Abia State Government

ABIA STATE STARTUP BILL, 2025



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Long Title

A BILL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ABIA STATE STARTUP ADMINISTRATION BOARD, PROVIDING FOR THE CREATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF AN ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FOR STARTUPS AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY-ENABLED ENTREPRENEURIAL ACTIVITY IN ABIA STATE AND FOR RELATED MATTERS

Enactment

BE IT ENACTED by the House of Assembly of Abia State of Nigeria as follows:

PART I — PRELMINARIES

Commencement

1. This Law shall come into force on the [...] day of [...] 2025.

Interpretation

2. In this Law, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Accelerator" means a structured program providing mentorship and support to early-stage startups;

"Angel investor" means a high-net-worth individual or company providing early-stage startup funding in a startup company;

"Board" means the Abia State Startup Administration Board;

"Digital Technology" includes but is not limited to Software development, Artificial intelligence, Blockchain technologies, Fintech solutions, Internet of Things (IoT), Cybersecurity innovations, Computer Aided Design / Manufacturing (CAD/CAM);

"Early-stage Startup" means a business in existence for not more than five (5) years, which is focused on innovative digital technology products or services, and demonstrates potential for scalable growth;

“ex-officio members” means those members of the Board who serve by virtue of the positions they hold in Government Ministries, Departments, or Agencies, as listed in Section 6(b) and (d) of this Law ;

"Fund" means the Abia State Startup Support Fund;

“Fund Manager” means as provided in section 12 of this Law;

"Incubator" means an organisation supporting startup establishment through Physical workspace, Mentorship, Business support services, or Networking opportunities;

"Intellectual Property" includes Copyrights, Trademarks, Patents, Trade secrets, Industrial design;

"labelled Startup" means a Startup that has been granted the startup label in accordance with the Nigeria Startup Act, 2022, and issued a digital certificate by the Coordinator under the Act ;

“Ministry” means the Abia State Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation or any Ministry responsible for Science, Technology and Innovation in Abia State;

“Permanent Secretary” means the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry;

“Secretariat” or “State Secretariat” means the unit within the Ministry responsible for the day-to-day coordination and implementation of the provisions of this Law, as provided under Section 14 of the Law “National Secretariat” means the Secretariat under the Nigeria Startup Act, 2022;

“Nigeria Startup Act” means the Nigeria Startup Act, 2022;

“Nigeria Data Protection Act” means the Nigeria Data Protection Act, 2023 or any extant legislation on data protection;

“Startup” means a company duly registered under the Companies and Allied Matters Act, in existence in the State for not more than 10 years, with its objectives being the creation, innovation, production, development or adoption of a unique digital technology innovative product, service or process;

"Startup Ecosystem" means the interconnected environment of Entrepreneurs, Startups, Investors, Supporting institutions, Government agencies;

“State” means Abia State of Nigeria;

Technology-enabled Business” means an organisation that utilises digital technology in the development, delivery, or enhancement of its products or services;

"Venture Capitalist" means an investor providing capital to high-potential startups in exchange for equity;

PART II — OBJECTIVES AND APPLICATION OF THE LAW

Objectives

3. The objectives of this Law are to:

(a) establish a legal and institutional framework for the implementation of this Law and to enable the development and operation of Startups in the State;

(b) provide training, resources and an enabling environment for the establishment, development, and operation of technology-enabled entrepreneurial activities in the State;

(c) ensure that Startups operating in the State benefit meaningfully from the programmes, incentives, and protections established under this Law;

(d) promote the development and growth of technology-related talents in the State; and

(e) position Abia State as a leading hub for digital innovation and entrepreneurship in Nigeria, by providing world-class infrastructure, nurturing top-tier innovators and supporting the development of export-ready digital products and services.

Application

4. This Law applies to -

(a) companies incorporated under the Companies and Allied Matters Act whose principal place of business s are situated in Abi State and startups that have been granted the Startup label, in accordance with the provisions of this Law; and

(b) individuals, organisations and entities whose activities directly or indirectly contribute to the creation, development support, or incubation of Startups in the State.

PART III — ESTABLISHMENT, MEMBERSHIP, TENURE AND CESSATION OF OFFICE,OF THE BOARD

Establishment of the Board

5. (1) There is hereby established a body known as the Abia State Digital Innovation and Entrepreneurship Board (in this Law referred to as "the Board").

