

## Liverpool John Moores University

Title: Law of the EU  
Status: Definitive  
Code: **5102LAWEU** (121764)  
Version Start Date: 01-08-2021

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

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**Academic Level:** FHEQ5  
**Credit Value:** 20  
**Total Delivered Hours:** 40  
**Total Learning Hours:** 200  
**Private Study:** 160

### Delivery Options

Course typically offered: Semester 1

Component	Contact Hours
Lecture	24
Seminar	10
Workshop	6

**Grading Basis:** 40 %

### Assessment Details

Category	Short Description	Description	Weighting (%)	Exam Duration
Essay	Essay	2000 words essay	50	
Essay	Essay	2000 words essay	50	

### Aims

*To convey and understanding of the fundamental doctrines of EU Law  
To develop an appreciation of the nature of the EU Legal Order*

*To demonstrate how EU confers rights on citizens*

## **Learning Outcomes**

After completing the module the student should be able to:

- 1 Discuss the roles of the EU Institutions in making and developing law
- 2 Critique the constitutional the structure of the EU edifice
- 3 Review the significance and application of EU legal principles
- 4 Consider the application of EU legal principles

## **Learning Outcomes of Assessments**

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

2000 words essay	1	2	3	4
2000 words essay	1	2	3	4

## **Outline Syllabus**

*An indicative syllabus would be:*

*The EU Legal Order  
The institutions of the EU  
Democracy  
Supremacy of EU Law  
Fundamental Rights  
Direct Effect  
State Liability  
Judicial Review  
Preliminary Ruling Process*

## **Learning Activities**

The EU law module is delivered through a series of lectures, seminars and workshops over one semester. The workshops are designed to provide academic support to students (e.g. assessment guidance, assessment feedback, topic support, etc.) either face-to-face or via e-learning activities, as appropriate.

## **Notes**

The European Union is a unique polity, the like of which has never been seen before or since its creation. Through the transfer of powers from the national governments of Member States to the institutions of the Union, a 'new legal order of international law' was created which established the principle of EU law primacy over national legislation in areas of EU competence (e.g. agriculture and fisheries, internal market,

customs union, environment, transport, competition rules, etc.). In other words, Member States have accepted to come under the legal jurisdiction of the EU, its institutions and legislation in areas of transferred competence.

With the UK being a Member State of the Union since 1973, the evolution of the EU legal order is highly relevant and pertinent to our understanding of UK/EU relation and its consequences on the British legal system.

"European [Union] law is an integral part of the law of England and Wales. It can be relied on by, and enforced against, private individuals, small and large businesses, and governments and other public bodies. European law goes hand in hand with English and Welsh law in many different situations, such as employment rules, commercial activity, consumer rights, and protection of the environment. It has influenced the way in which law has developed and been applied within the United Kingdom, and has the ability to override aspects of national law." The Law Society

As it emerges that close to 10% of British legislation comes from Brussels and that the number of EU-inspired domestic laws is ever growing, UK solicitors and barristers increasingly find themselves having to advise their clients on EU law related matters. It is therefore important for students who wish to qualify and later practice to become better acquainted with the significance and application of EU law, and its influence and impact vis-à-vis domestic legislation. Finally, this module is also an opportunity for students to widen their awareness of European affairs, and further develop their initial perception of governance, democratic and citizenship issues at both domestic and European levels.