

# Contract, Tort and Insurance Law

Single subject and programme course

18 credits

Avtalsrätt med skadestånds- och försäkringsrätt

747G68

Valid from: 2017 Autumn semester

**Determined by**  
The Quality Board at the Faculty of Arts  
and Sciences

**Date determined**  
2008-12-20

**Revision date**  
2016-10-27; 2017-10-31

## Main field of study

Commercial Law

## Course level

First cycle

## Advancement level

G1X

## Course offered for

- Bachelor's Programme in Commercial and Business Law
- Bachelor's Programme in Commercial and Business Law with focus on Europe, French
- Bachelor's Programme in Commercial and Business Law with focus on Europe, German

## Entry requirements

and that the specific entry requirements concerning English, social studies and Swedish language that apply for admission to the Commercial and Business Law programmes, are satisfied, and that the course Commercial and Business Law, 18 HE credits (or the equivalent) is completed.

## Intended learning outcomes

On completion of the course, the student should be able to  
- account for contract, tort and insurance law and be able to discuss the roles of said legal fields in a market economy. identify, analyse and solve practical issues in the field of contract law.

## Course content

In a market economy, contract law plays an important role. Through each individual's freedom to enter into an agreement with whomever one wants and with the contents on which the parties have agreed, it is possible to achieve an efficient exchange of goods and services for money, i.e. create a well functioning market for goods, capital and manpower. The course includes more in-depth studies of how agreements come about and the studies of the parties' rights and obligations according to important contract types in commercial and business law are broadened. The contract types that are covered are mainly purchase of services of different kinds, transport agreements and financing agreements such as hire purchase, loan, factoring and leasing. The course also covers rules concerning different intermediaries, such as proxy, agents and commissioners.

The function of the agreement to create well functioned markets fail if agreements were binding even when they have not been entered into voluntarily or when the parties are very unequal concerning information basis, mental ability, etcetera. The course includes studies of in which conditions an agreement is invalid and where the line is between (in terms of criminal law) allowed and prohibited behaviour in contractual relationships. Finally, rules that intend to strengthen the consumers' position as borrowers are studied.

The law of damages above all concerns the damages law and product liability law with these regulations on indemnity liability outside contractual relationships. The rules concerning damages in contractual relationships are covered in connection with the studies of the specific contract types according to the above.

Insurance law is only studied at a general level.

## Teaching and working methods

The teaching takes the form of lectures, seminars and exercises. Each student should partly carry out analyses of some (4-5) legal cases, partly in groups of three or for individuals carry out a relatively extensive written assignment. The student should also participate actively in a large exercise in presentation technique. The students should also study independently.

## Examination

The course is examined partly through the above mentioned seminars, case analyses, written assignments and exercises in presentation technique, partly through a written and independent examination.

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 instead 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.

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.

## Department

Institutionen för ekonomisk och industriell utveckling