

# Bachelor in law

## Programme Compulsory Courses:

### NLAW 211 - Sources of Obligation

This course deals with what is called in Bahraini civil law “resources of personal rights”. It tackles, in a general introduction, the definition of Civil Law, its different topics and the basics of its general directions. Also, it covers some of the voluntary sources of obligation, such as the contract, its definition, elements, conditions, validity, interpretation, effects and termination; the individual will as a general source of obligation; and the promise of a reward as the most significant practice of the theory of individual will. Moreover, it comprises non-volunteer sources, the most important of which is the harmful deed (illegal action) in terms of the responsibility of the individual for his/her own actions and/or others’ actions; efficient deeds (wealth without reason) on a general basis, including preferences and paying what is not required, which is considered to be a practice of the theory of being wealthy without reason; and, finally, law as a direct resource for commitment.

(Prerequisite: LAW 111)

### NLAW 231 - Public Penal Law

This course includes the description of the Penal Code, its objectives and its development, the definition of the crime, its types, the study of its elements, the participation in the crime and the reasons for its permissibility. The study of criminal penalty theory sanctions and precautionary measures.

(Prerequisite: LAW 131)

### LAW 181 - Introduction to the Islamic Law

This course includes the legal status of the Arabs prior to Islam and its comparison with Islamic law, then the definition of Islamic jurisprudence and its characteristics, the study of the total and partial rules of jurisprudence, and the time-frames of Islamic legislation and sources of Islamic law and origin and dependency, the ownership of the complete and partial property and the contract and its types.

(Prerequisite: None)

### **NLAW 212 - Rules of Obligation**

This course includes the following:

1. Execution of the obligation: the in-kind implementation of the obligation (optional, compulsory) and enforcement in return or through compensation (judicial compensation, contractual compensation, legal compensation)
2. Modified descriptions of the effects of obligation (condition and term, multiple obligation, the multiplicity of parties to the obligation)
3. The transition of obligation (transfer of rights, transfer of debt)

The expiration of the obligation (by fulfilment, equivalent to fulfilment, concurrent consideration, renewal, substitution, clearing, debt union, non-fulfilment: discharge, the impossibility of execution, obsolescence).

(Prerequisite: NLAW 211)

### **NLAW 311 - Nominated Contracts (Sale and Rent)**

This course consists of two sections:

The first section: The Sales Contract; it includes the definition of the sales contract and its characteristics, the distinction between this type of contract and the other contracts, how to hold it, its elements and the implications thereof in terms of the rights and obligations of both the seller and the buyer, and finally it covers some types of sales such as selling in the event of death or sickness, selling of choses in action, selling the legacy and selling in case of illness or death.

The second section: The lease contract; includes its description, how to conclude it, its evidence and the implications thereof in terms of the rights and responsibilities of

both the lessor and the lessee, and finally, it involves some types of rent, such as rent of agricultural lands and waqf.

(Prerequisite: NLAW 212)

### **NLAW 421 - Commercial Companies and Bankruptcy Law**

The study methodology of this course includes the following: Definition of commercial companies and their importance and characteristics, and research in the general provisions of the companies in terms of the general and special general elements as well as the formal structure of the company contract, and how the company is dissolved and liquidated and the provisions relating to the Solidarity Company, Limited Liability Company, Joint Venture Company, Public Shareholding Company, Joint-stock Company and Limited Liability Company in terms of establishment, management and termination. The course also deals with the definition of the bankruptcy system, its concept and characteristics, the basis of bankruptcy, bankruptcy conditions and the effects of bankruptcy and termination.

(Prerequisite:NLAW 221)

### **NLAW 232 – Private Penal Law – Part (1)**

This course is considered to be a detailed study of some of the offences against the right of humans to life, namely murders, their different kinds, aggravating and mitigating circumstances. Also, it covers offences against the right of humans to the safety of their bodies, including the crimes of abuse, and their aggravating and mitigating circumstances. This course also deals with the most critical crimes against ethics and morals, including the crimes of adultery, rape, and indecent assault, and crimes against dignity and reputation.