(2) The Board shall:

(a) be a corporate body with perpetual succession and a common seal;

(b) have the power to sue and be sued in its corporate name; and

(c) have the power to acquire, hold, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal in movable or immovable, whether real or personal.

Membership of the Board

6. (1) The Board shall consist of:

(a) A Chairman appointed by the Governor, with demonstrable expertise in digital technology, corporate governance, industrial development, commerce, finance, or economic matters;

(b) One representative each from the following State Ministries, Departments, or Agencies:

(i) the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation;
(ii) the Ministry of Industry and SMEs;
(iii) the Ministry of Finance;
(iv) the Abia State Board of Internal Revenue Service;

(c) Two individuals appointed by the Governor with demonstrable expertise in digital technology, innovation, or startup enterprise, at least one of whom shall be a woman;

(d) A Law Officer from the Ministry of Justice (not below the rank of Senior State Counsel), who shall serve as Legal Adviser and Secretary to the Board.

(2) All members of the Board shall be appointed by the Governor, who shall also designate one of the members as Deputy Chairman.

(3) The Legal Adviser shall provide legal advice on the operations of the Board and may represent the Board in all legal proceedings.

(4) Members shall not be entitled to remuneration except where specifically approved by the Governor.

Tenure of Office

7. (1) A member of the Board who is an ex-officio member shall cease to be a member upon vacating the office or position by virtue of which he was appointed to the Board.

(2) A member of the Board, other than an ex-officio member -

(a) Shall hold office for a term of two (2) years, renewable for one further term only;

(b) Shall be persons of proven integrity; and

(c) Shall possess a minimum of five (5) years of relevant cognate experience, which may have been acquired in the public or private sector, or both.

Cessation of Membership

8. (1) A member of the Board shall cease to hold office if:

(a) he voluntarily resigns from office by giving the Governor a written notice of resignation of at least one (1) month;

(b) he is removed from office by the Governor, if in the opinion of the Governor, his continued membership is not in the interest of the Board or the l public;

(c) he becomes incapable of carrying out the functions of his office by reason of infirmity of mind or body;

(d) he is absent from four (4) consecutive meetings of the Board, whether held physically or virtually, without reasonable cause;

(e) he is declared bankrupt;

(f) he is convicted of a felony or any offence involving dishonesty, corruption or fraud; or

(g) he ceases to be a resident of the State.

(2) Where a vacancy occurs in the membership of the Board in the case of non-ex-officio member, the Governor shall appoint a replacement to serve for the unexpired term of the member and the appointee shall represent the same interest as that member whose exit created the vacancy.

PART IV — MEETINGS, QUORUM AND VOTING OF THE BOARD

Meetings

9. (1) The Board shall meet at least once every quarter, or at such other time as may be determined by the Chairman.

(2) The Chairman shall preside over all meetings of the Board, and in the absence of the Chairman, the Deputy Chairman shall preside.

(3) The Chairman may, at his discretion or upon request by at least three (3) members, convene an emergency meeting of the Board.

Quorum

10. The quorum for any meeting of the Board shall be five (5) members.

Voting

11. All decisions of the Board shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present. In the event of a tie, the Chairman or, in his absence, the presiding Deputy Chairman shall have a casting vote.

PART V — FUNCTIONS, POWERS AND AGENT OF THE BOARD

Functions and Powers of the Board

12. (1) The Board shall:

(a) manage the administration of the Law for the realisation of the objectives of this Law;

(b) formulate policy guidelines, in collaboration with the Ministry;

