

Law School



University of
BRISTOL

Erasmus+ Study Guide

2019-2020



LAW SCHOOL

Introduction

Welcome to the Law School's Erasmus+ Guide.

In this Guide, you will find background information on the University of Bristol and the Law School; details of the units which will be offered during the 2019-2020 academic session, an explanation of how Law is taught at Bristol and other general information which you might need.

Further information about Bristol can also be found on the website:

<http://www.bris.ac.uk/law/>

www.bris.ac.uk

<http://www.bristol.ac.uk/international>

<http://www.bristol.ac.uk/accommodation/>

<https://www.bristol.ac.uk/global-opportunities/at-bristol/>

Law School information
University information
International Office
Accommodation Office
Global Opportunities

THE UNIVERSITY AND THE CITY OF BRISTOL

University College, Bristol opened in October 1876 with two professors, five lecturers and 99 students. It was the first college in the country to admit men and women on an equal footing.

Thirty-two years later, after much hard work by a variety of dedicated individuals and generous financial support from the Wills and Fry families (who made their fortunes in tobacco and chocolate, respectively), the College was ready to petition King Edward VII for a charter that would give it full university status. The King signed the charter in May 1909, and flags flew and church bells rang across the city. The new University of Bristol opened in October 1909 with 288 undergraduates and some 400 other students. Henry Overton Wills became its first chancellor.

The University's reputation grew steadily throughout the 1930s, helped in no small way by the appointment of Winston Churchill as its third Chancellor in 1929. It became known as an institution with formidable academic strengths and an unshakeable commitment to quality - characteristics that are just as apparent now.

Like the majority of universities in the United Kingdom, the University is funded partly from governmental sources and partly from money paid from private sources.

The city is situated approximately 110 miles west of London. It was founded 1,000 years ago and has a long and varied history. There are fine examples of eighteenth and nineteenth century architecture and many of the old industrial buildings have been converted to new uses. There are many medieval churches. The city's docks, once a thriving commercial area, are now used for all kinds of leisure activities, with modern housing developments, cinemas, shops and art galleries on land where sailing ships and steam ships used to deliver their cargo. On the outskirts of the city, recent developments have brought technology companies to the area. There are fast rail and coach links to London, the Midlands and the South West of England. The airport, 10 miles outside Bristol, has an increasing range of services to the countries of the European Union and elsewhere.

The University's teaching and research buildings are situated in the centre of Bristol, close to the residential, shopping and commercial areas. University students bring a lively atmosphere to the pubs, cafes and restaurants nearby, and the University as a whole takes a full part in the life of the city.

The University has about 25,000 students, of whom nearly 15,000 are studying on undergraduate courses for Bachelors' degrees. The remainder are postgraduates studying Master's degrees or Doctorates. It enjoys a national and international reputation for the high quality of its students and courses and is considered to be in the top rank of universities in the United Kingdom for teaching and research.

THE LAW SCHOOL

The Law School at Bristol is recognised as being one of the leading Law Schools in the United Kingdom. It was created in 1933, although Law was taught in the University for some years before then.

The Law School is situated mainly in the iconic Wills Memorial Building and a nearby second Building at 8-10 Berkeley Square. However, lectures are often held in other parts of the University Precinct. The Wills Memorial Building has a large Law student common room and its own Law library. The Library contains over 45,000 volumes consisting of law reports, statutes, journals, textbooks, and monographs. There is also electronic access to much material, with subscriptions to the major legal databases such as Westlaw, LexisNexis, and HeinOnline. There are two computer rooms adjacent to the Library containing PCs for law student use. Students are shown how to use the library in their first week of study at Bristol.

CONTACTS IN THE LAW SCHOOL

HEAD OF THE LAW SCHOOL

Prof. Ken Oliphant, Wills Memorial Building, Room, Room 2.20

It is unlikely that you will need to speak to the Head of Department, but if you have a concern that has not been satisfactorily addressed, you should make an appointment with his assistant: Mrs Toni Walsh, Wills Memorial Building, Room 2.22 (toni.walsh@bristol.ac.uk).

DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF EUROPEAN LEGAL STUDIES AND STUDY ABROAD

Dr Athanasios (Akis) Psygkas; Wills Memorial Building, Room 3.52

Email: a.psygkas@bristol.ac.uk

The Deputy Director of European Legal Studies has overall responsibility for your academic progress at Bristol and is also your personal tutor. You should address questions of an academic nature to him, and you can discuss with him any other matters relating to your time at Bristol.

ERASMUS/STUDY ABROAD CO-ORDINATOR

Jenny Szewiel

Room 2.17 (Student Support Office)

Email: law-ug-office@bristol.ac.uk

Jenny works in the Student Support Office on the second floor of the Wills Memorial Building. You should see her for day to day information and administrative matters.

USEFUL INFORMATION

Term Dates 2019/2020

Welcome (Introductory) Week:	23 - 27 September 2019
Teaching Block 1 (Autumn Term):	30 September - 20 December 2019
January Assessment period:	13 - 24 January 2020
Teaching Block 2 (Spring Term):	27 January - 8 May 2020
Summer revision week:	11 - 15 May 2020
Summer Assessment period:	18 May - 5 June 2020

Further information on key academic dates: <http://www.bris.ac.uk/university/dates/>

Registration

University registration for Erasmus+ students is arranged by the [Global Opportunities team](#) in the International Office. They will contact you separately about the time and place of registration. There will also be a meeting held in the Wills Memorial Building to welcome you to the Law School. At this meeting we will provide further information about the Law School, introduce you to the Director/Deputy Director of European Legal Studies and Study Abroad, and Jenny Szewiel (the Erasmus/Study Abroad Co-ordinator) and also answer any questions you may have. **You will be notified of the date, time and location of this meeting in due course.**

Welcome Week: 23 - 27 September 2019

This introductory week is a chance to meet your fellow students, find out where your lectures will be, and generally find your way around the university. There will be no formal lectures, but a series of introductory sessions for all the new students who have just enrolled in the Law School. You will have an opportunity to meet with the University's Global Opportunities Team and with the Degree Director at the beginning of term. We hope you will join in the introductory lectures.

Lectures, seminars, and tutorials

Lectures, seminars, and tutorials begin on 30 September 2019.

English Language Skills

The university expects you to have a good level of English sufficient to follow lectures (at least B2 level or equivalent). For further information on entry requirements and eligibility [see this page](#).

If you need to develop your academic English language skills, you can take optional units at CELFS (the Centre for English Language and Foundation Studies). These units focus on listening and speaking, reading and writing, and advanced grammar. Visit the [CELFS website](#) to register for these units.

HOW LAW IS TAUGHT AT BRISTOL

Lectures

A lecture is a session of teaching, usually 50 minutes, in which the lecturer describes and explains the law, using visual aids if necessary. It will always be useful, wherever possible, to read the textbook chapter on a particular area of law before going to the lecture. Attendance at lectures is not compulsory, and some students feel that some of the information relayed in a lecture can be obtained from textbooks and journals. The advantage of lectures, however, is that you can acquire from them not just information about the law, but the emphasis that the lecturers place on different aspects of the course, and the issues which the lecturer considers to be particularly topical or controversial. The lecturer, you must remember, will play an important role in setting the examinations.

There are one or two lectures a week in the first two terms for most undergraduate subjects. Most of the lectures are recorded and the recordings can be accessed via the Blackboard site of each unit.

Courses

Courses in the Law School are spread over a full academic year, starting in October and finishing with assessment in May or June. Since courses are not semesterised, **we do not accept students for only one semester**, because no formal assessment can be made of the student's work at Bristol.

Tutorials

A tutorial is a period, usually 50 minutes long, set aside for discussion of the information which has been relayed in lectures. It usually takes the form of set questions or problems which are distributed to students before the tutorial session. **Tutorial attendance is compulsory**. If you cannot attend a tutorial or have missed a tutorial because of illness, you should send a message to your subject tutor explaining your absence. A student who fails to attend two or more tutorials without reasonable excuse will be reported by their subject tutor to their personal tutor (in your case, the Deputy Director of European Legal Studies).

