

Procedural Law in Civil Cases

Civilprocessrätt

7.5 credits

Single subject and programme course

747A22

Valid from: 2013 Spring semester

Determined by	Main field of study	
The Quality Board at the Faculty of Arts and Sciences	Commercial Law	
Date determined	Course level	Progressive specialisation
2008-12-20	Second cycle	A1X
Revised by	Disciplinary domain	
	Law	
Revision date	Subject group	
2013-05-29	Law and Legal Studies	
Offered first time	Offered for the last time	
Spring semester 2008		
Department	Replaced by	
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

For admission to the course, required apart from general entry requirements is that the specific entry requirements concerning English, social studies and the Swedish language that apply for admission to the business law programmes are satisfied, and that the following courses/course parts (or the equivalent) are completed: Commercial and Business Law, Theories and Methods of Law, Public and EEC/EU Law, Contract, Tort and Insurance Law and additional courses/course parts comprising at least 37.5 HE credits in commercial and business law.

Intended learning outcomes

On completion of the course, the student should be able to
- demonstrate good knowledge of settlement of disputes, in both national and international business relations, in Swedish courts.

Course content

The course covers the civil procedure in Swedish courts. International conventions concerning jurisdiction and enforcement of judgements in the field of civil law are covered.

Teaching and working methods

The teaching takes the form of lectures, exercises and study visits. The students should also study independently.

Examination

The course is examined through written and independent examination. The study visits are compulsory, and compulsory written assignments may also occur.

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 carried out in such a way that both men's and women's experience and knowledge is made visible and developed.

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.