# FACULTY OF LAW

# DEPARTMENTS:

* + Public and Private Law
    - Commercial and Property Law
      * International Law and Jurisprudence

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**Coscharis Lecture Theatre – Faculty of Law**

**Dean, Faculty of Law:** Professor Chukwunọnso Okafọ

**Head, Department of Public & Private Law:** Prof. George ChukwuemekaNnona

**Head, Department of Commercial & Property Law:** Prof. Felicia N. Monye

**Head, Dept. of Int’l Law &Jurisprudence:** Dr.Chukwunwike A. Ogbuabor

# Philosophy

The postgraduate programmes of the Faculty of Law at the University of Nigeria are designed to offer specialist training to students in the various fields of study offered by the faculty. The undergraduate programme qualifies students as general legal practitioners after having successfully passed through the Law School. The LL.M. and Ph.D. programmes, on the other hand, enable students to qualify as specialists in the area of their choice selected from the following: Commercial and property Law, International Law and Jurisprudence; Private and Public Law.

# Objective

The objective of the Faculty of Law postgraduate programmesis to produce postgraduates who will be successful specialiststoserve as legal experts in various areas of national and international concern; and as legal experts in the teaching profession and in industries.

# Entry Requirement

The minimum entry requirement for the postgraduate programme in Law is a good requisite degree in Law from a recognized institution, plus five (5) O’ Level credit passes. In addition:

(i) Students seeking admission into our postgraduate programmes shall sit and pass screening examination before being considered for admission (except for Executive/Government Sponsored programmes and for international students). Questions for the screening examinations shall be based on the candidates’ discipline at the Departmental/Faculty level.

(ii) The department/Faculty shall determine the cut-off mark and forward their recommendations to the Board of the School of Postgraduate Studies through the Faculty of Postgraduate Studies Committee.

(iii) Recommendations for admission shall be strictly based on the carrying-capacity of the Departments that is, on the availability of approval supervisors and facilities for teaching and research.

## Masters’/Ph.D Programme

1. A candidate with first class honours bachelor’s degree from a recognized University may be admitted into a Master’s/Doctoral programme. The candidate so admitted has two options – first, he could complete the Master’s degree programme and then apply for Doctoral programme if he/she passes the Master degree with a minimum of 3.5 GPA on a 5-point scale. Second, the student’s general performance in the course work could be evaluated after the first two semesters of being on the Masters’/Doctoral programme. If the student makes a GPA of 3.5 and above in the coursework. Senate on the recommendations of Departmental and Faculty Postgraduate Studies Committees and the Board of the School may approve that the candidate proceeds to Doctoral programme without fully completing the Master’s degree programme.
2. Where a candidate did the Master degree by comprehensive research and passed at the grade of “B” average, the candidate shall be admitted for the Master’s/Ph.D programme. To make up for the coursework deficiency in the earlier programme, the candidate shall successfully complete the Master’s coursework with a pass of not less than 3.5 GPA on the 5-point scale. Thereafter the candidate may be considered for a firm Doctoral registration.
3. A candidate with Master’s degree with GPA of 3.00 on a 4-point scale or 3.5 on a 5-point scale who wishes to do a Doctoral work in another related area of Department other than the one in which he/she earlier obtained the Master’s degree, he/she shall be admitted for Master’s/Doctoral degree programme in the new area. At the end of the second semester of being on the programme, he/she may be considered for a firm registration for the Doctoral degree programme if he/she makes a 3.5 GPA on the 5-point scale in the Master’s degree coursework.
4. Candidates for Ph.D programme must have Academic Master’s degree in relevant areas with a minimum CGPA of 3.0/4.0 or 3.5/5.0 or 60% and project score not lower than 60% (B).
5. Candidates must demonstrate adequate intellectual capacity, maturity and effective decision making and problem solving potentials.

## Doctor of Philosophy (Ph. D) Programme

Graduates of the University of Nigeria or other recognized Universities who have good Master’s degree or its equivalent in Law are qualified to apply for provisional registration as candidates with the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Ph. D) in view. Such a candidate should have a minimum GPA of 3.0 on a 4.0 point scale or 3.50 on a 5.0 point scale in his/her Master’ degree. A candidate already registered for the Master’s Programme will normally be required to complete the Master’s Degree Programme before applying for the Ph. D Programme. However, provisional registration for the Ph. D Programme may be approved for a Master’s degree student based on an exceptional performance assessed over a period of at least two semesters of the Master’s Programme.