(c) enter into partnerships with local and international business incubators, accelerators and digital innovation hubs to promote the establishment and growth of a Startup in the State;
(d) harmonise laws affecting Startups in the State;
(e) approve State Secretariat programmes established under this Law;
(f) Monitor regulatory frameworks to encourage development of Startups in the State;
(g) foster access of a Startup in the State to finance, information, innovation, and the global market;
(h) support the growth and expansion of private sector-led incubator and accelerator programmes;
(i) support research and development activities relating to digital technology innovation undertaken by a startup;
(j) support the growth and promote the commercialisation of local research and development on digital innovation by startups;
(k) develop, establish, support and incentivise digital technology innovation hubs, digital technology parks and community enterprise hubs in the State;
(l) develop, implement, and monitor guidelines for setting up digital technology innovation hubs, digital technology parks and community enterprise hubs in the State;
(m) foster synergy between startups and angel investors, venture capitalists, private equity firms, private investors, development finance institutions, global asset management firms, financial institutions, research institutions and other related institutions at the state, national and international level;
(n) enter into partnerships to promote startup development with angel investors, venture capital firms, private equity firms, development financial institutions, and other relevant funding organisations;
(o) collaborate with the relevant tertiary institutions regulatory bodies, to provide adequate facilities for research, and promote multi-disciplinary collaboration among universities, polytechnics, and research institutions;

(p) support digital technological development through grants to persons, research institutions, and universities pursuing postgraduate programmes in the areas of science, technology and innovation;
(q) appoint a Board Agent to carry out such functions as the Board may require; and
(r) Perform other necessary functions as are necessary or expedient to ensure the efficient performance of the functions of the Secretariat and other bodies established under this Law.

(2) The Board shall have the power to

(a) make, amend, and revoke regulations, policies, and procedural rules for the effective governance and administration of this Law subject to the provisions of this Law;

(b) review policies and directives of Ministries, Departments and Agencies which may affect the operation, establishment and investments in a Startup; and

(c) regulate its proceedings and make standing orders with respect to the holding of its meetings, notices to be given, the keeping of minutes of its proceedings and such other matters as the Board may determine.

State Board Agent

13. (1) The Board shall appoint a State Board Agent for such period, as it may deem fit, to:

(a) monitor implementation of the provisions of this Law;

(b) serve as a liaison between State Secretariat and the National Secretariat; and

(c) submit quarterly and annual monitoring reports to the Board.

PART VI — OPERATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD

State Secretariat

14. (1) The Ministry shall serve as the Secretariat of the Board (in this Law referred to as "the Secretariat") and the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of shall head the Secretariat.

(2) The Secretariat shall —
(a) collaborate with relevant MDAs and other stakeholders to promote innovation in digital technology, and enterprise development for a startup in the State;
(b) facilitate the issuance of any relevant certificate or licence in the State to a labelled startup under this Law;
(c) liaise and collaborate with the National Secretariat and the coordinator under the Nigeria Startup Act, to give effect to the provisions of this Law; Act No. 32 of 2022
(d) maintain a registry of startups, incubators, and accelerators in the State;
(e) review proposals, policies and programmes addressed to the Board;
(f) advise the Board on issues affecting startups and digital technology

innovation entrepreneurship in the State, and matters connected with the implementation of this Law; and
(g) discharge other duties, as may be required by the Board.

PART VII — ELIGIBILITY OF STARTUPS

Eligibility for registration and listing of startups

15. (1) Any Startup seeking to be listed in the State's Startup registry and gain eligibility to the incentives provided under this Law must meet certain criteria; to wit:
(a) The Startup must be a labelled startup under the Nigeria Startup Act;
(b) The Startup must be domiciled and operating within the State, with a verifiable address;
(c) The Startup must comply with any additional eligibility criteria as may be set by the Board or the Ministry from time to time.

(2) Upon fulfillment of the conditions set out in subsection (1) of this section, the Ministry shall register the Startup, list it in the registry of startups in the State, and issue a Certificate of Registered Startup Status valid for five (5) years, which shall serve as proof of eligibility to participate in programmes, schemes, and incentives provided under this Law.

(3) No Startup shall be eligible for the incentives or benefits whatsoever under this Law unless it complies with subsection (1) of this section.

(4) The Ministry shall maintain a digital public registry of registered Startups and update it periodically to reflect new entries, renewals, and delistings.

Obligations of a registered startup

16. (1) A registered Startup under this Law shall —
(a) comply with all the extant laws governing businesses in the State;
(b) provide information annually on the number of human resources, total assets and the annual turnover achieved from the period the registration;
(c) maintain proper book of accounts in accordance with reporting obligations provided under extant laws and regulations;
(d) provide an annual report on incentives received and advancement made by virtue of the incentives; and
(f) comply with the obligations set out by the Board or Ministry after issuance of the certificate of registered Startup status.

