

EU Law

EU-rätt
15 credits

Single subject course

781G01

Valid from: 2026 Spring semester

Determined by Chairman of the Course and Programme Syllabus Board at the Faculty of Arts and Sciences	Main field of study Commercial Law	
Date determined 2025-09-30	Course level First cycle	Progressive specialisation G1F
Revised by	Disciplinary domain Law	
Revision date	Subject group Law and Legal Studies	
Offered first time Spring semester 2026	Offered for the last time	
Department Institutionen för ekonomisk och industriell utveckling	Replaced by	

Entry requirements

- Completed Basic Course on Commercial Law, 10 ECTS credits, corresponding.
- English corresponding to the level of English in Swedish upper secondary education (Engelska 6 or Engelska nivå 2). Exemption from Swedish.

Intended learning outcomes

After completing the course, the student should be able to:

- account for the legal regulation and historical background of the European Union
- identify and resolve legal issues within EU law
- use databases to produce EU legal material
- identify and discuss relevant issues in EU law
- evaluate the reasonableness and consistency of solutions

Course content

The course deals with the EU acquis. The interaction between EU law and national law as well as the impact of EU law on national law is studied. In this context, particular emphasis is placed on the internal market, with a focus on the free movement of goods, persons, services, capital and payments, as well as competition law.

Teaching and working methods

Teaching takes place in the form of lectures and seminars.

In addition, the student must practice self-study.

Examination

The course is examined through

- written and individual examination, Grades: ECTS
- written and individual home examination, Grades: ECTS
- active participation in compulsory seminars, Grades: Pass or Failed

The final grade is a combination of the individual exam and the take-home exam.

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

ECTS, EC

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.

About teaching and examination language

The teaching language is presented in the Overview tab for each course. The examination language relates to the teaching language as follows:

- If teaching language is “Swedish”, the course as a whole could be given in Swedish, or partly, or as a whole, in English. Examination language is Swedish, but parts of the examination can be in English.
- If teaching language is “English”, the course as a whole is taught in English. Examination language is English.
- If teaching language is “Swedish/English”, the course as a whole will be taught in English if students without prior knowledge of the Swedish language participate. Examination language is Swedish or English depending on teaching language.