Subject tutors will set their groups essays to write (formative assessment) in preparation for the examinations and to see how well they are coping with the unit. In some subjects there will also be 'mid-session examinations' – these are held in the January assessment period and are part of the formative assessment for the unit. If you belong to a tutorial group, it is strongly advised that you participate in the formative assessment. Formative assessment does not count toward your final mark for the unit. Credit points are awarded when you pass the summative assessment (typically coursework and/or examination) in a unit – more information on the summative assessment is available later in this Guide.

Seminars

Generally, seminars are held in second and third year optional subjects where there are smaller numbers of students taking each course. A seminar can best be described as a combination of a lecture and a tutorial. The lecturer will relay some information, but discussion of that information will take place as the seminar

proceeds. **Attendance at seminars is compulsory** and the same rules apply to absence from seminars as to absence from tutorials.

STUDY REQUIREMENTS

As a student studying law at the University of Bristol under the ERASMUS/Study Abroad scheme, you are required to observe the following:

- You should attend all tutorials and seminars arranged for you in the units of your choice.
- You are not obliged to attend lectures, but it is advisable to do so.
- You should prepare for all tutorials and seminars and be willing and able to participate in the discussion.
- You must undertake the formal assessment set for you in each of your units.

Academic Advice

Studying Law at Bristol University requires a high degree of linguistic fluency, intellectual creativity, and commitment. If your time at Bristol is to be a rewarding academic experience - and we very much hope it will be - you must be prepared to work hard.

That said, the vast majority of students studying here under the Erasmus+ scheme have a very enjoyable time.

SUBJECTS AVAILABLE

The Law School offers a wide range of subjects to students. For students under the ECTS scheme, in principle, you have a free choice for all the **UNDERGRADUATE** courses listed below, subject to availability and space. Bear in mind that ECTS students should normally take subjects giving them 40 ECTS credit points in total (4 units). A standard Bristol student will obtain a total of 120 Credit Points (which is equivalent to 60 ECTS credits) **If you want to take fewer than 40 ECTS credits, you should get the consent of your home university in writing.**

Law is studied in great depth in the UK, and you are required to have a detailed knowledge of case law and academic opinion as well as statutory materials.

TAKING MORE THAN 40 ECTS credits involves a very heavy workload – considering taking a maximum of 40

The Law School has numerous exchange programmes with other Universities. Their home university ultimately determines the programme of study of exchange students. However, students who are not familiar with common law legal systems are strongly advised only to choose from the following units.

The subjects below have been divided into three categories. **Category A** consists of typical English common law subjects and other subjects most appropriate for ECTS students. To make your time at Bristol worthwhile, you should try to gain an understanding of the distinctive nature of English law and common law reasoning. It is therefore recommended that you choose **AT LEAST ONE** subject from the Category “A” common law subjects.

Category B contains other undergraduate subjects which are suitable for ECTS students but are slightly harder than the Category A subjects. Some of these are normally taken by **final-year undergraduate students** and may be relatively difficult for students without any knowledge of the English legal system.

You should discuss your choice with the Deputy Director of European Legal Studies when you arrive here. We would strongly advise students to choose from the Category A and B units:

Category A

LAWD10007	Foundations of Business Law	(10)
LAWD10008	Law of Contract	(10)
LAWD10014	Criminal Law	(10)
LAWD10011	Law of Tort	(10)
LAWD10012	Law and State	(10)
LAWD10013	Constitutional Rights	(10)
LAWD10016	Introduction to Law	(10)

Category B

LAWD20001	Comparative Law	(10)
LAWD20034	Crime, Justice and Society	(10)
LAWD20004	Jurisprudence (legal philosophy)	(10)
LAWD20023	Law & Policy of the European Union I	(10)

LAWD20039	Medical Law	(10)
LAWD20046	Roman Law	(10)
LAWD20041	General Principles of International Law	(10)
LAWD30067	Comparative Public Law	(10)
LAWD30113	Employment Law	(10)
LAWD30079	Law and Policy of the European Union II	(10)
LAWD30125	Human Rights in Law, Politics and Society	(10)
LAWD30105	Law and Government	(10)
LAWD30110	Sex, gender and law	(10)
LAWD30123	Environmental law	(10)
LAWD30135	Law and Race	(10)

English Language Skills

If you need to develop your academic English language skills, you can take optional units at CELFS (the Centre for English Language and Foundation Studies). These units focus on listening and speaking, reading and writing, and advanced grammar. Visit the CELFS website to register for these units:

www.bristol.ac.uk/english-language/study/current-students/for-undergraduate/open-units/

Co-requisites/Pre-requisites

You will notice that some subjects have co-requisites or pre-requisites. This means in the case of co-requisites, that to study the one unit you need to study the other and in the case of pre-requisites, you need to have studied this subject previously.

