

HAVILLA UNIVERSITY NDE, IKOM
CROSS RIVER STATE, NIGERIA

FACULTY OF LAW



STUDENT HANDBOOK

HAVILLA UNIVERSITY NDE, IKOM

Student Handbook

1.0 Preamble

The Student Handbook is the official statement of rules and regulations guiding student conduct in Havilla University. All items contained in this book are in effect at the date of publication in September 2021. All rules, regulations, and policies are subject to change through the appropriate faculties, departments, units, offices, and legislative bodies empowered by the University Senate, the Vice Chancellor, and the Board of Trustees of Havilla University. Any change in the items contained in the Student Handbook will be published in the appropriate departmental media. All students are responsible for acquainting themselves with the contents of the Student Handbook. If questions arise, do not hesitate to call the Dean, Student Affairs' Office for clarification and/or assistance.

1.1 Introduction to Havilla University

It has always been the dream and aspiration of the owners of Steadyflow International Limited to nurture, train and produce dedicated and committed young men and women who shall become the curators, architects and transformers of society. This dream has been inspired by the personal experiences of the owners and the impact education has made in their lives. It is also inspired by the need to give something back to society as recompense and recognition for the benefits and blessings that they have received from their communities, societies and Nigeria in general. The Chancellor of Havilla University has identified education as the single most important tool for the emancipation of the individual and for the transformation of society.

The intent of Steadyflow International, the Proprietor of Havilla University, has also manifested in its engagement in the betterment of the lives of the less-privileged in society. To further actualize the dream, the Proprietor established the Steadyflow Nursery and Primary School, Abuja in 2001, the Steadyflow International High School, Abuja in 2007 and the Steadyflow College of Education, Akparabong, Ikom in 2012. The good intentions of the Proprietor of Havilla University and the successes recorded in the provision of education at the nursery, primary, secondary, and tertiary levels have fueled the drive that led to the establishment of Havilla University as a centre of academic excellence. On November 6, 2021, the Unveiling Ceremony of Havilla University took place under the Chairmanship of Sen. Kanu Agabi, SAN, GCON, ably represented by Sen. Victor Ndoma-Egba, SAN. During the occasion, The Chairman, Board of

Trustees, Prof. Florence Banku Obi, represented by the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Administration) of University of Calabar, performed the Investiture ceremony of the Pioneer Vice Chancellor of Havilla University, Prof. Samuel Tita Wara. Also on that occasion, the Representative of the Chairman of the occasion laid a foundation stone for the Proposed, Sen. Kanu Agabi Faculty of Law. The Female Hostel Complex was renamed, Prof. Florence Banku Obi Hall. The final event of the Unveiling Ceremony was the celebration of the retirement of Mrs. Blessing A. O. Tangban, a Board Member of the Proprietor, Director of Education at the Steadyflow Group of Schools and wife of the Chancellor. Mrs. Tangban who went on voluntary retirement from the Petroleum Equalization Fund Management Board after twenty years of service, launched her maiden book, “The Memoirs of an African Village Girl”. Proceeds from the Book Launch were used to establish a Foundation for the Education of the Indigent Child at Havilla University.

1.2 Vision

The vision of Havilla University is ‘to be a leading University recognized, nationally and internationally, for promoting innovations in teaching, research and public service through its academic programmes’.

1.3 Mission

The mission of the Havilla University is 'to transform the lives of its students and staff and empower them with knowledge, skills and values to enable them excel in their fields, achieve successes and transform their societies'.

1.4 Philosophy

The philosophy of the Havilla University is guided by a five-point agenda that focuses on the impact of the University on its staff and students and the world at large. These cardinal points are:

- i. **Knowledge creation** — this is rooted in the philosophy that knowledge is power. It holds the belief that learning illuminates the mind and also brightens the paths of human beings to progressive self-discovery, leading to innovative contribution to development. Knowing that ignorance is darkness and darkness leads to poverty of mind, Havilla University provides an atmosphere of academic liberty for in-depth discovery of mind and purpose;
- ii. **Student-centered** — this provides wide opportunities, resources and facilities to enhance students' learning in academic, moral and community activities. This way, an avenue that prepares young people to be

intellectually sound, morally balanced and professionally proficient is instituted in Havilla University;

- iii. **Community-participatory** — this is to promote participatory management on the understanding that all stakeholders have contributory roles in the achievement of the goals and objectives of Havilla University;
- iv. **Balancing Stability and Change** — with relevance to the rapidly changing social and technological revolutions of the 21st Century, the Havilla University creates a balance in retaining positive values while it strives to reverse the depth of poverty and place relevance on the institution of entrepreneurial education, job creation and value re-orientation; and
- v. **Global Relevance** — this ensures that the learning, teaching and community services shall embrace international perspectives and the impact of globalization, while acting locally to meet societal needs. This is built on excellence on the academic and research programmes of Havilla University.

1.5 Objectives

The law establishing Havilla University has outlined its objectives aimed at meeting its vision and mission. The objectives of Havilla University are to:

- i. Encourage the advancement of learning and to hold out to all persons without distinction of race, creed, sex or political conviction the opportunity of acquiring a higher and liberal education;
- ii. Provide sources of instruction and other facilities for the pursuit of learning in all its branches, and to make those facilities available on proper terms to such persons as are equipped to benefit from them;
- iii. Encourage and promote scholarship and conduct research in all fields of learning and human endeavour;
- iv. Evolve academic programmes to suit the changing social and economic needs of society through continuous review of curricular and developments of new programmes through programme structural flexibility to respond to societal and technological changes;
- v. Create and expand access and opportunities for education, attract and retain quality students, researchers, and teachers, thereby assisting in developing human capital and mitigating the brain drain currently afflicting Nigeria;
- vi. Appreciate and stimulate interest in African and other regional cultural heritage and relating its activities to the social and economic needs of the people of Nigeria and the world;
- vii. Carry out basic and applied research leading to the domestication and application of new technology to the Nigerian context through collaborative

- linkages with other academic and research institutions in Africa and the rest of the world;
- viii. Establish a centre for entrepreneurial studies to stimulate job creation and innovative abilities in students from onset of their studies, in such a way that graduates shall be resourceful, self-reliant and job creators; and
- ix. Undertake other activities appropriate for teaching, research and community service as expected of a university of high standard.

Steadyflow International Limited

Proprietor

Board Of Trustees of Havilla University

Prof. Florence B. Obi	Chairman
Hon. Jones A. O. Tangban	Member
Dr. Pius Tabi Tawo	Member
Barr. Christopher Agara	Member
Ms. Blessing Ayuk Tangban	Member
Barr. Tawo E. Tawo, SAN	Member
Pastor Olugbenga Olufisayo	Member
Dr. Antor Odu Ndep	Secretary

Hon. Jones Ayuk Ojong Tangban

Chancellor

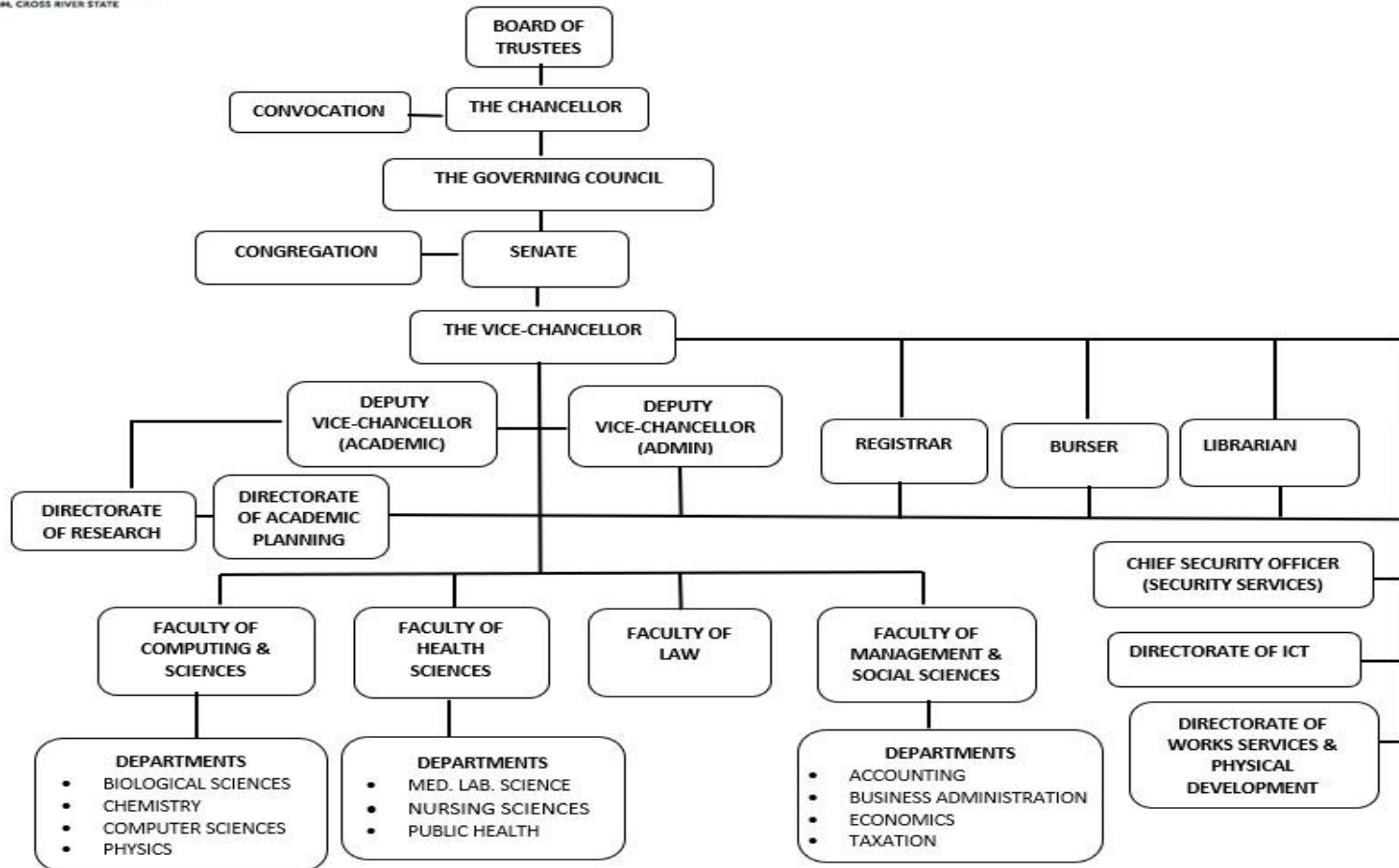
Principal Officers

Prof. Samuel Tita Wara	Vice Chancellor
TBD	Deputy Vice Chancellor (Academic)
TBD	Deputy Vice Chancellor (Administration)
TBD	Registrar
TBD	Librarian
TBD	Bursar

