INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF EAST AFRICA
'Learning to Succeed'

FACULTY OF LAW

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - DECEMBER 2025

PROGRAMME: LLB
YEAR/SEM: YEAR 2/SEMESTER 1
COURSE CODE: LLB 2106
NAME: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW I

DATE:
TIME:

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

SECTION A

This question is compulsory

Question 1:

Hon Abaho is a newly appointed cabinet minister, on the 16th day of May 2021, while on his way to attending a cabinet meeting, he dressed in a pair of shorts with sandless and a yellow T-shirt with words “YALAYIDDE”. He was also putting on Headphones and driving his brand-new open roof Benz with loud music chanting “Mzee Akalulu”.

When he reached around Kalerwe market, he made stopover to buy for himself and the bodaboda riders around, some roasted maize and roasted meat called “Salawano”. When he reached around Buganda Road, he made a second stopover to buy himself a bottle of whisky to be enjoyed by the ministers during the cabinet meeting.

On reaching statehouse Nakasero for the cabinet meeting he, jumped out of his posh car and made some dance moves which he promised to teach his colleague ministers.

When the meeting commenced, Hon. Abaho kept on disagreeing with every decision and proposals being tabled by his colleagues. He also threatened to call the press and update them about it. He also took some videos using his phone and is threatening to upload them on his social media platform. The prime minister is fed up of Hon. Abaho’s behaviors and he feels he should be oriented on the responsibilities and behaviors of a minister.

Using relevant authorities answer the following questions below;

a) Critically analyze how Hon. Abaho's behavior on 16th May 2021 (dressing inappropriately, playing loud music, and engaging in public stunts) violates the constitutional requirements for Cabinet members. **(1**0 marks)

b) Examine how Hon. Abaho's threats to publicize cabinet deliberations and take videos for social media contravene these constitutional provisions. Discuss the potential impact of such actions on good governance and public trust. **(15 marks)**

Question 2:

You are a management consultant advising the Ministry of Public Service in Uganda. Recently, there have been complaints that some officials are exercising delegated powers in ways that exceed their authority, causing inefficiency and public dissatisfaction. With reference to relevant legal and administrative authorities in Uganda, discuss:

a) The reasons why powers are delegated in public administration (15 marks)

b) The mechanisms in place to ensure that delegated powers are exercised properly and not abused. (10 marks)

SECTION B

Choose any 1 from 2

Question 1:

a) Define *Administrative Law* and explain its main objectives in Uganda's governance system. *(5 marks)*

b) Distinguish between *administrative action* and *judicial action* with suitable examples. *(5 marks)*

c) Explain the significance of the doctrine of separation of powers in controlling administrative authorities in Uganda. *(5 marks)*

d) Identify and discuss any three sources of administrative law in Uganda. *(5 marks*

e) Why is *accountability* important in the exercise of administrative power? *(5 marks)*

Question 2:

1. What is judicial review, and why is it vital in Uganda's system of administrative law? (**5 marks**)

2. Outline any three grounds upon which courts may grant judicial review in Uganda. (**5 marks**)

3. Explain the role of delegated legislation in the implementation of government policy. (**5 marks**)

4. Discuss the functions of administrative tribunals and quasi-judicial bodies in Uganda. (**5 marks**)

5. Mention and explain any two challenges faced in enforcing administrative justice in Uganda. *(**5 marks**)*

Question 3:

1. Explain the concept of *ultra vires* and its role in controlling administrative excesses. *(***5 marks***)*

2. Discuss the principle of natural justice and its two main rules. *(**5 marks**)*

3. Explain how the Inspectorate of Government **(IGG)** promotes administrative accountability in Uganda. *(***5 marks***)*

4. Describe the role of the Public Service Commission in ensuring fairness and merit in public appointments. *(***5 marks***)*

5. Give any two examples of administrative authorities in Uganda and state their functions. *(***5 marks***)*

Question 4:

1. Discuss the relationship between administrative law and good governance in Uganda. *(***5 marks***)*

2. Explain any three remedies available under judicial review in Uganda. *(***5 marks)**

3. Describe how delegated legislation is controlled in Uganda. *(* **5 marks***)*

4. Analyze the importance of public participation and transparency in administrative decision-making. *(***5 marks***)*

5. Suggest any two reforms that can strengthen administrative accountability in Uganda. *(***5 marks***)*

SECTION C

Choose any 2 from 4

Question 1:

Using relevant authorities critically examine the principles of natural justice and their application in Uganda's administrative law. (25 marks)

Question 2:

Using decided cases and other relevant authorities discuss contents of fair hearing under the principle of Natural Justice *(25 marks)*

Question 3:

"Judicial review is a fundamental mechanism for ensuring legality, fairness, and accountability in the exercise of administrative power in Uganda." Discuss (25 marks)

Question 4:

a) With reference to the case of ***Major General David Tinyefuza v Attorney General*****,** discuss the principle of judicial restraint and why courts should generally avoid interfering in executive and legislative functions.
*(***1**5 Marks*)*

b) Explain the exceptional circumstances under which courts may justifiably intervene in executive or legislative matters in Uganda.
*(*10 Marks*)*

Question 5:

Discuss the basic constitutional law principles that are of direct concern to public officers and explain how these principles relate to Administrative Law in Uganda**.** *(*25 Marks)