

determined by the Commission.

(3) Subject to subsection (5) of this section, the Commission may assign to its staff such functions of the Commission as the Commission deems fit.

(4) Any assignment of functions under subsection (3) of this section may be made either generally or specially and subject to such reservations, restrictions and exceptions as the Commission may determine, and may be revoked by the Commission at any time.

(5) Anything authorised or required by or under this Act to be done by the Commission, other than the making of final orders, may be done by any member of the Commission staff who has been authorised either generally or specifically by the Commission to do so.

61 No liability shall attach to the Commission or to any employee of the Commission or to a Commissioner for any loss or damage sustained by any person as a result of the *bona fide* exercise or performance of any function which, by or in terms of this Act, is conferred or imposed upon the Commission or the Commissioners.

**Exemption from  
liability for Commission**

## **PART IV**

### **LICENCES AND TARIFFS**

62 (1) No person, except in accordance with a licence issued pursuant to this Act or deemed to have been issued under section 98(2), shall construct, own or operate an undertaking other than an undertaking specified in subsection (2) of this section, or in any way engage in the business of

**Licensing requirement:  
fines and penalties**

(a) electricity generation, excluding captive generation;

(b) electricity transmission;

(c) system operation;

(d) electricity distribution; or

(e) trading in electricity.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, a person may construct, own or operate an undertaking for generating electricity not exceeding 1 megawatt (MW) in aggregate at a site or an undertaking for distribution for electricity with a capacity not exceeding 100 kilowatts (kW) in aggregate at a site, or such other capacity as the Commission may determine from time to time, without a licence.

(3) The Commission may issue an interim licence for any or all of the activities specified in subsection (1) of this section to any person as specified under the Act for a period not exceeding eighteen months, or such shorter period as may be specified in this Act, if it determines that it is

necessary in the public interest to do so.

(4) The Commission shall have the power to resolve disputes as to whether a person is engaging, or is about to engage in a business for which a licence is required under subsection (1) of this section.

(5) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) of this section commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred thousand Naira or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(6) The Commission shall have the authority to order any person who contravenes subsection (1) of this section to cease his operations, and to make such other orders, including an order to another licensee to disconnect facilities, as may be necessary to prevent the continuation or reoccurrence of the contravention.

(7) The Commission shall have the authority to penalise a licensee for violations of his licence terms and conditions or to cancel such licence in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

63 (1) In the discharge of his duties, a licensee shall comply with the provisions of his licence, regulations, codes, and other requirements issued by the Commission from time to time.

**General duties of licensees**

(2) Unless stayed by a court of competent jurisdiction, each licensee shall duly implement or follow, as the case may be, Commission orders and written notices, notwithstanding that the licensee has or may intend to take legal action challenging any such order or notice.

64.(1) Subject to such terms and conditions as the Commission may fix in the licence, a generation licence shall, as the circumstances may require, authorise the licensee to construct, own, operate and maintain a generation station for purposes of generation and supply of electricity in accordance with this Act.

**Generation licences**

(2) Subject to this Act, the holder of a generation licence may sell power or ancillary services to any of the classes of persons specified in the licence.

(3) The Commission may issue generation licences to:

(a) one or more of the successor companies formed under section 8, herein described as a "successor generation company"; or

(b) one or more entities that are not successor companies formed under section 8, herein described as an "independent power producer."

65 (1) Subject to such terms and conditions as the Commission may fix in the licence, a transmission licence shall authorise the licensee to carry on grid construction, operation, and maintenance of transmission system within Nigeria, or that connect Nigeria with a neighbouring jurisdiction.

**Transmission licences**

(2) The transmission licensee that is a successor company formed under section 8 may also have an obligation to carry out system operation, including the procurement of ancillary services, pursuant to the terms of a system operation licence issued by the Commission to such licensee.

66 (1) Subject to such terms and conditions as the Commission may fix in the licence, a system operation licence shall authorise the licensee to carry on system operation, including, but not limited to, the following activities as may be specified in the licence:

System operation  
licence

- (a) generation scheduling, commitment and dispatch;
- (b) transmission scheduling and generation outage co-ordination;
- (c) transmission congestion management;
- (d) international transmission co-ordination;
- (e) procurement and scheduling of ancillary services and system planning for long term capacity;
- (f) administration of the wholesale electricity market, including the activity of administration of settlement payments, in accordance with the market rules; and
- (g) such other activities as may be required for reliable and efficient system operation.

(2) All contracts for procuring ancillary services shall be awarded according to an open transparent and competitive manner, pursuant to a procedure established by the Commission, unless the circumstances require otherwise and the Commission allows or requires an alternative method.

67(1) Subject to such terms and conditions as the Commission may fix in the licence, a distribution licence shall authorise the licensee to construct, operate and maintain a distribution system and facilities, including, but not limited to, the following activities as may be specified in the licence:

Distribution licences

- (a) the connection of customers for the purpose of receiving a supply of electricity;
- (b) the installation, maintenance and reading of meters, billing and collection; and
- (c) such other distribution service as may be prescribed for the purposes of this section.

(2) A distribution licensee may also have the obligation to provide electricity to its distribution customers, pursuant to the terms of a trading licence issued by the Commission to the distribution licensee.

(3) A distribution licensee that has a trading licence issued under subsection (2) of this section may purchase power for resale from another trading licensee and may, with the prior approval of the Commission, purchase power from other sources except for the rights and obligations of the trading licence described in section 25(a)) novated to a distribution licensee under section 26, all contracts for bulk purchase of power by a distribution licensee shall be awarded according to an open, transparent, and competitive manner, pursuant to a procedure established by the Commission, unless the circumstances require otherwise and the Commission allows or requires an alternative method.

68 (1) A trading licensee shall be permitted to engage in the purchasing, selling, and trading of electricity and the Commission shall have the authority to determine the terms and conditions of trading licences as may be appropriate in the circumstances, and having due regard to the nature of the activities in which the licensee intends to engage.

**Trading licences**

(2) The Commission may also issue a temporary bulk purchase and resale licence, giving the licensee, the ability to purchase electrical power and ancillary services from independent power producers and successor generation companies for the purpose of re-sales to one or more other licensees, or to an eligible customer.

(3) All contracts for purchases of electrical power and ancillary services by the holder of such temporary licence shall be awarded according to an open, transparent, and competitive manner, pursuant to a procedure established by the Commission, unless the circumstances require otherwise and the Commission allows or requires an alternative method.

69 (1) A licensee shall not, except as provided in section 26(7), assign or cede his licence or transfer his undertaking, or any part thereof, by way of sale, mortgage, lease, exchange or otherwise without the prior consent of the Commission provided that, should the Commission determine that in any instance the circumstances so require, it may establish licence terms and conditions providing its specific or general consent for any or all of the foregoing.

