

SCHOOL OF LAW AND SECURITY STUDIES



Professor Dorcas A. ODUNAIKE
PROVOST/DEAN



Mrs Felicia Owoade AYANLOWO
School Officer

DEPARTMENT OF JURISPRUDENCE AND PUBLIC LAW



Professor Olubukola A. OLUGASA
Head of Department

ACADEMIC STAFF LIST

S/N	Name	Qualifications	Position	Area of Specialization
1.	Olubukola A. OLUGASA	B.A, M.A, LL.B, B.L, LL.M, PhD, ACI Arb, ACIS, NP	Professor/HOD	Law & Technology/Equity & Trust
2.	Isaac O. AGBEDE	LL.B, B.L, LL.M, PhD (London), MCI Arb	Adjunct Professor	International Law
3.	Titilayo ADERIBIGBE	B.A, LL.B, B.L, LL.M, PhD	Professor	Medical Law
4.	Cheluchi ONYEMELUKWE- ONUOBIA	LL.B, B.L, LL.M, PhD	Professor	Health Law
5.	Ademola A. Taiwo	B.Sc, LL.B, B.L, LL.M, M.A, PhD, ACI Arb, PGDE, TRCN	Associate Professor	Succession/Administration of Estate Law/Taxation
6.	Buduka I. OYAGIRI	DSW, LL.B, LL.M, B.L, PhD,	Lecturer I	Energy Law
7.	Chinaka EMMANUEL	LL.B, B.L, LL.M, PhD	Lecturer II	Law & Technology/Arbitration
	Tofunmi TAYO	LL.B, LL.M, BL	Lecturer II (<i>Study Leave</i>)	Criminology
8.	Josephine ADEBAYO	LL.B, B.L, LL.M	Lecturer II	Corporate Law

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL LAW AND SECURITY STUDIES



Dr Adekunbi A. IMOSEMI
Head of Department

ACADEMIC STAFF LIST

S/N	Name	Qualifications	Position	Area of Specialization
1.	Adekunbi A. IMOSEMI	LL.B, B.L, LL.M, PhD, ACI Arb, PGDE, TRCN	Associate Professor/HOD	Criminal Law/ Administration of Justice
2.	Nzeribe ABANGWU	LL.B, B.L, LL.M, PhD	Senior Lecturer	Maritime Law
3.	Adiele-chi EMEJURU	LL.B, B.L, LL.M, PhD	Senior Lecturer	Environmental & Energy Law
4.	Louisa D. JAMES	LL.B, B.L, LL.M, PhD	Senior Lecturer	Administrative Law
5.	Oluseyi APAMPA	LL.B, B.L, LL.M	Lecturer I	Constitutional & Public International Law
6.	Amarachi OKONKOH	LL.B, LL.M, B.L	Lecturer II (<i>Study Leave</i>)	Medical Law
7.	Damilola ABIDOYE	LL.B, B.L, LL.M	Lecturer II	Clinical Legal Education

DEPARTMENT OF PRIVATE AND COMMERCIAL LAW



Dr. Veronica N. EKUNDAYO
Head of Department

ACADEMIC STAFF LIST

S/N	Name	Qualifications	Position	Area of Specialization
1.	Veronica N. EKUNDAYO	LL.B, LL.M, B.L, PhD, ACI Arb, FCIS	Associate Professor/HOD	Corporate Governance & Commercial Law
2.	Bankole A. SODIPO	LL.B, B.L, LL.M, PhD (London)	Professor	Intellectual Property & Company Law
3.	Deji OLANREWAJU	B.A, M.Sc., LL.B, LL.M, B.L, PhD, FCIB, FIMA,FCMR	Professor	Property & Banking Law
4.	Dorcas A. ODUNAIKE	LL.B, LL.M, M.Phil., PhD, B.L	Professor	Intellectual Property & Commercial Law
5.	Adesoji ADEBAYO	LL.B, B.L, LL.M, PhD	Lecturer I	Medical Law
6.	Toluwalase AJIBADE	LL.B, LL.M, B.L, PhD,	Lecturer II	Family Law
7.	Promise AARON	LL.B, LL.M, B.L	Lecturer II	Property Law
8.	Deborah IKONNE	LL.B, LL.M, B.L	Lecturer II	Intellectual Property Law
9.	Miller NZENWATA	LL.B, B.L	Assistant Lecturer	Law and Technology

ADJUNCT STAFF

S/N	Name	Position	Area of Specialization
1.	Isaac O. AGBEDE	Professor/Adjunct	International law & Conflict of Laws
2.	Olusesan Oluyide	Professor/Adjunct	Banking Law

SCHOOL LIBRARY

S/N	Name	Position
1.	Glory ONOYEYAN	Law Librarian (Academic)
2.	Goodluck ALISON	Law Librarian II
3.	Samuel E. NWAOKEUKWU	Library Officer
4.	Michael SHONEYIN	Binder/Library Assistant
5.	Dorcas ADETUTU	Library Assistant
6.	Kolawole AKINYIGA	Library Assistant
7.	Temitope ADENIYI	Library Officer
8.	Anuoluwapo SOMEFUN	Library Assistant
9.	Wisdom ADENIYI	Library Assistant

NON-ACADEMIC STAFF

S/N	Name	Position
1.	Felicia Owoade AYANLOWO	Senior Assistant Registrar/ School Officer
2.	Yetunde A. IMAM	Chaplain
3.	Hannatu Abi IZANG	Principal Office Manager
4.	Joyce ABODUNRIN	Administrative Assistance
5.	Funke ODUOLA	Administrative Secretary
6.	Oluwadamilola Oluwole ILORI	Administrative Assistance
7.	Emmanuel Tunde ABIOLA	Administrative Assistance
8.	Chukwuemeka ABAKWUE	Administrative Assistance
9.	Felicia Bosede OMOLEYE	Assistant Administrative Officer

LL.B (Hons) LAW

Overview

The LL.B Law programme teaches the essential ideas of the Law Discipline which emphasises the core elements of legal education and training in Nigeria. Students of this programme are equipped with the relevant knowledge, skills and professional competences of law graduates which fortifies them to respond to both local and global dynamics of the legal profession.

Philosophy

Law operates on facts of life while security prospers on the preventive and investigative capacity of society to predict and prevent security breaches to life and property. It also provides an intuitive and deductive follow-up investigation to any cases of security violation and crime before critical evidence is tampered with or deteriorate to a state of non-reliability or disappear. A study of law without a knowledge of underlying social factors will produce a knowledge of abstract or 'non-living law.' Consequently, the LL. B degree programme contain not only law courses, but also such relevant non-law courses designed to produce a better understanding of the functions and functioning of law in society; especially in the economic and management disciplines as well as psychology, information technology, forensics and security. Even in respect of specific courses the contents must be enriched in the light of contemporary development in social problem and legal thought. Examples of such additional courses include Gender Law, Environmental Law, Press and Electronic Media Law, Intellectual Property Law, Planning Law, Petroleum and Energy Law and Comparative Religious Law. The aim is to produce law graduates who will be able to place legal ordering within the proper perspective of societal needs in the light of social, cultural, economic, political and technological advancement.