Please take care when choosing your options to ensure that you choose the appropriate units.

In order to assist us in our planning we need to know the subjects you wish to take in advance. Please list your preferred units on your **Learning Agreement**, which you must **email to the Global Opportunities team before the 26th of July 2019**. More details about the [application process can be found here](#).

Please note that some course options may change before you arrived, and that you may have to revise your choices. Because of this, we can't guarantee that you'll be able to register for all the units you've chosen on your Learning Agreement.

Timetabling

There may be conflict in the timetabling of lectures, making some combinations difficult to study. In a few subjects, there will be limited places available, or units may have to be withdrawn for lack of student interest or staff availability. These problems can be solved in the first weeks after your arrival here, **but you must decide finally on your subjects by the end of the second week of the Autumn term.**

PLEASE NOTE

1. We do **NOT** offer postgraduate subjects to ERASMUS students, because they are heavier and more demanding.
2. **Dissertations:** we regret that we are unable to offer facilities for supervision of dissertations within the context of the ERASMUS scheme.

PART II: UNITS TAUGHT IN THE LAW SCHOOL 2019-2020

1) **Modes of delivery.** All law units are taught across **the whole academic year**. We therefore only accept students who are prepared to stay for the **WHOLE ACADEMIC YEAR**. There are two basic modes of delivery: lecture and tutorial and lecture and seminar.

2) **Modes of summative assessment.** 10 ECTS units will typically be assessed by either two pieces of summative coursework (max. 2,000 words each and equally weighted) or a 3hr examination. Introduction to Law consists of one piece of summative coursework only. The mode of assessment is indicated in the unit description below and will be available in the respective Unit Guide for each of your units.

3) **Unit content.** Unit descriptions are available on the School website and are also reproduced here in Part III. Further inquiries should be made to the unit coordinator.

4) **Availability.** Some units are not available in 2019-2020. Further units may also have to be withdrawn for staffing reasons or lack of student uptake. In addition, some units can only take limited numbers. For these reasons, whenever choosing an optional unit, you must include some reserve units.

5) **Criteria for the award of credit points.** Credit points are awarded when you pass the **summative assessment** (typically coursework or examination) in a unit.

6) **Marks and Penalties.** The mark for a unit is based on marks gained in summative assessment (examination/coursework). This mark may be reduced as a result of late submission, going beyond the word limit, or failure to complete any essential component of a unit.

Attendance at tutorials and seminars in all units is compulsory. You should not fail to attend without giving good reason (whenever possible, in advance) to your tutor.

PART III: UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

Apart from the constraints imposed by particular programmes of study, certain units are only suitable for students who have already successfully studied other units (pre-requisites), or who are taking other units simultaneously (co-requisites). If you wish to take a unit for which you are not formally qualified, you should speak to the relevant unit coordinator and then, if they consider it possible, apply in writing to your degree director.

LEVEL 1 UNITS

LAWD10007 Foundations of Business Law

ECTS Credit points: 10

This unit deals with some basic aspects of English law as it relates to business. The elements studied are: sources of English law; the tort of negligence; and an overview of both contract law and company law.

Assessment by three-hour examination.

LAWD10008 Law of Contract

ECTS Credit points: 10

This unit covers the formation of contracts, their contents, vitiating elements, discharge, and remedies. Topics covered include: Offer and acceptance; Consideration and promissory estoppel; Intention to create legal relations; express and implied terms, including exclusion clauses*; misrepresentation*; mistake; frustration; performance and breach; remedies*. (* indicates studied in outline only)

Assessment by three-hour examination.