**Restrictions on licences**

(2) No licensee shall, without the prior written consent of the Commission, acquire by purchase or otherwise, or affiliate with, the licence or undertaking of any other licensee or person that is in the business of electricity generation, transmission, system operation, distribution, or trading, other than as provided for in sections 65(2), 67(2) and 68, provided that the Commission may, as part of its consent, impose conditions such as, but not limited to, adherence to codes of conduct approved by the Commission.

70(1) An application for a licence shall be made to the Commission in the form and manner prescribed and be accompanied by the prescribed fee and such information or documents as may be prescribed or as the Commission

**An application for a licence.**

may require.

(2) Within thirty days after applying for a licence under subsection (1) of this section, the applicant shall, at his own expense, cause a notice of the application to be published in a newspaper circulating in the area in which he intends to operate as a licensee, and in a separate, national circulation, newspaper, in accordance with such directions as may be given by the Commission, stating the period, prescribed by the Commission, within which objections or representation in connection with the application may be made to the Commission, and the Commission shall not issue any licence until all objections or representations received by the Commission have been considered.

(3) An applicant for a licence who owns, or a licensee who acquires, more than ten per cent or such other percentage as the Commission may specify, of the shares in a body corporate which has applied for or holds another licence issued by the Commission shall disclose such interest to the Commission.

(4) Subject to subsection (5) of this section, if on consideration of an application that satisfies the requirements of subsection (1) of this section, the Commission is also satisfied that:

(a) the applicant is likely to comply with such provisions of this Act, including, without limitation, all codes of conduct, standards, regulations and license terms and conditions, as apply to the service or system it intends to provide or operate; and

(b) the grant of the licence is in the public interest; the Commission shall issue the appropriate licence, as the case may be, to the applicant.

(5) If on consideration of an application that satisfies the requirements of subsection (1) of this section, the Commission is not satisfied as to the additional matters referred to in subsection (4), it shall refuse to issue a licence to the applicant, but before refusing to issue the licence on the ground that it is not satisfied as to the matters referred to in subsection (4) of this section, the Commission shall notify the applicant in writing that it proposes to refuse the application and of its reasons for doing so, and shall afford the applicant an adequate opportunity to make representations in the matter.

(6) The period between the Commission's receipt of an application under subsection (1) of this section and all documents and information submitted in support of it, and the date on which it notifies the applicant of the adequacy of the documents and information, shall not exceed one month.

(7) The period between the Commission's receipt of an application that satisfies the requirements of subsection (1) of this section, and the date on

which the Commission notifies the applicant of its decision or proposed decision in accordance with subsection (4) or subsection (5), as the case may be, shall not exceed six months.

(8) Notwithstanding subsections (1) to (7) of this section, the Commission may establish simplified procedures for undertakings and businesses that are limited in size and scope so as to expedite the application and licensing process.

71(1) A licence shall be issued subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed, or as the Commission may reasonably determine, including terms and conditions prescribing the use of a tariff methodology approved by the Commission under section 76.

Terms and conditions of licences

(2) Without derogation from subsection (1) of this section, the terms and conditions of a licence may require the licensee to:

(a) enter into agreements on specified terms with other persons for the provision of or use of electric lines and associated equipment operated by the licensee;

(b) purchase power and other resources in an economical and transparent manner;

(c) refer disputes for arbitration, mediation, or determination by the Commission.

(3) In the case of a licence issued to an applicant referred to in section 70(3), the licence may be issued subject to the condition that the licensee shall divest itself within a specified time of any holding of shares in another licensee or such other conditions, including adherence to codes of conduct, that the Commission determines to be in the public interest.

(4) In issuing or renewing a distribution licence, the Commission may impose a condition requiring the licensee to make such reasonable provision as may be specified by the Commission in the licence for the facilitation of rural electrification in the proximity of the service, having due regard to the tariff methodology established by the Commission under section 76.

(5) A licence may require the licensee to provide information to the Commission on a periodic basis, in such form and detail as the Commission may determine.

(6) Unless expressly indicated in the licence, the grant of a licence shall not hinder or restrict the grant of a licence to another person for a like purpose and, in the absence of such an express indication, the licensee shall not claim any exclusivity, provided that the Commission may allow a licensed activity to be exclusive for all or part of the period of the licence, for a specific purpose, for a geographical area, or for some combination of the foregoing.

(7) A licence may contain terms and conditions for the licence to cease to have effect or to be modified or amended by the Commission in such circumstances as may be specified in the licence or as may be determined by the Commission.

(8) As a condition of its licence, every licensee shall, unless expressly exempted by its licence, prepare and submit to the Commission each year such accounting information as the Commission may require.

(9) The Commission shall include in each licence such details as it determines or are required regarding the rights and obligations of the licensee, and procedures to be followed, at the end of its licence term.

(10) A licence shall be valid for a period of up to, but not exceeding, ten, years, provided that the Commission may extend the period of a licence, taking into account the nature of the undertaking or business, for an additional period not exceeding five at a time it determines that it is in the public interest to do so

(11) Every licence shall be deemed to contain a provision that the licensee comply with the market rules to the extent applicable to the licensee.

72 (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the holder of a licence may apply for a renewal of the licence before it expires. **Renewal of licences**

(2) An application for the renewal of a licence shall be made to the Commission in the form and manner and within the period prescribed by the Commission, and it shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee, if any.

(3) Section 71 applies, mutatis mutandis, to the renewal of licences.

73 (1) Subject to this section, the Commission may, at any time, amend a licence or any term or condition of a licence: **Amendment of Licences**

- (a) if the licensee requests the amendment; or
- (b) if the amendment is pursuant to a condition of the licence imposed under section 71(7); or
- (c) upon receiving a complaint from any consumer, eligible customer, consumer association, association of eligible customers, or other licensee; or
- (d) on its own initiative.

(2) Where a licensee makes an application for the amendment of a licence, the licensee shall publish a notice of the proposed alterations or amendments to the licence in accordance with such directions as may be

given by the Commission, stating the period, prescribed by the Commission, within which objections or representations in connection with the amendments may be made to the Commission, and the Commission shall not amend any licence until all objections or representations received by the Commission have been considered and determined.

(3) In the case of an application proposing alterations or amendments to a licence of a licensee who provides services to an area covering a building or place occupied by the Federal Ministry of Defence for defence purposes, the Commission shall obtain the consent of the Federal Ministry of Defence before making the alteration or amendment to the licence.

(4) Before making amendments in a licence otherwise than on the application of the licensee, the Commission shall publish the proposed amendments, stating the period within which objections or representations may be made to the Commission, and the Commission shall not amend any such licence until all such objections or representations received by the Commission have been considered and determined.

74 (1) Upon:

**Cancellation of licences**

(a) receiving a complaint from any consumer, eligible customer, consumer association, association of eligible customers or other licensee, or

(b) on its own initiative, the Commission may inquire into the conduct or functioning of any licensee in carrying out the licensee's obligations under this Act, rules or regulations, codes of conduct, or the terms and conditions of the licence.