Objectives

The specific objectives are to:

1. ensure that Law is taught as it exists at any given time, and that every Law student adopts a comparative approach to legal studies bearing in mind that there are many systems of Law (Common Law, Statutory Law and Customary Law) currently in operation.
2. ensure that students are imbued with a general knowledge and understanding of Law.
3. develop in students the intellectual ability to apply research, knowledge and analytical skills to solving theoretical and practical legal problems.
4. acquaint students with principles of the judicial process and legal systems, as well as their interaction with socio-economic frameworks.
5. provide, through training and orientation, an appreciation of the growing relevance of inter- and multi-disciplinary approach to the solution of complex life problems and the role of law therein.

Unique Features of the Programme

The unique features of the programme are:

1. client relationships such as the ability to listen, understand the client's perspective and goals and develop a relationship of trust;
2. ethical responsibilities: The legal profession's values of justice, fairness, candour, honesty, integrity, professionalism, respect for diversity, and respect for the Rule of Law;
3. self-confidence, resilience, and good communication skills;
4. problem-solving: Representational skills such as the ability to collaborate or otherwise work effectively with co-counsel and with third parties including opposing counsel, tribunals, and other professionals, negotiate and draft agreements;
5. lifelong learning and research: Factual research, ability to interview (e.g. clients, witnesses, and victims), gather facts by formal and informal means;
6. pro bono: Responsibility to ensure that adequate legal services are provided to those who cannot afford to pay for them;
7. entrepreneurship skills to see law practice as a business;
8. globalization and cross-cultural skills such as the ability to interact with clients, lawyers, and others from various cultures and socio-economic groups and the ability to practice cross-jurisdictionally and internationally;
9. alternative dispute resolution: Provide effective counselling on alternative courses of action; and
10. social engineering: The role of the legal profession in society.

Employability Skills

1. Robust legal argument skills
2. Communication skills
3. Research and brief writing skills
4. Arbitration and Mediation competencies
5. Analytical skills to solving theoretical and practical legal problems
6. Practice management skills
7. Transactional skills, such as the ability to structure a legal transaction effectively
8. Legal drafting skills

21st Century Skills

The programme will lead to the acquisition of the following 21st Century skills:

1. legal Presentation skills;
2. alternative Dispute Resolution skills;
3. practical Court Room presentation;
4. globalization and cross-cultural skills;
5. information technology skills;
6. critical thinking;
7. communication skills;
8. creativity;
9. problem-solving;
10. perseverance; and
11. collaboration

Basic Admission Requirements and Expected Duration of the Programmes

The entry requirements shall be through any of the two under-listed options:

UNIFIED TERTIARY MATRICULATION (UTME) MODE

The minimum academic requirement is credit level passes in five (5) subjects at the Senior School Certificate (SSC)/O'Level in nationally recognised examination, including English Language and Literature in English obtained at not more than two sittings; such a candidate must in addition have an acceptable pass in the UTME.

Direct Entry Mode

1. Three (3) papers at Principal or Advanced Level in Higher School Certificate or GCE together with credit in English Language and English Literature in the S.S.S. Certificate Examination or GCE 'O' Level or their equivalent, or
2. Two (2) papers at Principal or Advanced Level in HSC or GCE plus credit in three (3) other papers (including English Language and English Literature) in S.S.S. Certificate Examination or GCE 'O' Level or their equivalent.
3. A good honours degree.

Minimum duration

A standard 5-year programme for students with Senior Secondary School Certificate, General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level, or their equivalent is offered. Direct Entry candidates will be permitted to join in year two of the programme. However, this category of students must take any 100-level course missed.

The maximum length of time allowed for obtaining an honours degree in the Faculty shall be fourteen semesters for the 5 – year degree programme and twelve semesters for students admitted directly into the 200 level. Students requiring more than the maximum period of fourteen and twelve semesters for UTME and Direct entry students can be considered for the award of a third-class degree on the recommendation of the Faculty Board and the approval of Senate.

Students who transfer from other universities should have sat and passed all courses transferred from the previous university or should have attained the minimum CGPA of 1.49. Such students shall however be required to spend not less than three sessions (6 semesters) in order to earn a degree. Students who transfer from another programme in the Faculty or other faculties for any approved reason shall be credited with those units passed that are within the curriculum of the programme to which they have transferred. Appropriate decisions on transfer cases shall be subjected to the approval of Senate on the recommendation of the Faculty.

Graduation requirements

The following regulations shall govern the conditions for the award of an honours degree.

1. Candidates admitted through the UTME mode shall have registered for a minimum of 150 and a maximum of 180 units of courses during the 5-year degree law programme; and
2. Candidates admitted through the Direct Entry mode shall have registered for a minimum of 120 and a maximum of 150 units of courses during a 4-year degree law programme.
3. A student shall qualify for the award of a degree when the student has completed and passed all the courses registered for, including all compulsory courses and such elective /optional courses as may be specified by the university/faculty; obtained a minimum Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) set by the university but not less than 1.00 and earned the minimum credit units of not less than 150 for those that entered UTME and 120 through Direct Entry

The distribution of the credit requirement by Level is as follows:

LL.B Law

LEVEL	1 st	2 nd	TOTAL
100	16	17	33
200	25	20	45
300	22	26	48
400	27	24	51
500	17	24	41
Total	107	111	218

PROGRAMME COURSE STRUCTURE

LL.B (Hons) LAW

100 Level Courses

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	STATUS Core/Elective	SEMESTER	
			1 ST	2 ND
BU-GST 011	Citizenship Orientation		0	
BU-GST 012	Citizenship Orientation			0
GST 111	Communication in English	C	2	
GST 112	Nigerian Peoples and Culture	C		2
PSY 101	Introduction to Psychology	C	2	
PHL 105	Introduction to Social and Political Philosophy	C	2	
PUL 101	Legal Methods I	C	4	
PUL 102	Legal Methods II	C		4
LAW 101	English for Legal Writing	C	2	
LAW 102	Introduction to Logic	C		2
BU-GST-105	Use of Library and Study Skills	C	2	
BU-PUL 120	Old Testament Moral and Civil Law	C	3	3
BU-POL 140	Science and Technology in Politics and Society	C		2
BU-GST 120	ICT Fundamentals & Office Productivity Management	C	1	
BU-ENG 104	Introduction to Reading	C		3
BU-GST 126	Life and Teachings of Christ the Messiah	C		3
BU-GST 112	Health Principles	C		1
TOTAL (35 UNITS)			18	17

