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DEPT: LAW

MARRIC NO.: 19/LAW01/081

COURSE: LEGAL METHOD

COURSE CODE: LAW 102

ASSINGMENT

SECONDARY SOURCES OF LAW IN NIGERIA.

Secondary sources of law commonly known as delegated legislation are made by a public officer, administrative authority, statutory bodies, or government department or public agency, pursuant to a primary law, which has delegated powers to the public authority to make such delegated legislation, otherwise known as; subordinate or subsidiary legislation.

In another context, secondary or subsidiary law means laws which specify duties, sanctions and the circumstances in which such sanctions are to be imposed on those contravene primary law that is law which defines rights and duties.

Example of secondary sources of law are;

1. Law encyclopaedias: legal encyclopaedias contain brief, broad summaries of legal topic and providing introductions to legal topics and explaining relevant terms of art. They also provide citations to relevant primary laws and sometimes give citation to relevant major law review article. They are two types of national encyclopaedia; Nigerian jurisprudence and corpus Juris secundum.
2. Law journals: law journals or article is another great secondary source of law for legal research, valuable for the depth in which they analyse and critique legal topics as well as their extensive references to other sources, including primary sources.
3. Treaties: Treaties on law topics are a good place to begin your research or to find a good answer to a question and to save time by providing explanations, analysis, and tops on the most relevant primary source. Treaties range from a single volume overwrites to extensively detail multi-volumes sets. Some treaties are intended for law students while others are meant for practicing lawyers.
4. Restatements: **Restatement are highly regarded as distillations of common law**. They are prepared by the Nigerian law institute (NLI), a prestigious organisation made up of judges, professors and lawyers. Restatements cover board topics such as contracts and property. They are organised into chapters, tittles and sections. Sections contain certain stated rules of law, comments to clarify the rule, hypothetical examples, explanations of purpose and exceptions to the rule.
5. Nigerian law report: The Nigerian law report contains in depth articles on narrow topics of the law. NLR provides articles called annotations, and citations to relevant or important cases, statutes, law review articles and other annotations. Some of the Nigerian law reports include Federation weekly law report (F.W.L.R.), Monthly judges of the Supreme Court (M.J.S.C.), the Supreme Court quarterly law report (N.S.C.Q.R) and the Nigerian weekly law report (N.W.L.R).