## Subject Guide 2020 / 2021



IDENTIFYIN	2 = 1 11111				
Contempor	ary legal systems: continer	ntal law & anglo-saxon	law		
Subject	Contemporary legal systems: continental law & anglo-saxon law				
Code	O03G081V01922	'	,		
Study programme	Degree in Law		'		
Descriptors	ECTS Credits		Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	'	Optional	4th	1st
Teaching language	Galician				
Department					
Coordinator	Bravo Bosch, María José				
Lecturers	Bravo Bosch, María José				
E-mail	bravobosch@gmail.com				
Web					
General description	(*)Esta materia ten por obxe	ecto o estudo das peculiar	idades do derei	to angloamericar	10

#### Competencies

#### Code

- A1 Students will have shown they have sufficient knowledge and understanding of an area of study, starting after completion of general secondary education, and normally reaching a level of proficiency that, being mostly based on advanced textbooks, will also include familiarity with some cutting-edge developments within the relevant field of study.
- A2 Students will be able to apply their knowledge and skills in their professional practice or vocation and they will show they have the required expertise through the construction and discussion of arguments and the resolution of problems within the relevant area of study.
- A3 Students will be able to gather and interpret relevant data (normally within their field of study) that will allow them to have a reflection-based considered opinion on important issues of social, scientific and ethical nature.
- A4 Students will be able to present information, ideas, problems and solutions both to specialist and non-specialist audiences.
- A5 Students will acquire the learning skills that are required to pursue further studies with a high degree of independence.
- B1 To know the function of the Law as a regulating system of social relations.
- B2 To know the different manifestations of the Law in their historical development and in their present-day incarnations.
- B4 To be able to identify juridical problems and to suggest solutions from an interdisciplinary perspective.
- C79 CEI 32 [] To know the differences between the two great contemporary juridical systems: The European Roman-Canonical system and Common Law.
- D2 Use of foreign languages in activities from different courses.
- D3 Ability to make decisions independently, leadership skills, ability to do co-operative teamwork, interpersonal skills that are helpful in professional and social situations.
- Ability to behave ethically and with social responsibility as a citizen and as a professional, respecting diversity and multiculturalism.

Learning outcomes					
Expected results from this subject		Training and Learning			
		Ī	Results		
The aim is to carry out a comparative analysis between the most important legal systems	A1	В1	C79	D2	
prevailing in the current world: the Anglo-Saxon and the continental to which Spain belongs - with	A2	B2		D3	
a special impact on the Common Law, both English and North American, in an effort to know	А3	В4		D4	
comparatively the difference between the two great legal systems that exist today.	A4				
	A5				

Co	nte	ents

Topic			
I. THE MEDIEVAL LEGAL RENAISSANCE AND THE FORMATION OF A EUROPEAN COMMON LAW (XII TO XV CENTURIES).			
TO AV CENTONIES).	1 Significance of the phenomenon in the European legal culture. 2 Elements that shape the political-cultural identity of the Middle Ages.		
	Unit 2 THE ROMAN CANONICAL LEGAL TRADITION		
	1 Scientific assimilation of Roman-Justinian law. 2 Formation of a system of Roman-canonical common law by the work of jurisprudence. 3 Dissemination of Roman-canonical common law on the European continent as a cultural phenomenon.		
	Unit 3. THE LEGAL TRADITION OF COMMON LAW AND EQUITY		
	1 Judicial configuration of English law. 2 Incidence of the Roman- canonical legal tradition in the formation of English law.		
II. COMPARATIVE LAW.	Unit 4 HISTORY OF COMPARATIVE LAW.		
III. LECAL FAMILIES	1 The XIX century. 2 The period from 1918 to 1945. 3 The current era. 4 Functions of comparative law. 4.1 Unification of law. 4.2 International understanding. 4.3 A better knowledge of national law.		
III. LEGAL FAMILIES.	Unit 5 THE CONCEPT OF LEGAL FAMILY.		
	1 Grouping of rights in families. 2. Variable elements and constant elements in Law. 3 Criterion for classifying rights in families.		
	Unit 6 THE LEGAL FAMILIES OF THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD.		
	1 Romano-Germanic family. 2 Common Law family. 3 Common Law and Equity. 3.1 Fundamental character of the distinction. 3.2 Equity Applications. 3.3 Equity since 1875. 4 Importance of the adjective right. 5 The legal rule (legal rule).		

I.- Originality of the categories and concepts of English law. 2.- Historical explanation of the structure of English law. 3.- Function of the universities. 4.- Common Law and Equity.

## Unit 8.- THE COMMON LAW FAMILY (2): SOURCES OF LAW

1.- The Law. 1.1.-The Law a strange element in English law. 1.2. Current importance of the Law. 2.- Custom. 3.-The Jurisprudential precedent. 4.- The legal principles.