# Scope of Work

The scope of work depends on the higher degree in which a candidate is enrolled. Each higher degree has a stipulated mode of study outlined as follows:

## 4.1. Mode of Study for the Master of Law (LL.M) Programme

The study for the Master’s degree in Law is by course work of 21 credit hours to be examined in written papers together with 6 credit hours for Master’s project work while 3 credit hours is for seminar. Similarly, the PG general course PGC 601 – Research methodology and ICT in Law which is compulsory for every master student is already included in above 21 credit hours but all the students should participate in workshop that will be organized by the PG school as a perquisite for the examination. Hence, the minimum credit hour for masters is 30.

## 4.2. Mode of Study for the Doctor of Philosophy (Ph .D) Programme

A Ph.D candidate will be required to take 12 credit hours of coursework based on candidate’s research topic/area including a 3 unit PG course on Synopsis and Research Grant Writing, also 12 credit hours is for the Ph. D thesis. Also, 6 units for two seminars, one presented as Research Proposal at the beginning of the student’s research programme and the other, at the end of the research work before the final oral defense. Workshop on Synopsis and Research Grant Writing will be organized by SPGS as a perquisite for examination on the courses. Hence, the total minimum credit hour for Ph.D student in the department is 30.

# 5. Registration of Courses

(i) Candidates offered admission may register on payment of the appropriate fees and presentation of the originals of their certificates or other acceptable evidence that they hold the qualifications claimed in their applications.

# 6. Duration of Programmes

## 6.1. Duration of Master’s Programme

Full-time: A minimum of 3 semesters

A maximum of 5 semesters

Part-time: A minimum of 4 semesters

A maximum of 6 semesters

## 6.2. Duration of Master’s/Doctoral Programme

Full-time: A minimum of 8 semesters

A maximum of 12 semesters

Part-time: A minimum of 10 semesters

A maximum of 14 semesters

## 6.3. Duration of Doctoral Programme (after Master’s degree)

Full-time: A minimum of 6 semesters

A maximum of 10 semesters

Part-time: A minimum of 8 semesters

A maximum of 12 semesters

The first two semesters of the Doctoral programme shall be devoted to course work and written examinations, the remaining sessions for thesis/dissertation, and seminars.

# Method of Application for Postgraduate Admission

1. An application form for admission into a course of study leading to higher degree or postgraduate diploma shall be made, on a prescribed SPGS Form I obtainable on-line at [www.portal.unn.edu.ng-clickon”Applciations](http://www.portal.unn.edu.ng-clickon)” on payment of the appropriate fees. Completed Application Form, together with copies of relevant certificates shall be sent to the Secretary to the School. The candidate should then cause his/her three referees to send their confidential reports on the Referee’s Report Form 2 direct to the Secretary to the School. The candidate should also ask his former University/Institution to send his/her transcript to the Secretary to the School in good time.
2. Candidates for Regular Masters degree programmes are considered for admission once in an academic session normally in September, while doctoral candidates are considered twice in a session (September and April) the beginning of the first and second semesters.
3. Any request by candidates who have applied for admission for change of Department, degree in view, field of study etc. must reach the the Secretary, School of Postgraduate Studies before the last date for the submission of completed application form.
4. Any student wishing to transfer into the University from another university of good standing should cause his/her transcript to be sent to the Dean of the School who will forward same to the Department/Faculty Postgraduate Committee for recommendation. A candidate so recommended will be required to pay a transfer fee as may be prescribed by Senate.
5. Research Proposal: Applicants for our Doctoral programmes are required to submit a detailed research proposal of not more than three pages and which must include:
   1. Proposed topic
   2. Introduction
   3. Statement of objective(s) of the study
   4. Summary of five relevant recent literatures that supports the research objectives
   5. An indication of the intended research methodology
   6. Expected result(s) with an indication of possible contributions to knowledge. Applications without a research proposal or one written without indication of thoughtful consideration of most of the above issues will rejected.
6. **Research/Project**

A research/project topic is selected with the cooperation and advice of the academic supervisor. There will be seminars (at least one for the Master’s Programme, and at least two for the Ph.D Programme) to appraise on-going research/project work before the submission of a final write-up on the research work for examination.