Other Officers

Dr. Antor Odu Ndep	Director of Academic Planning
Mrs. Helen Uzezi Wara	Director of Admissions, Student Affairs & Establishment
TBD	Director of Physical Planning

INSTITUTIONAL ORGANOGRAM



1.6 List of Current academic staff

FAULTY OF COMPUTING AND SCIENCES					
DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY					
S/N	NAME OF ACADEMIC STAFF	DISCIPLINE	QUALIFICATION (specify)	RANK	POSITION
1	Cecilia James Sunday	Genetics & Biotechnology	PhD. MSc. BSc	Lecturer II	Lecturer
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY					
S/N	NAME OF STAFF	DISCIPLINE	QUALIFICATION	RANK	POSITION
1	Barizomdu Tina Pii	Analytical/Environmental Chemistry	PhD. MSc. BSc	Lecturer II	Lecturer
2	Uche Emmanuel Nwachi	Biochemistry/Medical Biochemistry	PhD. MSc. BSc	Lecturer I	Lecturer
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCES					
S/N	NAME OF STAFF	DISCIPLINE	QUALIFICATION	RANK	POSITION
1	Iwara Kommomo	Computer Science	MSc., BSc.	Assistant Lecturer	Lecturer
2	Nsor Emmanuel Nsor	Computer Science	BSc.	Technologist I	Technologist
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS					
S/N	NAME OF STAFF	DISCIPLINE	QUALIFICATION	RANK	POSITION
1	Samuel Tita Wara	Electrical Electronics Engineering	Ph.D., MSc., BSc.	Professor	Lecturer
2	Raphael Owan Asu	Statistics	MSc. BSc.	Assistant Lecturer	Lecturer
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS					
S/N	NAME OF STAFF	DISCIPLINE	QUALIFICATION	RANK	POSITION
1	Samuel Tita Wara	Electrical Electronics Engineering	Ph.D. MSc. BSc.	Professor	Lecturer
2	Anthony Ibe Ekene	Physics	MSc	Assistant Lecturer	Lecturer
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH					
DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL LAB SCIENCE					
S/N	NAME OF STAFF	DISCIPLINE	QUALIFICATION	RANK	POSITION
1	Antor Ndep	Public Health	B.Sc., MPH, DrPH	Senior Lecturer	Lecturer
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING SCIENCES					
S/N	NAME OF STAFF	DISCIPLINE	QUALIFICATION	RANK	POSITION
1	Antor Ndep	Public Health	B.Sc., MPH, DrPH	Senior Lecturer	Lecturer
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH					
1	Antor Ndep	Public Health	B.Sc., MPH, DrPH	Senior Lecturer	Lecturer

FACULTY OF MANANGEMENT AND SOCIAL SCIENCES					
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING					
1	Mr. Kondo Augustine Kondo	Account Staff	MSC. BSc.	Account Officer 1	Accountant
DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION					
1	Antor Ndep	Public Health	B.Sc., MPH, DrPH	Senior Lecturer	Lecturer
2	Dr. Helen U. Wara	Business Administrations	B.Sc., MBA, M.Sc., PhD	Lecturer II	Lecturer
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS					
1	Mr. Amechi E. Igharo	Economics	Dip. PA., B.Sc., M.Sc.	Assistant Lecturer	Lecturer
GENERAL STUDIES UNIT					
S/N	NAME OF STAFF	DISCIPLINE	QUALIFICATION	RANK	POSITION
1	Peter Augustine Silas	Linguistics	PhD., MSc. BSc	Lecturer II	Lecturer
2	Benson Efeadi Eguzie	French in International Relations	Ph.D., MSc., BSc.	Lecturer II	Lecturer
CORPERS					
S/N	NAME OF STAFF	DISCIPLINE	QUALIFICATION	RANK	POSITION
1	Efosa Prosper Osarumwense	Science Laboratory Technology (Physiology & Pharmacology)	BSc.		
2	Madonna Chinecherem Ezeoke	Parasitology & Entomocology	BSc.		
3	Kim Danladi	Buiding Technology	HND		
4	Mabel Ngwoke	Pure and Industrial chemistry	BSc.		
5	Morowooluwa Dami Omowonuola	Economics	BSc.		
6	Nnebedum Glory	Mechanical Engineering	BSc.		
7	Deborah Ayomide Babarinde	Biochemistry	BSc.		
8	Fidelis Ndubuisi Asu	Accounting	BSc.		
BURSARY					

S/N	NAME OF STAFF	DISCIPLINE	QUALIFICATION	RANK	POSITION
c	Mr. Kondo Augustine Kondo	Account Staff	MSC. BSc.	Account Officer 1	Accountant
SECURITY OFFICERS					
S/N	NAME OF STAFF	DISCIPLINE	QUALIFICATION (specify)	RANK	POSITION
1	Mr. Shagari Mohammed				Security officer
2	Mr. Donald Moses				
3	Mr. Kingsley Nsing Akonjom				
S/N	NAME OF STAFF	DISCIPLINE	QUALIFICATION (specify)	RANK	POSITION
1	Millicent Ajam		O'level		Cleaner
2	Mrs. Mary Ndoma		O'level		Cleaner
3	Maureen Ibangha Bassey		O'level		Cleaner
4	Alice Ukwudi Ibanye		O'level		Cleaner
VEGETATION CONTROL					
S/N	NAME OF STAFF	DISCIPLINE	QUALIFICATION (specify)	RANK	POSITION
1	Enyani Nsed Ekara				Gardener

PROSPECTIVE STAFF LIST

S/N	NAME OF ACADEMIC STAFF	DISCIPLINE	AREA OF SPECIALIZATION	QUALIFICATION (specify)	RANK AND DATE OF APPOINTMENT <i>(Professor, Associate Prof., Snr. Lecturer, Lecturer I and below)</i>	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	MODE OF APPOINTMENT (ATTACH EVIDENCE OF TRANSFER)
1	Prof. Michael OKOM	Law	Law of International Institutions	LLB., LL.M., PhD	Professor	Part Time	Prospect

Law

2	Dr. Edem UDOKA	Law	Intellectual Property Law & Commercial Law	LLB., M.Phil. (Law), PhD	Associate Professor	Acting Dean	Prospect
3	Dr. Michael OTU	Law	International Law	LLB., LL.M., PhD	Senior Lecturer	Part Time	Prospect
4	Dr. Alex Abang EBU	Law	International Law	LLB., LL.M., PhD	Lecturer I	Part Time	Prospect
5	Dr. Paul EBIALA	Law	International Humanitarian Law	LLB., LL.M., PhD	Lecturer I	Part Time	Prospect
6	Dr. Lawrence EDU	Law	International Law	LLB., LL.M., PhD	Lecturer II	Part Time	Prospect

2.0 PHILOSOPHY, VISION, MISSION OF THE BACHELOR OF LAWS (LL.B.) DEGREE PROGRAMME

2.1 PHILOSOPHY

The Faculty of Law is committed to outcome-based learning that integrates knowledge, entrepreneurship, integrity and acquisition of skills and sound values. The Undergraduate Law Programme is established as a solid foundation for legal study and practice in a state-of-the-art academic environment. It is designed to produce graduates of academic excellence by nurturing proficient intellectual culture that bridges theory with practice in a dynamic socio-political atmosphere.

The programme provides conducive environment for critical thinking, analytical and innovative engagement, motivated by profound ethical and professional standards and prepares students to also serve the community through altruistic services, community development and have respect for human dignity and the common good.

2.2 Vision of the Faculty of Law

To be recognised for enriching the legal profession through high quality learning experiences and academic achievements that encourage intellectual and analytical thought, as well as, imbibing the highest degree of ethical standards and professional responsibility.

2.3 Mission

To produce graduates who will be employers of labour and, through industry, determination, service and character, become charismatic leaders in all human endeavours.

2.4 Basic Admission Requirements and Expected Duration of the Programme

To qualify for admission into studying law in Havilla University, a candidate must possess either of the following:

➤ University Matriculation Entry Mode

At least S.S.S. Certificate or G.C.E. 'O' Level with credit passes in five (5) subjects, including English Language and Literature in English obtained at not more than two sittings; Such a candidate must also have an acceptable pass in the University Matriculation Examination (UME).

➤ **Direct Entry Mode:**

- i. A two-year or three-year Diploma certificate plus credit passes in five (5) papers, including Mathematics, English Language and Literature in English in the S.S.S. Certificate examination or G.C.E. 'O' Level or their equivalent; or
- ii. Three (3) papers at principal or Advanced Level G.C.E. together with credit passes in Mathematics, English Language and Literature in English in the S.S.S. Certificate Examination or G.C.E. 'O' Level or equivalent, or
- iii. Two (2) papers at Advanced Level in GCE plus credit passes in three (3) other papers (including mathematics, English Language and Literature in English) in S.S.S. Certificate examination or G.C.E. 'O' Level or equivalent.

In addition to the above, successful performance in Screening Interview is required to assess candidates' communication skills. Finally, it is noted that some Universities admit students who have gone through a pre-degree, remedial (i.e., School of Basic Studies, JUPEB) programmes. Such a student is not normally required to sit for, or pass the Universities Matriculation Examination (UME). While noting that this is not a happy or satisfactory arrangement, it is approved that under no circumstances should such a student be admitted into the LL.B. degree programme of any university unless the student holds at least S.S.S. Certificate or G.C.E. 'O' Level with credit passes in five (5) subjects, including English Language and Literature in English obtained at not more than two sittings.

2.5 Duration of the LL.B Degree Programme

A 5-year standard programme for students with S.S.S. Certificate, G.C.E. "O" Level or their equivalents is to be offered. However, Direct Entry candidates will be permitted to join in year two of the programme.

2.6 Graduation Requirements

A student shall qualify for the award of a degree when the student has completed and passed all the Courses he registered for, including all compulsory courses and such elective/optional courses as may be specified by the university/faculty: Obtained a minimum cumulative CGPA specified by the university but not less than 1.5; Earned the minimum credit units of not less than 194.

2.6.1 Grading system

In evaluating the course work done by a student, a five-point grading system is adopted

Percentage Mark	Letter Grade	Grade Point	Description
70% - 100%	A	5	Excellent
60% - 69%	B	4	Very Good
50% - 59%	C	3	Good
45% - 49%	D	2	Fair
40% - 44%	E	1	Pass
0% - 39%	F	0	Fail

2.6.2 Grade Point (GP)

Each grade has points attached to it. Since Havilla University runs a five point grading system, A is five points, B is four points, C is three points etc. see table above.

2.6.3 Credit Points (CP)

This is obtained by multiplying grade points obtained in each registered course by their respective credit units in a semester/session. If a student scored an A in Chemistry which is a 3-credit course, the Credit points obtained are $5 \times 3 = 15$.

2.6.4 Grade Point Average (GPA)

For each semester, the students' sum total credit points divided by total number of credit units from courses registered for that semester gives the Grade Point Average (GPA). The GPA is for one session only. By the end of the session, all Year One (100 Level) students normally get a GPA at the end of the first semester.