LAWD10011 Law of Tort

ECTS Credit points: 10

This unit will consider the following elements: Introduction to case law and doctrines of precedent. General Principles of tortious liability: Forms of tortious liability; Standards of liability; Causation and remoteness of damage; vicarious and joint liability; and defences. Torts relating to land and torts protecting reputation.

Assessment by three-hour examination.

LAWD10012 Law and State

ECTS Credit points: 10

The unit aims to introduce students to the main legal and political institutions of the UK and international orders of which it is a part; to consider their respective roles in the law-making process and to understand their interrelationship. Topics include: states and constitutions, parliament, international law, EU, legislative process and statutory interpretation, the executive, judiciary, regional and local government, elections.

Assessment by coursework.

LAWD10013 Constitutional Rights

ECTS Credit points: 10

This unit will introduce the student to a range of public law processes by which the relationship between the individual and the state is mediated. Topics covered include: rule of law, the prerogative and justiciability, civil and administrative Justice, judicial review, Human Rights Act 1998, freedom of expression, freedom of information and official secrecy, legal responses to terrorism.

Assessment by three-hour examination.

LAWD10014 Criminal Law

ECTS Credit points: 10

This unit introduces students to the basic principles of substantive English criminal law. It includes a consideration of the elements of offences, homicide, non-fatal offences, accomplices and attempts, defences and property offences.

Assessment by three-hour examination.

LAWD10016 Introduction to Law (term 1 only)

ECTS Credit points: 10

This unit provides students new to the common law with an intensive orientation towards their subject. It covers a basic knowledge of the English Legal System in terms of the purposes and functions of law, the historical development and sources of English law, the criminal, administrative, family and civil justice systems (structure, procedures and remedies), the role of practitioners, adjudicators and legal scholars as well as the funding of legal services. Basic legal skills of research, analysis, synthesis and problem-solving involving the handling of primary legal materials (case-law and legislation) are developed, as are the techniques of legal scholarship.

Assessment by coursework.

PLEASE NOTE that this unit starts in week 0 and is only taught in term 1.

LEVEL 2/3 UNITS**LAWD20001 Comparative Law**

ECTS Credit points: 10

Comparative Law is the study of the development and key characteristics of common and civil law legal systems. Students will be introduced to the historical origins of common and civil law legal traditions, comparative law methodology, sources of law, the role of courts, judges and lawyers, globalisation and harmonisation, and the structure and development of legal principle from a public and private law perspective. It provides an essential basis for those studying abroad, but will also give those hoping to enter international legal practice a broader understanding of global legal systems. The unit aims to introduce students to the methodologies of comparative law as a discipline as well as to give a basic grounding in common law and civilian legal systems. This will include the historical development of the systems, their structure, the different sources of law and basic distinctions between public and private law, as well as specific topics in these areas. Finally, the unit aims to introduce students to phenomena of legal globalisation and projects involving the harmonisation of laws, as well as enabling them to evaluate such developments.

Assessment by coursework.

LAWD20034 Crime, Justice and Society

ECTS Credit points: 10

This unit builds upon a prior understanding of substantive principles of criminal law in order to expand and deepen knowledge and understanding, and to consider the operation of criminal law in society. In particular, the unit emphasises the notion of criminalisation and focuses upon the boundaries of criminality, both through looking critically at the process by which certain types of behaviour become defined as criminal and some do not, and through looking at the discretionary processes through which law is (or is not) enforced in practice.

Pre/co-requisites: LAWD10014 Criminal law

Assessment by coursework.

LAWD20004 Jurisprudence (Legal philosophy)

ECTS Credit points: 10

Jurisprudence aims to enhance the understanding of law by considering the nature of law from general analytical, normative and empirical perspectives. Students will be expected to grapple with complex theoretical positions and should thereby be enabled to exercise critical judgment in their study of law and demonstrate the relationship between particular aspects of law and their theoretical foundations. The unit will cover theories of adjudication, theories of legal systems, the analysis of legal concepts, the moral purpose of law, theories of justice and the sociology of law. Liberal, Marxist, feminist and post-modern critiques of law will be considered. Students will be expected to read theoretical texts closely, summarise arguments succinctly and clearly, and engage in debate, both oral and written, concerning current controversies within jurisprudence.

Assessment by three-hour examination.

