

## Insurance Law

Företagsförsäkringsrätt

7.5 credits

Programme course

747A03

Valid from: 2014 Autumn semester

<b>Determined by</b>	<b>Main field of study</b>	
The Quality Board at the Faculty of Arts and Sciences	Commercial Law	
<b>Date determined</b>	<b>Course level</b>	<b>Progressive specialisation</b>
2007-06-04	Second cycle	A1N
<b>Revised by</b>	<b>Disciplinary domain</b>	
	Law	
<b>Revision date</b>	<b>Subject group</b>	
2014-03-05	Law and Legal Studies	
<b>Offered first time</b>	<b>Offered for the last time</b>	
Autumn semester 2007		
<b>Department</b>	<b>Replaced by</b>	
Institutionen för ekonomisk och industriell utveckling		

## Course offered for

- Master's Programme in Commercial and Business Law with focus on Europe
- Master Programme in Commercial and Business Law

## Entry requirements

Required for admission to the course, apart from the general entry requirements, are the entry requirements that apply for admission to the Commercial and Business Law Programme and the Commercial and Business Law Programme with Focus on Europe. In addition, the student should have completed the following courses (or the equivalent); Commercial and Business Law, Theories and Methods of Law and Contract, Tort and Insurance Law, and completed Bachelor Thesis, 15 HE credits, with a passing grade.

## Intended learning outcomes

On completion of the course, the student should be able to

- demonstrate knowledge of the purposes of company insurance and the design of the conditions for company insurance,
- explain the insurance contract law,
- account for the relationship between commercial agreements and insurances and between insurance - and the law of damages,
- identify problems in insurance law,
- identify, analyse and structure problems in insurance law with the purpose of clarifying them in detail for own use and for others,
- based on regulations and principles of insurance law and contract law, argue for and against different legal solutions to the problems that have been identified and clarified,
- reflect on problems in insurance law from different perspectives,
- independently and with a scholarly approach, relate to the different aspects that emerge when problems in insurance law are discussed.

## Course content

This course comprises studies of insurance laws, the insurance contract, general insurance law principles, principles of damage assessment and indemnification, evidentiary requirements as well as the role of the insurance broker. The interplay between insurance and law of damages, and between insurance and the company's supply contracts are studied.

The course also covers the different parts of company insurance, including property insurance, business interruption insurance, liability insurance, property insurance and insurance of construction and installation risks. This part emphasises what the insured interests are and what claims the insurance intends. The course finally covers the function and suitability of the company insurance.

## Teaching and working methods

The course is organised as a seminar series, which means that it is based on independent studies of preparatory work, legal cases, doctrine and standard-form contracts and insurance terms. The studies are intended to prepare for participation in the seminars. In the seminars, the knowledge acquired through independent studies should be strengthened, developed and advanced through reviews and discussions.

## Examination

The course is examined through active participation in the seminar series and through independent written assignments.

If special circumstances prevail, and if it is possible with consideration of the nature of the compulsory component, the examiner may decide to replace the compulsory component with another equivalent component.

If the LiU coordinator for students with disabilities has granted a student the right to an adapted examination for a written examination in an examination hall, the student has the right to it.

If the coordinator has recommended for the student an adapted examination or alternative form of examination, the examiner may grant this if the examiner assesses that it is possible, based on consideration of the course objectives.

An examiner may also decide that an adapted examination or alternative form of examination if the examiner assessed that special circumstances prevail, and the examiner assesses that it is possible while maintaining the objectives of the course.

Students failing an exam covering either the entire course or part of the course twice are entitled to have a new examiner appointed for the reexamination.

Students who have passed an examination may not retake it in order to improve their grades.

## Grades

Three-grade scale, U, G, VG

## Other information

Planning and implementation of a course must take its starting point in the wording of the syllabus. The course evaluation included in each course must therefore take up the question how well the course agrees with the syllabus.

The course is conducted in such a way that there are equal opportunities with regard to sex, transgender identity or expression, ethnicity, religion or other belief, disability, sexual orientation and age.

If special circumstances prevail, the vice-chancellor may in a special decision specify the preconditions for temporary deviations from this course syllabus, and delegate the right to take such decisions.