# List of Approved Supervisors and their Specialization

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| **S/NO.** | **NAMES** | **AREA OF SPECIALISATION** |
| 1. | Prof. (Mrs) Ifeoma P. Enemo  Ph.D (Nig)  LL.M (Lagos)  LL.B. (Hons) (Nig)  B.L | International Law  Family Law  Law of Tort |
| 2. | Prof. Felicia N. Monye  LL,B(Hons) (Unilag),  LL.M (Nig)  Ph.D (Unilag)  B.L. | Commercial Law  Law of Consumer Protection |
| 3. | Prof. ChukwunọnsoOkafọ  Ph.D (IUP)  LL.B (Hons.)(Nig,)  B.L. | Informal Social Control  Criminal Justice and Criminology  Jurisprudence  African and Traditional Law and Jurisprudence. |
| 4. | Prof. George ChukwuemekaNnona  SJD (Harvard)  LL.M (Lagos)  B.L. (Lagos)  LL.B.(Hons) (Ife)  B.L. | Company & Partnership Law  Taxation Law  Securities & Capital Market Regulation  International Trade Law  The Regulation of Professions |
| 5. | Dr.Chukwunwike A. Ogbuagbor  Ph.D (Nig)  LL.M (Nig)  LL.B (Hons) (Nig)  B.L. | Jurisprudence  Alternative Dispute Resolution  Administrative Law |
| 6. | Dr. Herbert A. Umezuruike  Ph.D (Abuja)  LL.M (Nig)  LL.B (Hons) (Ife)  B.L. | Land Law  Law of Banking & Insurance  Marine Insurance and Shipping Law  Landlord and Tenant Law |
| 7. | Dr. Chris U. Anyanwu  Ph.D (Birmingham)  LL.M (Nig)  LL.B (Imo)  B.L. | Constitutional Law  Company Law  Law of the Sea |
| 8. | Dr. (Mrs) Joy NgoziEzeilo  Ph.D  LL.M  LL.B (Hons)  B.L | Human Rights  Criminal Law  Family Law |
| 9. | Dr. (Rev.Fr.) Edwin ObimmaEzike  Ph.D (Nig)  LL.M (Nig)  LL.B (Hons) (Nig)  B.L | Law of Contract  Law of Arbitration and ADR  Customary Arbitration  International Commercial Arbitration |
| 10. | Dr. (Mrs) Edith O. Nwosu  Ph.D (Nig)  LL.M (Nig)  LL.B (Hons)(Nig)  B.L | Company Law and Securities |
| 11. | Dr. Emmanuel Onyeabor  Ph.D (Nig) Env Law & Policy)  LL.M (Nig) (Env. Rights)  LL.B. (Hons) (Nig)  B.L  B.Ed (Geog)  M.Sc (Env. Mgt)  M.Sc (Dev. Planning) | Environmental Law  Planning Law  Climate Change Law & Policy  Human Rights Law |
| 12 | Dr. (Mrs) Miriam ChinyereAnozie  Ph.D (Nig)  LL.M  LL.B (Hons)  B.L | Constitutional Law |
| 13 | Dr. Godwin A. Onuoha  Ph.D (Nig)  LL.M  LL.B (Hons)  B.L | Comparative Constitutional Law  Administrative Law |
| 14. | Dr.ObiajuluNnamuchi  Ph.D  LL.M  LL.M  LL.B  B.L. | Health Law  Human Rights Law |
| 15. | Dr. Jude JirinwayoOdinkonigbo  Ph.D (Osgoode)  LL.M (Dallousie)  LL.B (Hons) (Enugu)  B.L. | Taxation Law and Policy  Constitutional Law  Company Law |
| 16. | Dr.Okechukwu Timothy Umahi  Ph.D (Manchester)  LL.M (Manchester)(IP Law)  LL.M(LASU)(Maritime Law)  LL.B (Hons) (Enugu)  B.L.  M.Sc (Nig)(PR)  B.Sc (Hons) (Nig) | Intellectual Property Law  Maritime Law  Commercial Law  International CommercialTransactions |

The LL.M. degree programme is prosecuted by coursework and research work to be presented in a Dissertation. The Pass mark for any LL.M work is 50% (C); anything less than that means that the student must repeat the course or withdraw from the programme after just one attempt. The doctoral programme is prosecuted by successfully completing compulsory course work in synopsis and Grant writing and comprehensive research to be embodied in a Thesis. In addition, a doctoral candidate is expected to publish at least one article from his research work in either a Thomson Reuters or Scopus impact factor journal. The pass mark for a Ph.Dworkis 60% (B).

# Course Outline

Law 511: Comparative Constitutional Law I (2 Credit Units)

Law 511: Comparative Constitutional Law II (2 Credit Units)

Law 512: CriminologyI (2 Credit Units)

Law 512: Criminology II (2 Credit Units)

Law 513: Administrative Law I (2 Credit Units)

Law 513: Administrative Law II (2 Credit Units)

Law 517: Law of InsuranceI (2 Credit Units)

Law 517: Law of Insurance II (2 Credit Units)

Law 518: Marine Insurance I (2 Credit Units)

Law 518: Marine Insurance II (2 Credit Units)

Law 519: Law of Restitution I (2 Credit Units)

Law 519: Law of Restitution II (2 Credit Units)

Law 521: Industrial Law I (2 Credit Units)

Law 521: Industrial Law II (2 Credit Units)

Law 531: Law of Landlord and Tenant I (2 Credit Units)