2.6.5 Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)

This is the up-to-date mean of the grade point average (GPA) earned by the student in a programme of study. This is obtained by multiplying the GPA by the respective credit units for all the semesters, adding these and dividing the total sum by the total number of credit units for all courses registered by the student. For 100 Level students, CGPA can only be calculated by the end of the session (end of two semesters).

Note: 'NR' represents an incomplete result, and it is not use it for calculating CGPA.

2.6.6 How to Calculate GPA and CGPA

COURSE	CREDIT UNIT (X)	GRADE SCORE AND GRADE POINT (W)	TOTAL CREDIT POINTS (XW)	GPA = $\frac{\sum XW}{\sum X}$
GSS 101	2	B = 4	8	65/18 =3.61
MTH 111	3	A = 5	15	
PHY 101	3	B = 4	12	
BIO 101	3	C = 3	9	
CHM 101	3	A = 5	15	
PUH 101	2	D = 2	4	
GSS 131	2	E = 1	2	
TOTAL	$\sum X = 18$		$\sum XW = 65$	

3.0 CONDITIONS FOR PROBATION AND WITHDRAWAL

❖ Probation conditions

Probation is a status granted to any student whose academic performance fall below the acceptable standard. There are two conditions that could place a student on probation status:

- i. Any student whose GPA or CGPA is **below 1.50 (1.00 – 1.49) OR**
- ii. Any student who has **15 credit units** of failed courses irrespective of CGPA at the end of an academic year earns a period of Probation for one session.

Students who are on Probation are expected to take **only the failed probation courses**. At the end of the probation year, a student may continue in the programme of study provided his/her CGPA is up to 1.50 or more. Otherwise, the student will be advised to change programme or withdraw from the University.

❖ Withdrawal conditions

A student whose GPA or CGPA drops below 1.00 (i.e., 0.01 – 0.99) or has more than 15 credit units of failed courses irrespective of CGPA will be withdrawn from the University.

4.0 GRADUATION REQUIREMENT

To graduate and for the award of any degree in Havilla University, the student must have completed and passed the prescribed courses and electives.

4.1 Classification of B.Sc. Degree

Below is the classification of degree results for graduation.

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)	Class of Degree
4.50 - 5.0	First Class (Hons)
3.50 - 4.49	Second Class (Hons) Upper Division
2.40 - 3.49	Second Class (Hons) Lower Division
1.50 - 2.39	Third Class (Hons)
0.99 – 1.49	Fail

**** Please note that there is no PASS class of degree**

❖ Techniques of Student Assessment

The system of continuous assessment through occasional written objective tests, term papers, seminar presentations, oral examinations and take-home examinations should be applied to legal studies. In addition, the conventional theory examination should be continued. The percentage of the total grading in each course to be allocated to the continuous assessment should be between 30%-60%. A letter grade and numerical point shall be awarded each student based on the student's total scores on all the evaluation criteria.

The final marks scored by the student and the corresponding letter grades and the numerical point should be clearly indicated as in the table above.

❖ External Examiner's System

The external assessment of students' work should be retained at least for the final degree examination. Efforts should be made to imbue law teachers appointed external examiners with the courage and sense of responsibility necessary for them to take their assignment seriously.

4.2 SIWES Rating and Assessment

This is not applicable to Law Programme

4.3 Students' Evaluation of Courses

Assessment of the teaching performance of lecturers by students (who are the beneficiaries of what, how and when the lecturer teaches) would be taken into account in the promotion of academic staff.

4.4 Maintenance of Curricular Relevance

Mechanisms or structures for maintenance of the relevance of the curriculum to the needs of the society:

- Each institution should establish mechanism of auditing programmes to ensure their relevance to the needs of the society; and
- Mechanism should be established to enable stakeholders and recipients of law graduates appraise their performance and feed the institutions.

4.4.1 Frequency of Curricula Review

Law programme should be examined and reviewed every five years to bring it in line with the changing society.

4.4.2 Innovative, Quality Enhancing, Strategies

Inter - university visitations would be taken periodically to ensure that performance is in line with the benchmark statements;

- Inter - university short-term exchange programmes would be established and fully encouraged to allow free movement of experienced academics to service less-experienced faculties;
 - Havilla University would, as a matter of monitoring, demand yearly reports from faculties on their achievements during the year, and
 - The regulatory body would encourage inter-university visitations aimed at evaluating compliance with the benchmark statements.

4.4.3 Performance Evaluation Criteria

- i. Students' performances in academic activities outside their faculties - e.g Law School
- ii. Reports from stakeholders outside the faculty and the university
- iii. Reports from foreign organisations on the performance on the job of Law Graduates
- iv. General assessment by external examiners and assessors on students' Performance.

4.5 DEGREE PROGRAMMES

The Faculty of Law offers courses and programmes leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B) Honours.

1. Law Degree Programme

Law, though a composite programme, is run under the aegis of departments which all contribute to the LL. B degree. The law faculty in Havilla University has six departments

The six departments of the Faculty of Law are: -

- (a) Department of Private law
- (b) Department of International Law
- (c) Department of Jurisprudence and Legal Theory
- (d) Department of Commercial Law
- (e) Department of Public law
- (f) Department of Customary Law

❖ **Learning Outcome**

1. Regime of Subject Knowledge

Students should demonstrate basic knowledge and understanding of the principal features of the legal system studied. The student should be able to demonstrate knowledge of a substantial range of major concepts, values, principles and rules of that system to be able to;

- explain the main legal institutions and procedures of that system
- demonstrate the study, in depth and in context, of some substantive areas of the legal system
- demonstrate a basic ability to:-
 - identify accurately the issues which require researching;
 - identify and retrieve up-to-date legal information, using paper and electronic sources; and
 - use primary and secondary legal sources relevant to the topic under study.

2. Competencies and Skills

Students should demonstrate basic ability to apply their knowledge to situations of limited complexity in order to provide arguable conclusions for concrete problems - actual or hypothetical.

❖ **General Skills**

1. Communication and Literacy:

Both orally and in writing, a student should demonstrate a basic ability to:

- understand and use the English Language proficiently in relation to legal matters;
- present knowledge or an argument in a way which is comprehensible to others and which is directed at their concerns; and
- read and discuss legal materials which are written in technical and complex language.

2. Computer Literacy, Numeracy and Interpersonal Skills:

A student should demonstrate a basic ability to:

- use, present and evaluate information provided in numerical or statistical form, where relevant, and as the basis for an argument;
- produce a word-processed essay or other text and to present such work in an appropriate form; use the world-wide web and e-mail;
- use electronic information retrieval systems; and
- work in groups as a participant who contributes effectively to the group's task.

3. Organisational Skills

A student should demonstrate the ability to:

- organise and lead human materials with relative ease, and
- maximise, in a meaningful way, scarce resources to achieve any set objectives.

4. Life-long Learning Capabilities

Students should demonstrate basic ability, with limited guidance to:

- act independently in planning and undertaking tasks in an area of law which they have already studied;
- undertake independent research in areas of law which they have not previously studied starting from standard information sources; and
- reflect on their own learning and to seek and make use of feedback.

5. Behavioural Attitudes

A student should demonstrate a basic ability to:

- dress and appear neatly and in moderation at all times and places;
- select and abide by the appropriate dress code for different occasions (formal and informal);
- control emotional stress and ensure comportsment in the face of provocation or any other anti-social behaviour;
- persevere under or endure the strains of long and constant study of the law programme, and
- conform to basic legal norms of the society.

❖ Attainment Levels

While students' academic competence for the award of degrees is determined through script/examination assessment, competence or adequacy in other non-academic benchmarks can be determined through assignments, projects, moots, law clinics, tutorials, work placements, student-led court visits and extra-curricular activities.

For the assessment of scripts:

1. First Class scripts must be exceptionally good and reveal:
 1. Comprehensive and accurate coverage of areas;

2. Critical evaluation;
 3. Clarity of argument of materials;
 4. Depth of insight into theoretical issues; and
 5. Originality of exposition or treatment.
2. Second Class Upper scripts should:
 1. be generally accurate and well-informed;
 2. be reasonably comprehensive;
 3. be well organised and structured;
 4. display some evidence of general reading;
 5. indicate evaluation of materials, though these materials may be derivative;
 6. demonstrate good understanding of the materials, and
 7. be clearly presented.
 3. Second Class Lower script must display acceptable level of competence as indicated below:
 1. generally accurate;
 2. provide an adequate answer to the questions based largely on text books and lecture notes;
 3. clear presentation;
 4. no real development of argument, and
 5. may contain some major error or omission.
 4. Third Class represents the minimum acceptable standard. Script must demonstrate some knowledge or understanding of the general area but expressed in the following weak ways:
 1. descriptive only;
 2. does not answer the question directly;
 3. misses key points;
 4. contains important inaccuracies;
 5. covers material sparsely, possibly in note form, and
 6. assertions are not supported by authority or evidence.

5.0 GENERAL CODE OF CONDUCT

Accommodation

Havilla University is a fully residential institution. Students are not allowed to go out of campus at will. Should there be need for a student to go out of campus, appropriate permissions must be obtained which includes a verbal or written permission from the parent or guardian on record.

Class attendance

All students must meet 75% attendance rate for any course in order to qualify for the end of Semester/sessional examinations.

Cooking in the hostel

Students are not allowed to cook in the hostels. All students are expected to eat from the cafeteria. Any violation of this rule will result in expulsion.

Cults/confraternities

Havilla University has zero tolerance for students with cult/confraternities affiliations. Any student that joins, organizes or encourages others to join such, or participates in cult-related activities within or outside the campus shall be expelled.

Ikom fire crusade

All students are required to participate in Ikom Fire Crusade activities which involves feeding and clothing widows and orphans as well as health, spiritual growth and life skills seminars.

Meet the chancellor

Every semester, a date shall be announced for a motivational session with the Chancellor.

Religious activities

There shall be a mid-week service every Wednesday at 5:30pm at the University Worship Center (UWC).

Sports

All students are to participate in sporting activities. It is our belief that everyone has some sporting ability. We intend to groom and raise champions who will compete favourably at all levels; local, national, international/Olympics.

General dress code

All students are expected to dress modestly at all times on and off campus.