(2) Where a registered Startup defaults in any of the obligations, or fails to meet the eligibility criteria under this Law, the Ministry shall notify the registered Startup of the default, and within 30 days of the notification, the startup shall take steps to rectify the default.

Delisting and relisting of registered startups

17. (1) Where a registered Startup fails to regularise the default after being notified, the Ministry shall delist the startup from the registry and notify the relevant MDAs or investors that may have granted incentives to such registered Startup.

(2) Where a Startup which was delisted under subsection (1) of this section rectifies the default, it may apply to the Ministry for a relisting of the startup.

PART VIII — ESTABLISHMENT OF THE FUND AND FUNCTIONS OF THE FUND MANAGER

Establishment of the Fund

15. (1) There is established the Startup Support Fund (referred to as "the Fund") which shall be managed by the Board (in this law referred to as “Fund Manager”) and disbursed by the State Ministry of Finance.

(2) The Fund shall be annually funded and shall be sourced from:

(a) State government who shall provide the annual subvention of not less than N2,000,000,000 subject to periodic review every three years;

(b) Other sources of the Fund shall be:

(i) grants from national and international development agencies;

(ii) contributions from private sector partners; and

(ii) donor funds specifically targeted at Startup ecosystem development.

(3) The Board shall pursuant to section 12(2) of this Law make regulations and develop comprehensive modalities for fund disbursement, including:

(a) clear eligibility criteria for startups;

(b) transparent application processes;

(c) rigorous evaluation mechanisms; and

(d) performance-based funding models.

(4) The Fund shall be exclusively applied to: (a) providing direct funding support to eligible Startups operating within the State;

(b) offering early-stage financing to startups that meet the eligibility criteria prescribed under this Law;

(c) supporting technology laboratories, accelerators, incubators, and innovation hubs within the State;

(d) funding research and development initiatives relevant to the startup ecosystem in the State; and

(e) supporting talent development and capacity-building programs in science, technology, and innovation.

(5) No portion of the Fund shall be applied toward the operational or administrative expenses of the Board. Such expenses shall be provided for through appropriations under the budget of the Ministry.

Functions of the Fund Manager

16. (1) The Fund Manager in collaboration with the State Ministry of Finance shall:

(a) create a comprehensive innovation grant budget and management framework;

(b) develop a transparent framework for fund access and management;

(c) ensure regular and up-to-date publication of fund application and utilisation;

(d) establish a robust monitoring and evaluation system; and

(e) ensure effective fund deployment.

PART IX — CAPACITY BUILDING, TALENT DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT

Startup Designation of Providential Status

17. (1) The Secretariat may support the startups in obtaining labelling under the Nigerian Startup Act.

(2) Eligible startups that demonstrate that at least thirty-one percent (31%) of its employees or workforce are residents of the State, as evidenced by valid proof of residency or any other documentation acceptable to the Ministry shall be given:

(a) Providential status recognizing their innovative potential; and

(b) Priority access to state support mechanisms

(3) The State Secretariat will work closely with the National Secretariat to maximize benefits for eligible startups.

Talent Development

18. (1) The State Secretariat shall with the approval of the Board -

(a) collaborate with tertiary institutions in the State to develop specialised modules and programs focused on digital technology skills to include entrepreneurship, innovation management and startup ecosystem development;

(b) establish digital technology skill centres in all local government areas;

(b) partner with existing innovation hubs and training centres and create platforms for knowledge exchange and skill transfer;

(c) collaborate with artisan associations to promote digital technology integration;

(d) organise annual talent hunt programs to identify and support outstanding talents;

(f) provide seed funding for promising innovators;

(g) create mentorship programmes linking talented individuals with experienced entrepreneurs; and

(h) develop partnerships with technical education institutions, Private training centres, Government agencies and Innovation hubs.

Support of Academic Research Institutions

19. The State Secretariat shall with approval of the Board, support academic research institutions by:

(a) creating linkages between research institutions, private sector, State Government and other stake holders in the startup ecosystem;

(b) financing research and development systems for startups;

(c) providing financial support for the acquisition or establishment of research facilities to be utilised by Startups;

(d) developing appropriate human resources in science, technology, and innovation;

(e) funding the co-operation and sharing of research information and knowledge, including supporting conferences, workshops, seminars, meetings and other synopsis;

(f) promoting information infrastructure for research institutions;

(g) creating and maintaining a state database of research and innovation; and

(h) supporting commercialisation of local research through Startup incubation.