LAWD20023 Law and Policy of the European Union I

ECTS Credit Points: 10

The unit will consider the following issues: the recent history and development of European integration: the nature and objectives of the EU and the EC; the institutional structure and the law and decision making processes of the EC; the nature of Community law; the legal order of the EC; the relationship between EC and national laws; the role and jurisdiction of the Court of Justice; the protection of human rights in Community law; introduction to one or more of the following areas of substantive EC law: free movement of goods, free movement of services, free movement of persons, competition, sex discrimination or other areas to be decided from year to year.

Pre/co-requisites: Law and State

Assessment by three-hour examination.

LAWD20039 Medical Law

ECTS Credit points: 10

This unit provides an introduction to the general principles of Medical Law and a detailed study of specific topics within the field. General Topics: medical ethics and medical law; regulation of the medical profession; dealing with medical mishaps; consent to treatment: adults, children, mentally incompetent persons; mental health; confidentiality and access to records. Specific Topics (not all will be covered each year): beginning of life (assisted conception: IVF/donor insemination/surrogacy; research on human embryos; contraception and abortion; wrongful birth and wrongful life; genetic screening and counselling; ante-natal duties of care); medical research; organ transplantation; end of life (definitions of death and dying; treatment of patients with serious/terminal illness; severely ill/handicapped new-borns; advance directives); allocation of resources.

Pre/co-requisites: Law of Tort

Assessment by coursework.

LAWD20046 Roman Law

ECTS Credit points: 10

This unit aims to introduce students to the basic elements of Roman Law as set out in the Institutes of Gaius and Justinian. It seeks to do so in a way which combines (1) the analytical reconstruction of Roman Law's conceptual system with (2) the recognition of change and development over the course of Roman Law's long history, and (3) the role of law in the varied economic and social contexts of the many places it touched. In particular this unit covers the history and sources of Roman Law; the law of persons: status, citizenship and slavery, marriage, family and

children; the law of things: interests in property, the acquisition and loss of proprietary interests, and the law of death and inheritance; the law of obligations: contract and delict; the law of actions: litigation and the legal system; and Roman Law in the modern world.

Assessment by coursework.

LAWD20041 General Principles of International Law

ECTS Credit points: 10

This is an introductory unit in public international law which provides some of the basic skills and knowledge required to study more specialist aspects of international law. The unit also stands alone as an overview of some foundational issues in international law. It considers a number of key inter-related questions: in particular, what is international law and why does it matter? To whom does it apply? Where are the rules of this legal order to be found, and how are they enforced? The unit is designed to make students think critically about the structure, sources, and function of international law and the relevance of these issues to contemporary international problems. We will try to answer these questions by going through the following examinable topics: the sources of international law, including especially the law of treaties; the question of who are the actors on the international plane?; the relationship between international law and domestic law; the question of jurisdiction, that is, the limits on a State's power to regulate matters within and without its borders; immunities, that is, for example, the immunity of foreign states from suit in the municipal courts of third states; state responsibility, which covers the principles governing the conditions under which a state is held responsible for internationally wrongful acts; and the rules of international law governing the use of force. The methodology applied in the course is that of black letter international law; the focus is on learning to work with the sources of law and the method of international lawyers.

Assessment by three-hour examination.

LAWD30067 Comparative Public Law

ECTS Credit points: 10

This unit examines central issues in comparative public law across a range of jurisdictions. The focus is on the United States, the United Kingdom, and one continental European system (Germany or France). Based on staff and student interests, other jurisdictions, for example South Africa or the Commonwealth Caribbean, can be discussed. The unit has a tripartite structure: it opens with an introduction on the purpose and methods of comparative public law. It then sets the scene for the discussion of specific cases by presenting the institutional backdrop from a comparative perspective. Subsequently, we discuss current controversies around some of the most difficult questions of our time. Areas covered may include: freedom of expression, freedom of conscience, affirmative action, reproductive rights, LGBT rights, dignity, privacy, the economic constitution, campaign finance regulation and socio-economic rights. This cycle concludes with a discussion of judicial reasoning and tools of constitutional interpretation. We then move on to a discussion of topical questions in administrative law, which may include, for example, cost-benefit analysis and behavioural approaches to policy. The unit concludes with reflections on what the comparative perspective may tell us about the development of global public law.