- a. Bump shorts and ultra-miniskirts are prohibited.
- b. All short dresses (above the knee length) must be worn over tights
- c. Tights must be worn with shirts or dresses that cover the buttocks
- d. Raggedy jeans are not allowed for both males and females

- e. Transparent shirts/blouses must be worn with the appropriate inner shirts
- f. Students must be clean shaven at all times.
- g. Male haircut must not be higher than one centimetre.
- h. For females, multi-coloured and ultra-long braids are not allowed

Dress Code for Law Students

- Please be informed that all Faculty of Law students must comply with the Dress Code as stipulated by the Council of Legal Education and Havilla University's Rules and Regulations.
- Consequent upon the above, below are extracts from the Faculty of Law Dress Code;

Dress code for female Law Students

For all Lectures, tutorial classes, use of Law Library and official activities, Female Law students:

- a. Must wear long sleeve or three quarter corporate **white shirts** on a plain black skirt with a length below the knee level.
- b. Corporate, simple long or three quarter sleeved black gowns, without lace patterns, with a length below knee level is permitted.
- c. Chiffon, transparent, lacy or revealing blouses, camisoles and spaghetti tops are forbidden.
- d. Only the natural nail colour is allowed.
- e. Long fixed nails, bright color nail polishes such as blue, green, black, red, pink, orange etc are prohibited.
- f. The hair must have the natural color. It must be well packed, moderately styled and have a sober and corporate outlook.
- g. Colored braids/attachments, long weavon, big braids, glamorous and outrageous hair styles are **ABSOLUTELY PROHIBITED**.
- h. Only wrist watches and stud, gold, silver or white coloured earrings are allowed.
- i. Beads, necklace, hand/ankle, adornments, dropping earrings are not permitted. Nose rings, tattoos, hema designs on hands or legs are strictly prohibited.
- j. Only moderate and sober make up with natural color lip gloss/lip sticks is permitted.
- k. Red and bright lip sticks, artificial eye lashes and "social event make ups" are not permitted.
- l. Only black low heel, leather, covered (court) shoes will be allowed in the faculty.

m. Sandals, loafers, slippers or any other type of footwears are prohibited.

Law/University Dinners Dress Code.

- Corporate, simple long or three quarter sleeved black gown without lace patterns, with a length below knee level and black skirt suits with plain white corporate shirts are allowed. Moderate heel court black shoes and the provision in paragraph 1 (c), to (g) above also apply.
- For Sports and Outdoor Activities, law students should endeavor to wear the HUNI sports/games outfits.

Dress code specific to male law students

For all Lectures, tutorial classes, use of Law Library and official activities Male Law Students:

- a. Must only wear white long-sleeved shirts on plain black trousers with a plain black tie or HUNI tie (when available). Only black leather shoes, black belt and black socks are allowed.
Collarless, mixed or patterned white shirt; grey, navy blue or any dark coloured trouser are not allowed. Jeans trousers of any color are prohibited. Grey polka dots, patterned or striped tie is strictly prohibited. (Black canvass, tennis shoes or the likes are prohibited).
- b. Must have a low cut, a neat and clean shave.

5.1 CODE OF CONDUCT FOR LAW STUDENTS AS RECOMMENDED BY THE COUNCIL OF LEGAL EDUCATION

The Legal Profession is an honourable profession and all who belong or aspire to belong to it must exhibit that trait and strength of character. Good character is most crucial for admission to the Law School and subsequently to the Nigerian Bar.

The Council of Legal Education, conscious of its responsibility for the legal education of persons seeking to become members of the legal profession, and in conjunction with the Body of Benchers, for regulating the practice of the profession in Nigeria, that is, to train for the profession, disciplined men of honour and gentlemen, hereby publishes this Code of Conduct for the information and compliance of Law Students who intend to seek admission into the Nigerian Law School, qualify for the Bar, and subsequently enrol as legal practitioners in Nigeria:

1. A Law student must be honest and of good behaviour. He should be a responsible and reliable person.
2. (a) He should be well dressed at all times. The prescribed dress code for male students is dark suits, black ties (not bow ties), black socks, black shoes with white breast pocket handkerchiefs. Stripped black trousers may be worn under black jackets.
 - (b) For Female students, white blouse, black jackets and black skirts covering the knees (black suit) or black ladies dress and black shoes are to be worn. There should be no embroidery and trimmings of any type and only moderate jewelry (only ear rings and watches are to be worn).
 - (c) On hot weather days, students may be permitted to wear white shirts with ties and black trousers to class. For the avoidance of doubt, the wearing of native attires is not permitted at any time in the Faculty of Law.

- (d) At law dinners, students must be punctual, be in regulation dress and observe table manners.
 - (e) The above mode of dressing is compulsory for both male and female students for attending lectures, special lecture events, and other extra curricula activities at the Faculty including visits to law chambers and courts.
3. Under no circumstance should any student engage in fighting, the use of offensive language, assault or any other related violent conducts.
 4. (a) A student must not be convicted of a criminal offence bordering on dishonesty or fraud.
(b) Free pardon under the prerogative of mercy for convicts of fraud or any act of dishonesty does not entitle a candidate to admission to the legal profession because the fact of commission of the crime remains. A pardon only wipes out the punishment.
 5. A prospective student must not be involved in secret cult activity in the University or anywhere. No student found guilty by University authorities and rusticated for belonging to a banished organization will be qualified for admission to the Law School.
 6. A Law Student should not be found guilty of examination malpractice in the University or any offence involving moral turpitude. Students should shun cheating of any kind at all times particularly during examination either in the university or when at the Nigerian Law School.
 7. A Law Student should not be involved in any shady transaction (or in the so-called 419 or internet scam) or do anything that would portray him as a doubtful character.
 8. All Law Students are expected to observe decorum in manner and decent living at all times and must learn how to behave at assemblies of people. They must learn the art of addressing others and learn decent table manners. Their spoken English should be in Queen's English as the use of English language is a great weapon in a lawyer's armoury.
 10. An aspirant to the Nigerian Bar must be disciplined in keeping time and appointments. The courts sit at 9.00am and barristers must be in court at 8.45am. Students should imbibe this culture or habit while in school. If lectures start by 9.00am students should be seated by 8.45am.
 11. A prospective student should not be found to be dishonest in his interpersonal relations with people or known with acts which may be suggestive of his inability to enjoy the confidence of his clients after being called to the Nigerian Bar.
 12. Aspirants to the Nigerian Bar are expected to be analytical and logical in their thinking and arguments.

5.2 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF ACADEMIC PROGRAMMES AND COURSES

5.2.1 Semester and Course Credit System

Havilla University has adopted the Semester and Course credit system for her Law Programme which is uniform across universities in Nigeria. Therefore, inter-university transfers are easily processed and candidates can easily transition.

5.2.2 Sub-division into Lectures, Practical and Tutorials

Every law subject (compulsory and elective alike) is split into two parts; parts I and II. Each part is taught to students for half a session (one semester), i.e., for roughly 15 weeks and the teaching should be for four hours a week; three hours of lecture and one hour of tutorial. The Long Essay in the final year shall not feature lectures, students will work on their own though under supervision.

5.2.3 Compulsory Courses

Compulsory courses are made up of core courses and compulsory non-law courses. There are thirteen (13) core courses. The courses and the weights attached to them are as shown in the table below.

s/n	Course Title	Credit Units
1	Legal methods	4
2	Constitutional Law	8
3	Law of Contract	8
4	Nigerian Legal System	8
5	Criminal Law	8
6	Law of Torts	8
7	Commercial Law	8
8	Property Law	8
9	Law of Equity & Trusts	8
10	Law of Evidence	8
11	Jurisprudence	8
12	Company Law	8
13	Compulsory Essay in the final year	6

In addition, there are seven non-law courses that may be vital to the career of a lawyer and are therefore treated as compulsory for all students on the 5-year standard Programme.

The compulsory non-law courses are:

s/n	Course Title	Credit Units
1	Use of English (Communication in English)	4
2	History & Philosophy of Science	2
3	Logic & Philosophy of Thought (two separate courses; one GST and the other as compulsory elective)	6
4	Nigerian Peoples and Culture	2
5	Introduction to Computers & Applications	6
6	Social sciences (two separate courses)	6
7	English Literature (two separate courses)	8

NOTE: Of the non-law compulsory courses in year 1, only the General Studies courses will be compulsory for Direct Entry candidates. However, the compulsory law course in year one – Legal Methods shall be taken by all Direct Entry students.

5.3 Optional Law Courses

s/n	Course Title	Credit Units
1	Administrative Law I & II	8
2	Revenue/Taxation Law I & II	8
3	Industrial or Labour Law I & II	8
4	Oil and Gas Law I & II	8
5	Public International Law I & II	8
6	Conflict of Laws I & II	8
7	Family Law/The Family and the Law I & II	8
8	Conveyancing I & II	8
9	Criminology I & II	8
10	Introduction to Islamic Law I & II	8
11	Law of Banking I & II	8
12	Law of Insurance I & II	8
13	Law of Intellectual Property I & II	8
14	Maritime Law I & II	8
15	Human Rights and Nigerian Law I & II	8
16	Customary Law I & II	8
17	Environmental Law I & II	8
18	African Comparative Law I & II	8

19	Information and communication Technologies Law I & II	8
20	Health Law or Law and Medicine I & II	8
21	Islamic Law of Crimes and Torts I & II	8
22	Islamic Law of Transactions I & II	8
23	Islamic Law of Procedure and Evidence I & II	8
24	Islamic Jurisprudence I & II	8

5.4 Optional Non-Law Courses

s/n	Course Title	Credit Units
1	Economics I & II	6
2	Elements of Business/Management I & II	6
3	Political Science/ Elements of Government I & II	6
4	Philosophy I & II	6
5	Social Relations I & II	6
6	English I & II	6
7	Law of Equity & Trusts I & II	6
8	Such other non-Law courses as the faculty may determine from time to time I & II	6

5.5 GENERAL STUDIES COURSES FOR FIRST SEMESTER

s/n	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Units
100 LEVEL			
1	GST 111	Communications in English I	2
2	GST 121	Use of Library, Study Skills & Information Communication Technology (ICT)	2
3	GST 131	Nigerian Peoples & Culture	2
200 LEVEL			
1	GST 211	History & Philosophy of Science	2
300 LEVEL			
2	GST 311	Introduction to Entrepreneurial Skills	2

GENERAL STUDIES COURSES FOR SECOND SEMESTER

s/n	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Units
100 LEVEL			
1	GST 112	Logic Philosophy & Human Existence	2
2	GST 122	Communication in English II	2
3	GST 132	Communication in French	2
200 LEVEL			
1	GST 212	Peace Studies & Conflict Resolution	2
2	GST 222	Introduction to Entrepreneurial Studies	2

Note that students must pass all GST courses in order to graduate.