200 Level Courses

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	STATUS Core/Elective	SEMESTER	
			1 ST	2 ND
BU-GST 021	Citizenship Orientation		0	
BU-GST 022	Citizenship Orientation			0
GST 212	Philosophy, Logic and Human Existence	C		2
ENT 211	Entrepreneurship and Innovation	C	2	
PUL 201	Constitutional Law I	C	4	
PUL 202	Constitutional Law II	C		4
PUL 203	Nigerian Legal System I	C	4	
PUL 204	Nigerian Legal System II	C		4
CIL 201	Law of Contract I	C	4	
CIL 202	Law of Contract II	C		4
BU-PUL 221	Gender and the Law 1	C	4	
BU-PUL 222	Gender and the Law II	C		4
BU-CIL 224	Indigenous Law and Dispute Settlement	C		3
BU-GST 221	Introduction to Agriculture	C	1	
BU- GST 290	Introduction to Data Analytics	C	1	
BU- GST 215	Adventist Heritage	C	3	
BU- GST 200	Communication in French	C		1
BU- GST 220	Origins and Science	C		1
TOTAL (46 UNITS)			23	23

300 Level Courses

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	STATUS Core/Elective	SEMESTER	
			1 ST	2 ND
BU-GST 031	Citizenship Orientation		0	
BU-GST 032	Citizenship Orientation			0
GST 312	Peace and Conflict Resolution	C		2
ENT 312	Venture Creation	C		2
PUL 301	Criminal Law I	C	4	
PUL 302	Criminal Law II	C		4
PPL 301	Law of Torts I	C	4	
PPL 302	Law of Torts II	C		4
CIL 303	Commercial Law I	C	4	
CIL 304	Commercial Law II	C		4
*BU-CIL 305	Corporate Governance I	IE	2	
BU-CIL 306	Corporate Governance II	IE		2
BU-PUL 307	Law of Religious Liberty I	IE	2	
BU-PUL 308	Law of Religious Liberty II	IE		2
BU-PUL 309	Environmental Law I	E	4	
BU-PUL 310	Environmental Law II	E		4
BU-CIL 307	Intellectual Property Law I	E	4	
BU-CIL 308	Intellectual Property Law II	E		4
BU-PPL 305	Family Law I	E	4	
BU-PPL 306	Family Law II	E		4
BU -GST 310	DATA ANALYSIS USING ADVANCED EXCEL SPSS POWER BI TABLEAU	C	1	
BU -GST 317	Fundamentals of Christian Faith	C	3	
BU -GST 312	Family Life	C		1
	TOTAL (45 UNITS)		22	23

*Select one (1) innovative elective (IE) and one (1) elective (E)

400 Level Courses

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	STATUS Core/Elective	SEMESTER	
			1ST	2ND
BU-GST 041	Citizenship Orientation		0	
BU-GST 042	Citizenship Orientation			0
PUL 401	Law of Evidence I	C	4	
PUL 402	Law of Evidence II	C		4
PPL 403	Equity and Trusts I	C	4	
PPL 404	Equity and Trusts II	C		4
PPL 405	Property Law I	C	4	
PPL 406	Property Law II	C		4
CLE 401	Clinical and Moot Court Practice I	C	4	
CLE 402	Clinical and Moot Court Practice II	C		4
*BU-JIL 403	Technoprudence I	E	2	
BU-JIL 404	Technoprudence II	E		2
BU-PUL 405	Law in Practice I	E	2	
BU-PUL 406	Law in Practice II	E		2
BU-CIL 403	Law of Banking & Insurance I	E	4	
BU-CIL 404	Law of Banking & Insurance II	E		4
BU-CIL 405	Law of Taxation I	E	4	
BU-CIL 406	Law of Taxation II	E		4
BU-JIL 403	Conflict of Law I	E	4	
BU-JIL 404	Conflict of Law II	E		4
BU-JIL 405	Oil & Gas Law I	E	4	
BU-JIL 405	Oil & Gas Law II	E		4
BU- GST 440	E-Project Management and Simulation	C	1	
BU - GST 400	Religion and Social Ethics	C		2
	TOTAL (51 UNITS)		23	24

*Select one (1) innovative elective (IE) and one (1) elective (E)

500 Level Courses

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	STATUS Core/Elective	SEMESTER	
			1ST	2ND
BU-GST 051	Citizenship Orientation		0	
BU-GST 052	Citizenship Orientation			0
JIL 501	Jurisprudence and Legal Theory I	C	4	
JIL 502	Jurisprudence and Legal Theory II	C		4
PPL 501	Company Law I	C	4	
PPL 502	Company Law II	C		4
LAW 590	Long Essay	C		6
*BU- PPL 503	Conveyancing I	E	4	
BU- PPL 504	Conveyancing II	E		4
BU- CIL 505	Industrial Law I	E	4	
BU- CIL 506	Industrial Law II	E		4
BU- PUL 507	Health Law & Policy I	E	4	
BU- PUL 508	Health Law & Policy II	E		4
BU- PUL 509	Human Rights & Nigerian Law I	E	4	
BU- PUL 510	Human Rights & Nigerian Law II	E		4
BU- JIL 515	Public International Law I	E	4	
BU- JIL 516	Public International Law II	E		4
BU- GST 540	Introduction to Digital Marketing	E	1	
BU- GST 500	Seminar on Adventist Heritage	E	3	
	TOTAL (42 UNITS)		20	22

***Select any TWO (2) of the electives (E)**

Subject to the guidance of the HODs, 500L Students are rrequired to pick two (2) electivess each semester.

Optional Law Courses	Weight in Credit Units
1. Industrial Law or Labour Law	8
2. Public International Law	8
3. Conveyancing	8
4. Human Rights and Nigerian Law	8
5. Health Law or Law and Medicine	8

COURSE CONTENTS AND LEARNING OUTCOMES

100 Level

GST 111: Communication in English

(2 Units C: LH 15; PH 45)

Learning Outcomes

At the end of this course, students are expected to:

1. identify possible sound patterns in the English Language;
2. list notable Language skills;
3. classify word-formation processes;
4. construct simple and relatively complex sentences in English;
5. apply logical and critical reasoning skills for meaningful presentations;
6. demonstrate an appreciable level of the art of public speaking and listening; and
7. write technical and straightforward reports.

Course Contents

Sound patterns in English Language (vowels and consonants, phonetics and phonology). English word classes (lexical and grammatical words, definitions, forms, functions, usages, collocations). The sentence is Structural and functional, simple and complex). Grammar and Usage (tense, mood, modality and concord, aspects of language use in everyday life). Logical and Critical Thinking and Reasoning Methods (Logic and Syllogism, Inductive and Deductive Argument and Reasoning Methods, Analogy, Generalisation and Explanations). Ethical considerations, Copyright Rules and Infringements. Writing Activities: (Pre-writing, Writing, Post Writing, Editing and Proofreading; Brainstorming, outlining, Paragraphing, Types of writing, Summary, Essays, Letter, Curriculum Vitae, Report writing and Note making. Mechanics of writing). Comprehension Strategies: (Reading and types of Reading, Comprehension Skills, 3RsQ). Information and Communication Technology in modern Language Learning. Language skills for effective communication. Major word-formation processes. Writing and reading comprehension strategies. Logical and critical reasoning for meaningful presentations. Art of public speaking and listening. Report writing.