(2) Subject to this section, and after an inquiry, including an opportunity for the licensee to show cause as to why the licence should not be cancelled, the Commission may cancel any licence if, in its opinion:

(a) the licence was issued through fraud or the misrepresentation or non-disclosure of a material fact by the licensee; or

(b) the licensee has wilfully or unreasonably contravened any provision of this Act that is applicable to the licensee; or

(c) the licensee has failed to comply with any term or condition of the licence, the breach of which is expressly declared by such licence to render it liable to cancellation; or

(d) the financial position of the licensee is such that he is unable to fully and efficiently discharge the duties and obligations imposed by the licence.

(3) Before cancelling a licence under subsection (2) of this section, the Commission shall notify the licensee in writing of its intention to cancel the licence concerned and the reasons for doing so, and shall allow the licensee



an opportunity to demonstrate, within 60 days following the delivery of such a notification, that circumstances have changed such that cancellation may no longer be warranted.

(4) If, at the expiry of the inquiry and any further opportunity to be heard, under subsections (2) and (3) of this section, the Commission is satisfied for any reason specified in subsection (2) of this section that it is in the public interest that the licence concerned should be cancelled, the Commission may, by notice in writing to the licensee, cancel the licence or take such other action as it considers appropriate.

(5) Notwithstanding subsections (2) to (4) of this section, instead of cancelling a licence, the Commission may allow the licence to remain in force, subject to such further terms and conditions as it may deem necessary to impose, and such terms and conditions shall form part of the licence.

(6) In the event that the Commission decides to cancel a licence, it shall serve on the licensee a notice of cancellation fixing the date on which the cancellation shall take effect and the Commission may make orders in regard to the undertaking of the licensee, including an order for the sale of the undertaking of the licensee, as are, in the opinion of the Commission, necessary for maintaining continuity in the provision of electricity service.

75 (1) Without derogation from its powers under section 74, where the Commission is satisfied that a licensee is contravening, has contravened or is likely to contravene any of the conditions of the licence, the Commission may serve upon the licensee an order:

Enforcement of licences

(a) requiring the licensee to do, or not to do, such things as are specified in the order for the purpose of rectifying or avoiding any contravention or threatened contravention of any condition of the licence; and

(b) stipulating the period within which any requirement referred to in subsection (1)(a) of this section shall be commenced and completed; and notice of the order shall be published by the Commission in such manner as it considers appropriate to draw the attention of other persons affected or likely to be affected by the contravention or threatened contravention of the licence.

(2) Before serving an order in terms of subsection (1) of this section, the Commission shall serve a notice upon the licensee concerned:

(a) specifying the grounds upon which the order is to be issued and what the Commission considers reasonably necessary for the purpose of rectifying or avoiding any contravention or threatened contravention of any condition of the licence;

(b) stipulating the maximum period that the Commission considers reasonable for the implementation of any requirement it proposes to order; and

(c) allowing the licensee, to make representations to the Commission within such period from the date of service of the notice as it shall specify.

(3) After considering any representations made under subsection (2)(c) of this section, the Commission may serve, or refrain from or defer serving, an order in terms of subsection (1), or serve an order on different terms.

(4) An order served under subsection (1) of this section may specify a penalty for each day that the licensee subjected to the order is in default of compliance with the order, not to exceed ten thousand Naira for each such day.

76(1) The following activities are subject to tariff regulation:

**Tariffs**

(a) generation and trading, in respect of which licences are required pursuant to this Act, and where the Commission considers regulation of prices necessary to prevent abuses of market power; and

(b) transmission, distribution and system operation, in respect of which licences are required under this Act.

(2) Prices for the activities referred to in subsection (1) of this section shall be regulated according to one or more methodologies adopted by the Commission for regulating electricity prices and such tariff methodologies shall:

(a) allow a licensee that operates efficiently to recover the full costs of its business activities, including a reasonable return on the capital invested in the business;

(b) provide incentives for the continued improvement of the technical and economic efficiency with which the services are provided;

(c) provide incentives for the continued improvement of quality of services;

(d) give to consumers economically efficient signals regarding the costs that their consumption imposes on the licensee's business;

(e) avoid undue discrimination between consumers and consumer categories; and

(f) phase out or substantially reduce cross subsidies.

(3) The Commission shall take into account any subsidy provided by the Power Consumer Assistance Fund under this Act or from any other source,

whether direct or by way of favourable financing terms, or in any other manner, in establishing its tariff methodologies.

(4) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, the Commission shall have the authority to establish tariff methodologies that reflect the terms and conditions of a contract between licensees or between a licensee and one or more eligible customers.

(5) Notwithstanding subsection (2)(e) of this section, in establishing tariff methodologies the Commission may differentiate among consumers on the basis of differences in total electricity consumption, the time periods on which electricity is consumed, load factors, power factors, voltage levels, location within the country and other such criteria as may affect the cost of providing a service and may allow a lifeline tariff for some consumers.

(6) Prior to approving a tariff methodology, the Commission shall give notice in the official gazette, and in one or more newspapers with wide circulation, of the proposed establishment of a tariff methodology, indicating the period within which objections or representations in connection with the same may be made to the Commission.

(7) In preparing a tariff methodology, the Commission shall:

(a) consider any representations made by licence applicants, other licensees, consumers, eligible customers, consumer associations, associations of eligible customers and such other persons as it considers necessary or desirable;

(b) obtain evidence, information or advice from any person who, in the Commission's opinion, possesses expert knowledge which is relevant in the preparation of the methodology.

(8) The Commission shall fix the date on which the tariff methodology shall come into operation and it shall cause notice to be given in the official gazette of that date.

(9) If it appears to the Commission that a tariff methodology should be changed, the Commission shall give notice in the official gazette, and in one or more newspapers with wide circulation, of the proposal to change the methodology, indicating the period within which representations in connection with the proposal may be made.

(10) After taking into account any objections or representations received in response to a notice issued under subsection (9) of this section, the Commission may confirm the proposed changes to the tariff methodology and the provisions of subsection (8) shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

(11) Every person upon whom any function has been conferred or imposed in connection with setting tariffs, shall be bound by a tariff methodology that has come into operation under subsection (8) or subsection (10) of this

section.

(12) Every licensee shall keep at his *office* a current copy of the tariff methodology applicable to that licensee and shall make a copy available for inspection on request by any person free of any charge during the licensee's normal working hours.

(13) Any fines or penalties levied against a licensee in terms of this Act or any other law or regulation shall not be rechargeable to the licensee's customers.

(14) Any person or licensee who contravenes or condones the contravention of the provision of subsection (13) of this section shall be liable to a fine two times the charge to the licensee's customers or to imprisonment of not more than one year or to both such fine and imprisonment.

