

**NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR LEGISLATIVE STUDIES,
ABUJA
UNIVERSITY OF BENIN/NILS MASTERS IN LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING
(MLD)**

1st Semester Examination, September 2016.

COURSE TITLE: Legislative Sentence, Syntax and Expression

COURSE CODE: MLD 803

COURSE LECTURER: Dr. Tonye Clinton Jaja

MARKING SCHEME: Continuous Assessment (class assignments) = 30%;

Semester Examination=70% (each questions carries 23%)

Answer any THREE Questions

1. (a) Provide a brief description of the four elements of George Coode's structure of legislative sentence.
(b) Draft a legislative sentence that contains the four elements of George Coode's legislative sentence when the rule of law is of universal application. Identify the parts of the legislative sentence that constitute the four elements of George Coode.
2. (a) Provide a brief description of the three (3) major types of legislative sentences.
(b) Provide examples of each type of legislative sentence.
(c) In the common law style of legislative drafting, a legislative sentence must confer a right or privilege, impose a restriction, is it proper for statement of objectives or purpose to be contained in a legislative sentence in a legislation? Provide examples of legislation to illustrate your answer.
3. (a) Provide a description and list of the three (3) major types of auxiliaries.
(b) Provide examples of sentences that illustrate the application of each of the three (3) types of auxiliaries.
(c) What are some legislative devices that a legislative drafter can introduce in a legislation to prevent arbitrariness and abuse of the auxiliary "may" that confers discretion. Illustrate with reference to the discretion of the Minister of Petroleum to grant and revoke OPL licenses under Nigeria's Petroleum Act 1969.

4. (a) Provide a description of the Principal subject, Verbs, Predicate and Modifiers.
(b) Provide examples of sentences that demonstrates the wrong and right application of Principal subject, Verbs, Predicate and Modifiers.
5. (a) Provide a list of the seven (7) C's of legislative drafting and their meaning.
(b) In the event of a conflict between the seven (7) C's which one of these seven (7) is non-negotiable.
6. (a) What is the gender-neutral style in legislative drafting, provide an example of a legislative sentence to illustrate.
(b) What is plain language style in legislative drafting? How is it different from traditional legalese style of drafting? Do you recommend plain language or the traditional legalese style of legislative drafting in Nigeria, or do you recommend a combination of both styles. Provide reasons and use legislation to support your argument.