6.0 COURSE CONTENT SPECIFICATIONS/SYLLABUS OF ALL COURSES IN THE PROGRAMME/SUB- DISCIPLINE/DISCIPLINE:

100 LEVEL FIRST SEMESTER

S/N	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
1	HUN 101	The God Factor and 21 st Century Challenges I	1	Institutional
2	HUN 121	Security Education I	1	Institutional
3	GST 111	Communication in English I	2	Compulsory
4	GST 121	Use of Library, Study Skills & Information Communication Technology (ICT)	2	Compulsory
5	GST 113	Nigerian Peoples & Culture	2	Compulsory
6	ELS 121	Introduction to Nigerian Literature I	2	Compulsory
7	POL 101	Introduction to Political Science	3	Compulsory
8	PSY 101	Introduction to Psychology	3	Compulsory
9	MAN 101	Elements of Management	2	Compulsory
10	LAW 101	Legal Method I	2	Compulsory
11	SOC 101	Introduction to Sociology I	2	Elective
	ECO 101	Introduction to Economics I	2	Elective
		TOTAL	22	

100 LEVEL SECOND SEMESTER

S/N	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
1	HUN 102	The God Factor & 21 st Century Challenges II	1	Institutional
2	HUN 122	Security Education II	1	Institutional
3	GST 112	Logic Philosophy & Human Existence	2	Compulsory
4	GST 122	Communication in English II	2	Compulsory
5	GST 123	Communication in French	2	Compulsory
6	POS 102	Citizenship and the State	3	Compulsory
7	ELS 122	English Literature II	3	Compulsory
8	LAW 102	Legal Method II	2	Compulsory

9	SOC 102	Introduction to Sociology II OR	2	Elective
	ECO 102	Introduction to Economics II	2	Elective
		TOTAL	21	

200 LEVEL FIRST SEMESTER

S/ N	COURS E CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT S	STATUS
1	HUN 201		1	Institutiona 1
2	HUN 221		1	Institutiona 1
3	GST 211	Environment and Sustainable Development	2	Compulsor y
4	GST 221	Government and Political Institute of Nigeria	2	Compulsor y
5	LPI 201	Constitutional Law I	4	Compulsor y
6	LPB 201	Law of Contract I	4	Compulsor y
7	LPI 211	Nigerian Legal System I	4	Compulsor y
9	LGM 201	Lawyers' Latin	2	Required
8	LPI 221	Administrative Law I OR	4	Elective
	LPB 231	Labour Law I OR	4	Elective
	LPB 241	Alternative Disputes Resolution (ADR) I (Choose one elective law course)	4	Elective
		TOTAL	24	

200 LEVEL SECOND SEMESTER

S/N	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
1	HUN 202		1	Institutional
2	HUN 212		1	Institutional
3	GST 222	Peace Studies & Conflict Resolution	2	Compulsory
4	GST 223	Introduction to Entrepreneurial Studies	2	Compulsory
5	GST 224	Leadership Skills	2	Compulsory
6	LPI 202	Constitutional Law II	4	Compulsory
7	LPB 202	Law of Contract II	4	Compulsory
8	LPI 212	Nigerian Legal System II	4	Compulsory
9	BUS 208	Consumer Behaviour	3	Elective
10	LPI 222	Administrative Law II	4	Elective
		OR		
	LPB 212	Labour Law II	4	Elective
		OR		
	LPB 222	Alternative Disputes Resolution (ADR) I	4	Elective
		TOTAL	27	

300 LEVEL FIRST SEMESTER

S/N	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
1	HUN 301		1	Institutional
2	HUN 311		1	Institutional
3	GST 311	Introduction to Entrepreneurship Skills	2	Compulsory
4	LPI 301	Criminal Law I	4	Compulsory
5	LPB 301	Law of Torts I	4	Compulsory
6	LPB 311	Commercial Law I	4	Compulsory
7	LAW 301	Application of Computer to Law	3	Compulsory

8	LGM 301	Advance Lawyers' Latin	-	Required
9	LPI 311	Criminology I	4	Elective
	LPB 321	Family Law I	4	Elective
	LPI 321	Human Rights Law I (Choose one elective law course)	4	Elective
10	MAC 141	History of Nigeria Mass Media	3	Elective
	HRM 301	Events, Franchising & Consultancy Management	3	Elective
		TOTAL	24	

300 LEVEL SECOND SEMESTER

S/N	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
1	HUN 302		1	Institutional
2	HUN 312		1	Institutional
3	LPI 302	Criminal Law II	4	Compulsory
4	LPB 302	Law of Torts II	4	Compulsory
5	LPB 312	Commercial Law II	4	Compulsory
6	LAW 302	Application of Computer to Law	3	Compulsory
7	LPI 312	Criminology II	4	Elective
	LPB 322	Family Law II	4	Elective
	LPI 322	Human Rights Law II	4	Elective
8		An elective non-law course to be determined by the College.	3	Elective
	TOTAL		24	

400 LEVEL FIRST SEMESTER

S/N	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
1	HUN 401		1	Institutional
2	HUN 402		1	Institutional
3	LPI 401	Law of Evidence I	4	Compulsory
4	LPB 401	Land Law I	4	Compulsory

5	LPB 411	Equity and Trusts I	4	Compulsory
6	LAW 401	Introduction to Legal Practice I	4	Compulsory
		ELECTIVES		
7	LPI 411	Environmental Law I	4	Elective
		OR		
	LPB 421	Intellectual Property Law I	4	Elective
		OR		
	LPI 421	Conflict of Laws I	4	Elective
		OR		
	LPI 431	International Humanitarian Law (Choose any one elective Law course)	4	Elective
		TOTAL	22	

400 LEVEL SECOND SEMESTER

S/N	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNITS	STATUS
1	HUN 402		1	Institutional
2	HUN 412		1	Institutional
3	LPI 402	Law of Evidence II	4	Compulsory
4	LPB 402	Land Law II	4	Compulsory
5	LPB 412	Equity and Trusts II	4	Compulsory
6	LAW 402	Introduction to Legal Practice II	4	Compulsory
Choose ONE elective Law course				
7	LPI 412	Environmental Law II	4	Elective
		OR		
	LPB 422	Intellectual Property Law II	4	Elective
		OR		
	LPI 422	Conflict of Laws II	4	Elective
		OR		
	LPI 432	International Humanitarian Law II	4	Elective
		TOTAL	22	

500 LEVEL FIRST SEMESTER

S/N	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT S	STATUS
1	HUN 501		1	Institutional

2	LPI 501	Jurisprudence and Legal Theory I	4	Compulsory
3	LPB 501	Company Law I	4	Compulsory
4	LAW 501	Information and Communication Technologies Law I	4	Elective
5	LPB 511	Law of Banking and Insurance I	4	Elective
6	LAW 599	LONG ESSAY	3	Compulsory
(Choose any ONE elective law courses)				
7	LPB 521	Taxation Law I	4	Elective
		OR		
	LPI 511	Health Law I	4	
		OR		
	LPI 521	Public International Law I	4	
		OR		
	LPI 531	Oil and Gas Law I	4	
		TOTAL	24	

500 LEVEL SECOND SEMESTER

S/N	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	UNIT S	STATUS
1	HUN 502		1	Institutional
2	LPI 502	Jurisprudence and Legal Theory II	4	Compulsory
3	LPB 502	Company Law II	4	Compulsory
4	LAW 502	Information and Communication Technologies Law II	4	Elective
5	LPB 512	Law of Banking and Insurance II	4	Elective
6	LAW 599	Long Essay	3	Compulsory
(Choose any ONE elective law course)				

7	LPB 522	Taxation Law I OR	4	Elective
	LPI 512	Health Law II OR	4	
	LPI 522	Public International Law II OR	4	
	LPI 532	Oil and Gas Law II	4	
		TOTAL	24	

COURSE DESCRIPTION**GST 111 COMMUNICATION IN ENGLISH I****(2 UNITS)**

Effective communication and writing in English Language skills; writing of essay, letters, speeches, public announcements, minutes of meetings and term papers; Reading and listening of Comprehension; sentence construction, outlines and paragraphs; collection and organization of materials; punctuation.

GST 112 LOGIC, PHILOSOPHY AND HUMAN EXISTENCE**(2 UNITS)**

A brief survey of the main branches of Philosophy Symbolic; Local Special symbols in symbolic logic-conjunction; negation, affirmation, disjunction, equivalent and conditional statements law of tort; The method of deduction using rules of inference and bi-conditionals qualification theory; Types of Discourse; Nature of arguments, Validity and soundness; Techniques for evaluating arguments.

GST 113 NIGERIA PEOPLES AND CULTURE**(2 UNITS)**

Nigerian history, culture and arts in pre-colonial times; Nigerian's perception of his world; culture areas of Nigeria and their characteristics; evolution of Nigeria as a political unit; indigene/settler phenomenon, concepts of trade; economic self-reliance; Social justice, Individual and national development; Norms and values; Negative attitude and conducts (cultism and related vices); Re-orientation of moral and national values; Moral of obligations of citizens; Environmental problems.

GST 121 USE OF LIBRARY, STUDY SKILLS & INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) (2 UNITS)

Brief history of libraries; library and education; University libraries and other types of libraries; study skills (reference services). Types of library materials, using library resources including e-learning, e-material, etc.; understanding library catalogue and classification; Copyrights and its implication; Database resource, Bibliographic citations and referencing; Development of modern ICT; Hardware technology, Software technology, Input devices, Storage devices and Output devices; word processing skills.

GST 122 COMMUNICATION IN ENGLISH II (2 UNITS)

Logical presentation of papers; phonetics; instruction on lexis; art of public speaking and oral communication; figures of speech; precise; report writing.

GST 123 COMMUNICATION IN FRENCH (2 UNITS)

Introduction to French; French Alphabets and Sounds – Writing and Pronunciation; French Syllabus –Writing and Pronunciation; French Words – Writing and Pronunciation; Phrases, Simple Sentences and Paragraphs; Conjunction, dialogue; Advance Study of Sentences.

GST 211 ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (2 UNITS)

Man- his origin and nature; man and his cosmic environment; scientific methodology; science and technology in the society and service of man; renewable and non-renewable resources – man and his energy resources; environmental effects of chemical plastics; Textiles, waste and other material; Chemical and radiochemical hazards; introduction to the various areas of science and technology; Elements of environmental studies.

GST 222 PEACE AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION (2 UNITS)

Introduction to entrepreneurship and new venture creation; Entrepreneurship in theory and practice; Forms of business, Staffing, Marketing and new venture; determining capital requirements, raising capital; Financial planning and management; starting a new business, Feasibility studies; Innovation; legal Issues; Insurance and environmental consideration. Possible business opportunities in Nigeria.

GST 223 INTRODUCTION TO ENTREPRENEURSHIP (2 UNITS)

Introductory Entrepreneurial skills: Relevant Concepts: Enterprise, Entrepreneur, Entrepreneurship, Business, Innovation, Creativity, Enterprising and Entrepreneurial Attitude and Behaviour. History of Entrepreneurship in Nigeria. Rationale for

Entrepreneurship, Creativity and Innovation for Entrepreneurs. Leadership and Entrepreneurial Skills for coping with challenge. Unit Operations and Time Management. Creativity and Innovation for Self-Employment in Nigeria. Overcoming Job Creation Challenges. Opportunities for Entrepreneurship, Forms of Businesses, Staffing, Marketing and the New Enterprise. Feasibility Studies and Starting a New Business. Determining Capital Requirement and Raising Capital. Financial Planning and Management. Legal Issues, Insurance and Environmental Considerations.