## **PART V**

### **ACQUISITION OF LAND AND ACCESS RIGHTS**

77 (1) Where a generation licensee, transmission licensee or a distribution licensee, or a proposed licensee for generation, transmission or distribution services, requires any land in connection with its obligations under its licence or a proposed licence, such licensee may apply to the Commission, in such form as the Commission may prescribe, for a declaration that the land is required for purposes of generation, transmission or distribution of electricity.

**Special provisions  
relating to generation,  
transmission and  
distribution companies**

(2) The Commission may call for such further information as the Commission may deem necessary in connection with an application submitted under subsection (1) of this section and in considering the application made under subsection (1) of this section, the Commission may invite and consider submissions from the Commissioner of Lands of the State where the concerned land is situated.

(3) After holding such enquiry as the Commission may consider necessary, the Commission may, subject to such exceptions as it may have included in the relevant licence and subject to such further conditions as it may specify, declare that the land identified by the licensee, with such modifications to its boundaries as the Commission may specify, is required for the purposes of generation, transmission or distribution of electricity.

(4) No such declaration shall be given without granting to the person having an interest in the land under consideration an adequate opportunity to make representations against such declaration.

(5) The Commission shall not act under subsection (3) of this section unless it is satisfied, upon representations made by the licensee or proposed licensee concerned, that the electricity generation, transmission or distribution concerned is not otherwise practicable.

(6) Following a declaration by the Commission under subsection (3) of this

section, the President, shall issue a notice in the Gazette to the effect that the land is required by the Government of the Federation for the public purposes of the Federation.

(7) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (3) of this section, the exceptions and conditions there mentioned therein shall include such exceptions and conditions as appear to the Commission to be necessary or expedient for the purpose of ensuring:

- (a) that the physical environment is protected;
- (b) that there is no greater damage to streets or interference with traffic than is reasonably necessary; and
- (c) that funds are available for meeting any liabilities which may arise from the exercise of any rights or powers under subsection (1) of this section.

(8) Any person who is aggrieved by any decision of the Commission made under subsection (3) of this section may appeal against such decision in accordance with this Act.

(9) Where the President issues a notice under subsection (6), the Governor shall, in accordance with the provisions of section 28(4) of the Land Use Act, revoke the existing right of occupancy respecting the land and grant a certificate of occupancy in favour of the concerned licensee in respect of the land identified by the Commission in such notice and the grant of such certificate, the right of occupancy over the land shall vest in such licensee to the exclusion of the previous holder of the right of occupancy respecting the land, who shall be entitled to claim compensation in accordance with the provisions of the Land Use Act.

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(10) A generation licensee, transmission licensee and distribution licensee shall be entitled to access rights over lands, buildings and streets for discharging its obligations under its licence to the extent and in the manner prescribed in regulations issued by the Commission.

(11) If a licensee, who has been given a right of occupancy over land under subsection (8) of this section, ceases to require the land for the purposes of the licensed activity, then the licensee shall offer the land to the previous holder of the right of occupancy, for repurchase at an amount equivalent to the amount of compensation paid to the previous holder under subsection (9) and the provisions of the Land Use Act and if the previous holder declines the offer to repurchase, the licensee may offer the right of occupancy to any other person on such terms and conditions as the Commission may direct.

Use of certain conduits for electricity purposes.

78 (1) In this section:  
"authority" includes a local authority and a statutory body; "conduit" includes a tunnel or subway;

"relevant conduit" means:

(a) a water main or any other conduit maintained by a water authority for the purpose of conveying water from one place to another; or

(b) a public sewer.

(2) The functions of an authority with control of a relevant conduit shall include the power to:

(a) carry out, or to authorise any person to carry out, any works in relation to that conduit for or in connection with the installation, maintenance, adjustment, repair or alteration of apparatus for purposes connected with the transmission or distribution of electricity;

(b) keep the electricity apparatus installed in that conduit or to authorise any other person to keep that apparatus so installed;

(c) authorise any person to enter that conduit to inspect electricity apparatus kept installed there;

(d) enter into agreements on such terms, including terms as to the payments to be made to the authority, as it deems fit, in connection with the doing of anything authorised by or under this section; and

(e) carry on an associated business consisting of the making and carrying out of such agreements.

(3) Where any enactment expressly or impliedly imposes any limitation on the use to which a relevant conduit may be put, that limitation shall not have effect so as to prohibit the doing of anything authorised by or under this section.

(4) Where the doing by an authority with control of a public sewer of anything authorised by this section would, apart from this subsection, constitute a contravention of any obligation imposed (whether by virtue of any conveyance or agreement or otherwise) on a licensee, the doing of that thing shall not constitute such a contravention to the extent that it consists in, or in authorising, the carrying out of works or inspections, or keeping of apparatus, wholly inside a public sewer.

(4) Subject to subsections (3) and (4) of this section, subsection (2) of this section is without prejudice to the rights of any person with an interest in land on, under or over which a relevant conduit is situated.

79 (1) Any person who desires to construct or extend any railway, road or any works for telecommunications shall:

**Notice of construction of railways, roads and telecommunication works and control of other works.**

(a) give one month's notice in writing to the Commission of his intention to commence such construction or extension; and

(b) furnish the Commission with a plan of the proposed railway, road or telecommunication works, together with the particulars showing the manner and position in which the railway, road or telecommunication works are intended to be constructed or extended and carried on and such further information as the Commission may require; PROVIDED that this subsection shall not apply to the construction or extension of works or telecommunication works as may be prescribed by the commission.

(2) If it appears to the Commission that:

(a) the operation of or the equipment to be used in connection with railway, road or telecommunication works referred to in subsection (1) of this section is likely to affect injuriously or interfere with the work or maintenance of electricity lines or the carrying on by a licensee of a system; or

(b) any electricity line is being affected injuriously or interfered with by the construction or operation of or the equipment used in connection with:

(i) a railway, road or telecommunication work referred to in subsection (1); or

(ii) any railway, road or telecommunication works or other operations whatsoever; the Commission shall notify in writing the person constructing or operating the railway or works of the action which that person is required to take in order to remedy or prevent the injury or interference.

(3) A person referred to in subsection (3) of this section who, after receipt of a notice in terms of that subsection, proceeds with the construction or operation of the equipment concerned or continues to operate the railway, road or telecommunication works without complying with the terms of that notice shall be liable to any licensee for all loss and damage caused to the licensee by the person's failure to comply with the terms of that notice.

## **PART VI**

### **CONSUMER PROTECTION AND LICENSEE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS**

80 (1) The Commission shall develop, in consultation with the licensees, the following materials:

Consumer protection  
standards

- (a) customer service standards;
- (b) customer complaint handling standards and procedures;
- (c) codes of practice for the provision of assistance to special needs customers, such as the blind or disabled, the elderly or severely ill;
- (d) procedures for dealing with, and assisting where necessary, customers who have difficulty in paying bills;
- (e) procedures for applying for electricity service;
- (f) procedures for disconnecting non-paying customers or for those in breach of other terms and conditions of an applicable tariff or contract; and
- (g) the information to be provided to consumers and the manner of its dissemination;

(2) Standards and procedures developed by the Commission shall be adhered to by the applicable licensees and shall be published by the applicable licensees in such manner and by such means as the Commission may direct.