(Prerequisite: NLAW 231)

### **NLAW 331 - Private Penal Law – Part (2)**

This course is an advanced study of crimes against the duties of public office which include the crime of bribery and related offenses, the crime of embezzlement and damage to public money, as well as crimes against public trust, which include crimes of counterfeiting the currency and the crime of forging papers, as well as crimes against the

funds, which include crimes of theft and fraud and breach of trust and crimes associated with them.

(Prerequisite: NLAW 232)

### **NLAW 342 - Administrative Law (2)**

This course encompasses administrative decisions in terms of their definition, elements, the criteria upon which they are distinguished from other businesses, elements, types, validity, implementation and expiry. Also, it covers the administrative contract in terms of its definition, elements, methods of its conclusion, types, management authorities towards the contracted and the obligations of the contracted towards the administration, the rights of the contractor with respect to the administration and the expiry of the administrative contract. Furthermore, it includes the general situation in terms of the concept and the definition of the public employee in Bahrain, in terms of its components, the nature of the relationship between the employee and the state, the conditions of appointment to a public job, the duties of the employee, his/her rights, conditions of employment and termination of employment. Finally, it deals with public funds in terms of their identity, characteristics, uses and protection.

(Prerequisite: NLAW 341)

### **NLAW 252 - Constitutional Law (2)**

The course deals with the definition of the country and its elements, its characteristics, and the explanatory theories of the country sovereignty, study the origin of the country and the basis of power and the theories that have emerged to explain it, and the types of countries in terms of sovereignty, composition or form. It also includes the study of the principle of the country's subordination to the law and the elements of the legal country, its guarantees and its applications in the Bahraini constitution.

As well as the study of the government and its various manifestations, forms and formulas of the government, democratic and non-democratic, as well as dealing with the types of democracy in terms of how the people participate in the ruling authorities such as direct,

parliamentary and semi-direct democracy.

The means of assigning the government, the nature of the election, the legal adaptation and its legal nature, the composition of the electorate through general and restricted balloting, pre-election procedures, guarantees and applications in the Kingdom of Bahrain, as well as various electoral systems.

And the organisation of the public authorities and government forms based on the principle of separation of powers and governance in the world.

(Prerequisite: NLAW 251)

### **NLAW 281 - Provisions of Marriage and Separation in Islam**

This course includes the definition of the marriage contract, its enactments, its legitimacy, its ruling, its types, and its rights - and the distinction between the spouses and its sections and provisions.

(Prerequisite: LAW 181)

### **NLAW 381 - Inheritances, Wills and Waqf**

This course includes the definition of the provisions of inheritances, wills and waqf, its causes, conditions and sections, and how to distribute the legacy and the validity of the commandment waqf.

(Prerequisite: NLAW 281)

### **NLAW 312 – Labor Law and Social Securities**

This course deals with the general principles of labour law in terms of its definition, significance, development, its international organisation, the sources of its independence and the scope of its application. It also includes the personal labour contract, its elements, how to hold it, its duration and its effects. Furthermore, it also handles the legal organisation of group work relationships, especially collective work agreements, labour unions, the settlement of collective work disputes and social insurance law, focusing on the rules related to the types of insurances applicable in the Bahrain (e.g. elderly people,

incapacity, death, work injury) and sources of financing these types of insurance.

(Prerequisite: NLAW 212)

### **NLAW 411 - Private International Law**

This course defines private international law, its sources, the conflict of laws (the law related to the judgment of relations containing a foreign element), adaptation, obstacles to implementing foreign law, attribution rules in personal status, property rights status, contractual obligations, tort liability, the conflict among the international judiciary (showing the international judiciary connected to the courts of Bahrain), the issue of implementing foreign sentences and the decisions issued by the foreign arbitral institutions.

(Prerequisite: NLAW 311)

### **NLAW 422 - Commercial Papers**

The study methodology of this course includes the following: Definition of commercial papers in terms of characteristics, functions, differentiation between commercial papers and securities, transferrable values and banknotes. The course also includes the types of commercial papers: how to create them, how to accept them, how to fulfil them, how to trade them and refrain from fulfilling. As well as the promissory note: how to create it, how to accept it and how to trade it, how to fulfil, how to decline, and how not to fulfil it. And finally, the check, its creation, its types, its distinction, the bill of exchange and the promissory note, concurrent consideration, how to fulfil the check, how to trade it and distinguish it from other papers.