GST 224 LEADERSHIP SKILLS (2 UNITS)

Transformation is a fundamental shift in the deep orientation of a person, organization or society such that the world is seen in new ways and new actions and results become possible that were impossible prior to the transformation. Transformation happens at the individual level but must be embedded in collective practices and norms for the transformation to be sustained. Leadership Development Programme (LDP) proposes novel approaches to teaching and learning, which emphasizes the practical involvement of participants. It is interactive and involves exercises and actual implementation of breakthrough projects by teams that make difference in the lives of the target population. In this course, leadership concepts comprising of listening, conversation, emotional intelligence, breakthrough initiatives, gender and leadership, coaching and leadership, enrolment conversation and forming and leading teams will be taught.

GST 311 INTRODUCTION TO ENTREPRENEUR SKILLS (2 UNITS)

The course is a continuation of GST 222 (Entrepreneur studies). Attention is given to Personal management, Financial Management, Machinery management, concept of marketing, salesmanship, available trade for entrepreneurs and decision making, students are expected to be exposed on some of the entrepreneurial skills.

Some of the ventures to be focused upon include the following: 1. Soap/Detergent, tooth brushes and tooth paste making 2. Photography 3. Brick,

Nails, screws making 4. Dyeing/textile blocks paste making 5. Rope making 6. Plumbing 7. Vulcanizing 8. Food process/packaging/preservation
9. Production of Chemical and allied products.

100 LEVEL

LAW 101: LEGAL METHOD I

(2 UNITS)

Law in 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 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. 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 – language of 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. 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.

LAW 102: LEGAL METHOD II

(2 UNITS)

Sources of law – primary sources; statutory materials and judicial materials; secondary sources: books and pamphlets, letters, speeches, interviews, periodicals, and news-papers; 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. 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

200 LEVEL

LPI 201: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I

(4 UNITS)

Definition and sources of constitutional law – classification of the constitutions; written and unwritten, rigid and flexible, federal and unitary, presidential and parliamentary. The concepts of separation of powers, rule of law, federalism, supremacy of the constitution/parliament. The legal consequences of the change of government by extra-constitutional means (e.g., coup d'état).

Constitutional history of Nigeria from the advent of British rule up-to-date including military rule in Nigeria (Law making by the Military, the Judiciary under the Military, and Executive under the Military).

LPI 202: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW II

(4 UNITS)

The Nigerian Constitution - 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 entities/its doctrines of pith and substance, implied powers, repugnancy, and occupied field – impeachment power.

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 warrantos*, 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.

LPB 201: LAW OF CONTRACT I

(4 UNITS)

Nature of Contract: Sources of law, concept of 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, Mental Patients and Drunken Persons.

LPB 202: LAW OF CONTRACT II

(4 UNITS)

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/Damages; Equitable remedies in outline only, *Quantum Meruit* claims and Quasi Contract. Contract under Customary Law and Islamic Law-constitution, capacity, terms, breach and remedies.

LPI 211: NIGERIAN LEGAL SYSTEM I

(4 UNITS)

General introduction. The idea of a legal system. Nature and Function of Law. Classification of Law.

Sources of Nigeria Law - Legislation; Judicial Precedents/Case law; customary law; Islamic law; English Common Law and Doctrine of Equity. Reception and application of English law in Nigeria.

LPI 212: NIGERIAN LEGAL SYSTEM II

(4 UNITS)

Internal Conflicts - Different Customary Laws / Islamic Laws; English Law and Customary Law; 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; Family Courts; Court of Record; Special Courts: a) Sharia Court of Appeal; b) Customary Court of Appeal; c) Tribunals (excluding Commissions of Inquiry) Judicial Personnel – Appointment and Tenure.

Outline of Civil and Criminal procedure in Nigeria. Legal Aid, Advice and services. Development and future of Law in Nigeria

The Organization of Legal Education and Legal Profession in Nigeria.

LPI 211: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW I (4 UNITS)

Nature, Scope and Sources of Administrative agencies and procedure, Relationship between Administrative Law, the Rule of Law, Separation of Powers and Delegation of Powers. Delegated Legislation – its nature, forms, making and control thereof.

LPI 212: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW II (4 UNITS)

Administrative Adjudication, Powers of Administration – Administrative Invasion by Tribunals of the peoples’ legal right and delegations – tribunals and inquiries. Judicial Control of Administration and Judicial power of Administration.

Ground of Judicial Review e.g. Ultra Vires, Natural Justice and Error of law
b) Remedies – e.g. *Certiorari*, Prohibition, Mandamus, Declaration, Injunction, *Habeas Corpus*, Damages and Appeal, Ombudsman. c) Action by and against the State, Corporations including Local Government Councils.

LPB 231: LABOUR LAW I (4 UNITS)

Introduction: Nature, History, Sources and Scope.

Contract of Employment: Definition, formation, contents. Parties: young persons, apprentices, women. Employee’s duties: good faith, accountability, confidentiality, restraint of trade. Termination of Contract of Employment: Performance, Agreement, Notice, Summary dismissal, Repudiation, Remedies for wrongful dismissal. Safety at work – employer’s duty of care; Vicarious liability; Factory’s Act; Workmen’s Compensation Act, Reform.

LPB 212: LABOUR LAW II (4 UNITS)

Collective bargaining and Collective Agreement – Framework, Nature Legislation.

Trade Unions – Formation, rights, obligations, criminal liability, civil liability.

Agencies – I.A.P., N.I.C., P.P.I.B., Industrial Training Fund. Industrial Law and Economic Development.

LPB 241: ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION I (4 UNITS)

Introduction to disputes and dispute resolution; Types of dispute resolution – Adjudicatory and non-adjudicatory methods; Formal Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanisms – Negotiation, Conciliation, Mediation, Med-Arb, Early Neutral Evaluation, Fact-finding, Good offices; Court-connected ADR: the Multi-Door Courthouse – Concept, practice and regulation in Nigeria; Access to Justice through ADR; Challenges to the use of ADR.

LPB 222: ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION II (4 UNITS)

Introduction, Arbitration as an ADR Mechanism; Forms of Arbitration – ad-hoc, institutional, local and international arbitration; arbitration under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act; Arbitration agreements – content and autonomy; Appointment and duties of arbitrators; Rules of Evidence in arbitration; recognition and enforcement of arbitral awards. The role of Courts in Arbitration process in Nigeria.

LGM 201 (LAWYERS' LATIN 1) (4 UNITS)

INTRODUCTION TO LAWYERS' LATIN I

Brief history of the Graeco-Roman society, position of Latin Language and the Legal Maxims (in Latin era). The sounds of Latin, its basic grammar and syntax directed to imparting ability to read and translate Latin sentences into English meaning equivalent.

Legal terms and terminologies: reading of Latin texts and originals of various Roman law and legislations leading up to, and contained in codex Justinianae- all of which form the basis of Western civil and criminal law.

The idea of Legal System, Nature and Functions of Latin Legal Maxims as extracted from the Roman early civilization and its relevance.

Reception and Application of early Roman law in the English Law and University. Reception and Application of Legal maxims (Lawyers' Latin perspective) in Nigeria Law and University

The Working of English with Classical Latin Grammar:

- Conjugations
- Declensions
- Inflections
- Semantics

300 LEVEL

LAW 301: APPLICATION OF COMPUTERS TO LEGAL STUDIES (4 UNITS)

Introduction to Basic Programming, Data Types-Constants and Variables, Statement-types, Assignment types, Input-Output Statements, Control Statements, Data Base Management Systems; Creation, access and storage in files, computers and computer System, Application to specific areas like formation of contract, tort, liability, damages. Copyright and confidentiality statutory control of Data Use: The Computer as Evidence.

LPI 301: CRIMINAL LAW I

(4 UNITS)

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.

LPI 302: CRIMINAL LAW II

(4 UNITS)

Offences Against Property. Offences Against the State and Against 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 Cybercrime Law.

LPI 311: CRIMINOLOGY I

(4 UNITS)

The Meaning, Nature and Scope of Criminology, the Evolution of Criminological Thought, Phenomenology, Axiology of Crime and Victimology. Legal Principles Relating to Insanity, Mental deficiency and other forms of mental incapacity. Criminological Aspects of Victimless Crimes. The Criminology of Enforcement. Criminological Forecasting and Planning.

LPI 312: CRIMINOLOGY II

(4 UNITS)

Drug Addiction, Alcoholism, Cultism, Juvenile Delinquency, Theories of Punishment, the Law Governing Sentencing and Court Orders made in respect of Criminal Cases, Sentencing Practice, Treatment Techniques, and Strategies and Criminological Research Methods.

Philosophies of Punishment, Correction and Treatment; Analysis of Different Forms of Punishment or Treatment; Execution; The Correction of the Convicted.

LPI 321: HUMAN RIGHTS LAW I

(4 UNITS)

Meaning scope and sources of Human Rights. Philosophy of Human Rights. Natural Law, positivism etc. Human Rights in historical perspective the feudal, colonial, the world wars, the post colonial eras. African concepts of human rights, traditional and contemporary; Human Rights under the Nigerian Constitution, fundamental objectives and directive principles of state policy, national recourse system. Compatibility of Nigerian laws with international minimum standards.

LPI 322: HUMAN RIGHTS LAW II

(4 UNITS)

Elements of international responsibility; the relationship between international and national law, the proper relationship between the state and the individual.

The United Nations and Human Rights. The UN Charter UDHR the International Bill of Rights the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, other major UN Human Rights Conventions. The N Recourse System.

Regional Conventions- European, Inter-American and African with emphasis on the African Charter. A comparative analysis. Impediments to the realisation of human rights; violation of human rights, legal require to human rights violations. The role, organization and methods of NGOs Elements of International humanitarian law.

LPB 301: LAW OF TORTS I (4 UNITS)

Historical background and general principles of tortious liability (Defences will be considered in relation to 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 Remoteness of Damage; Occupiers’ Liability.

LPB 302: LAW OF TORTS II (4 UNITS)

Nuisance; Rylands v. Fletcher; Liability for Animals; Malicious Prosecution; Vicarious Liability; Defamation; Death as course of action; Fatal Accidents; Deceit; Economic Torts -Passing off, Civil Conspiracy, Intimidation, Interference with Contract; Parties; Joint Torts; Remedies.

LPB 311: COMMERCIAL LAW I (4 UNITS)

Sale of Goods Nature and Formation of the Contract; Conditions, Warranties and Representations; Ownership and Passing off Property; Duties of the Seller; Duties of the Buyer; Effect of Contract; Remedies; Special Commercial Contracts in outline such as outsourcing, public-private-partnership (PPP); the use of various payment devices e.g. Cheques, Credit Cards, Luncheon and Fuel Vouchers.