Law 531: Law of Landlord and Tenant II (2 Credit Units)

Law 532: Conveyancing I (2 Credit Units)

Law 532: Conveyancing II (2 Credit Units)

Law 533: Intellectual Property Law I (2 Credit Units)

Law 533: Intellectual Property Law II (2 Credit Units)

Law 541: Commercial Law I (2 Credit Units)

Law 541: Commercial Law II (2 Credit Units)

Law 551: Law of International Institutions I (2 Credit Units)

Law 551: Law of International Institutions II (2 Credit Units)

Law 552: International Economic Law I (2 Credit Units)

Law 552: International Economic Law II (2 Credit Units)

Law 554: Law of Treaties I (2 Credit Units)

Law 554: Law of Treaties II (2 Credit Units)

Law 555: Comparative Jurisprudence I (2 Credit Units)

Law 555: Comparative Jurisprudence II (2 Credit Units)

Law 529: Comparative Criminal Law I (2 Credit Units)

Law 529: Comparative Criminal Law II (2 Credit Units)

Law 535: Sentencing I (2 Credit Units)

Law 535: Sentencing II (2 Credit Units)

Law 545: Comparative Company Law I (2 Credit Units)

Law 545: Comparative Company Law II (2 Credit Units)

Law 542: Mortgages I (2 Credit Units)

Law 542: Mortgages II (2 Credit Units)

Law Law of Arbitration I (2 Credit Units)

Law Law of Arbitration II (2 Credit Units)

Law International Human Right I (2 Credit Units)

Law International Human Right II (2 Credit Units)

PGC 601: Research Methodology and Application of ICT in Research (Master Degree Course) (3 Credit Units)

PGC 701: Synopsis and Grant Writing (3 Credit Units)

Dissertation (LL.M) (6 Credit Units)

LL.M Seminar (3 Credits Units)

Thesis (Ph.D) (12 Credit Units)

Ph.D Seminar (3 Credits Units x 2 Seminars)

# Course Descriptions

## Law 511: Comparative Constitutional Law(I & II, 4 Credit Units)

Law 511 covers the following matters:Notion of Constitutional Law, Constitutional Law and Constitutionalism; Classification of Constitutions; the influence of the British Constitution i.e.the Westminster export model – on the Constitutions of the New Commonwealth – Nigeria, Ghana, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Uganda etc; Comparative analysis of the Westminster Parliamentary Democracy with the American presidential system, the French Presidential system and the Constitution of the Swiss Confederacy; the Present Nigerian Constitution – the form and structure of the constitution, including a discussion of its essential features; Federal principles in Nigerian Constitutions – the influence of the older Federal systems – territorial division of powers – Federal/State relationship – the place of the judiciary in these African Federal systems; Principal organs of government – the Legislature: its forms – constituent parts, membership and powers; in the Executive: its nature and functions and the constitutional positions of the Head of State;inthe Judiciary: its constitutional safeguards against abuse of legislative and executive powers – the relationship among the legislature, the executive and the judiciary;Constitutional Change- amending procedures – constructions of the constitutions – tensions, emergencies, breakdowns and military rule.

## Law 512: Criminology(I & II, 4Credit Units)

In Law 512 the student is taught the following issues:The conception of crime and thecriminal under law and criminology; Relationship between criminal law and criminology; Theories of Criminology; including Psychological theories and factors, Sociological theories and factors, Theories of female criminality, Criminologyofoffences against the person and property, including homicide, arson and other offences of damage to property; Drugs and alcohol related offences, stealing and (armed) robbery, cultism (Hooliganism and vandalism); Female crime and juvenile crime, rape, other sexual, and violent offences; Organized and political offences, traffic and motoring offences, and white collar crimes. Criminal statistics and data collection; Typology of offences and offenders; The police and crime prevention and detection; Police and public attitudes towards crime and criminals; Hidden criminality; Methods of criminological research; Government and public attitudes towards finding solution to the crime problem.

## Law 513: Administrative Law(I & II, 4Credit Units)

Law 513 dwells on: Nature and scope, structure and principal organs of Federal and State Governments; Doctrine of separation of powers; Legislature, executive and judicial powers of the central and state administrations; Place and functions of the administrative arm of government in the country’s constitutional service; Administrative organs of agencies; Administration process and its guiding principles, rules and conventions; Political and Judicial control of administrative actions; Actions for and against the State; Structure, functions and control of local governments, statutory corporations and state-owned companies; Tribunals and Inquiries.

## Law 517: Law of Insurance(I & II, 4Credit Units)

Law 517 studies: Nature of Insurance; State control of Insurance business in Nigeria; Insurable interests and the principles of indemnity; Non disclosure, misrepresentation and warranty; Expectations and conditions of Insurance policy; Duration and renewal; Premium: payment and return; Assignments of the subject – matter and of policy; Losses and claims. Reinstatement; Subrogation; Contribution. Motor vehicle insurance; Third parties (Right Against Insurance Act 1956).

