



Philadelphia University  
Faculty of law  
Department of -----  
----- semester, 2007/2008

**Course Syllabus**

<b>Course Title: Administrative Judiciary</b>	<b>Course code: 420363</b>
<b>Course Level: Third Year</b>	<b>Course prerequisite (s) and/or corequisite (s): administrative law 2</b>
<b>Lecture Time:</b>	<b>Credit hours: 3 Credit Hours</b>

**Academic Staff Specifics**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>Office Number and Location</b>	<b>Office Hours</b>	<b>E-mail Address</b>
<b>Dr. Usama Nuiemat</b>	<b>Assistant Professor</b>			<a href="mailto:O_nimat@philadelphia.edu.jo">O_nimat@philadelphia.edu.jo</a>

**Course module description:**

**Module name: Administrative justice law (2)**

**Module number: 420363**

**Prerequisite: Administrative**

**Module number: 420226**

The administrative justice course requires a knowledge of a group of basic principles, most importantly, legitimacy, the forms of judicial monitoring of the activities of administrative authority, and also a study of the most prominent restrictions on the principle of legitimacy. Perhaps, the annulment lawsuit is considered one of the most important subjects of administrative justice, given that it is a legal mechanism used for purposes of carrying out monitoring of the activities of the administrative authority; the extension of its concept, conditions and the reasons for effecting it are studied. The competences of the higher court of justice are addressed, given that it is the Jordanian version of a two-track justice, whether insofar as the study deals with the court competences governed by law or a discussion of the judicial decisions issued by it.

**Course module objectives:**

1. Provide students with the basic as well as advanced knowledge in the Jordanian administrative judiciary and its historical development
  2. develop students analytic and practical cognitive skills to deal with issues related to administrative judiciary as well as develop their abilities to learn and apply theoretical knowledge in this field to actual problems
  3. develop students ability to write different judiciary papers related to administrative judiciary, and to further develop all the oral and written skills
  4. develop students skills in communicating with others and to work with a team spirit, in addition to benefit from modern techniques
- to develop positive as well as effective influence in the various legal activities, in addition to in-advance preparation to perform tasks, manage time and to rapidly respond to the latest development

**Course/ module components**

- Books (title , author (s), publisher, year of publication)

Book Title	Author	Edition	Publisher	Publishing Year
Administrative Judiciary	Dr. Nawaf Kanaan		Althaqafah Publishers	2002

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- Support material (s) (vcs, acs, etc).
- Study guide (s) (if applicable)
- Homework and laboratory guide (s) if (applicable).
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Examine the specializations of the Supreme court of Justice and further discuss them

Discussing some decisions issued by the Supreme Court of Justice

An outside lecturer, field visit, workshop (multipurpose room)

Research paper

**Teaching methods:**

Lectures, discussion groups, tutorials, problem solving, debates, etc.

Methods	Number of Lectures	Scores' distribution
Lectures	36	80%
Multipurpose room and field visits	5	---
Student's involvement in seminars, tutorials, and group discussions	5	5%
Quizzes and Assignments	2	5%
Paper research & Essays (maximum of 3000words)	---	10%
Total	48	100%

### Learning outcomes:

- **Knowledge and understanding**
    - A/1 understand the basic elements in the Jordanian administrative judiciary system and its historical development
    - A/2 display specialized advanced knowledge in the Jordanian administrative judiciary system as well as the supreme Court of Justice
  - **Cognitive skills (thinking and analysis).**
    - B/1 display an ability to apply theoretical knowledge of administrative judiciary to actual and/or presumed situations or problems
    - B/3 analyze, interpret and assess legislative texts, administrative decisions, administrative judicial rulings or decisions as well as opinions and jurisprudential theories
    - B/5 develop legal argumentation in the field of administrative judiciary and deal in an ideal manner with the various logical assumptions in light of different circumstances
    - B/6 display a cognitive, analytical and critical ability as well as train students to choose logical solutions for practical situations
  - **Communication skills (personal and academic).**
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- **Practical and subject specific skills (Transferable Skills).**
  - D/2 effectively communicate with others and be able to work with a team spirit
  - D/3 use both Arabic and English to express legal terms
  - D/6 be prepared in advance to perform tasks, manage time with precision and responsibility, and to further assess personal abilities and benefit from feedback