# Unit 9.- THE COMMON LAW FAMILY (3): ORGANIZATION OF ENGLISH JUSTICE

- 1.- The ordinary courts. 1.1.- The lower courts. 1.2.-The higher courts. 2.- The remaining jurisdictions. 3.- The Public Ministry. 4.- The professionals. 4.1.- Barristers.
- 4.2.-Solicitors.

# Unit 10.- THE COMMON LAW FAMILY (4): THE ENGLISH CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

1. - General principles. 2. - Classification of crimes. 3.- The penalties. 4.- Special rules of criminal procedure. 4.1.- Initiation of the process. 4.2.- Preliminary view. 4.3.- The quick procedure. 5.- Trials by jury. 5.1.- The jury. 5.2.- The oral hearing. The opening speech. 5.3.- The tests. 5.4.- The final speech. 5.5.- The sentence.

## Unit 11.- THE COMMON LAW FAMILY (5): THE ENGLISH CIVIL PROCEDURE.

1.- General principles. 2.- The demand. 3.- The interlocutory phase. 4.- The oral hearing. 5.- Judgments and rulings: The doctrine of the preceding. 6.- The execution of the sentences. 7.- The appeal.

Unit 12: THE COMMON LAW FAMILY (6): SOME TYPICAL COMMON LAW INSTITUTIONS.

1.-Real rights. 1.1.- The right of property: land as an object of property. 1.2.- Legal and equity rights over real estate. 1.3.- The ownership of personal property. (Chattels). 1.4.- Disposal of the property. 2.- Administrations (trusts). 2.1.- Rules for the administration of trusts. 2.2.- Safeguards of the trusts. 3.- Torts.

## Unit 13. -THE COMMON LAW IN THE US OF AMERICA.

1.- The law in the United States of America. 1.1.- Historical differentiation factors. 1.2.- Structure of Law in the United States. 1.3.- Sources of Law.

Planning			
	Class hours	Hours outside the	Total hours
		classroom	
Lecturing	33	58	91
Autonomous problem solving	17.5	39.5	57
Essay questions exam	1	0	1
Laboratory practice	1	0	1

\*The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

Methodologies	
	Description
Lecturing	In each class the teacher will present a lesson from the program. The most problematic issues will be clarified, in order to facilitate student learning.
Autonomous problem solving	Once a minimum level of knowledge of the subject has been acquired, real practical cases of COMMON LAW will be solved, and sentences from both the English and the North American legal systems will be analyzed.

## Personalized assistance

Methodologies	Description
Lecturing	Every question raised will be answered at every precise moment.
Autonomous problem solving	Each student will be personally attended to with any questions that may arise in solving the practical cases raised.

Assessment						
	Description	Qualification			ning a ng Re	
Essay questio exam	ons Students will answer in writing a exercise on the subject developed throughout the course, which will contain two or more long-term questions, on the most important contemporary legal systems.	50		B1 B2	C79	D2 D3 D4
	Learning outcome: comparative knowledge of the difference between the two great legal systems that currently exist, the Anglo-Saxon and the continental, to which Spain belongs - with a special incident in the * Common Law.					
Laboratory practice	Evaluation of the intensive study of certain topics. Discussion, participation and preparation of documents and conclusions on the * Common Law legal system.	50	A2 A3	B4	C79	D3
	Learning outcome: comparative knowledge of the difference between the two great legal systems that currently exist, the Anglo-Saxon and the continental to which Spain belongs - with a special incident in the * Common Law.		_			

## Other comments on the Evaluation

#### Sources of information

## **Basic Bibliography**

CUÑADO DE CASTRO, F., GÁMEZ GONZÁLEZ, R., Introducción al Common Law, 2017, Thomson Reuters- Aranzadi, 2017

#### Complementary Bibliography

ALISTE SANTOS, TOMÁS J., Sistema de Common Law, 2013, Editorial Ratio Legis, 2013

### Recommendations

## Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

European Union Law/O03G081V01304

## Contingency plan

#### **Description**

ADAPTATION OF THE METHODOLOGIES ===

The teaching methodology is maintained: theoretical classes, resolution of practical cases and exposition of some contemporary legal system with direct participation of the students will be given, with the difference that they can also be followed on the remote campus.

The tutorials will be done on the remote campus by the teacher, in his virtual office, previously communicated by the student via email.

# === ADAPTATION OF THE EVALUATION ===

The final test is modified, which ceases to be written and face-to-face, and it becomes ONLINE and ORAL. It will consist of answering two or three questions, which can be related to concepts, differences, practical cases, that is, understanding and knowledge of the subject, and not just memorizing.

### \* Necessary tests.

Contemporary legal system exhibition: it will be compulsory, online, instead of face-to-face as it would be without exceptional circumstances.