## Law 518: Marine Insurance(I & II, 4Credit Units)

In this course, the following subject matters are addressed: Historical development of Marine Insurance; the contract of Marine Insurance; Form Content and Construction of Marine Insurance Policies; Insurable Interest; Parties to the contract of Marine insurance; Indemnity; Abandonment and Subrogation; Rights, duties and liabilities of Agents and Brokers in Marine Insurance; Institute Cargo Clauses; Insurance clauses; Institute War clauses; Floating, Voyage and time Policies; Subject matter of Marine Insurance; Division and change of Voyage Clauses; Marine Insurance Act 1961; Marine insurance and the Hamburg Rules; Reinsurance, Nigeria Insurance Association; Marine Offices Committee (M.O.C); Nigerian Maritime Law Association; Comit Maritime International.

## Law 519: Law of Restitution (I & II, 4Credit Units)

Law 519 deals with the following issues: General principles of unjust enrichment; Restitution where benefit is conferred or act performed under Mistake, Mistake of Fact; Mistake of Law; Restitution where benefit is conferred or act performed under compulsion; Duress; Undue influence; Unconscionable bargains; Compulsory discharge of another’s liability; Benefits conferred under judgments or order subsequently reversed or set aside; Restitution where benefit is conferred or act performed under ineffective transaction; Contracts void for want of authority; Contracts void for mistake or uncertainty; Contracts affected by informality; Capacity of corporations; Capacity of infants; Illegality, frustration and breach; Anticipated contracts; Failed trusts; Conditional gifts; Restitution of benefits acquired by defendant from a third party for which he is accountable to plaintiff; Atonement subrogation; Adoption of benefit of unauthorized transactions; Intervention without right; Payments to beneficiaries not entitled; Fraudulent dispositions and preferences; Restitution of benefits acquired through own wrongful act, Criminal’s benefit from crime; Breach of fiduciary relationships; Defences; Estoppels; Statutes of Limitation; Laches,Bona fide purchase.

## Law 521: Industrial Law(I & II, 4Credit Units)

Law 521 deals with the following issues: Origins of employment law in Nigeria; Common Law and Statute Law; Contract of Employment as an individual relationship between employer and employee; The meaning of Contract of Employment: Contract of Service and Contract for Service; Public officers, office-holders, casual workers, dock workers and self-employment; Formation and structure of contract of employment. Terms of employment; common law terms – customs and practices; statutory terms incorporation of terms of collective agreement; Security of tenure of employment; statutory provisions; common law rules, remuneration of employees – method of payment and deduction; maternity rights; sex discrimination provisions; Determination of contract of employment; termination, dismissal/removal from office, frustration and operation of law; Remedies for wrongful termination of appointment or dismissal from service – common law and statutory remedies; Trade unions – the right to combine, the closed shop (system); Employers’ liability; factories act, workmen’s compensation act; International perspective; international labour organization.

## Law 531: Law of Landlord and Tenant(I & II, 4Credit Units)

Law 531 is about the following issues: Different kinds of leases and tenancies and the methods of their creation. Who may grant or accept a lease or tenancy; Rights and obligations of the parties under leases and tenancies; Statutory restrictions on the right of landlord.

## Law 532: Conveyancing(I & II, 4Credit Units)

Law 532 is about: General principles relating to the transfer of legal estates and interests; Contract – sale by beneficial owners, estate owners, and trustees for sale under the S.L.A. 1882 and p. &C.L. 1959, Personal Representatives and Mortgages; particulars of sale, conditions implied by law and modifications thereof; enquiries, investigation of title, requisitions, searches, rectification, remedies; Title to the deduced on conveyance or transfer of a fee simple; Assignment or transfer of lease; rules governing the disposition of family land; registration of title and instruments; restrictions on disposition of land; position in Northern Nigeria; Form and contents of conveyance or assignment of lease; certificate of occupancy in the Northern states; transfer of family or communal land; defective conveyances; settlements – strict settlements and settlement on trust for sale under the settled Land Act 1882-1889; trust for sale under the property and Conveyancing Act 1959.

## Law 533: Intellectual Property Law(I & II, 4Credit Units)

Law 533 deals with: Meaning and why protect intellectual property; Nature of Trademark; Trademarks register; Registration of trademarks; Registrable marks; Restriction on registration; Rectification of the register; Effect of registration; Assignment and devolution of Trademarks; Determination of trade mark rights; Action for infringement. Meaning of passing off; Action for passing off. Nature of patentable invention; right to a patent; grant of a patent; rights conferred by a patent; licenses and assignment. Nature of Industrial Designs; Registrable designs; Registration of designs; rights conferred by registration; Contractual licenses; infringement; Legal proceedings. Nature of copyright; various kinds of copyrights; foreign priority works eligible for copyright; assignments, licenses and infringements.