PART X — TAX AND FISCAL INCENTIVES

Additional Tax Reliefs

20. (1) The State Government may, through the Ministry of Finance or any other relevant MDA

(a) simplify tax procedures and obligations applicable to startups operating within the State; and

(b) provide streamlined fiscal incentives to promote the establishment, growth, and sustainability of innovative enterprises.

(2) A startup that has been granted the startup label under this Law shall, for the duration of its designation, be entitled to the following incentives:

(a) Tax deductions for research and development expenses wholly incurred within the State;

(b) reductions in permit and licensing fees imposed by the State or its MDAs;

(c) Exemption from State-level business registration fees; and(d) applicable exemptions or deductions from personal income tax and withholding tax obligations arising within the State.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the State Government shall, through the Ministry of Finance or other relevant MDA, collaborate with the applicable federal tax authorities to ensure that Startups in the State can benefit from applicable national tax incentives and reliefs.

Access to Government Grants, Loans and Facilities

21. (1) The State Secretariat shall establish a Credit Guarantee Scheme (in this Law referred to as "the Scheme") for the promotion and sustainable growth of labelled Startups under this Law. The objectives of the Scheme shall include:

(a) providing accessible and affordable financial support to eligible labelled Startups, particularly those in the early and growth stages;

(b) designing and implementing a robust credit guarantee framework that mitigates lender risk, facilitates collateral substitution, and incentivises financial institutions to extend credit to high-potential startups; (c) collecting, maintaining, and disseminating reliable financial and credit information on participating Startups to enhance transparency, credit scoring, and investment confidence; and (d) strengthening the financial management capacity of labelled Startups through technical assistance, training, and access to standardised financial planning tools, in order to promote long-term business sustainability and regulatory compliance. (2) The State Secretariat shall, in collaboration with the Board, ensure that the Scheme incorporates the following elements: (a) clear and objective eligibility and qualification criteria for Startups seeking to benefit from the Scheme, including but not limited to registration as a labelled Startup under the Nigerian Startup Act, demonstrable business potential, and compliance with applicable regulatory requirements; (b) a transparent monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to track performance outcomes, ensure prudent use of funds, and measure the impact of the

Scheme on Startup growth and access to finance; (c) Comprehensive accountability and reporting protocols, including periodic financial audits, beneficiary disclosure requirements, and regular submission of performance reports to the State Secretariat and other relevant oversight bodies; and

(d) flexible collateral requirements, including the acceptance of non-traditional assets such as intellectual property, technology licenses, or digital assets, in order to accommodate the unique characteristics of Startups and support innovation-driven enterprises.

Incentives for Startup Investments

22. The State Government shall, through the Ministry of Finance and other relevant MDAs, develop and implement a policy for incentives for individuals, impact investors, angel investors, companies, venture capitalists, private equity funds, accelerators or incubators which invest in an eligible Startup or in the State startup ecosystem.

Intellectual Property Rights

23. (1) The Board shall prioritise intellectual property rights for Startup growth

(2) The State Secretariat shall:

(a) encourage the registration and utilisation of Intellectual Property rights by startups;

(b) provide support for the protection and commercialisation of intellectual property

(c) collaborate with relevant national authorities to enhance the enforcement and recognition of Intellectual Property Rights.

PART XI — ACCELERATORS AND INCUBATORS

Accelerator and Incubator Programs

24. (1) The Secretariat shall, in furtherance of the objectives of this Act, establish accelerator and incubator programmes for Startups. (2) The Board shall, for the purpose of subsection (1), develop a State accelerator and incubator policy for the establishment and development of accelerators and incubators (3) The State Secretariat shall for the purpose of subsection (1) -

(a) administer the policy under subsection (2) while regulating the relationship between accelerators, incubators, and Startups

(b) encourage and collaborate with existing private sector accelerator programmes

(c) ensure information dissemination about existing programmes.

Incentives for Accelerators and Incubators

25. (1) There shall be a register of accelerators and incubators that contributed to the Startup ecosystem which shall be maintained by the Secretariat.