(3) The Commission shall establish standards for compensation to consumers who do not enjoy regular power supply.

81 (1) The Commission shall develop, in consultation with licensees and other interested parties, the following performance standards and codes:

**Performance standards  
and codes**

- (a) standards of overall performance in connection with the provision of electricity supply services and in connection with the promotion of the efficient use of electricity by consumers;
- (b) such technical codes and manuals as may be required for the safe, reliable, and efficient operation of the system; and
- (c) such other standards, codes, manuals as the Commission may require.

(2) Standards, codes and manuals approved by the Commission pursuant to Subsection (1) of this section shall be binding on the applicable licensees and shall be published by the applicable licensees in such manner as the Commission may direct.

(3) Different standards may be determined for different licensees under this section.



## PART VII COMPETITION AND MARKET POWER

82 (1) The Commission shall have a continuing responsibility to monitor the Nigerian electricity supply industry in regard to its potential for additional competition and to report on this subject, each year to the Minister and until such time as the Minister has made a declaration under section 24(3), the content of these reports shall be as prescribed by section 24(2), thereafter, the content of these reports shall consider whether any of the regulated services in the Nigerian electricity supply industry ought to be exempted from tariff regulation.

Competition  
market power and

(2) Upon a finding by the Commission that it is in the public interest, the Commission, after consultation with the Minister, shall determine when, and under what conditions, a regulated service may be exempt from tariff regulation, provided that a licence from the Commission shall continue to be required.

(3) This section shall not be construed to limit the Commission's authority to determine such matters as whether to restrict the introduction of competition to certain geographical areas or to certain licensees or customers on a temporary or permanent basis.

(4) The Commission shall determine the pre-conditions and any transitional arrangements required for a service to be offered competitively, including, codes of conduct, rules regarding access to information, access to the electric system, and constraints against undue discrimination in the offering of services.

(5) The Commission shall also have an ongoing responsibility to consider, in respect of services in competitive markets, the prevention or mitigation of abuses of market power, in its decisions and orders regarding matters such as, but not limited to, licence applications and the grant of licences; licence terms and conditions; the setting of prices and tariffs; and whether or not to approve a merger, acquisition or affiliation.

(6) In discharging its ongoing responsibility to monitor the electricity businesses and markets to determine whether there is, or may be, an abuse of market power, the Commission shall be entitled to:

- (a) require information from licensees;
- (b) undertake inquiries; and
- (c) establish or contract with an independent entity to provide monitoring services.

(7) In the event that the Commission determines that there is an abuse of

market power, it may:

- (a) issue cease orders as may be required; and
- (b) levy fines not exceeding fifty million Naira.

## **PART VIII THE POWER CONSUMER ASSISTANCE FUND**

83 (1) The Commission shall set up and administer a fund under the name "Power Consumer Assistance Fund" to be used for the purposes specified in subsection (4) of this section.

**Establishment of the  
Power Consumer  
Assistance Fund**

(2) The Commission shall keep and manage the money and assets of the Power Consumer Assistance Fund and shall handle the procedures for disbursement from the Power Consumer Assistance Fund under this Act.

(3) The Power Consumer Assistance Fund shall consist of the following capital and assets:

- (a) the contributions delivered under section 85; and
- (b) any subsidies received from the Federal Government of Nigeria as appropriated by the National Assembly.

(4) The Power Consumer Assistance Fund may be used to subsidise underprivileged power consumers as specified by the Minister.

84 (1) The Commission shall determine the contribution rates to be sent by designated consumers and class of consumers and eligible customers to the Power Consumer Assistance Fund and the subsidies to be disbursed from the Power Consumer Assistance Fund, in accordance with policy directions issued by the Minister, and subject to subsection (2) of this section.

**Contribution rates for  
the Power Consumers  
Assistance Fund**

(2) The Commission, while determining the contribution rates shall take into consideration the impact of such rates on eligible customers and consumers who have to assume the burden of such contributions.

85 (1) All consumers and eligible customers liable to make contributions under section 89(1) shall make contributions to the Power Consumer Assistance Fund at the rates and for the duration specified by the Commission under section 84(1).

**Contribution payments  
for the Power  
Consumers Assistance  
Fund.**

(2) In making contributions to the Power Consumer Assistance Fund under subsection (1), eligible customers shall pay contributions directly to the Commission. Consumers shall pay contributions to their distribution

licensee and the distribution licensees shall compile such contributions and send them to the Commission. All collections and payments shall be made in accordance with regulations established by the Commission.

86 Where the Minister has determined that subsidy payments from the Power Consumer Assistance Fund should be disbursed to distribution companies for electricity supplied to designated consumers, or classes of consumers, the Commission shall disburse the subsidy to such distribution companies at the rates and for the durations specified by the Commission.

Payments from the  
Power Consumers  
Assistance Fund.

87 Any person who fails to pay to the Commission or a distribution licensee, within the prescribed time period, any amount owing under this Part shall be liable to a fine not exceeding three times the amount owed.

Fine for nonpayment of  
money owed.

## **PART IX RURAL ELECTRIFICATION**

Establishment and  
purpose of the Rural  
Electrification Fund

88 (1) There is established an Agency, to be known as the Rural Electrification Agency, which shall be a body corporate capable of suing and being sued in its corporate name and, subject to this Act, of performing all acts that bodies corporate may by law perform.

(2)(a) The Agency shall consist of seven members six of whom shall be appointed from six geo-political zones.

(b) The Minister shall draw up the structure of the Agency; provided that in the composition of the membership due regard shall be given to professional competence, stakeholder's interest and geographical spread.

(3) The headquarters of the Agency shall be at Abuja

(4) The Minister shall, not later than one year from the date of commencement of this Act, prepare and submit for the approval of the President a sustainable and coordinated Rural Electrification Strategy and Plan for Nigeria.

(5) In preparing the Rural Electrification Strategy and Plan the Minister shall invite and consider the submissions of the Commission and the Rural Electrification Agency.

(6) The Rural Electrification Agency, on such date each year as may be specified by the Minister, shall submit to the Minister annual audited statement of accounts of the Rural Electrification Fund.

(7) The accounts shall be audited by auditors appointed by the Rural Electrification Agency with the approval of the Auditor General of the Federation.

(8) The Agency shall not later than three months after the end of the

financial year propose and submit to the Minister statement of accounts in respect of that financial year.

(9) The Minister shall, once in a quarter, submit to the President reports, prepared in consultation with the Rural Electrification Agency and the Commission, on the progress and achievement of the Rural Electrification Strategy and Plan, which shall include information relating to:

- (a) the expansion of the main grid;
- (b) the development of isolated and mini-grid systems; and
- (c) renewable energy power generation.