GST 112: Nigerian Peoples and Culture

(2 Units C: LH 30)

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course, students are expected to:

1. analyse the historical foundation of the Nigerian culture and arts in pre-colonial times;
2. list and identify the major linguistic groups in Nigeria;
3. explain the gradual evolution of Nigeria as a political unit;
4. analyse the concepts of Trade, Economic and Self-reliance status of the Nigerian peoples towards national development;
5. enumerate the challenges of the Nigerian State towards Nation building
6. analyse the role of the Judiciary in upholding people's fundamental rights
7. identify acceptable norms and values of the major ethnic groups in Nigeria; and
8. list and suggest possible solutions to identifiable Nigerian environmental, moral and value problems.

Course Contents

Nigerian history, culture and art up to 1800 (Yoruba, Hausa and Igbo peoples and culture; peoples and culture of the ethnic minority groups). Nigeria under colonial rule (advent of colonial rule in Nigeria; Colonial administration of Nigeria). Evolution of Nigeria as a political unit (an amalgamation of Nigeria in 1914; formation of political parties in Nigeria; Nationalist movement and struggle for independence). Nigeria and challenges of nation-building (military intervention in Nigerian politics; Nigerian Civil War). Concept of trade and economics of selfreliance (indigenous trade and market system; indigenous apprenticeship system among Nigeria people; trade, skill acquisition and self-reliance). Social justice and national development (law definition and classification. Judiciary and fundamental rights. Individual norms and values (basic Nigeria norms and values, patterns of citizenship acquisition; citizenship and civic responsibilities; indigenous languages, usage and development; negative attitudes and conducts. Cultism, kidnapping and other related social vices). Re-orientation, moral and national values (The 3R's – Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Re-orientation; Reorientation Strategies: Operation Feed the Nation (OFN), Green Revolution, Austerity Measures, War Against Indiscipline (WAI), War Against Indiscipline and Corruption (WAIC), Mass Mobilization for Self-Reliance, Social Justice and Economic Recovery (MAMSER), National Orientation Agency (NOA). Current socio-political and cultural developments in Nigeria.

PSY 101: Introduction to Psychology

(2 Units C: LH 30)

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course, students are expected to:

1. discuss the aim of studying psychology;
2. discuss and critically evaluate the schools of Psychology;
3. discuss the historical antecedents to modern Psychology;
4. explain different areas of specialisation in Psychology;
5. mention the methods of investigation, data collection and principles that guide scientific research; and
6. discuss the relationship between psychology and other disciplines and critically evaluate the controversies in psychology.

Course Contents

A brief history of Psychology; the aim of psychology; early schools of Psychology; structuralism, functionalism, behaviourism, gestalt psychology, psychoanalysis. Later schools of Psychology such as cognitive; evolutionary, humanistic and biological. Fields of Psychology such as clinical, industrial, social, environmental, developmental, school, educational, neuropsychology and medical/behavioural. Psychology as a specific discipline: principles that guide scientific research such as objectivism, empiricism, determinism, scepticism, a convergence of operation, refutability and testability. Methods of investigation in Psychology: experimentation, observation, case-study, survey, archival. Relationship between psychology and other disciplines: current issues- mind and body, Nature and Nurture controversies.

PHL 105: Introduction to Social and Political Philosophy

(2 Units C: LH 30)

Learning outcomes

At the end of the Course, students are expected to:

1. have acquired a good understanding of what Social and Political Philosophy is all about;
2. be familiar with the notions of society, the origin of the state, the individual in society, political obligations, leadership and;
3. appreciate their role as citizens and help shape their relationship with other constituents of society.

Course Contents

The State and the citizen; the nature of man and the origins of the state. Nature of political obligation; the ideal state and the individual. History of political thought and some existing political theories from ancient to modern times.

PUL 101: Legal Methods 1 (4 Units C: LH 60)

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the course, students are expected to:

1. appreciate the various legal rules, methods, processes and reasoning;
2. acquire basic knowledge of the fundamental concepts of law and the various legal systems;
3. gain knowledge of the function of law in society; and
4. appreciate the various aspects and perspectives of law.

Course Contents

Law in a social context- nature and functions of law in society: law, order and justice; law and freedom; law and the state; law and legitimacy; law and sovereignty. Aspects of the law –types of law – eternal law, divine law, natural law and human or positive law; classification of law: common law and civil law; common law and equity; public and private law; civil and criminal law, substantive and procedural law; written and unwritten law; customary law and Islamic law and global legal traditions (common, civil, Roman-Dutch, Chinese, Islamic and customary laws. Methods of social control through law – penal method; grievance – remedial method; private arranging method; constitutive method, administrative, regulatory method; fiscal method; conferral or social benefits method. Legal reasoning and approach to problems – the language of the law; principles, standards and issues in law; formality and precision in the use of language and distinctiveness of legal terminology; legal rhetoric and legal logic; legal reasoning and practical reasoning; legalism. Legal reasoning in judicial processes: sifting of facts and law in courts; ratio decidendi; precedents. Legal reasoning in legislation – legislative proposals; legislative drafting; ambiguity, vagueness, open texture, semantics in law; legislative process: construction of statutes; types of legislation; codification of laws.

PUL 102: Legal Methods II

(4 Units C: LH 60)

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the Course, students are expected to:

1. appreciate the hierarchy and categories of sources of law;
2. illustrate basic knowledge in the use of various legal materials and resources;
3. identify basic knowledge in the way and style of legal writing; and
4. familiarise themselves with the ethics of the legal profession, including dress codes and modes

Course Contents

Sources of law – primary sources; statutory materials and judicial materials; secondary sources: books and pamphlets, letters, speeches, interviews, periodicals, and newspapers; foreign materials. Use of source materials – law library and legal research, indexing and identification of library materials, cases and citation of cases and reports; opinions; analysis and note-taking; use of authorities in legal argument and legal writing. Online research methods. Legal writing – methods and approaches in essay writing; styles of writing; analysis of social and legal issues and application of legal rules; division of topics into chapters, sections and subsections. Professional ethics, and regulation of the legal profession.

LAW 101: English for Legal Writing

(2 Units C: LH 30)

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the Course, students are expected to:

1. illustrate the understanding of principles, standards, and issues in law, including formalities and precision in the use of language; the uniqueness and distinctiveness of legal terminology, rhetoric, logic, reasoning and legalism;
2. list the tools and skills required by law students to study and display the ability to apply them;
3. explain the fundamentals of English Grammar;
4. be able to take and make notes from lecture and text, respectively;
5. demonstrate ability in both reading and writing skills consisting of presentations;
6. organise ideas in writing of legal letters, reports, essays and examination answers; and
7. distinguish between main ideas from supporting details.

Course Contents

English Language and the law: principles, standards and issues in law; formality and precision in the use of language and distinctiveness of legal language; legal rhetoric and legal logic; legal reasoning and practical reasoning; legalism; Study Skills for Students of Law; Guided note-taking; Free-note-taking; Note-making from texts; Fundamentals of English Grammar; Reading Skills, (a glossary, index, table of contents. Titles, main and sub-headings.) Scanning; Skimming; Distinguishing main ideas from supporting detail; Anaphora; Inference skills; Writing Skills: presentation, organisation of ideas in writing and tasks related to the study and or practice of law; writing legal letters; summarising a legal text or document; writing a report; writing an essay or examination answer.