## Law 541: Commercial Law(I & II, 4Credit Units)

Law 541 covers the following areas: Carriage of Goods by Sea; Brief history of the liability of carrier by sea; Charter parties; Express and implied undertakings of the parties; Representations; Conditions and Warranties;Frustration; bills of lading and functions; Usual clauses and implied undertakings in bills of lading; Prominary voyage – Loading, discharge and delivery; Exclusion and limitation of liability; The masters; Demurrage; Freights; General Average; Liens; construction of charter parties and bills of lading.

## Law 551: Law of International Institutions (I & II, 4Credit Units)

Law 551 covers the following areas: General aspects of International Law; Definition, development, sources, functions and types of international institutions; General principles of international institutional law; Non-comprehensive international institutions; judicial international institutions with special reference to permanent court of arbitration and the international court of justice; functions, organization, jurisdiction, procedure, wards, judgments, advisory opinions, execution; Administrative international institutions with special reference to international unions and international river organizations; River Niger Commission; Chad Basin Commission – functions, membership, organization, scope of jurisdiction, powers; Quasi legislative international institutions with special reference to conference and the relevant aspects of the international labour organization – functions, membership, organization, scope of jurisdiction, powers; Comprehensive international institutions with special reference to the League of Nations and United Nations – functions, membership, organization, scope of jurisdiction, procedure, powers; Hybrid International Institutions; Universalist is single-purpose institutions with special reference to the inter-governmental organizations related to the UN; Regional Institutions; Multi-purpose institutions (council of Europe), single-purpose institutions – e.g. Organization of European Economic Co-operation, International Commissions for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries – supernational institutions (the European Coal and Steel community, the E.E.C. and Euratom); Sectional international institutions with special reference to the N.A.T.O and Warsaw Treaty Organization – functions, membership, organization, scope of jurisdiction, powers; African Regional institutions– O.A.U.,U.D.E.A.C.L African Development Bank, Central African Customs Union, East African Common Services Organization; Arab League; ECOWAS.

## Law 552: International Economic Law(I & II, 4Credit Units)

Law 552 deals with the following: Fundamentals; The province, sources, history and sociology of international economic law; sovereignty over natural resources; the under developed worlds; The principles of international economic laws; economic sovereignty and co-existence of sovereign and heterogeneous economics; nationalization; exploration; extraterritorial effects of economic legislation; immunities from economic sovereignty; limitations property abroad; the problem of international economic public policy; The standards of international economic law; functions and types, including the minimum standard of international law; the most favour – nation standard; the standard of preferential treatment; the standard of reciprocal treatment; the standard of open door and the standard national treatment; the standards of international economic law on the level of international institutions, including the standard of economic good neighbourliness; investment agreements; investment insurance; International economic transaction; General principles; Treaties of friendship, commerce and navigation; other economic agreements, and agreements for technical cooperation – unilateral economic – act international economic torts, with special reference to the protection of foreign investments – the problem of an international economic law of crime. The law of economic warfare; Economic reprisals, economic warfare with special reference to the position of enemy and neutral property in land and sea warfare – economic war crimes – war indemnities, reparation and restitution –collective economic sanctions patterns of international economic organization on the level of partly organized international society: The representation; The Legal regime of the ship-nationality of ships-flags of convenience-warships and other government owned ships in non-governmental service; government–owned merchant ships; privately owned merchant ships;collisions, wreck and savage; Stateless ships; private ships. The Legal Regime of Crew, Passengers and Cargo: Jurisdiction matter; master crew; conditions of labour; consular jurisdiction; seamen abroad; function; protection of seamen; Rules for securing safety at sea: rules for the prevention of collisions at sea; assistance at sea; bad line convention; pollution. Maritime law in time of war; prize law and prize courts; Rules of maritime warfare; the law maritime neutrality. International Maritime Institutions: Types and functions; organization-jurisdiction. The Third World and the Law of the sea-jurisdiction. Exploitation conservation.