### Assessment instruments

- Short reports and/ or presentations, and/ or Short research projects
- Quizzes.
- Home works
- Final examination: 50 marks

<u>Allocation of Marks</u>	
Assessment Instruments	Mark
First examination	20%
Second examination	20%
Final examination: 50 marks	50%
Reports, research projects, Quizzes, Home works, Projects	10%
Total	100%

## Documentation and academic honesty

- Documentation style (with illustrative examples)
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- Protection by copyright
- Avoiding plagiarism.

### Course/module academic calendar

This module consists of (48) hours allocated into (16) weeks, (3) hours a week, divided as follows:

<b>Week</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Notes</b>
1 <sup>st</sup>	Familiarize students with the course items	
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Principles of legitimacy, meaning and origins	
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Exception of legitimacy principle	
4 <sup>th</sup>	The origins of administrative discharge in Jordan and France	
5 <sup>th</sup>	Significance of cancellation lawsuit and determining its traits and conditions	
6 <sup>th</sup>	Terms of interest in the cancellation of a lawsuit. Terms of interest committee, conditions of interest in the cancellation lawsuit, types of interests	
7 <sup>th</sup>	Terms of deadlines for filing a cancellation lawsuit	
8 <sup>th</sup>	Cases of halt and/or discontinuance of request deadline	
9 <sup>th</sup>	Reasons for cancellation “reasons for filing a cancellation lawsuit” the imperfection of a non specialty, meaning and traits. Types of non-specialization imperfection	
10 <sup>th</sup>	Imperfection in form and procedures as a reason/s for cancellation lawsuit, examples of imperfection: form and impacts	
11 <sup>th</sup>	The imperfection of law violation “premises imperfection”. Content and examples	
12 <sup>th</sup>	Imperfection in abuse of authority, determining its meaning, illustrating examples	
13 <sup>th</sup>	Imperfection of cause, its meaning, limits of administrative performance control over a decision	
14 <sup>th</sup>	Procedures and rulings in cancellation lawsuit, distinguishing between traits and charge procedures, procedures for filing a cancellation lawsuit and law terms of cancellation lawsuit	
15 <sup>th</sup>	The issuing of a ruling a cancellation lawsuit, determinative effect of ruling, the execution of an issued ruling of cancellation	
16 <sup>th</sup>	<i>Studying the specialties of the Supreme Court of Justice in light of judicial interpretations, through court issued decisions or rulings</i>	

### **Expected workload:**

On average students need to spend 2 hours of study and preparation for each 50-minute lecture/tutorial.

### **Attendance policy:**

Absence from lectures and/or tutorials shall not exceed 15%. Students who exceed the 15% limit without a medical or emergency excuse acceptable to and approved by the Dean of the relevant college/faculty shall not be allowed to take the final examination and shall receive a mark of zero for the course. If the excuse is approved by the Dean, the student shall be considered to have withdrawn from the course.

### **Module references**

#### **Books**

<b>Book Title</b>	<b>Author</b>	<b>Edition</b>	<b>Publisher</b>	<b>Publishing Year</b>
<b>Administrative Judiciary</b>	<b>Dr. Majid Alhilou</b>			<b>1987</b>
<b>Administrative judiciary in the Egyptian Law and a contrastive study</b>	<b>Dr. Mahmoud Hafiz</b>			<b>1989</b>

#### **Journals**

**Various editions of the Jordanian Law Society Magazine  
Official Newspaper**

#### **Websites**

[www.uchastings.edu/plri](http://www.uchastings.edu/plri)

[www.lawresearch.com](http://www.lawresearch.com)

[www.law.duke.edu/journal/dig/Plgentocnl.htm](http://www.law.duke.edu/journal/dig/Plgentocnl.htm)