LAW 102: Introduction to Logic

(2 Units C: LH 30)

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the Course, students are expected to:

1. identify the basic features of logic as an academic discipline;
2. identify the main branches of logic in philosophical discourse;

3. describe the elementary rules of reasoning and application to logic;
4. recognise arguments, deduction and induction, truth and validity
5. extrapolate and deploy expertise in logic to other areas of knowledge; and
6. apply the knowledge and expertise acquired in logic.

Course Contents

Scope of logic; premises and conclusions. Recognising arguments, deduction and induction, truth and validity. Three basic uses of Languages, discourse serving multiple functions, the forms of discourse, emotive works, kinds of agreement and disagreement, emotivity neutral language. Fallacies of relevance, fallacies of ambiguity, avoidance of fallacies. Five purposes of definition, verbal disputes and definition, various kinds of meaning. Techniques for defining, rules for definition by genus and differences. Categorical prepositions and classes, quality, quantity and distribution, the traditional square of opposition, further immediate inferences, existential import, symbolism and diagram categorical prepositions, Categorical syllogism, standard form and nature, Vine diagrams, rules and fallacies. Reducing terms in syllogistic arguments, translation, enthymemes, sorties, disjunctive and hypothetical syllogism. The dilemma.

200 Level

GST 212 Philosophy, Logic and Human Existence

(2 Units C: LH 30)

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the Course, students are expected to:

1. tell the basic features of philosophy as an academic discipline;
2. identify the main branches of philosophy & the centrality of logic in philosophical discourse;
3. explain the elementary rules of reasoning;
4. distinguish between valid and invalid arguments;
5. think critically and assess arguments in texts, conversations and day-to-day discussions;
6. critically assess the rationality or otherwise of human conduct under different existential conditions;
7. develop the capacity to extrapolate and deploy expertise in logic to other areas of knowledge; and
8. use the knowledge and expertise acquired in philosophy and logic.

Course Contents

Scope of philosophy; notions, meanings, branches and problems of philosophy. Logic as an indispensable tool of philosophy. Elements of syllogism symbolic logic the first nine rules of inference. Informal fallacies, laws of thought, nature of arguments. Valid and invalid arguments, logic of form and logic of content deduction, induction and inferences. Creative and critical thinking. Impact of philosophy on human existence. Philosophy and politics, philosophy and human conduct, philosophy and religion, philosophy and human values, philosophy and character moulding.

ENT: 211 – Entrepreneurship and Innovation (2 Units C: LH 15; PH 45)

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course, students are expected to:

1. explain the concepts and theories of entrepreneurship, intrapreneurship, opportunity seeking, new value creation, and risk-taking;
2. state the characteristics of an entrepreneur;
3. analyze the importance of micro and small businesses in wealth creation, employment, and financial independence
4. engage in entrepreneurial thinking;
5. identify key elements in innovation;
6. describe stages in enterprise formation, partnership and networking, including business planning;
7. describe contemporary entrepreneurial issues in Nigeria, Africa and the rest of the world; and
8. state the basic principles of e-commerce.

Course Contents

Concept of Entrepreneurship (Entrepreneurship, Intrapreneurship/Corporate Entrepreneurship). Theories, Rationale and relevance of Entrepreneurship (Schumpeterian and other perspectives, Risk-Taking, Necessity and opportunity-based entrepreneurship and Creative destruction). Characteristics of Entrepreneurs (Opportunity seeker, Risk-taker, Natural and Nurtured, Problem solver and change agent, innovator and creative thinker). Entrepreneurial thinking (Critical thinking, Reflective Thinking, and Creative thinking). Innovation (Concept of innovation, Dimensions of innovation, Change and innovation, Knowledge and innovation). Enterprise formation, partnership and networking (Basics of Business Plan, Forms of business ownership, Business registration and Forming alliances and joint ventures). Contemporary Entrepreneurship Issues (Knowledge, Skills and Technology, Intellectual property, Virtual office, Networking). Entrepreneurship in Nigeria (Biography of inspirational Entrepreneurs, Youth and women entrepreneurship, Entrepreneurship support institutions, Youth enterprise networks and Environmental and cultural barriers to entrepreneurship). Basic principles of e-commerce.

PUL 201: Constitutional Law I

(4 Units C: LH 45; PH 45)

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the Course, students are expected to:

1. gain basic knowledge on the fundamental concepts and doctrines of constitutional law and constitutionalism;
2. tell the historical trends and constitutional developments in Nigeria and their relevance to the study of constitutional law today;
3. identify and analyse constitutional law issues relating to federalism, the rule of law, separation of powers, human rights, systems of government, citizenship, judicial review, amongst others;
4. compare the constitutional frameworks of one system and others; and
5. demonstrate understanding of the implementation, interpretation and case law on provisions of the constitution.

Course Contents

Definition and sources of constitutional law: classification of constitutions: written and unwritten, rigid and flexible, federal and unitary, presidential and parliamentary. The concepts of separation of powers, the rule of law, federalism, the supremacy of the constitution/parliament. The legal

consequences of the change of government by extra-constitutional means (e. g. coup d'état); pre-colonial constitutional systems and constitutional history of Nigeria from the advent of British rule up-to-date; The Military and Constitution Making in Nigeria, Law Making by the Military, The Judiciary under the Military, The Executive under the Military, The Military and search for constitutional and political order.

PUL 202: Constitutional Law II

(4 Units C: LH 45; PH 45)

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the Course, students are expected to:

1. appreciate the basic safeguards of every constitution;
2. explain the rationale behind some basic constitutional provisions such as human rights and separation of power;
3. appreciate the strengths and weaknesses of various types of constitutions;
4. tell the extent and scope of the powers of each arm of the government and whether one is superior to the other;
5. demonstrate an understanding of election or appointment of any government officials into office; and
6. application of constitutional provisions to doctrines.

Course Contents

Supremacy of the constitution, citizenship, fundamental rights, fundamental objectives and directive principles of state policy, creation of states, and constitutional amendments. Legislative power: its meaning, scope and relation with the executive and judicial powers; delegation of legislative power – division of legislative power between the federation and the states; interpretation of legislative entries/its doctrines of pith and substance, implied powers, repugnancy, and occupied field – impeachment power: oversight functions of the Legislature Judicial power: its meaning and scope – judicial review of legislation – independence of judiciary, jurisdiction and powers of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeal, Federal and State High Courts and Sharia and Customary Courts of Appeal, Judicial control of administration -nature, scope of writs and orders; habeas corpus, mandamus, certiorari, prohibition, *quo warranto*, declaration and injunction. Executive power: its meaning and scope; powers and functions of the President and Governors: appointment, legislative, police, public order, defence, emergency, prerogative of mercy, foreign affairs – Federal (and State) executive bodies – Attorney General's powers. Local government; status – relationship with State and Federal government, creation, finance, personnel and dissolution.