(2) Startup accelerators and incubators registered with the Secretariat shall be entitled to —

(a) State government incentives

(b) grants for research and development

(c) support for training and expansion projects

(d) priority in State digital innovation policies

(3) The State accelerator and incubator policy in subsection (2) of section 24 of this Law shall contain the eligibility criteria, including:

(a) active support of Startup operations;

(b) demonstrated contribution to Startup ecosystem; and

(c) compliance with State Secretariat requirements

PART XII — MASTERPLAN, CLUSTERS, HUBS, INNOVATION PARKS AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT ZONES

Startup Ecosystem Masterplan

26. (1) The Board shall develop and adopt a comprehensive State Startup Ecosystem Masterplan to guide the structured growth and coordination of the Startup Ecosystem within the State.

(2) The State Startup Ecosystem Masterplan shall at minimum provide for feasibility studies, land identification, funding sources, and integration of existing tech hubs.

Establishment of Innovation Ecosystem

27. (1) The Board shall develop frameworks for Startup innovation clusters, physical and virtual innovation hubs, Innovation parks/hubs in each Local Government Area of the State with focus on creating interconnected innovation spaces in:

(a) Aba (industrial hub)

(b) Umuahia (administrative centre)

(c) Key industrial and educational zones

(2) The role of the innovation clusters, hubs and parks shall include —

(a) connecting, fostering collaboration and generating businesses between a startup and a large company;

(b) collating expertise, ideas, and perspectives;

(c) providing a startup with access to resources and professional services; and

(d) promoting collaboration and innovation between startups.

Functions of Innovation Ecosystem

28. (1) Startup innovation clusters, hubs, physical and virtual innovation parks shall —

(a) facilitate collaboration between startups and organizations through dedicated support teams, assistance with registration and authorization processes, comprehensive startup guidance, and subsidized workspaces;

(b) generate business opportunities and support market expansion for startups;

(c) pool expertise and foster the exchange of innovative ideas; and(d) provide access to essential resources and infrastructure.

Technology Development Zones

29. (1) The State Government shall establish Technology Development Zones to:

(a) spur Startup growth

(b) support accelerators and incubators

(c) align with National Startup development strategies

PART XIII — MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Data Protection

30. (1) Data use and processing under this Law shall:

(a) comply with International, National including Nigeria Data Protection Act, and State Data Protection Regulations.

(b) comply with key data protection principles such as

(i) Consent-based data collection

(ii) Transparent data usage

(iii) Secure data storage

(iv) Limited data sharing

(v) Right to data access and correction

(b) ensure responsible and ethical data management

(c) protect the privacy of Startup founders, investors, and ecosystem participants

Power of the Governor to give directives of general character

31. The Governor may make policy, guidelines or give to the Board or the Secretariat directives of a general or specific nature relating generally to matters of policy, or as the case may be, with regard to the performance of their functions and it shall be their duty to comply with the directives.

Power to make regulations or guidelines

32. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Law, the power of the Board to make regulations and guidelines, shall be subject to the approval of the Governor and upon publication in the State Gazette.

(2) The Board pursuant to subsection (1) above shall make regulations or guidelines with respect to the exercise of any of the duties, functions or powers under this Law and generally for the purpose of giving effect to this Law and in particular —

(a) create rules and regulations for the implementation of the Law;

(b) fund disbursement to Startups;

(c) prescribe the procedure to obtain any information required under this Law;

(d) establish procedural guidelines in collaboration with the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation;

(e) for registration, de-listing and re-listing of a Startup;

(f) prescribe fees payable under this Law; and

(g) develop transition frameworks for startups

(3) The contravention of any rule, regulations or guidelines issued under any of the provisions of this Act shall constitute an offence and shall be punishable as prescribed in the particular rules, regulations or guideline

Pre-Action Notice

(1) No civil action shall be commenced against the Board unless the intending plaintiff, or his or her agent, has served a written notice of intention to commence the suit on the Board, and a period of 30 days has elapsed thereafter. The notice shall clearly state:

(a) the cause of action;

(b) the particulars of the claim;

(c) the name and place of abode of the intending Claimant; and

(d) the relief sought.

(2) Any notice, summons or other document required or authorised to be served on the Board under the provisions of this Act or any other law or enactment may be served by delivering it to the State Secretariat.

Citation

34 This Law shall be cited as the Abia State Startup Law, 2025.