## Law 554: Law of Treaties (I & II, 4Credit Units)

Law 554 Law of Treaties will focus on Fundamentals: definition and characteristics; functions, types; Treaties as law creating process and international transactions; The Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties (1969); Forms of treaties; treaty making capacity; participation of international organizations; Conclusion of the Treaties (full powers, signature, rectification, accession and acceptance); entry into force; reservation, registration; Legal Effects; inter parties; third parties; the conflict of treaties; Interpretation and application; functions and techniques of treaty interpretation; the problem of auto-interpretation; treaties and municipal law; The validity of treaties; causes of invalidity; treaties and the problems of the international public order; the concept of *jus congens* and *jus dispositirum;* treaties and the UN Charter; Breach of treaties consequences and remedies; Suspension and termination; the impact of discontinuity of statehood; severability of treaty clauses; Revision and amendment of treaties; Pre-independence treaties before the 20th century; commercial treaties; subjection treaties; treaties as instruments of colonialism; past and present legal effects.

## Law 555: Comparative Jurisprudence(I & II, 4Credit Units)

Law 555 Comparative Jurisprudence dwells on African Social & Political Institution; Traditional institutions; Modern institutions; Source of law; Functions of law and justice; Law and social change; interaction of law on political and social institutions; Interaction of law on social values; Social facts and legal theory of legal change; interaction of social change on law; The court and the evolution of the law jurisprudence of interests.

## Law 529: Comparative Criminal Law(I & II, 4Credit Units)

Law 529 Comparative Criminal Law will focus: A consideration of the main principles of Nigeria Law; the problems arising in its codification; the principle of responsibilities and general defences; strict liability; vicarious liability and group liability; this will be examined in comparison with the rules of other common law system of Continental Europe and Asia, in particular China and Japan; international criminal Law.

**Specific Crimes:** A comparative examination of the following: Homicide, theft, armed robbery and kindred offences; Other offences against property; Sexual offences: Rape, indecent assault and offences against morality; Commercial credit fraud; Advance Fee Fraud; Money laundering offences; Offences against the state and administration of justice; Drug and allied offences; corruption and corrupt practices.

**Procedure:** A comparative study of the following: Territorial jurisdiction; Police Powers of investigation, interrogation and other allied powers; Discretion to prosecute by Police or Attorney-General; Relation of prosecution to the defence; Criminal discovery; Problem of Notice; joint trials; Criminal pleadings; The position of the accused as a witness; Organization of criminal courts; Criminal Appeals; New trials and post conviction remedies.

## Law 535: Sentencing (I & II, 4Credit Units)

Law 535 on Sentencing dwells on: History of the penal systems; the law relating to imprisonment; Theories of punishment; types of penal institutionsand the law creating them; Sentencers-aims; sentencing procedure and policy; Aggravation or mitigation of sentence; Custodial and non-custodial sentence; pro-trial detention; bail and remand in custody while awaiting trial; Grant or refusal of bail after conviction while awaiting appeal; Treatment of offenders: adults and juveniles; Classification of fenders, including recidivists and mentally infirm offenders; Release procedure and its types: pardon, parole and remission; Treatment of young offenders; Children and Young Persons Act; History and institution of remand homes; Borstalcentresetc for young offenders.

**N.B.**A comparative approach shall be pursued in this course in order to critically examine Nigeria Penal System in the light of what obtains in order jurisdictions.

## Law 545: Comparative Company Law(I & II, 4Credit Units)

Law 545 Comparative Company Law will cover the following: Memorandum and Articles of Association; Scope of Contractual Effect; Ultra Vires and Agency; Limited Liability; the Corporate Veil; Raising and Maintenance of Capital; Legal Distribution of Power; Duties of Directors; Auditors and Corporate Governance; Minority Protection and majority Rule; Corporate Social responsibility; Certain Regulatory Bodies: Corporate Affairs Commission, Securities and Exchange Commission, The Stock Exchange; Insider Trading; Take-overs and Merger; winding up.

## Law 542: Mortgages(I & II, 4Credit Units)

Law 542 Mortgages will examine issues on the Nature of Mortgage; Creation of mortgage; Rights of the parties under a mortgage or charge; transfer of rights; and priority of mortgage.

## PGC 601: Research Methodology and Application ofICTin Research (Master Degree Course) 3 Units

PGC 601 Research Methodology and Application of ICT in Research is a compulsory course for master degree that will present an in-depth research work aimed at acquiring full knowledge and presentations in scholarly writing of the concepts, issues, trends in definition and development of the study area from African and Western perspectives. Major steps in research: Selection of problem, Literature review, Design, Data collection, analysis and interpretation, conclusions. Study of various research designs, Historical, case studies, Surveys, Descriptive, Cross sectional, Experimental, etc. Analysis, surveys and synthesis of conceptual and philosophical foundations of different disciplines. Identification of research problems and development of research questions and or hypotheses. Detailed treatment of methods of collecting relevant research data and the format for presenting research results (from designing the table of contents to referencing, bibliography and appendix). Data analysis and result presentation in different disciplines using appropriate analytical tools. Methods of project/dissertation writing. Application of appropriate advanced ICT tools relevant in every discipline for data gathering, analysis and result presentation. Essentials of Spreadsheets, Internet technology, and Internet search engines. In addition, all registered master’s degree students must attend a solution-based interactive workshop to be organized by the School of Postgraduate Studies for a practical demonstration and application of the knowledge acquired from the course, conducted by selected experts.