(Prerequisite: NLAW 221)

### **NLAW 441 - Administrative Judicial System**

This course deals with the principle of legitimacy, how it is applied and the subordination of the general administration to law. It also addresses the sources of written and unwritten legitimacy, balancing the principle of legality through the study of the theory of discretion, the theory of special circumstances and the theory of sovereignty. Also, it introduces

the systems of judicial control over the work of the public administration, nonsuit, its characteristics, the consequences of a judgement of nonsuit in Bahraini law, the formal conditions of the nonsuit for cancellation (known as the conditions of accepting the lawsuit), the objective conditions (known as the reasons for the cancellation), the compensation claim, the basis for the responsibility of the state, the applications of this responsibility in Bahrain, and the procedures for filing a nonsuit and rendering a sentence on it.

(Prerequisite: NLAW 342)

### **LAW 371 – Public Finance and Taxation**

The course deals with the financial activity of the country by showing how the country obtains its financial resources and how these resources are spent, within the framework of Bahraini legislation and comparative legislation. The course also includes the definition of public finance in terms of its concept, origin, development and its relation to other sciences, and the study of public expenditure in terms of its definition, elements, and its various divisions, and the phenomenon of increasing public expenditure, and public expenditure control, and to determine the economic effects of public expenditures, and the role of public expenditure in achieving the objectives of economic policy. It explains the main sources of public revenues, which are the public property of the country, country's expenses, taxes and public loans and the new cash issuance. The course also deals with the general budget of the country in terms of definition, principles and various stages (preparation stage - accreditation stage - implementation phase), as well as supervision of budget implementation.

(Prerequisite: NLAW 341)

### **NLAW 382 - Fundamentals of Islamic Jurisprudence**

This course includes the definition of the fundamentals of jurisprudence as a compound and legal science, and the study of Islamic jurisprudence in the sections of the mandate and positivism, and the grammar and originality, copying and jurisprudence.

(Prerequisite: NLAW 381)

### **LAW 401 - Internship**

This course focuses on training the students in one of the legal communities, to enable students to translate the theoretical ideas they have learnt through the study of some of the courses in the college into practice, reflecting the mechanisms of dealing with and handling lawsuits, whether civil, commercial or criminal. This leads to achieving the desired objectives of the internship, which are represented by the student's ability to deal with the legal text in terms of practical application, and providing the students with the skills to deal with the client, the suit, the court and the opponent. This enables the student to move from the purely theoretical material of the course to the practical side, in terms of application. This course requires the student to prepare a special report on their internship, in which the student explains the work that he/she has been trained in, the outcomes of the training and to what extent he/she has benefited from it.

(Prerequisite: 90 Credit Hours +NLAW412 OR NLAW332)

### **NLAW 414 – Compulsory Execution and Evidence**

This course includes the general provisions of the theory of evidence (data) through the statement of the essence of evidence, its importance and its different doctrines, then the general rules in the independence and impartiality of the judiciary and the right of evidence and the burden of evidence and the place of evidence, then the methods of proof starting with reporting and then the certificate, evidence and the authoritative command ordered and the acknowledgement and questioning of opponents, take the oath and finally the review and proficiency. The second part of this course includes the general provisions in forced implementation and its definition, the implementing authority, the elements of the substantive and procedural implementation process, and then how to implement the movable and immovable property of the debtor and how to



distribute the implementation proceeds.

(Prerequisite: NLAW 412)

### **NLAW 314 - Insurance Contracts and Guarantee**

1. Insurance Contract: This course clarifies the meaning of insurance and its definition, clarifying its legal characteristics and types, distinguishing between insurance from damages and insurance from individuals, then the definition of insurance on items and civil liability insurance, then studying of the methods of concluding the insurance contract from the legal and practical point of view, and the insurance policy, its history and interpretation, the appendix and effects of the insurance policy and the study of the parties to the insurance contract (insured, beneficiary and grantee). Their respective obligations and the insured risk thereof, the amount of insurance and the expiry of the insurance contract and its obsolescence.

2. Guarantee Contract: The guarantee contract is from personal insurance contracts, the study of this contract deals with its definition, its characteristics, the comparison between the guarantee contract and other contracts, and it also deals with the study of the pillars of sponsorship and then it demonstrates the implications and finally it studies the manner of expiration of the bail contract.