PUL 203: Nigerian Legal System I

(4 Units: LH 45; PH 45)

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course, students are expected to:

1. tell the basic knowledge of legal concepts;
2. describe historical trends and developments,
3. appreciate sources of the Nigerian Legal System; and
4. recognise the court system, the structure, hierarchy and appointment of Judicial officers in Nigeria

Course Contents

Sources of Nigerian law. Administration of justice in Nigeria: problems and concepts of substantive law. Interaction between various arms of government within the Nigerian legal system and the social context. The idea and structure of a legal system. Nature and function of law. Classification of law, sources of Nigeria law: (i) legislation; judicial precedents/case law; customary law; Islamic law; English Common Law and doctrine of equity (ii) reception and application of English law in Nigeria.

PUL 204: Nigerian Legal System II

(4 Units C: LH 45; PH 45)

Learning outcomes

At the end of the Course, students are expected to:

1. differentiate between Common Law, Doctrines of Equity, Statutes and Customary/Islamic law
2. understand the compatibility and repugnancy doctrine;
3. acquire knowledge and understanding of the principles of judicial construction, interpretation and the doctrine of stare decisis;
4. appreciate the requirements of becoming a legal Practitioner, a judge or a member of a judicial body

Course Contents

Internal conflicts (i) different customary laws/Islamic laws (ii) English law and customary law(iii) English law and Islamic law. Judicial institutions. The role of the judiciary. The history and development of the courts. Types and jurisdiction of courts: customary and Area Courts; magistrate and district courts; and courts of record. Special courts: Sharia Court of Appeal, Customary Court of Appeal, Tribunals (excluding Commissions of Inquiry). Judicial Personnel Appointment and tenure. Outline of civil and criminal procedure in Nigeria. Legal Aid and Advice: development and future of law in Nigeria. The organisation of legal education and the legal profession in Nigeria.

CIL 201: Law of Contract I

(4 Units C: LH 45; PH 45)

Learning outcomes

At the end of the Course, students are expected to:

1. be well-equipped with the basic principles governing contractual relations in Nigeria, as these principles constitute the foundation of virtually all transactions;
2. learn the various forms of terms expressed or implied in daily transactions; and
3. be informed on the contractual liability or responsibility of a party.

Course Contents

Nature of contract: sources of law, the concept of a bargain, classification. Formation of contract: offer and acceptance, consideration, intention to create legal relations. Contents of contract: terms, representations, excluding and limiting terms and fundamental breach of terms. Capacity: infants, illiterates, corporations, people with a mental health condition and drunken persons.

CIL 202: Law of Contract II

(4 Units C: LH 45; PH 45)

Learning outcomes

At the end of the Course, students are expected to:

1. fully appreciate the factors rendering an agreement unenforceable;
2. differentiate between void, voidable and illegal contracts;
3. appreciate the basis under which contractual relationships terminate; and
4. be introduced to ways of enforcing a contractual obligation.

Course Contents

Vitiating elements of a contract: mistake; misrepresentation; duress; illegality and unenforceable contracts. Privity of contract: rules and exceptions. Discharge of contract: by performance, agreement, breach and frustration. Remedies; equitable remedies, *quantum meruit* claims and quasi-contract. Contract under customary law and Islamic law: constituents, capacity, terms, breach, and remedies.

300 Level

GST: 312- Peace and Conflict Resolution

(2 Units C: LH 30)

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the Course, students are expected to:

1. analyse the concepts of peace, conflict and security;
2. list major forms, types and root causes of conflict and violence;
3. differentiate between conflict and terrorism;
4. enumerate security and peacebuilding strategies; and
5. describe roles of international organisations, media and traditional institutions in peacebuilding

Course Contents

Concepts of Peace, Conflict and Security in a multi-ethnic nation. Types and Theories of Conflicts: Ethnic, Religious, Economic, Geopolitical Conflicts; Structural Conflict Theory, Realist Theory of Conflict, Frustration-Aggression Conflict Theory. Root causes of Conflict and Violence in Africa: Indigene and settlers Phenomenon; Boundaries/border disputes; Political disputes; Ethnic conflicts and rivalries; Economic Inequalities; Social disputes; Nationalist Movements and Agitations; Selected Conflict Case Studies – Tiv-Junkun; Zango Kartaf, Chieftaincy and Land disputes. Peace Building, Management of Conflicts and Security: Peace & Human Development. Approaches to Peace & Conflict Management - (Religious, Government and Community Leaders.). Elements of Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution: Conflict dynamics assessment Scales: Constructive & Destructive. Justice and Legal framework: Concepts of Social Justice; The Nigeria Legal System. Insurgency and Terrorism. Peace Mediation and Peace Keeping. Peace & Security Council (International, National and Local levels) Agents of Conflict resolution – Conventions, Treaties Community Policing: Evolution and Imperatives. Alternative Dispute Resolution, ADR. Dialogue. Arbitration. Negotiation. Collaboration. Roles of International Organizations in Conflict Resolution. (a). The United Nations, UN and its Conflict Resolution Organs. (b). The African Union & Peace Security Council (c). ECOWAS in Peace Keeping. Media and Traditional

Institutions in Peace Building. Managing Post-Conflict Situations/Crisis: Refugees. Internally Displaced Persons, IDPs. The role of NGOs in Post-Conflict Situations/Crisis

ENT: 312 – Venture Creation

(2 Units C: LH 15; PH 45)

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the Course, students are expected to:

1. describe the key steps in venture creation;
2. spot opportunities in problems and high potential sectors regardless of geographical location;
3. state how original products, ideas, and concepts are developed;
4. develop a business concept for further incubation or pitching for funding;
5. identify key sources of entrepreneurial finance;
6. implement the requirements for establishing and managing micro and small enterprises;
7. conduct entrepreneurial marketing and e-commerce;
8. apply a wide variety of emerging technological solutions to entrepreneurship; and
9. appreciate why ventures fail due to lack of planning and poor implementation.

Course Contents

Opportunity Identification (Sources of business opportunities in Nigeria, Environmental scanning, Demand and supply gap/unmet needs/market gaps/Market Research, Unutilised resources, Social and climate conditions and Technology adoption gap). New business development (business planning, market research). Entrepreneurial Finance (Venture capital, Equity finance, Microfinance, Personal savings, Small business investment organisations and Business plan competition). Entrepreneurial marketing and e-commerce (Principles of Marketing, Customer Acquisition & Retention, B2B, C2C and B2C models of e-commerce, First Mover Advantage, E-commerce business models and Successful E-Commerce Companies). Small Business Management/Family Business: Leadership & Management, Basic bookkeeping, Nature of family business and Family Business Growth Model. Negotiation and Business communication (Strategy and tactics of negotiation/bargaining, Traditional and modern business communication methods). Opportunity Discovery Demonstrations (Business idea generation presentations, Business idea Contest, Brainstorming sessions, Idea pitching). Technological Solutions (The Concept of Market/Customer Solution, Customer Solution and Emerging Technologies, Business Applications of New Technologies - Artificial Intelligence (AI), Virtual/Mixed Reality (VR), Internet of Things (IoTs), Blockchain, Cloud Computing, Renewable Energy. Digital Business and E-Commerce Strategies).