LPB 312: COMMERCIAL LAW II (4 UNITS)

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; Bills 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.

LPB 321: FAMILY LAW I

(4 UNITS)

Nature of Family including the Extended Family System; The nature and sources of Nigerian Family Law; Nature, Forms and Incidence of Marriage under Customary Law and Islamic Law. Statutory Marriage: Contract and Celebration of Marriage; Formal and Essential Validity of Marriage; Legal effect of marriage. Nullity: Void and Voidable Marriages. Jactitation of Marriage. Foreign Marriages; Parental Responsibility and Parenthood through Reproductive Technology; Gender perspectives in Family Law. Court Jurisdiction in matrimonial causes.

LPB 322: FAMILY LAW II

(4 UNITS)

Restitution of conjugal rights and Judicial Separation. Dissolution of Statutory Marriage; The Ground for Divorce; Factual Circumstances. Divorce under Customary and Islamic Law. Relationship between Parents, Children, the State - the Child's Rights Act 2003.

Maintenance and Financial Relief; Restrictions and Bars to Divorce and other Matrimonial Causes; Legitimacy; Custody, Guardianship and Adoption. Evidence and Standard of Proof in matrimonial proceedings.

LGM 301 (ADVANCED LAWYERS' LATIN)

REQUIRED

Advanced Application of the Elementary stage of Lawyers' Latin (LGM201)

A follow up of the legal terms and terminologies. Reading of Latin texts and originals of various Roman Law and legislations leading up to techniques to understand the Latin Sentence Structures:

Knowing what nominative, accusative, ablative, dative is and etc.

Nature, Scope and Samples of Latin Legal Maxims.

Lawyers' Latin Application with reference to West African Court of Appeal (WACA), Nigerian Weekly Law Reports (NWLR), Court of Appeal (CA), Supreme Court (SC) references.

Reading some Classical Latin passage in details.

NB: This programme has been informed by the extremely low level of English language competence observed among our university students, a number of whom could not construct the simplest intelligible sentence of English during and after completing their programmes.

LPB 401: LAND LAW I

(4 UNITS)

Introduction: Legal Notions of Property; Historical Evolution of Land Law in Nigeria; Sources of Nigerian Land Law; Terminology – Ownership, Possession, Titles, Rights, Liability, Land, etc.

Concept and Ownership of Land: Nature of Title to Land.

Rights and Interest in Land-Freehold, Joint Tenancy, Tenancy in Common, Prescription, Laches, Acquiescence, Leasehold, Easements, Profit a *Prendre*, Covenants.

LPB 402: LAND LAW II

(4 UNITS)

Legal Regulation of Property:

Customary Land Tenure System- 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.

Islamic Land Law: Modes of acquiring title to land, Settlement; Expansion; loan or borrowing; Pledge or Pawn; gift; conquest, allotment, kola tenancy

The Land Use Act – State Control of Land; Grant of 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. Registration – Registration of Instruments, Registration of Title. Mortgages. An outline of Succession to Rights in Land.

LPB 411: EQUITY AND TRUSTS I

(4 UNITS)

General Principles of Equity.

Nature, Doctrine and History of Equity, its development in England and its introduction to Nigeria; the relation 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.

Equitable Remedies – Injunctions: Specific Performance; Rescission; Rectification; Delivery up and Cancellation of Documents; Account; Receivership; Restitution.

Equitable Defences – Estoppel, Laches and Acquiescence.

LPB 412: EQUITY AND TRUSTS II (4 UNITS)

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; Power of Trustees; Breach of Trust; Retirement and Removal of Trustees.

An outline of Administration of Estate. Tracing.

LPI 401: LAW OF EVIDENCE I (4 UNITS)

General Introduction; Sources of Nigerian Law of Evidence. Meaning, Scope and Classification of Judicial Evidence.

Facts which need not be proved by evidence: Judicial Notice; Formal Admission; Statutory provisions. Admissions and Confessions.

Presumptions: Classification; Presumptions of Law; Presumptions of Facts.

Relevancy and Admissibility: Facts in Issue; Relationship of Relevancy and Admissibility. Facts showing or proving existence of other facts- Circumstantial Evidence; Direct and Circumstantial Evidence; Classification of Circumstantial Evidence. Similar Facts Evidence, *Res Gestae*.

LPI 402: LAW OF EVIDENCE II (4 UNITS)

Means of Proof: Oral Evidence; Real Evidence; Hearsay Evidence-in Civil and Criminal Proceedings. Documentary evidence.

Official and Privilege Communications.

Character Evidence -in civil and criminal trials. Opinion Evidence. Estoppel; Witnesses: Competence and Compellability of Witnesses; Examination of witnesses: examination in chief; Cross examination- important guides to effective cross examination. Examination by the court; Refreshing memory. Corroboration; Burden and standard of Proof in civil and criminal cases. Evidence under Customary Law/Islamic law

LPI 421: CONFLICT OF LAWS I (4 UNITS)

Nature and Scope of Conflict of Laws – Internal and International Conflicts.

General principles of Conflicts of Laws: Jurisdiction and Exemption from Jurisdiction of the Courts; Exclusion of Foreign Law/State Laws; Characterization; Domicile and Nationality; *Renvoi*.

LPI 422: CONFLICT OF LAWS II (4 UNITS)

Conflict situations (internal and external) and choice of Law in:-a) Law of Pensions. a) Status, Marriage and Matrimonial causes; c) Infants, legitimacy and legitimation d) adoption, e) lunatics; f) succession g) Law of Obligations, Particular Contract; h) Law of Tort; i) Law of Property-movable and immovable; j) Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign/State judgments.

The Need for a Uniform Legal System.

LPI 411: ENVIRONMENTAL LAW I (4 UNITS)

Sources of Nigeria Environmental Law. Sources/causes and forms of environmental pollution/degradation in Nigeria

Policy and Legal responses to environmental pollution/degradation.

Legal protection of the environmental media: land, air and water at Local Government, State and Federal levels. Control of hazardous wastes and substances. Environmental litigation.

LPI 412: ENVIRONMENTAL LAW II (4 UNITS)

Background to the Protection of the Global Environment at the International level. Development of International Environmental Law/Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs). Specific focus on the following global environmental issues:

- a) Transboundary Movement of hazardous wastes and their disposal;
- b) Climate Change;
- c) Deforestation/Desertification; d) Biodiversity Loss; Depletion of the Ozone Layer

Issues of Environmental Governance, i.e environmental rights to information and participation; access to justice, etc.

International Environmental Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), i.e. the Green Peace, WWF, etc.

LPB 421: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW I (4 UNITS)

Meaning of intellectual property, intellectual property and real property distinguished, intellectual property and monopoly, patents, criteria for patentable inventions, novelty incentives steps and industrial applicability. Infringement and remedies for patents. Industrial designs and criteria for industrial designs, trademarks, trade name, service mark, collective mark and certification marks. Infringement of trademarks and remedies, unfair competition.

LPB 422: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW II (4 UNITS)

Copy right, criteria for copy right liability, originality and fixation. Scope of copy right, literary works, artistic works, musical work, sound recording, Broadcasting and cine monograph. Infringement of copy copyright and remedies. Trade secrets, confidential obligation, intellectual property and economic development.

LAW 401: INTRODUCTION TO LEGAL PRACTICE I (4 UNITS)

Ethics and Professional Responsibility: objectives and concept of legal ethics; ethical values and qualities of good lawyering skills; Ethics and professional conduct for legal practitioners; Practitioner's responsibilities to the profession, client and community. Discipline: court etiquette; discipline in the legal profession; what constitute acts of professional misconduct and consequences. Interviewing and counselling: meaning and aims of interview; preparation for client interview; gathering relevant information from a client to identify Client's goal, needs, objectives and to analyse the Clients case. Advising and counselling. Students will also be exposed, through the Law Clinic, to interviewing real life clients.

Legal Writing: rules of effective writing; feature of a letter; guide lines for letter writing.

Students will be exposed to practical application and will be engaged in clinic work.

LAW 402: INTRODUCTION TO LEGAL PRACTICE II (4 UNITS)

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)- identify alternative methods of dispute resolution: Litigation; Arbitration; Conciliation; Facilitation, Negotiation, Mediation-Arbitration (med-arb): meaning, advantages, disadvantages, example of appropriate use and inappropriate use.

Legal research and case analysis: introduction; establishing and analysing the facts of client's case; finding and understanding the applicable law; analyse and apply principles to facts; the use of computers, internet, law library, forms, precedents and information bank for research purposes.

Students will write a research work and will be engaged in Law Clinic.

LPI 431: INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW I (4 UNITS)

Introduction: Definition, History and evolution: I.H.L within the Public International Law, Relationship between Humanitarian Law, Human Rights and Disarmament, Fundamental Principle of I.H.L; Implementation of I.H.L. sanctions of the violations of I.H.L; The Emblem.

LPI 432: INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW II (4 UNITS)

Status of the ICRC and the legal bases of its action; the ICRC and the International Movement of the Red Cross and Red Crescent; the ICRC, presence and activities in Africa in general and in the sub-region in particular; Recent tendencies of I.H.L; International Criminal Law.

500 LEVEL

LPI 501: JURISPRUDENCE AND LEGAL THEORY I (4 UNITS)

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: Justice; Morality; Religion; Law and Social Change; Ethics. The relation of the above concepts to Islamic and Customary Law.

Sources of Law- Legislation, Customs and Judicial Precedents; Nature, Ascertainment, Applicability and the Role of these Courses in Contemporary and early society. Analysis of Fundamental Legal Concepts Rights, Duties, Liability, Ownership, possession, Personality, Liberty.

LPI 502: JURISPRUDENCE AND LEGAL THEORY II (4 UNITS)

Theories of Law: Natural Law School; Historical School; Positivist Theory; Sociological Theory; Pure Theory of Law; Marxist Theory of Law; Indigenous Theories of Concepts of Law – Islamic School of Law; Maliki School and Concepts of Customary Law; Law Reform; Codification, Restatement, Adaptation and Unification of Customary Law.

LPB 501: COMPANY LAW I (4 UNITS)

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. Doctrine of Constructive Notice and Indoor Management. Company Matters: Corporate Affairs Commission (CAC); Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

LPB 502: COMPANY LAW II (4 UNITS)

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, Dissolution of Partnership.

LPB 511: LAW OF BANKING AND INSURANCE I (4 UNITS)

Nature, History and Evolution of Banking in Nigeria. Law Regulating the Establishment and Operation of Banking in Nigeria. Nature and Legal Effect of Negotiable Instruments, including Cheques, Promissory Notes, Bills of Exchange, etc. Negotiability and Assignability; Endorsement and Delivery; Presentment and Notice of Dishonour.

LPB 512: LAW OF BANKING AND INSURANCE II (4 UNITS)

Bank-Customer relationship, including the nature and legal effects of bank accounts, overdrafts, bank notes, cheques and their crossing, etc. Mortgages and Foreclosures etc; Forgeries and Conversions; Securities and Advances. Regulation of Banks and Financial Institutions: Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) Nigerian Deposit Insurance Corporation (NDIC).