(Prerequisite: NLAW311)

### **NLAW 412 - Civil and Commercial Code of Procedure**

This course includes a definition of the Law of Civil Procedure, its development, sources, and its connection with other laws. It also includes the study of the judicial organization in terms of the formation of the courts, the levels of litigation, the judiciary, and the rules of jurisdiction. It also addresses the case theory, the study of litigation, and the study of judicial awards and methods of appealing.

(Prerequisite: NLAW 311)

### **NLAW 413 – Real and Subordinate Rights**

This course includes the following:

Section 1: This section includes the study of the rights in kind, the property rights, the equitable ownership, usufruct rights, uses rights, residence rights and easement rights in terms of the concept and characteristics of each right and how to acquire, protect and terminate it.

Section 2: This section includes the in-kind dependency, the insurance mortgage, the possessory mortgage and the franchising in terms of the concept of each right, how it has been created, its effects and its termination.

(Prerequisite: NLAW 311)

### **NLAW 416 - Practical Applications in Civil and Commercial Cases**

This course deals with the retrieval of theoretical principles in the civil law of evidence and pleadings, which paves the way for practical applications in the field of the abovementioned laws, and then the introduction to judicial judgments in terms of introducing their analysis and how to review and refute them and the legal principles that it has adopted, and how to prepare the regulations of the case whoever may properly be sued therein In different stages of the judiciary, primary, appellate and discriminatory as well as the art of pleading before the courts and the proceedings in various aspects and then offer judicial applications on certain contracts such as sale, rent, insurance and acquisition. As well as determining the legal status of the foreigner and presenting the judicial applications that clarify the international jurisdiction of the Kingdom of Bahrain, and the acquisition of the foreign judgment in the executive version.

(Prerequisite: NLAW 412)

### **NLAW 332 – Procedure of Criminal Law**

This course deals with the definition of the procedure of criminal law and its relationship with other areas of law and procedural regulations, and the public lawsuit in terms of its parties, its action, conditions and causes of expiry. As well as the rules of jurisdiction,

nullity and evidence. And finally, the study of criminal provisions during the stages of the investigation, inference, preliminary investigation and trial, the study of criminal provisions and the methods of appealing.

(Prerequisite: NLAW 331)

### **NLAW 432 - Practical Applications in Criminal Cases**

The course deals with the fundamentals and art of legislative drafting, as well as the legal writing, judicial work, judicial control and legal principles, and practical applications in criminal judicial work through training trials and preparation of various legal documents.

(Prerequisite: NLAW 332)

## **Programme Elective Courses”**

### **NLAW 372 - Principles of Economics**

The course tackles the definition of the basic concepts of microeconomics and macroeconomics, in terms of the economic problem, its elements, the theory of supply and demand, the factors influencing them, consumer balance, the theory of production, the theory of markets, the economic activity of the national economy as a whole, and relationships linking the overall variables in the economy, such as the gross national product (GNP), national income, total consumption, total savings and total investment. As well as the description of the concept of money and banks and their development and functions, and also addresses the most important economic and monetary problems, namely inflation, the problem of economic recession and the problem of inflationary inflation.

(Prerequisite: LAW 111)

### **NLAW 313 - History of Law**

This course is for those interested in studying the origin of the legal basis, the justifications of its rise, and the systems that prevailed in primitive societies, such as the patriarchal system, the rule of force and other systems that were prevalent at the time. It also tackles the most important of the old laws that have had a clear impact on contemporary ordinances. Perhaps the most notable of these old laws in this regard are the laws that existed in Mesopotamia, such as the Code of Ishtar, the law of Aishnohna and the Code of Hammurabi. In addition, this course includes the study of Roman law in terms of its origins, development, the stages it underwent, the sources upon which it had relied and the most important provisions of that law.

(Prerequisite: LAW 111)

### **NLAW 425 - Maritime Law**

This course deals with the issue of maritime law, in terms of its emergence, its subject matter and skills. It also studies the ship as a tool of navigation, identifies important persons in navigational history, identifies ways of making full use of and investing in a ship, discusses maritime accidents suffered by a ship, and, finally, covers marine insurance.