The unit introduces students to the jurisprudence of influential foreign courts, and invites critical reflection on comparative approaches to common, and challenging, public law issues. We will also situate this jurisprudence in context by analysing the role of other constitutional actors, such as the executive, the legislature and social movements. By examining the ways in which different constitutional systems seek to realise the ideals of democracy and constitutionalism, students will be able to gain a better understanding of the distinctiveness of their own system and the potential for the emergence of a global public law system.

Pre/co-requisites: Constitutional Rights (if no knowledge of public or constitutional law)

Assessment by coursework.

LAWD30125 Human Rights in Law, Politics and Society ECTS Credit points: 10

This unit will cover the following topics: Liberalism and the Natural Rights Tradition; Western Critics of the Human Rights Ideal; Human rights in International Law and International Relations; Regional systems; Human Rights, Islam and Asian Values; Globalisation, Poverty and Development; Multiculturalism and Minority Rights; Humanitarian intervention; Human Rights and the War on Terror; International Criminal Courts.

Assessment by three-hour examination.

LAWD30113 Employment Law ECTS Credit points: 10

This unit seeks to develop an understanding of the world of work and its legal regulation. Students will examine the nature of the employment relationship and the extent to which it can be set within a conventional contractual model. They will consider the ways in which collective bargaining accompanied by industrial action and other forms of worker participation can affect the creation and implementation of norms in the workplace. In addition, the unit will look at statutory interventions in this field, alongside EC and international law attempts at regulation. Topics to be covered in this unit include the contract of employment, wages, working time, regulation of dismissals, worker participation, collective bargaining, industrial action and anti-discrimination law. A variety of theoretical perspectives (economic, sociological and rights-based) will be used to underpin the material studied.

Pre/co-requisites: Law of Contract or Foundations of Business Law

Assessment by three-hour examination.

LAWD30079 Law and Policy of the European Union II ECTS Credit points: 10

The course examines the legal foundations of the Single European Market; in doing so, it builds on LAWD20023 Law and Policy of the EU I. It examines how EU constitutional principles are applied in practice areas of topical significance. The course focuses on the law governing free movement of goods, persons, and services and examines the various ways in which EU law affects everyday life of citizens and traders. These areas touch upon questions of relevance to everyday life, such as: what rights does EU law confer on students? May one bring an unlimited amount of tobacco into the UK from another Member State? Why do UK pubs close so early, whereas bars in Spain are open all night? Are national governments free to prohibit Sunday trading? May a supermarket sell a pair of Levis at too low a price? Is a national restriction on advertising alcohol legal? By the end of the course, students should be able to analyse and apply substantive principles of EU law as developed by the Court of Justice, should be able to assess how substantive law of the EU is applied in national legal systems and should be able to appreciate its impact.

Pre/co-requisites: Law and Policy of the European Union I if no prior knowledge of the Constitutional Structure of the European Union

Assessment by three-hour examination.

LAWD30105 Law and Government ECTS Credit points: 10

This unit will examine the key issues of the use of law as a means of holding government accountable in the UK, with comparative reference to other jurisdictions. It will be organised by reference to difference purposes of law as a means of accountability; resolving grievances, ensuring legality, developing and implementing standards of good administration

and facilitating participation in politics. As well as examining the rapidly growing area of judicial review, there will be detailed consideration of other mechanisms for accountability, such as ombudsmen, audit, grievance procedures and the Citizen's Charter.

Pre/co-requisites: Constitutional Rights

Assessment by three-hour examination.

LAWD30110 Sex, gender and law

ECTS Credit points: 10

This unit seeks to develop a critical understanding of gender studies and law. It explores the extent to which law is based on and reinforces sexist and hetero-sexist assumptions and hence discriminates (largely) against women, gay men and lesbians, but also against men who fail to meet hegemonic standards of masculinity. It draws upon feminist and masculinity theory as well as theories of sexuality and the sexed body from a number of different disciplines. The unit begins by examining theoretical issues in gender and the law, identifying a number of unit themes. The seminars then apply and expand these theories in relation to a few specific legal topics. Topics include: regulating the body and sexuality; criminal law and criminal justice; policing sex.

