

## Liverpool John Moores University

Title: PUBLIC LAW  
Status: Definitive  
Code: **4001LAWPL** (108013)  
Version Start Date: 01-08-2014

Owning School/Faculty: Law  
Teaching School/Faculty: Law

Team	Leader
David Lowe	Y
Carlo Panara	
Nirmala Pillay	
Alexandra Pimor	
Gary Wilson	

**Academic Level:** FHEQ4      **Credit Value:** 24.00      **Total Delivered Hours:** 52.00

**Total Learning Hours:** 240      **Private Study:** 188

### Delivery Options

Course typically offered: Standard Year Long

Component	Contact Hours
Lecture	32.000
Tutorial	18.000

**Grading Basis:** 40 %

### Assessment Details

Category	Short Description	Description	Weighting (%)	Exam Duration
Essay	AS1	Coursework 2,500 word essay	25.0	
Exam	AS2	2 hour unseen exam	75.0	2.00

### Aims

*Students will gain an appreciation of the theoretical and foundational aspects of Constitutional Law in England and Wales. The module also facilitates a contextual and critical appreciation of the law and politics relating to the administration and*

*governance of the UK State in a period of radical constitutional change.*

## **Learning Outcomes**

After completing the module the student should be able to:

- 1 1. Demonstrate a firm grounding and knowledge of the major concepts, values, principles and rules of Public Law in the UK including the effects of House of Lords reform, devolution and membership of the European Union, the operation of ministerial responsibility and freedom of information, and the theory and practice of Judicial Review. (1A)
- 2 2. Demonstrate an awareness of and an ability to explain the main institutions of the constitutional framework of government in England and Wales such as Parliament and the Executive and show an understanding of their role in Public Law by for example examining different ideas of Parliamentary Sovereignty and Administrative Law. (1B)
- 3 3. Demonstrate an awareness and depth of contextual understanding of the main policy and doctrinal issues involved in the development and operation of Public Law by, for example, showing an understanding of the notion of the Rule of Law, the effects of the Human Rights Act 1998 and the nature of civil liberties in England and Wales, and the role of the Ombudsman system. (1C)
- 4 4. Demonstrate a basic ability to identify accurately research issues, identify and retrieve up-to-date legal information, both primary and secondary, using both paper and electronic sources in the preparation and writing of their written essay assessment. (3)
- 6 6. Demonstrate a basic ability to bring together information and materials from a variety of different sources, produce a synthesis of Public Law relevant doctrinal and policy issues, and make a critical judgment of the merits of particular arguments. (4)

## **Learning Outcomes of Assessments**

The assessment item list is assessed via the learning outcomes listed:

Essay	1	4	6		
EXAM	1	2	3	4	6

## **Outline Syllabus**

1. *Constitutionalism and the UK Constitution*
2. *Parliament and House of Lords Reform*
3. *Parliamentary Sovereignty and devolution*
4. *Membership of the European Union and the UK Constitution*
5. *The Rule of Law and the Human Rights Act 1998*
6. *Introduction to Civil Liberties*
7. *Administrative law theories and Executive powers*
8. *Ministerial Responsibility*
9. *The Ombudsman system*
10. *Freedom of Information*

## *11. Judicial Review*

### **Learning Activities**

14 lectures 8 tutorials

### **Notes**

Public Law is basically concerned with the law and politics governing the relations between the various institutions of the UK State, such as Parliament, the judiciary and the Government. It also examines the relations, legal and otherwise between the citizen and the State. It examines notions of constitutionalism and inquires into how we can speak of Constitutional law in the UK by reference to principles such as Parliamentary Sovereignty and the Rule of Law. It then investigates how the Government, or Executive, administers the UK State and also considers the effect this has on us as individual citizens and considers the differing methods, political, administrative and legal, of holding the Executive to account.