(Prerequisite: NLAW 221)

### **NLAW 361 - International Organizations**

The course deals with the historical development of International Organization and the creation of League of Nations concerning aims, membership, and functions.

The course deals also with the definition of International Organization, Legal Personality, and International Employers; their Privileges and Immunities; and with the creation of the United Nations and its branches: General Assembly, Security Council, Economic and Social Council, and International Court of Justice. Finally, it deals with regional organizations such as: Arab League and the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf.

(Prerequisite: NLAW 261)

### **NLAW 362 - Humanitarian International Law**

This course deals with the concept of international humanitarian law, its origin, its historical development and its Islamic perspective. It also deals with the study of its principles, its legal nature, its sources, its basic props underlying it, and its relationship with international human rights law.

This course also examines the physical scope of international humanitarian law in terms of the study of international and internal conflicts, as well as the personal scope of this law, focusing on victims of armed conflicts, persons and civilian populations, as well as its scope in kind.

This course also examines the mechanisms for putting the international humanitarian law into practice and the role of the International Committee of the Red Cross in this regard, the international responsibility of breaching its rules and the mechanisms of sanctions, and the role of the International Criminal Court "ICC" in this framework. This course also aims to introduce the student to the efforts exerted by the Kingdom of Bahrain to implement the provisions of international humanitarian law.

(Prerequisite: NLAW 261)

### **NLAW 373 - Political Economics**

The Political Economics deals with the definition of political economy, as well as the emergence and evolution of the political economy and its relationship with other sciences, and it also the study of the elements of the economic system of the forces of production, production relations, distribution relations, types of economic systems. The also course deals with the study of economic thought in the previous stages of capitalism (primitive system, slavery system, feudal system). It also deals with the study of the capitalist economic system in terms of the factors of its origin, its fundamental characteristics, its evaluation, and the fundamental characteristics of contemporary capitalism, as well as the Islamic economic system in terms of its definition and characteristics, and finally, it deals with the study of the state of the Bahraini economy.

(Prerequisite: LAW 371)

## **NLAW 415 - Intellectual Ownership**

This course includes the following topics:

1. Study the issue of intellectual property in terms of the origin, concept and scope of intellectual rights and then study the importance of intellectual rights and jurisprudential differences on its definition.
  2. Copyright: its concept, the conditions of acquisition of the author's description, the description of copyright, the moral right and financial right of the author.
  3. Rights related to Copyright: its concept, its relationship to copyright, the most important types are the rights of performance artists and producers of phonograms and the rights of broadcasting organizations.
  4. Patent: its concept, acquisition, property rights within its framework and protection.
  5. Industrial Designs: their definition, conditions, registration, ownership and protection.
  6. Computer Programmes: the extent to which they can be protected within the framework of industrial property or within the protection of copyright.
  7. Brand: Its meaning, nature, conditions, ownership system and legal protection.
- Commercial address: definition, function and protection.

(Prerequisite: NLAW 212)

## **NLAW 428 – Law of Competition and Preventing Monopolistic Practice**

This course addresses competition law and the addressing of monopolistic practices in business. curriculum includes: the provisions of competition, its concept and images under the economic systems of capitalism, socialism and the Islamic view. Emphasis is laid on the methods of protecting legitimate competition, in light of the new world which is based on sectarian freedom of trade and trade protection, under the World Trade Liberalization agreements and free market economics which, in turn, are based on the use of competition to attract the widest possible audience to achieve high profits.

The competition achieved through good product development, increased quality, reduced costs and grants and the development of efficient selling and distribution facilities, can lead to monopolistic tendencies and dumping, despite the levels of competition prevalent

in the market. These potential drawbacks are also considered in the course.

(Prerequisite: NLAW221)

### **NLAW 429 – International Trade Law**

This course provides an introduction to International Commercial Law, a study of its properties, and introduces students to research in the standardization of International Commercial Law. This is accomplished by adopting a study of the methods of standardization and the factors which have assisted concerned organizations to achieve their goals. The course also encompasses a comprehensive study of the sources of International Commercial Law and the competent individuals responsible for enacting the same and the International Commercial Contracts conclusion. Study focus is also laid on the United Nations Convention on the International Sale of Goods (Vienna Convention) and research in commercial arbitration.

