



## LAW OFFICERS ACT

### ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

1. Short title.
2. Creation of the offices of the law officers.
3. Law Officers to be ex-officio barristers of the Supreme Court.
4. Additional powers and duties of Solicitor-General.

### LAW OFFICERS ACT

An Act to provide that the State Legal Advisers be entitled to practise in the courts of Nigeria.

[1st October, 1936]

[Commencement.]

1. Short title

This Act may be cited as the Law Officers Act.

2. Creation of the offices of the law officers

The offices of Attorney-General, Solicitor-General, and State Counsel are hereby created.

[Order 47 of 1951. L.N. 1 of 1955.]

### 3. Law Officers to be ex-officio barristers of the Supreme Court

Every person appointed as Attorney-General or Solicitor-General of the Federation, the Director of Public Prosecutions of the Federation, Legal Draftsman of the Federation, or State Counsel, shall, so long as he continues to hold such office be deemed to be, and every person who shall have been appointed to any such office shall have been deemed to be, a barrister, advocate and solicitor of the Supreme Court of Nigeria ex-officio and shall be entitled, and shall be deemed to have been entitled, to appear as counsel in all courts in Nigeria in which counsel may appear.

[L.N. 131 of 1954. L.N. 65 of 1958.]

### 4. Additional powers and duties of Solicitor-General

The Solicitor-General of the Federation in the absence of the Attorney-General of the Federation may perform any of the duties and shall have the same powers as are imposed by law on the Attorney-General of the Federation.

LAW OFFICERS ACT  
SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

No Subsidiary Legislation