PUL 301: Criminal Law I

(4 Units C: LH 45; PH 45)

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the Course, students are expected to:

1. be well-equipped with the basic principles of criminal liability in Nigeria; and
2. appreciate the sources of criminal law in Nigeria and its importance in the maintenance of law and order in the society

Course Contents

General introduction and purpose of Criminal Law. The content of crime. History and sources of Nigerian Criminal Law. The elements of an offence. Classification of offences. General principles of criminal responsibility. Parties to an offence. Offences against the person. Corporate liability.

PUL 302: Criminal Law II (4 Units C: LH 45; PH 45)

Learning outcomes

At the end of the Course, students are expected to:

1. distinguish between various crimes and their effects on the individuals and the society;
2. appreciate the administration of criminal justice in society;
3. explain the principles of punishment; and
4. appreciate the application of statutes to the doctrines

Course Contents

Offences against property. Offences against the state and public order. Offences of corruption. The police and the administration of criminal justice. Theories and types of punishment. General principles of sentencing. Islamic criminal law and customary criminal law.

PPL 301: Law of Torts I

(4 Units C: LH 45; PH 45)

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the Course, students are expected to:

1. acquire basic knowledge and understanding of the fundamental principles of tort,
2. explain the concepts and history of tort law generally;
3. appreciate the sources of law of tort; and
4. explain the contents of key legal issues in tort law.

Course Contents

Historical background and general principles of tortious liability (defences will be considered concerning each tort). Trespass to person – assault, battery, false imprisonment and intentional harm to the person. Trespass to land; trespass to chattel, conversion and detinue. Negligence – duty of care, standard of care. Proof of negligence. Nervous shock. Contributory negligence and damages, including the remoteness of damage. Occupier’s liability.

PPL 302: Law of Torts II

(4 Units C: LH 45; PH 45)

Learning outcomes

At the end of the Course, students are expected to:

1. appreciate principles of liability in tort and the relationship between tort and crime
2. explain scopes of trespass and nuisance;
3. appreciate the principles of negligence, the duty of care and strict liability; and
4. comprehend defences and remedies in tort.

Course Contents

Nuisance. The rule in *Rylands v. Fletcher*. Liability for animals. Malicious prosecution. Vicarious liability. Defamation. Death as a cause of action. Fatal accidents. Deceit. Economic torts of passing – off, civil conspiracy, intimidation, interference with contract. Parties; joint torts;

remedies.

CIL 303: Commercial Law I

(4 Units C: LH 45; PH 45)

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the Course, students are expected to:

1. be well-equipped with the basic principles governing the diverse forms of commercial transactions in Nigeria; and
2. familiarize with the legal provisions regulating selling and buying

Course Contents

Sale of goods: nature and formation of the contract. Conditions, warranties and representations. Ownership and passing - off of property. Duties of the seller. Duties of the buyer. Effect of contract. Remedies. Special commercial contracts in outline - the use of various payment devices, example cheques, credit cards, debit cards, electronic money transfers, luncheon and fuel vouchers.

CIL 304: Commercial Law II

(4 Units C: LH 45; PH 45)

Learning outcomes

At the end of the Course, students are expected to:

1. appreciate the nature and legal sources of common transactions such as the sale of goods, hire purchase and agency; and
2. understand the scope of an agency relationship with the principal and third party.

Course Contents

Hire purchase: nature and meaning of hire purchase. Hire purchase in common law and under the Hire Purchase Act 1965. Ownership and passing – off of property. Remedies of owner and hirer. Minimum payment clauses and damages. Standard form hire – purchase agreements. of sales - conditional sale and credit sale agreements. Agency: definition, formalities and capacity. Authority of the agent. Ratification: types of agents. Rights and duties of principal and agent. Termination of agency. Relationship of principal and agents to third parties.

400 Level

PUL 401: Law of Evidence I

(4 Units: LH 45; PH 45)

Learning outcomes

At the end of the Course, students are expected to:

1. describe the meaning and purposes of the evidentiary rules and burden of proof;
2. appreciate the nature and types of evidence;
3. comprehend the types and roles of witnesses in legal proceedings;
4. appreciate the rules governing relevancy, weight and the admissibility of evidence at trial; and
5. demonstrate a clear understanding of the relationship between the theoretical context of the law of evidence and its practical application at trial.

Course Contents

General introduction. Sources of Nigerian law of evidence. Direct and circumstantial evidence. Facts in issue and relevant facts. Complaints. Similar facts evidence, Res Gestae.

PUL 402: Law of Evidence II**(4 Units C: LH 45; PH 45)****Learning outcomes**

At the end of the Course, students are expected to:

1. appreciate the importance of opinion;
2. know when to refer to the character of a party/witness;
3. describe compellability of witnesses; and
4. identify the need for corroboration in evidence.

Course Contents

Character evidence. Opinion evidence. Hearsay evidence. Estoppel; competence and compellability of witnesses. Privilege generally. Corroboration. Burden of proof. Documentary evidence. Evidence under customary law / Islamic law. Electronic evidence.

PPL 403: Equity and Trusts I**(4 Units C: LH 45; PH 45)****Learning outcomes**

At the end of the Course, students are expected to:

1. be well-equipped with the basic principles of equity vis-à-vis the Common Law and their relevance to legal practice and administration of justice in Nigeria; and
2. appreciate the origins of these principles, maxims and their legal implications.

Course Contents

General Principles of Equity: Nature, doctrine and history of equity, its development in England and its introduction to Nigeria. The relationship between equity and common Law. Conflict between equity and customary law. Maxims of equity; nature of equitable rights and interests. Priorities. Assignment of choses in action. Conversion; election; satisfaction. Remedies and defences: Equitable remedies – Injunctions: specific performance; rescission; rectification; delivery up and cancellation of documents; account; receivership; restitution. Equitable defences – estoppel, laches and acquiescence.

PPL 404: Equity and Trusts II**(4 Units C: LH 45; PH 45)****Learning outcomes**

At the end of the Course, students are expected to:

1. appreciate the principles of trust;
2. comprehend the practical use of trust in the society; and
3. appreciate options of administering an estate through trust.

Course Contents

The law of trusts: Nature and classification of Trusts; the requirements of Trust; constitution of trusts; express private trusts; charitable trusts; constructive trusts; protective and discretionary trusts (an outline only); trusts in favour of creditors. Appointment of trustees – duties and discretion of trustees; the power of trustees; breach of trust; retirement and removal of trustees. An outline of administration of estates.

PPL 405: Property Law I**(4 Units C: LH 45; PH 45)**

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the Course, students are expected to:

1. be well-equipped with the basic principles governing property transactions in Nigeria;
2. appreciate the nature and legal sources of these transactions; and
3. comprehend the significance of the real property to economic development and legal rights involved in real/landed property.