PBL 521: TAXATION LAW I (4 UNITS)

The nature, meaning and various forms of taxation; The general principles and administration of tax and the rules governing residence and ordinary residence tax payers, including individuals, trustees, companies and other business organizations. The definition, ascertainment and computation of income for tax purposes, deductions and allowances which may be set against income.

PBL 522: TAXATION LAW II (4 UNITS)

Different types of tax and duties imposed by governments; Taxing powers of governments; The role of Tax Agencies: FIRS; Problems of Double Taxation, Married Women, and tax exemption of pensions and gratuities. Tax treatment of groups of companies, reconstructions, amalgamations and dividends.

LPB 511: HEALTH LAW I

(4 UNITS)

Introduction, scope and Definition of terms. Evolution of Health Law; Sources of Health Law. International and national Legal Regulations and Policies.

Right to health as human right: Municipal laws, Regional and International Treaties /Instruments. Overview of pertinent issues relating to the Nigerian health care delivery system. Legal framework of health care decision-making, including professional self-regulation, government regulation moral judgment and the market discipline.

LPB 512: HEALTH LAW II

(4 UNITS)

Legal aspects of reforms in health care issues: Informed consent, right to die, right to treatment, issues in medical malpractice, HIV/AIDs etc.

Medical law and reproductive rights. Doctor-patient relationship, including interface of moral, ethical and legal problems in modern medicine.

Health care institution (emphasis on recent developments e.g. National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS).“Cost” of health care delivery, new payment methods, status/rights implications of NHIS for medical care. Comparative national health care reforms, policies and laws.

LPI 521: PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW I

(4 UNITS)

General Introduction: History and Sources; International and Municipal Law. Subjects of the Law of Nations. States- Nature and classification, recognition of States, governments and belligerents: de jure and de facto. State succession, Territory Acquisition and loss; Individual: Nationality and domicile, Diplomatic Representation; Status and Functions of diplomatic envoys and consuls; privileges and immunities; Diplomatic missions of international organizations. State responsibility and conditions of basic international claims.

LPI 522: PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW II

(4 UNITS)

State Jurisdiction: Territorial waters and airspace, international servitudes and waterways, International Agreement: Nature, entry into force, ratification, reservations, interpretation and discharge. International Organization; The United Nations and its charter- specialized agencies; Disputes; pacific and non-pacific methods of settlement. The Organization of African Unity, ECOWAS.

War and neutrality: Position of belligerent forces and civilians in war. The Hague and Geneva Conventions. Economic Warfare- on land, sea and in the air. Effects of outbreak of war- persons, actions, contracts, treaties. The legal capacity to use force – States, recognised belligerents and U.N. The legal claims to make war and U.N Charter obligations. Position of neutrals. Punishment of war crimes. Nuremberg Trials.

LPI 531: OIL AND GAS LAW I

(4 UNITS)

The Origin and Occurrence of Oil and Natural gas. Theories of Ownership in Oil and Gas. United Nations and Natural Resources. Interests in Oil and Gas – Oil concession, effect of rights of concessionaries on natural gas. Expropriation of Rights in Oil and Gas. Oil and Gas Pipelines – nature, legal status, conditions for grants, rights and obligations of the licenses.

LPI 532: OIL AND GAS LAW II

(4 UNITS)

Refining of Petroleum Oil. Pollution. Oil and Gas Revenue Legislation. Administration of Petroleum Profits. Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC). State Participation in the Petroleum Industry. Manpower Development. Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

LAW 501: INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES LAW I

(4 UNITS)

- (a) Broadcasting law, Telecommunications law and Computer law.
- (b) Legal aspect of technologies convergence, Institutional aspects of Information Communication Technologies (ICT) with specific emphasis on the powers and duties of the Regulator, Licensing of systems and Regulatory conditions in class of licenses, Protection of Consumers and Quality of Service and the Law relating to Spectrum Management.
- (c) The roles of National, International and regional institutions involved in ICT, the functions of National institutions in relation to the obligations and rights of service providers and customers.
- (d) Dispute Resolution Mechanisms in ICT including court, regulatory, and other government proceedings.

LAW 502: INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES LAW II

(4 UNITS)

Introduction and definition of terms. Computer technology software licensing. International protection of computer technology. Ownership of computer networks. Regulation of the Internet. Regulation of electronic commerce, specific questions relating to the protection of intellectual property rights in the area of ICT, Infringement of Copyright, Trademark, Patents Liability of Network Service Providers.

Regulation of Electronic Signatures, Domain Names, the protection of the individual with regard to personal data processing. Legal Remedies against Computer-Related Fraud, Invasion of Privacy and Security etc.

LAW 599: Long Essay

(6 UNITS)

Each final year law student will have approved for him or her a topic for research at the beginning of the 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.

The students are required to appear before a panel of not less than three (3) academic staff to defend the long essay to ensure quality assurance and determine the students' in-depth knowledge of the subject matter. The defence score is 30% of the total marks for the course.

APPENDIX I

RULES AND REGULATIONS GUIDING STUDENT CONDUCT DURING EXAMINATIONS

1. The following qualifies students to enter the examination hall;
 - a. Student name is on the list provided by the course lecturer
 - b. The student is properly and neatly dressed using the school dress code for the day of the week.
 - c. The student is wearing his/her HUNI identity card with the picture part prominently displayed in front.
 - d. The men are clean-shaven with low cut hair
 - e. The women's hair is neatly done
 - i. No extensions longer than the shoulder-length
 - ii. No odd-coloured extensions (only dark brown and black are acceptable)
2. Students must enter the examination hall with only pens, pencils, a mathematical set, and a calculator.
3. No student will be allowed into the hall with extraneous materials
 - i. Paper strips with written information regardless of whether the information is related to the course or not.
 - ii. Telephones
 - iii. Earpieces
 - iv. Writings on any part of their bodies
4. Examination starts and ends at the exact time listed on the timetable.
 - a. Tardiness is not allowed: Students must be at the examination hall 30 minutes before the start time listed on the timetable.
 - b. Any student who comes late, up to 30 minutes after the examination starts, **may** be allowed into the hall but will **not** be given extra time.
5. During the examination;
 - a. No communication between the students is allowed.
 - b. Students should ensure that they sign the attendance register. That is proof that you were indeed in the examination hall. Students should ensure that they fill in all information required in the attendance sheet (Matric number, course code, course name, script number, date, signature, etc).
 - c. No student shall be given an extra sheet unless the invigilator examines the answer booklet and confirms that it has been completely used.
 - d. All rough work must be done on the answer booklet! The student should just draw a single straight line across to cancel. Tipex or 'white out' fluid is **NOT** allowed.

- e. Students are not allowed to talk to or request 'help' with the questions or answers from the invigilators or supervisors during the examination.
 - f. Students are not allowed to leave the examination hall unless it's an emergency
 - i. If a student must leave the examination hall, he/she shall be accompanied by an invigilator or someone assigned by the examination supervisors.
 - g. Students should be aware that the Chief Examiner and/or the Supervisors shall come into the hall unannounced at any time during the examination.
6. At the end of the examination, the student should ensure that his/her script is collected by the invigilator.
 7. The student is prohibited from carrying out, aiding, and abetting direct or indirect leakage of examination questions.
 8. It is illegal for a student to ask a course lecturer to change marks to improve his/her course grades or for someone else.
 9. No student should allow or aid another student to substitute freshly prepared answer scripts for those used during an examination.
 10. No student should initiate or request the correction of an approved result/grade based on false claims.

Appendix II

THE EXAMINATION BOARD

1. Chief Examiner is the Vice-Chancellor
2. Examination Supervisors:
 - a. Dr. Antor Odu Ndep
 - b. Dr. Helen Uzezi Wara
3. Examination Officers:
 - a. Mr. Anthony Ibe (Computing & Sciences)
 - b. Mr. Amaechi Igharo (Management & Social Sciences)
4. Examination Secretariate is Dr. Ndep's office at the Academic Block (labeled HOD Public Health)

ORGANIZATION AND CONDUCT OF EXAMINATIONS

11. The following qualifies students to enter the examination hall
 - a. Student name is on the list provided by the course lecturer
 - b. The student is properly and neatly dressed using the school dress code for the day of the week.
 - c. The student is wearing his/her HUNI identity card with the picture part prominently displayed in front.
 - d. The men are clean-shaven with low cut hair
 - e. The women's hair is neatly done
 - i. No extensions longer than the shoulder-length
 - ii. No odd-coloured extensions (only dark brown and black are acceptable)
12. Students must enter the examination hall with only pens, pencils, a mathematical set, and a calculator.
 - a. No student will be allowed into the hall with extraneous materials
 - i. Paper strips with written information regardless of whether the information is related to the course or not.
 - ii. Telephones
 - iii. Earpieces
 - iv. Writings on any part of their bodies
13. Examination starts and ends at the exact time listed on the timetable.
 - a. Tardiness is not allowed: Students must be at the examination hall 30 minutes before the start time listed on the timetable.
 - b. Any student who comes late, up to 30 minutes after the examination starts, may be allowed into the hall but will not be given extra time.
14. During the examination;
 - a. No communication between the students is allowed.
 - b. Students should ensure that they sign the attendance register. That is proof that you were indeed in the examination hall. Students should ensure that they fill in all information required in the attendance sheet
 - c. No student shall be given an extra sheet unless the invigilator examines the answer booklet and confirms that it has been completely used.
 - d. Students are not allowed to talk to or request for 'help' by the invigilators or supervisors during the examination.
 - e. Invigilator is prohibited from allowing a student to substitute freshly prepared answer scripts with those he/she used in the examination hall.
 - f. Students are not allowed to leave the examination hall unless it's an emergency

- i. If they must leave the examination hall, they shall be accompanied by an invigilator or someone assigned by the examination supervisors.
 - g. The Chief Examiner and/or the Supervisors shall come into the hall unannounced at any time during the examination.
- 15. At the end of the examination;
 - a. The invigilators and examination officer must ensure that the number of scripts tallies with the number of students who wrote the examination.
 - b. The scripts, attendance register, and question paper must be neatly placed into an envelope.
 - c. The Examination officer takes the envelope to the secretariate
 - d. The course lecturer is given the envelope in the presence of the examination supervisors.
- 16. The course lecturer is prohibited from;
 - a. Carrying out, aiding, and abetting direct or indirect leakage of examination questions to students.
 - b. Helping students to answer questions during an examination.
 - c. Changing marks to pass or victimize a student.
 - d. Allowing or aiding a student to substitute freshly prepared answer scripts for those used during an examination.
 - e. Initiating or requesting correction of an approved result/grade based on false claims.
 - f. Withholding or destroying a script or grade to enable a student to qualify for a (special) supplementary examination.