(Prerequisite: NLAW 221)

### **NLAW 334 – Commercial and Electronic Crimes**

This course is an advanced study of the legal texts of cybercrime, their legal nature, their powers and their penalties, which focuses on electronic crimes and illegal exploitation of credit cards and forgery in information, illegal electronic transfer of funds and crime of money laundering the crime of terrorism financing.

(Prerequisite: NLAW 331)

### **NLAW 333 - National Security Crimes**

This course deals with an advanced study of the most serious crimes against internal and external security, including: the offense of violating the sovereignty, the crime of revealing the secret to the public, the crime of hostile acts against a foreign country, the crime of committing deals with the enemy country, the crime of assaulting the Constitution, the crime of attacking social peace, the crime of assaulting power, and the crime of disobeying government orders.

(Prerequisite:NLAW 231)

### **NLAW 417 - Law of Nationality and Aliens Status**

The course deals with the general theory of nationality in terms of its definition, its types, how to acquire, lose and recover nationality in comparative laws, and study the provisions of the Bahraini Nationality Law of 1963 and its amendments.

The second topic of study is the status of foreigners, in terms of determining the rights enjoyed by foreigners in the Kingdom of Bahrain, their obligations before them, how to enter the Kingdom and the required papers, documents and procedures.

(Prerequisite: NLAW 411)

### **NLAW 451 – Judicial Constitution**

The course tackles the monitoring of the constitutionality of the laws and bylaws and the types of political and judiciary monitoring, as well as the means of moving lawsuits in the jurisdiction. It also discusses the various means of monitoring over the constitutional opposite law, monitoring the constitutionality of laws and bylaws in the equivalent constitutional systems. Moreover, it handles the constitutional court in the Kingdom of Bahrain, plus the formation of such court and the guarantees of its members, and the specialisation of the Bahraini Constitutional Court and then the litigation procedures at court and the effects of non-constitutionality sentencing.

(Prerequisite: NLAW 252)

### **NLAW 302 - Statics for Legal Professionals**

This course covers aspects related to the collection, tabulation, presentation and processing of data. The course includes concepts, tools, techniques and methods of statistical research. Emphasis is placed on practical examples related to the work of the jurists, such as the application of the crimes and their relation to variables such as living standards, education, environment and others.

(Prerequisite: LAW 111)



### **NLAW 426 - Law of Banking Institutions and Banking Operations**

This course deals with the law of banks and banking transactions carried out by banks in Bahrain, such as bank accounts, the current account, documentary credit, bank guarantees, bank transfers and other banking transactions carried out by banks for the benefit of their customers.

(Prerequisite: NLAW 221)

### **NLAW 427 - Arbitration in Civil and Trade Cases**

This course includes the following:

The arbitration as a means of settling disputes, the form and forms of the dispute, the details of the arbitration agreement and the conditions of its validity, the manner of opening the arbitration dispute and the continuation of its procedures, and the arbitral award in terms of form, content and effects, and finally the implementation of an arbitration.

(Prerequisite:NLAW 412)

### **LAW 423 - Law of Energy and Petroleum Contracts**

This course tackles the definition of the law of energy, its importance, its properties, research on petroleum contracts in terms of their concept and properties, and the mechanism for concluding these contracts in terms of the conditions, elements and their parties. It also studies the different forms of petroleum contracts, such as concession contracts, sharing contracts, entrepreneurial contracts and profit-sharing contracts.

In addition, it deals with the effects resulting from the aforementioned contracts in terms of the rights and obligations of the two parties, and the conditions that may be included in these contracts with respect to their benefits and risks. Finally, it addresses the mechanisms that can be followed when settling the disputes that may arise between the parties of oil contracts.

(Prerequisite:NLAW 311)

### **LAW 424 – Commercial Electronic Law**

This course deals with the definition of electronic commerce and its growing importance and distinguishing it from the traditional form of the trade. It also deals with How to hold an electronic contract, electronic signature and electronic evidence, electronic payment method and consumer protection in e-contracts.

(Prerequisite: NAW 311)

### **NLAW 335 – Forensic Medicine**

This course deals with an advanced study of forensic specialities, the legal nature of anatomy, death criteria, body variables of deposition, rigor mortis and decomposition, methods of killing of poisons, suffocation, wounds, and fingerprints.

(Prerequisite: NLAW 232)