(10) The Minister shall periodically evaluate the impact of the rural electrification programme.

(11) The Rural Electrification Agency shall set up and administer a fund under the name Rural Electrification Fund to be used for the purposes specified in subsection (13) of this section.

(12) The Rural Electrification Fund shall consist of the following capital and assets:

- (a) any surplus appropriated pursuant to section 53;
- (b) any fines obtained by the Commission pursuant to this Act;
- (c) any donations, gifts or loans made by international agencies, State Governments, the Federal Government, local communities, businesses or any other entity;
- (d) the contribution that may be made pursuant to section 90; and interest and other benefits accrued to the Rural Electrification Fund.
- (e) and monies appropriated by the National Assembly
- (f) such percentage of the annual turnover of the licensee's as may be determined by the Commission

(13) The purpose of the Rural Electrification Fund shall be to promote, support and provide rural electrification programmes through public and private sector participation in order to:

- (a) achieve more equitable regional access to electricity;
- (b) maximise the economic, social and environmental benefits of rural electrification subsidies;
- (c) promote expansion of the grid and development of off grid electrification; and

(d) stimulate innovative approaches to rural electrification; provided that no part of the Rural Electrification Fund shall be used as subsidies for consumption.

89 (1) To the extent required by the Rural Electrification Strategy and Plan and to cover any shortfall in the capital and assets of the Rural Electrification Fund, the Commission may determine the contribution rates to be sent to the Rural Electrification Fund by:

**Contribution rates for rural electrification**

- (a) eligible customers; and
- (b) licensees as may be determined by the Commission.

(2) The Commission, while determining the contribution rates, shall take into consideration the impact of such rates on eligible customers and consumers who have to assume the burden of such contributions.

90 (1) All consumers and eligible customers liable to make contributions under section 89(1) shall make contributions to the Rural Electrification Fund at the rates and for the duration specified by the Commission under this section 89(1).

**Contribution payments for rural electrification.**

(2) In making contributions to the Rural Electrification Fund, eligible customers shall pay contributions directly to the Rural Electrification Agency.

(3) Consumers shall pay contributions to their distribution licensee and the Distribution licensees shall compile such contributions and send them to the Rural Electrification Agency.

(4) All collections and payments shall be made in accordance with procedures established by the Rural Electrification Agency.

91 (1) The Rural Electrification Agency shall, in consultation with the Minister:

**Criteria for allocation of resources from the Rural Electrification Fund.**

- (a) establish objective and transparent criteria for the geographical allocation of resources from the Rural Electrification Fund and such criteria shall be determined taking into account:
  - (i) the need for financial support from the Fund;
  - (ii) progress in increasing rural electrification achieved through previous disbursements from the Fund;
  - (iii) the existence of local matching funding; and

(b) develop an open, competitive and transparent procedure for making disbursements from the Rural Electrification Fund to individual projects, including the establishment of eligibility and selection criteria.

(2) The eligibility criteria for the purposes of subsection (1)(b) of this section shall be determined taking into account:

(a) the extent to which the proposed activity can demonstrate technical, economic and financial viability for a sustained period;

(b) the extent to which the proposed activity demonstrates support for rural development taking into account the priorities of the local communities; and

(c) the level of community and investor commitment to the proposed activity.

(3) The selection criteria for the purposes of subsection (1)(b) of this section, and the quantum of disbursement, shall be determined taking into account:

(a) the resources available from the Rural Electrification Fund;

(b) the cost of each new connection created under the project; and

(c) other objective criteria that the Rural Electrification Agency may determine, such as tariff levels and quality of service.

92 Any person who fails to pay to the Rural Electrification Agency or a distribution licensee, within the prescribed time period, any amount owing under this Part shall be liable to a fine not exceeding three times the amount owed.

**Fine for non payment  
for amount owed.**

## **PART X OFFENCES**

93 Any person who, in any declaration required to be made under this Act, makes any statement which he knows to be false or does not have reasonable grounds to believe to be true commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand Naira or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

**False declarations**

94 (1) Any person who contravenes any provision of this Act or any regulations hereunder commits an offence and is liable on conviction, where no specific penalty is prescribed therefore:

**Offences**

(a) as a first offender, to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand Naira or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to both such fine and imprisonment.; or

(b) for subsequent convictions, to a fine not exceeding five hundred thousand Naira or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three years or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(2) Any person who:

(a) fails or refuses to furnish a return or to supply information in the manner and in the time prescribed or furnishes a false or incomplete return or supplies false or incomplete information; or

(b) wilfully delays or obstructs an inspector or police officer in the exercise of the powers or duties conferred or imposed upon him by or under this Act; or

(c) fails or refuses, without reasonable cause, to give information to an inspector or a police officer when required to do so under to section 95 or gives false or incomplete information;

commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand Naira or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law, any person who wilfully destroys, injures or removes equipment or apparatus of a licensee commits an offence and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for a period of not less than five years and not more than seven years.

## **PART XI GENERAL**

95 (1) The Commission may appoint persons employed by it to be inspectors for the purposes of this Act and shall furnish each person so appointed with a certificate stating that he has been appointed as an inspector. Inspectors

(2) The inspectors shall, in addition to any other functions that may be assigned to them by the Commission, be responsible for inspecting undertakings to ensure the safety of operations and to investigate accidents.

(3) Subject to subsection (6) of this section, an inspector or a police officer may, at all reasonable times, enter the premises:

(a) of a licensee; or

(b) of any other person whereon he has reasonable cause to suspect an offence against this Act has been committed; and shall have power to make such examination, inspection and inquiry and do such things as may appear to him necessary for ascertaining whether compliance has been made with this Act.

(4) Subject to subsection (6) of this section, all books, records, accounts and documents required to be kept by a licensee in terms of this Act shall be

open to inspection at all reasonable times by an inspector or by a police officer.

(5) Subject to subsection (6) of this section, an inspector may inspect, at all reasonable times, a station or other equipment or apparatus or premises worked or used by or in the possession or under the control of a licensee.

(6) The powers of entry and inspection conferred by this section shall only be exercised in accordance with the consent of the person in charge of the premises concerned or in accordance with a search warrant issued by a magistrate having jurisdiction over such premises, upon an application made to such a magistrate by an individual appointed for such a purpose by the Commission.

(7) An inspector, or a police officer exercising powers conferred upon him by a search warrant issued under subsection (6) of this section, may seize any equipment, apparatus, book, record or document which he has reasonable cause to suspect will afford evidence of the commission of an offence against this Act and may retain it for so long as may be necessary for the purpose of any examination, investigation, trial or inquiry.

(8) An inspector shall, on demand by any person affected by the exercise of the powers conferred upon him by this section, exhibit the certificate issued to him under subsection (1) of this section.

96 (1) The Commission may, make regulations prescribing all matters **Regulations.** which by this Act are required or permitted to be prescribed or which, in the opinion of the Commission, are necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to this Act.

