



BASICS OF LAW

Credit points	3 CP		
Duration of the course	1 sem.		
Study course annotation	The purpose of the study course is to introduce students of non-legal specialties to the science of law, to clarify the nature of law and the basic functions of the legal framework, to introduce the regulatory enactments of the Republic of Latvia and to provide an insight into the leading branches of law - human rights, constitutional law, administrative law, criminal law, civil law and other current legal spheres. The forms of course work include informative lessons (lectures- visualizations), practical work, and the exchange of practical experience and ideas (problem conversations and discussions). The program includes contact hours and independent work.		
Aim of the study course	Provide opportunities for students to acquire basic knowledge in the basics of law; in the sense of the Latvian legal system; to provide students with knowledge of the state of law, the nature and characteristics of law, its types; understand the basic principles of the judicial system.		
Study course results	Knowledge	Skills	Competences
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge of the basic concepts of state and legal theory; • In-depth knowledge of the specifics of various branches of law and the resulting legal relations. • Knowledge of the mechanism of legal relations • Knowledge of more important general legal concepts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to independently analyze literature and regulatory acts. • represent the company in transactions with other companies, organizations, institutions, including local governments and state institutions ; • Students are able to interpret and apply laws and other regulatory acts • Able to use regulatory documents in their activities. • ensure compliance with environmental protection laws in the company 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ability to make organizational and management decisions in unusual situations and the ability to take responsibility for them. • Ability to use regulatory legal documents in your work. • the ability to understand the nature and importance of information in the development of the modern information society, to recognize the dangers and threats that arise in this process, to comply with the basic requirements of information security
Study course content	Topics		
	1	Rights, the diversity of their understanding. Law as a set of laws. Law as a body of knowledge of jurisprudence. Rights as legal norms issued by the state. Objective and subjective rights. Legal functions - the function of ensuring order; function of ensuring freedom; social security function; cooperation and integration function and nurturing function.	



	2	The concept and characteristics of a legal norm. Types of legal norms. Hierarchy of legal norms. Laws of the national state. International legal norms. Systematization of legal norms. Translation of legal norms. Sources of law, their types.
	3	Division of rights into public and private rights. Substantive and procedural rights. Public law, human rights, constitutional law, administrative law, criminal law. Private law, civil law (family law, inheritance law, property law, liability law), labor law, commercial law.
	4	Judiciary as one of the forms of state power. The place and role of judicial institutions among other state institutions. Legal basis of judicial activity. The concept of the judiciary system, its stages and instances. Judicial organizations and functional principles. Principles and guarantees of judicial independence. Judicial system, its stages. Judicial instances. District (City) Court, District Court, Supreme Court. Administrative courts in Latvia: concept and legal regulation. Military courts in Latvia: concept and legal regulation. The Constitutional Court, its place and importance in the judicial system.
	5	Persons belonging to the judicial system - prosecutor, sworn lawyer, sworn notary, sworn bailiff. Provision of state-provided legal assistance. The role of the ombudsman in the protection of human rights (ombudsman).
Form of assessment:		Differentiated written assessment
Obligatory literature:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Latvijas Republikas Satversme. Spēkā no 07.11.1922. Ar grozījumiem, kas izsludināti līdz 01.01.20019. Latvijas Vēstnesis, Nr.43., 01.07.1993. 2. Ronald Roesch, Stephen D. Hart, James RP Ogloff. (2016) Psychology and Law: The State of the Discipline Springer Science & Business Media. 3. Santiago Redondo, Vicente Garrido, Jorge Pérez, Rosemary Barberet (2011) Advances in Psychology and Law :international Contributions. Walter de Gruyter 		
Additional reading:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Comments on the Constitution of the Republic of Latvia. Chapter III. The President of the State. Chapter IV. Cabinet of Ministers. 2017 2. Hage J., Akkermans B. Introduction to Law / J. Hage, B. Akkermans. - Cham: Springer, 2014. - 344 p. 3. Alehno I., Buka A., Jarinovska K., Škoba L. Introduction to European Community law (Court practice and comments). –Riga: Courthouse Agency, 2001. 		
Other sources of information:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Legal acts of the Republic of Latvia http://www.likumi.lv 2. Home page of the Cabinet of Ministers: http://www.mk.gov.lv 3. Courts of Latvia http://www.tiesas.lv 4. State administration services portal http://www.latvija.lv 5. Official Journal of the European Union http://eur-lex.europa.eu/JOIndex.do?ihmlang=lv 		
Changes and additions to the program and literature list are possible during the study process		