## PGC 701: Synopsis and Grant Writing (3 Units)

PGC 701 Synopsis and Grant writing is a course for Ph.D candidates that will focus on Identification of types and nature of grant and grant writing; mining of grants application calls on the internet; Determining appropriate strategy for each grant application; Study of various grant application structures and contents and writing of concept notes, detailed project description, budgeting and budge defense; Study of sample grant writings in various forms and writing of mock research and other grants; Identification of University of Nigeria synopsis structure and requirements,(Introduction, Methodology and Results); Determining the content of each sub-unit of the synopsis; Steps in writing of synopsis from the Dissertation/Thesis document; Structural and language issues; Common errors in synopsis writing and strategies for avoiding them; The roles of the student and the supervisor in the production of a synopsis; Writing of mock synopsis. In addition, all registered Ph.D students must attend a solution-based interactive workshop to be organized by the School of Postgraduate Studies for a practical demonstration and application of the knowledge acquired from the course, conducted by selected experts.

# 11. Minimum GPA for graduation

i) A minimum CGPA of 3.0 is required to have Masters Degree

ii) A minimum CGPA of 3.5 of 60% at master’s level will be required for Doctorate admission and for firm registration

iii) Doctorate Students with an average of 60% without failed courses will be allowed to proceed to doctorate, where as student with an average of 50% with outstanding course(s) will retake the entire courses.

# 12. General Courses

The Faculty of Law will mount a 3 course unit on Research Methodology and Information and Communications technology Application (ICT)for Masters students, with compulsory workshops on Research Methodology/ICT organized by the School of Postgraduate Studies. Certificate of participation must be obtained before graduation. Doctorate students shall also attend workshops on synopsis and Research Grant Writing organized by School of Postgraduate Studies and must obtain a certificate of participation before graduation.

# 13. Faculty Postgraduate Studies Committee

The Committee shall comprise at least three members including:

* The Dean (Chairman)
* All Heads of Departments - Members
* Faculty Representative on the Board of the School of Postgraduate Studies- Members
* Departmental Representative - Members
* All Professors and Readers - Members
* All approved Postgraduate Supervisors in the Faculty - Members.
* Faculty Officer - Secretary

It should consider matters relating to Postgraduate Studies in the Faculty as approved by the postgraduate regulations. The Faculty Postgraduate Studies Committee shall consider applications in the first instance and make recommendations about admission and supervision to Senate through the Board of the School of Postgraduate Studies. The recommendations of the Faculty Postgraduate Studies Committees shall be made on SPGS Form 4.

1. The Degree in View
2. Field of Study (precisely stated)
3. The Supervisor(s)
4. The Mode of Registration (full-time, part-time or sandwich)
5. Any other Departmental requirements

The Faculty Postgraduate Studies Committee shall consider any other postgraduate matter(s) referred to it by appropriate University bodies/authorities.

# 14. Semester Course Units for Postgraduate Programmes

1. The postgraduate programmes of all Departments are to be structured in semesters. The course components for each semester are to be taught during the semester and examinations in them conducted within the last two weeks of the semester.
2. The units for each higher degree course work shall fall between 2 and 8.
3. The range of total units for Higher degree programmes shall be as follows:

Masters Degree:

(i)  A minimum of 30 units which 6 units are for project, 21 for coursework   including a Faculty course of 3 units on ICT and Research Methodology,   and 3 units for a seminar presented from the Master’s Project report.

(ii) All Masters Students should pass the Faculty Course on ICT and Priority Advanced Research Methodology or Technology for development of research skills. This shall include a workshop to be organized by the PG school with a certificate of participation, without which the result is incomplete. The Faculty returns the full grade while SPGS issues the Certificate of Participation.

Doctoral Degree:

1. A minimum of 30 units of which 12 units are for the thesis, 12 units for the coursework including a 3 unit; faculty course on research Grant Writing and Synopsis Writing, and 6 units for two seminars, one presented as research proposal at the beginning of the student’s research programme and the other, at the end of the research work before the final defense. All doctoral coursework should include book and/or journal article reviews.

(ii) All Doctoral students are expected to pass the faculty Course on Research Grant Writing and Synopsis Writing leading to extension of network of research collaboration and mentorship. This shall include a Workshop to be organized SPGS which issues a certificate of participation (without which the result shall be incomplete).

(iii) Definition of course unit: A unit of workload consists of one hour per week for 15 weeks (one semester).