(2) Without derogation from the generality of subsection (1) of this section, regulations made in terms of subsection (1) of this section may provide for any or all of the following:

(a) the administration of the affairs of the Commission, including, *inter alia*, the holding of meetings, hearings and proceedings, arbitration and mediation proceedings, the conduct of inquiries and investigations, becoming a party, the handling of information, the rules by which evidence shall be taken, and generally the conduct of its business;

(b) the duties, powers, rights, and obligations of a licensee;

(c) the procedure for applying for licences, requirements for information and documentation to be submitted by applicants,

(d) the procedure for amending or cancelling licences;

(e) the determination of the standards of performance that will be required from licensees;



(f) the information that will be required from licensees and the manner and form by which it shall be provided;

(g) the method and manner by which the tariffs that may be charged by licensees for their services will be determined;

(h) fees, levies, and other charges that may be payable by licensees, eligible customers or consumers;

(i) the regulation of licensee investments, assets and properties, and the interest in such assets and properties, in connection with the electricity industry;

(j) customer-related matters, such as complaint handling procedures, practices concerning customers with difficulties paying bills, connection and disconnection procedures;

(k) the resource procurement policies of, and the associated contracting by, the licensees, including, as may be applicable, the review and approval of same;

(l) the regulatory treatment of rural electric schemes and investments;

(m) procedures for addressing licensee mergers, acquisitions, affiliate relationships and transactions;

(n) procedures for market power monitoring, mitigation and enforcement;

(o) the terms and conditions for the provision of system access by transmission and distribution licensees to other entities;

(p) fines and penalties that may be payable by licensees or consumers for violations of those things for which they may be levied under this Act; and

(q) such other regulations as may be required.

(3) Regulations made pursuant to subsection (1) may provide for the imposition of penalties not exceeding ten thousand Naira or, in default of payment, imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months for contravention of the regulations.

(4) Regulations made under this section shall be published in the official Gazette by the Commission.

97 (1) If an inspector, a police officer, a Commissioner or an employee of the Commission acquires, in the course of his duties, information relating to the financial affairs of any person, or to any commercial secret, or if any other person indirectly acquires such information from an inspector, a police officer, a Commissioner or an employee of the Commission, he shall not for personal gain make use of such information, nor disclose it to any other person except:

(a) for the purpose of legal proceedings under this Act or any other law;

**Disclosure of confidential information and use of information acquired by inspectors, etc., for personal gain.**

(b) to the extent that it may be necessary to do so for the purpose of this Act or any other law; and

(c) to another inspector or Commissioner or employee of the Commission.

(2) No Inspector, Police Officer, Commissioner or employee of the Commission shall, for personal gain, make use of any information acquired by him in the course of his duties for a period of five years after the date on which he ceased to be an inspector, Commissioner or employee.

(3) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) or (2) of this section commits offence and is liable on conviction to the forfeiture of any proceeds accruing to him on account of the contravention and to a fine not exceeding five hundred thousand Naira or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years or to both such fine and imprisonment.

## **PART XII CONSEQUENTIAL AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS**

98 (1) Any regulations, by-laws or notices which, immediately before the initial transfer date, were in force under the Electricity Act or the National Electric Power Authority Act shall continue in force, mutatis mutandis, as if they had been made by the Commission under this Act, and may be amended or repealed upon the issuance of regulations by the Commission in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

**Consequential and  
transitional provisions  
Cap. 106 LFN 1990  
Cap. 256 LFN 1990**

(2) Any licence, certificate, authority or permit which was issued in terms of the Acts referred to in subsection (1) of this section and which had effect immediately before the initial transfer date shall continue to have effect, mutatis mutandis, for the remainder of its period of validity as if it had been issued under the appropriate provision of this Act.

(3) Any tariff, price, levy or surcharge which, immediately before the initial transfer date, was chargeable within any area in respect of the provision of electricity to consumers or to any particular consumer or any undertaker shall, on and after the initial transfer date and until alternative provision is made pursuant to this Act, continue to be chargeable in respect of the provision of electricity, to those or similar consumers by a licensee who provides electricity within the area concerned.

(4) Subject to this Act, any right in or over land or water which, immediately before the initial transfer date, vested in any person pursuant to the Electricity Act or the National Electric Power Authority Act shall, on and after the initial transfer date, continue to vest in the initial holding company concerned as if it had been acquired in terms of this Act.

(5) Subject to this Act, any permission granted, direction given or other thing whatsoever made, done or commenced which, immediately before the

initial transfer date, had or was capable of acquiring force and effect pursuant to the Electricity Act or the National Electric Power Authority Act, shall, on and after the initial transfer date, continue to have, or, as the case may be, to be capable of acquiring, force and effect as it had been granted, given, made, done or commenced, as the case may be, pursuant to the equivalent provision of this Act.

(6) The provisions of the Utilities Charges Commission Act 1992, as amended, shall not apply to any person to whom a licence has been issued under this Act, in respect of the licensed activities of that person.

99 The Electricity Act and the National Electric Power Authority Act as amended is hereby repealed.

Repeal of Cap 256 LFN  
1990

### PART XIII INTERPRETATION AND CITATION

100 (1) In this Act:

Interpretation

"affiliate" in relation to a licensee means any holding company or subsidiary of the licensee or any subsidiary of a holding company of a licensee, and, unless the Commission decides to the contrary, subsidiary status shall be presumed to arise from the ownership of or the power to vote, directly or indirectly, ten percent or more of the voting securities of such entity and holding status shall be determined accordingly;

"ancillary services" means those functions necessary for reliable operation of a power system, which may include, but are not limited to, services that would provide or permit the following:

- (a) facilities scheduling, control and dispatch;
- (b) reactive power and voltage control;
- (c) frequency regulation; and
- (d) operating reserves;
- (e) black start

"Authority" means the National Electric Power Authority established pursuant to the National Electric Power Authority Act;

"Bureau of Public Enterprises" means the Bureau of Public Enterprises established pursuant to the Public Enterprises (Privatisation and Commercialisation Act);

"captive generation" means generation of electricity for the purpose of consumption by the generator and which is consumed by the generator itself and not sold to a third party;

"Code of Conduct" means any rules established by the Commission governing behaviour, relationships, and practices between licensees and their *affiliates*;

"Commission" means the Nigerian Electricity Regulatory Commission established under Part III of this Act;

"Companies and Allied Matters Act" means the Companies and Allied Matters Act Cap 59 LFN 1990, as amended;

"Competition Transition Charge" means any charge established under section 29 of this Act;

"consumer" means any end-user of electricity who is a customer of a distribution licensee that is not an eligible customer and, for purposes of filing a complaint with the Commission and for any other reason that the Commission may determine, a person who is temporarily disconnected or otherwise without service, provided that a person who has applied for, but has yet to receive, service shall also be deemed to be a consumer;

"control area" means a transmission system or interconnected transmission systems and interconnected generating units, bounded by metering and telemetry equipment that permits a system operator to apply a generation control scheme in order to:

