

Learning Plan – Muslim Family & Succession Law

(Core Knowledge is in black text by default, with Non-Core Knowledge marked using **blue font**. Candidates will be able to pass the Part B Course and Examinations with sufficient understanding of the Core Knowledge.)

Synopsis:	The Muslim Family Law module seeks to provide a general overview of the applicability of Muslim law in Singapore. Much of the emphasis is on the comparison on the personal laws (divorce and inheritance) between Muslims as governed under the Administration of Muslim Law Act (AMLA) and non-Muslims. As the Women’s Charter is also applicable to Muslims in some parts, lawyers need to have a grasp on the jurisdictional issues between the Syariah Court and the Family Justice Court/High Court . Under the inheritance segment, candidates will be exposed (by way of selected High Court cases) on how the Muslim law of inheritance is applied against the backdrop of other relevant laws of the land.
Learning Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To provide candidates with overviews of the intersectionality of jurisdiction between the Syariah Court and FJC/High Court on (i) divorces (ii) children issues (iii) maintenance (iv) other ancillary issues (v) enforcement . 2. To provide candidates with a broad overview on the differences in divorce proceedings at the Syariah Court and FJC. 3. To provide candidates with an overview of how Muslim Law cases have been adjudicated at the High Court.
Learning Competencies	<p>Candidates should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Demonstrate awareness of the jurisdictional requirements in relation to the Syariah Court divorce proceedings (Parties must be Muslims , married under Muslim Law) . 2. Advise on the jurisdiction forum between the Syariah Court and FJC/High Court on matrimonial cases of Muslim parties, on ancillary issues and enforcement of Syariah Court orders. 3. Advise on types and grounds of divorce for Muslims (differentiation with non-Muslims) 4. Demonstrate awareness on the applicability of Muslim Law of inheritance (that it is mandatory for Muslims domiciled in Singapore). 5. Demonstrate an understanding of what would invalidate a Muslim will.

Profile of Principal Examiner	<p><u>Ahmad Nizam – Managing Partner, Crescent Law Chambers LLC</u></p> <p>Ahmad Nizam Abbas is the managing director of Crescent Law Chambers LLC. He participated in the Parliamentary Select Committee’s hearing on the amendments to the Administration of Muslim Law Act in 1998, contributing extensively to the development of Muslim law in Singapore. He was the Chair of the Law Society’s Muslim Law Practice Committee between 2010 and 2021. In 2020, he co-created the first ever module on Islamic Family Law in Singapore for the Singapore University of Social Services LLB programme and has collaborated with the National University of Singapore on its Muslim Law Practice Course, which caters to practitioners. He presently serves on the Youth Court’s panel of advisers, the Family Justice Court’s panel of child representatives and the Maintenance of Parents’ Tribunal, among others. He frequently speaks on the jurisdictional relationship between Civil Law and Muslim Law in Singapore at various forums, and his works have been published internationally. He is co-author of Muslim Family Law in Singapore (Academy Publishing,2022).</p>
--------------------------------------	--

Timetable

No.	Content	Content Summary	Learning Material / Comment	Duration
1	Introduction to Muslim Law in Singapore	<p>In the Muslim Family & Succession Law module, Candidates will be introduced to basic concepts in Muslim Law in Singapore.</p> <p>In Part 1, Candidates will cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Administration of Muslim Law Act (AMLA) • Jurisdiction and Powers of Syariah Court • Interplay between Syariah Court and FJC/High Court 	1. Muslim Family Law in Singapore	27:50
		<p>In Part 2, Candidates will cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Divorce and Ancillary Orders in Muslim law • Differences between divorces at FJC and SYC in terms of grounds of divorce and types of ancillary orders 	2. Divorce and Ancillary Orders	30:22
		<p>In Part 3, Candidates will cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic principles of Muslim inheritance 	3. Muslim Inheritance Law	32:29

No.	Content	Content Summary	Learning Material / Comment	Duration
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Case studies of High Court cases involving Muslim inheritance 		
2	Contact Session I (2 hours)	<p>During Contact Sessions, Candidates will have the opportunity to field questions and discuss the learning material. The Contact Session will span 1.5 – 2 hours. During this Contact Session, Candidates will also cover the following:</p> <p>Part 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applicability of AMLA Jurisdiction of Syariah Court Concurrent Jurisdiction between Syariah Court and FJC/High Court on children and property Enforcement of SYC orders at FJC <p>Part 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Differences between divorce at FJC and SYC Types of divorces in the SYC Types of Ancillary Orders <p>Part 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic principles of Muslim inheritance Restrictions under Muslim Will Approach of civil courts on disputes involving Muslim inheritance 	Candidates should review ALL learning materials in SN 1 2 in preparation for Contact Session I.	28 October 2024 2.30 – 4.30 PM
3	Exams	3 December 2024 to 20 December 2024		