Course Contents

Introduction: Legal notions of property (Law Relating to Chattels (Personal Property); the Law Relating to Incorporeal Property (Choses in Action), and Land Law). Historical evolution of land law in Nigeria. Sources of Nigerian land law(d) terminology – such as ownership, possession, titles, rights, liability and land. Customary land law/Islamic land law: Modes of acquiring title to land, settlement; expansion; loan or borrowing; pledge or pawn; gift; conquest, allotment, kola tenancy. Concept and ownership of land: nature of the title to land; control and management of community land – individual rights and extent of community land today; creation of family land – nature and extent of member’s right in family land; control of family land, alienation of family land, recovery of family land, Improvement by a member of family land, termination of family land and an outline of succession to rights in land.

PPL 406: Property Law II

(4 Units C: LH 45; PH 45)

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the Course, students are expected to:

1. be familiar with the laws regulating property acquisition and disposition in Nigeria;
2. appreciate the forms of titles over land;
3. recognize the control and ownership of natural resources throughout the federation; and
4. appreciate the application of the requisite statutes to the principle of property Law

Course Contents

Legal regulation of property: The Land Use Act – state control of land; grant of a right of occupancy; what Certificate of Occupancy connotes; alienation of Certificate of Occupancy; revocation of Certificate of Occupancy; compensation for revocation. Relationship between Land Use Act and State land law. An outline of control of natural resources – minerals, water and forests; agrarian reforms. Rights and interest in land – freehold, joint tenancy, tenancy in common, prescription, laches, acquiescence, leasehold, easements, profit a prendre, covenants, mortgages. Registration – registration of instruments, registration of title.

CLE 401: Clinical and Moot Court Practice I

(4 Units C: LH 45; PH 45)

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the Course, students are expected to:

1. be actively engaged in the Moot/Mock Trial;
2. have the fundamental exposure to the practice at law office and courtroom; and
3. have a grasp of legal drafting, advocacy, and developing the needed spirit and courage in addressing and comporting oneself before the court and the public.

Course Contents

Introduction to Moot Courts: Meaning, importance, objectives, types and structure, Terminologies relevant to moot court. Rudiments of moot court proceedings, mannerism, dress codes and etiquettes. Techniques of moot courts and essential tips. Written complaints, charges, and statements. Principles of final written addresses. Practical sessions. Introduction to the Rules of Professional Conduct, controlling bodies in the Legal Profession and Solicitors Account in Nigeria. The distinction between Moot and Mock Trials. Mooting sessions. Mock Trial session on selected case scenario presided over by a serving judicial officer.

CLE 402: Clinical and Moot Court Practice II

(4 Units C: LH 45; PH 45)

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the Course, students are expected to:

1. familiarize themselves with the artistry of client relationships;
2. experience practical community service by lawyers; and
3. gain legal awareness, creation and orientation strategy.

Course Contents

Introduction to Law Clinics: Meaning, significance and goals. Regulatory structure or content. Methodology of clinical teaching of law. Principles and practice of evaluation of clients. Delivery of legal assistance by the clinic to the local community. Documentations: faculty handbooks and precedent agreements for clinics, standard policies and procedures, precedent practice documents, use of feedback questionnaires. Practical sessions. Options in Law Clinic Practice – Prison Outreach, Street Law advocacy/awareness campaign, In-House law counselling. Establishing and managing a mock law office. Opening Solicitor's Account for the Mock Law Firm.

500 Level

JIL 501: Jurisprudence and Legal Theory I

(4 Units C: LH 45; PH 45)

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the Course, students are expected to:

1. be well-equipped with the essential critical legal thinking skills using the diverse legal theories and concepts;
2. appreciate the critical role of legal theories in legal reforms and administration of justice; and
3. appreciate the origins of these principles.

Course Contents

Introduction: the purpose of the study of law and jurisprudence; nature, definition and scope of jurisprudence; meaning and functions of law. The relation of law to (i) justice(ii) morality (iii) religion(iv) law and social change; ethics, the relation of the above concepts to customary law. Sources of law:(i) legislation, customs and judicial precedents (ii) nature, ascertainment,

applicability and the role of these courses in contemporary and early society. Analysis of fundamental legal concepts such as rights, duty, liability, ownership, possession, personality, liberty and sovereignty.

JIL 502: Jurisprudence and Legal Theory II (4 Units C: LH 45; PH 45)

Learning outcomes

At the end of the exercise, students are expected to:

1. appreciate the purpose of law in society;
2. differentiate between the major schools of law and their doctrines;
3. compare various theories of law; and
4. understand the difference between law and other related concepts.

Course Contents

Theories of Law: Natural Law School. Historical School. Positivist Theory. Sociological Theory. Pure Theory of Law. Marxist theory of law. Indigenous theories and concepts of Law, customary law. Law Reform. Codification, restatement, adaptation and unification of Customary Law, realism, cultural and anthropological school, and Jurimetrics.

PPL 501: Company Law I

(4 Units C: LH 45; PH 45)

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the Course, students are expected to:

1. have the basic knowledge and understanding of the evolution, nature, forms and structures of companies;
2. tell how law steps in to regulate activities of and within companies;
3. describe the legal framework on the forms of business organisations in Nigeria and the procedures for their incorporation;
4. appreciate the legal basis for corporate power structure; understand the key stakeholders of companies and the legal processes for the alignment of their interests within the company;
5. comprehend the framework for raising capital by companies; the regulators of various forms of companies in Nigeria; and
6. appreciate the principles and procedures for the liquidation of companies.

Course Contents

Forms of Business Organization; Sole Proprietorship; Partnership; Incorporated Companies; Creation and Incidents. Formation of companies; Certificate of Incorporation; Pre –incorporation contracts; promoter’s liability. Memorandum of Association; Doctrine of Ultra –Vires; alteration of Memorandum and the Objects clause. Articles of Association; Contractual effect of Memorandum and Articles; Alteration of Articles. doctrine of constructive notice and in-house management. A prospectus; statement instead of prospectus; Remedies for Misrepresentation. Regulation of company matters: Corporate Affairs Commission (CAC), Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

PPL 502: Company Law II

(4 Units C: LH 45; PH 45)

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the Course, students are expected to:

1. get acquainted with Company Securities, shares and debentures;
2. understand principles concerning company directors and other officers;

3. appreciate company secretarial responsibilities;
4. acquire basic knowledge concerning mergers and acquisitions; and
5. understand the process of winding up a company.

Course Contents

Company securities; shares and debentures; becoming and ceasing to be a shareholder; transfer of shares; floating charges. Directors and other officers; appointment, removal, duties, rights and powers. Meetings resolutions. Majority powers and minority rights; prevention of oppression and mismanagement. Reconstructions and take – over, mergers. Winding up (in outline). Privatisation. Partnership: relation of partners inter se and to third parties; and dissolution of a partnership.

LAW 590: Long Essay (6 Units C: LH 45; PH 45)

The research topic for the compulsory Long Essay for each final year student must be approved by the faculty at the beginning of each final year. Such a candidate will be expected to produce a well-researched essay containing a minimum of 10,000 words under the supervision of a member of the academic staff in the faculty.