Assessment by coursework.

LAWD30123 Environmental Law

ECTS Credit points: 10

This unit provides an opportunity for students to obtain an overview of the concepts used by law when tackling environmental issues, the sources of environmental law and the relative merits of deploying different legal tools. Students will consider the application in the British context of environmental concepts, the role and appropriateness of intervention at international and European level; the relative role of common law and statutory tools; civil and criminal tools; market and regulatory approaches; enforcement issues.

Assessment by coursework.

LAWD30135 Law and Race

ECTS Credit points: 10

this unit will centre its content on the relation between law and race in the UK. We will start with an examination of law and race through the creation, maintenance and purported cessation of British imperialism. Of key importance here is emphasis on how global power structures that persist today are produced and upheld. We will also examine the key theorists and theories in the area e.g. Delgado, Crenshaw, Patricia Hill Collins, Spivak, Darian-Smith, Nkrumah etc.

The unit will also examine how racial disparities are maintained and expressed in literature and how those representations impact and influence our collective consciousness. The latter half of the unit will focus on five case studies of how the combined force of law and race affects the following: The criminal justice system in the UK; Resistance movements and civil liberties movements; Education and educational outcomes; Women's movements; and Poverty and austerity.

Assessment by coursework.

For further information on units offered by the Law School (subject to availability), see the [Unit Catalogue](#).

STUDENTS TAKING NON-LAW OPTIONS

Erasmus+ students may be able to take Non-Law options. However, these can be taken only with the express permission of the Deputy Director of European Legal Studies and the permission of the student's home university. There may also be timetabling problems which will make it impossible for students to take some Non-Law options.

If you wish to take a non-law option, it is your responsibility (having sought permission from the Deputy Director of European Legal Studies) to identify the option, seek information about availability and register with the host department. A good starting-point for information about units is the University Undergraduate Unit Catalogue, available on the web [here](#).

If you wish to take a non-law unit, **you should approach the relevant department** to seek information about availability and registration.

When you complete your Learning Agreement, you should include any non-law units you hope to take. Note that this does not amount to an application to take the non-law unit in question. It is for our records only. After you arrive to Bristol you should contact the relevant department to find out if you can take your chosen unit. You should include sufficient back-up law options on your Learning Agreement in case you do not get a place in the non-law unit you have chosen. The moment you are guaranteed a place on a non-law option of your choice, please contact Jenny Szewiel.

THE SYSTEM OF ASSESSMENT

Assessment for Bristol students is principally conducted either by coursework submitted during the year or by means of a three-hour written examination at the end of the academic year (May/June). The exams usually contain a mixture of legal problems to solve and essays to write. In general, books and materials are not allowed into these examinations, although collections of statutes are often permitted. When a unit is assessed by two pieces of coursework, the submission deadline for the first essay is around January and for the second essay around April. The specific deadlines are announced in the autumn. It is your responsibility to keep track of the deadlines and submit work according to the requirements of each unit.

The three-hour written examination is difficult for UK students and thus proportionately harder for Erasmus students. However, we are obliged to treat you like our own students. For this reason, you will be examined at the same time as regular Bristol students and under the same conditions. Some units require Erasmus students to answer fewer questions. This gives you more time and a wider choice in the examination. You may take a general English-foreign language dictionary into the examination with you (but no other dictionaries or thesauruses). **You will need to contact the School Administration Manager to receive a permission slip to take the dictionary with you into the exam prior to the exam.**

Additionally, in some units, a mid-session examination is held in the January assessment period (13 - 24 January 2020), but this is not counted towards your overall marks. It is recommended that you do take the mid-session exam as it is a

good opportunity for you to test your knowledge and examination and language skills.

The Law School, in accordance with the ECTS guidelines, has set up a grading system for students. In the first instance, students will be awarded a percentage mark which will then be translated into a grade.

The grading system is as follows:

%	ECTS Grade
0-29	F*
30-39	FX*
40-44	E
45-49	D
50-59	C
60-66	B
67-69	A
70+	A+

* Candidates who are awarded “F” or “FX” will have failed to pass the examination.

ANY QUESTIONS?

Please contact:

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