- (a) match the electrical output of the generating stations within the control area and energy purchased from entities outside the control area, less energy sold to entities outside the control area, with the load within the control area;
- (b) maintain scheduled interchange with other control areas, within the limits of good utility practice;
- (c) maintain the frequency of the control area's electric power systems within reasonable limits in accordance with good utility practice;
- (d) maintain power flows on transmission facilities within appropriate limits to preserve reliability; and
- (e) provide sufficient generating capacity to maintain operating reserves in accordance with good utility practice;

"cross subsidies" means the subsidisation of one class or group of consumers by another class or group of consumers;

"distribution" means the delivery of electricity over a distribution system;

"distribution licence" means a licence granted pursuant to section 67;

"distribution system" means the system of facilities, as defined by the Commission, consisting wholly or mainly of low voltage (less than 132kV) electric lines used for the distribution of electricity from grid supply points to the point of delivery to consumers or eligible customers, and includes any electrical plant and meters operated in connection with the distribution of

electricity, but shall not include any part of a transmission system;

"Electricity Act" means the Electricity Act Cap 106 LFN 1990, as amended;

"eligible customer" means a customer that is eligible, pursuant to a directive or directives issued by the Minister under section 27, to purchase power from a licensee other than a distribution licensee;

"generation" means the production at a generating station of electric power and other generation products such as, but not limited to, reactive power;

"generation licence" means a licence issued under section 64;

"generating station" means a station for generating electricity, including buildings, plant and machinery and all accessories used for that purpose and the site to be used for the station or accessories;

"Grid Code" means instructions, rules, procedures, guidelines, etc. for the operation and planning of an interconnected power system and accounting requirements relating thereto;

"independent power producer" means an entity that is granted a generation licence under section 64(3)(b);

"independent system operator" means a system operator that, under section 26(7), is not affiliated with an entity holding a transmission licence;

"initial holding company" means the company formed under section 1;

"initial transfer date" means the date fixed by the National Council on Privatisation under section 3(1);

"land" means land, tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances, or any estate or interest therein;

"licence" means a licence issued by the Commission under Part IV of this Act;

"licensee" means any person who holds a licence issued under Part IV of this Act;

"lifeline tariff" means a tariff set by the Commission with prices that incorporate cross subsidies by other customers and which may be enjoyed by such group of consumers as the Commission may designate under section 76(5);

"local authority" means a local government, municipal council, town council, rural district council or local board;

"market power" means the ability of a seller or group of sellers to maintain prices above competitive levels, or to maintain stable prices while reducing the quality of product or service provided, for a significant period of time;

"market rules" means rules approved under section 26(2);

"Land Use Act" means the Land Use Act Cap 202 LFN 1990, as amended;

"Minister" means the Honourable Minister of Power and Steel, or any other Minister to whom the President may from time to time assign administrative functions in respect of this Act;

"National Council on Privatisation" means the Council established under section 8 of the Public Enterprises (Privatisation and Commercialisation) Act;

"National Electric Power Authority Act" means the National Electric Power Authority Act Cap 256 LFN 1990, as amended;

"person" includes an individual, company, partnership or any other association of individuals, whether incorporated or not;

"Power Consumer Assistance Fund" means the fund established under Part VIII of this Act;

"Public Enterprises (Privatisation and Commercialisation) Act" means the Public Enterprises (Privatisation and Commercialisation) Act;

"relative" means spouse, child, parent, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, in-laws, cousins, and, where applicable, their spouses;

"securities" means shares, debentures, bonds and other securities of a company;

"six geo-political zones" for the time being means North Central (consisting of Benue State, Nassarawa State, Niger State, Kogi State, Plateau State, Kwara State, FCT), North East (consisting of Bauchi State, Borno State, Gombe State, Yobe State, Adamawa State and Taraba State), North West (consisting of Kano state, Kaduna State, Katsina State, Jigawa State, Kebbi State, Sokoto State, Zamfara State), South-South (consisting of Delta State, Edo State, Rivers State, Akwa Ibom State, Cross River State, Bayelsa State), South East (consisting of Anambra State, Abia State, Enugu State, Ebonyi State, Imo State), South West (consisting of Lagos State, Oyo State, Ogun State, Osun state, Ondo State, Ekiti State) under section 34 (3) of this Act.

"Stamp Duties Act" means the Stamp Duties Act Cap 411 LFN 1990, as amended;

"street" means any street, highway, or road, or any part of a street, highway or road, and includes:

(a) any bridge, ferry or pontoon over which such street, highway or road passes;

(b) any drift in the line of such street, highway or road;

(c) any approach, culvert, cutting, dam, ditch, drain, embankment, fence, grid, guard, kerb, parapet, subway or other work or thing belonging to or connected with or forming part of such street, highway or road; and

(d) any sanitary lane or private street;

"successor company" means a successor company, formed pursuant to section 8 of this Act, to take over designated functions of the initial holding company;

"successor generating company" means the successor company that is granted a generation licence under section 64(3);

"system operation" means the operation of one or more transmission systems and

"system operator" shall be construed accordingly;

"system operation licence" means a licence granted under section 66;

"tariff" means a tariff approved by the Commission pursuant to Part IV of this Act that specifies the prices, terms and conditions under which electricity service is to be provided;

"temporary bulk purchase and resale licence" means a licence issued under section 68(2);

"trading" means any form of marketing, brokering or intermediation in the sale of electricity, whether or not it entails the purchase of electricity for resale, or whether or not title is taken to the electricity sold;

"trading license" means a license issued pursuant to section 67

"transfer order" means an order issued by the National Council on Privatisation pursuant to section 10(1) of this Act.

"transferee" means a person to whom employees, assets, liabilities, rights and obligations are transferred by a transfer order;

"transmission" means the conveyance of electric power and energy over a transmission system;

"transmission licence" means a licence issued under section 65;

"transmission system" means a system, as defined by the Commission,

consisting wholly or mainly of high voltage (greater than or equal to 132kV) electric lines for the conveyance of electricity within an undertaking or from one undertaking to another, including any transmission lines, transformers, switchgear and other works necessary for and used in connection with such electrical equipment, and the buildings as may be required to accommodate the transformers, switchgear and other works; and

"undertaking" means any undertaking which generates transmits, distributes or supplies electricity, with all the assets and liabilities appertaining thereto.

101. This Act may be cited as the Electric Power Sector Reform Act 2004.

Citation

## **EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM**

This bill seeks to provide for the formation of companies to take over the functions, assets, liabilities, and staff of the National Electric Power Authority; develop competitive electricity markets; establish the Nigerian Electricity Regulatory Commission; provide for the licensing and regulation of the generation, transmission, distribution and supply of electricity; enforce such matters as performance standards, consumer rights and obligation; and to provide for the determination of tariffs; and to provide for matters connected with or incidental to the foregoing.