# IN THE HIGH COURT OF THE FEDERAL CAPITAL TERRITORY IN THE ABUJA JUDICIAL DIVISION

## HOLDEN AT COURT 20, GUDU-ABUJA

### ON TUESDAY THE 15<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF FEBRUARY 2022

BEFORE HIS LORDSHIP: HON. JUSTICE MODUPE R. OSHO- ADEBIYI

**PETITION NO: PET/395/2020** 

#### **BETWEEN:**

JENNIFERCLARE NNENNA EZEKWEM======PETITIONER/RESPONDENT

**AND** 

LAWRENCE AFAMEFUNA EZEKWEM======RESPONDENT/APPLICANT

#### **RULING**

The Applicant by a Motion on Notice brought pursuant to Section 11 of the Matrimonial Causes Act, Order VII Rule III of the Matrimonial Causes Rule and under the inherent jurisdiction of this Honourable Court prayed the Court for the following reliefs;

- 1. **A DECLARATON** that Petitioner's instant petition does not contain the ground on which a petition for a decree of dissolution of marriage may be presented to the Court.
- 2. **A DECLARATION** that Petitioner's instant petition is incompetent.
- 3. **AN ORDER** of this Honourable Court striking out Petitioner's instant petition for reason of want of jurisdiction of this Court over Petitioner's said petition.

The grounds which the application is brought are;

1. That Petitioner's instant petition does not contain the ground recognized in law on which a petition for a decree of dissolution of marriage may be presented to the Court.

- 2. That Petitioner's instant petition is incompetent.
- 3. That this Honourable Court therefore lacks jurisdiction to entertain Petitioner's instant petition.

Attached to the application is an affidavit of seven (7) paragraphs deposed to by the Applicant as well as a written submission by Applicant's Counsel wherein Counsel raised the following issues:-

- 1. Whether the only ground upon which a petition under the Matrimonial Causes Act can be presented to the Court for a decree of dissolution of marriage, which is that the marriage has broken down irretrievably, is contained in Petitioner's instant petition.
- 2. Whether Petitioner's instant petition is competent.
- 3. Whether this Court has jurisdiction to entertain this petition.

Counsel arguing the above issues with an array of authorities, submitted that Petitioner's petition is fundamentally and substantially not in compliance with Section 15 of the Matrimonial Causes Act and this court lacks jurisdiction to entertain the instant petition and urged the Court to strike out the petition with cost for being incompetent.

In opposing the motion, the Petitioner filed a counter affidavit of 6 paragraph deposed to by the Petitioner. Also filed is a written address wherein Counsel raised a sole issue thus; "whether the Petitioner complied substantially with the relevant provisions of the Matrimonial Causes Act/Rules in presenting this petition.

Counsel submitted that the Petitioner's petition met the requirement of law before its presentation before this Court and urged the Court to dismiss the Applicant's application with substantial cost. I have considered the application of the Applicant as well as the counter

affidavit together with the written submission of respective Counsel and it is

my view that this Preliminary Objection cannot be effectively determined

without going into the substance of the main suit. Applicant is in essence,

seeking the Court to determine whether or not petition as filed, is brought

under the main ground for dissolution of marriage. To hold in the affirmative

would have predetermined the Petition and likewise to hold in the negative

would need the Court to evaluate the evidence before the Court as well as

examine the sole ground vis-à-vis the facts in support of same. The Supreme

Court has warned on the danger of determining a matter or making a

pronouncement that would prejudge a matter at an interlocutory stage. See

the case of ADELEKE VS. LAWAL (2014) 3 NWLR pt.1393, Pg. 1 at 21 para G-

H.Consequently, this Court would take the preliminary objection along with

the substantive matter.

Although it is procedural that an issue of jurisdiction should be resolved first,

however, it can be taken along with arguments on the substantive suit

provided that in delivering its judgment, the Court first determines the issue

of jurisdiction before considering the merits of the case.

Consequently, this Court will hold off determining this motion and will

incorporate and determine same in the body of the judgment after hearing of

the substantive suit.

Parties: Parties absent.

Appearances: No legal representation.

HON. JUSTICE MODUPE R. OSHO-ADEBIYI **JUDGE** 

15/02/2022

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