



Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences  
Law

# Syllabus

## Procedural Law

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| <b>Course Code:</b>                | JPG007  |
| <b>Course Title:</b>               | Procedural Law<br><i>Processrätt</i>  |
| <b>Credits:</b>                    | 20  |
| <b>Degree Level:</b>               | Undergraduate level   |
| <b>Progressive Specialisation:</b> | First cycle, has less than 60 credits in first-cycle course/s as entry requirements (G1F) |

**Major Field of Study:**  
RVA (Jurisprudence)

### Course Approval

The syllabus was approved by the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences 2018-02-20, and is valid from the Autumn semester 2018 at Karlstad University.

### Prerequisites

Law Programme (JALAW) courses of 30 ECTS credits (earned in semester 1) and 15 ECTS credits (earned in semester 2)

### Learning Outcomes

Knowledge and understanding

Upon completion of the course, students should be able to:

- analyse and apply legal sources and principles in procedural law,
- analyse and solve procedural issues in law on the basis of the code of judicial procedure,
- give an account of knowledge of criminal procedure, civil procedure as well as of special tribunal procedure, and
- give an account of how EC law and the Convention of Human Rights impact on Swedish application of law,

Competence and skills

Upon completion of the course, students should be able to:

- give an account of the results of different procedural problems and issues, independently and adequately,
- give an account of how a court procedure proceeds and analyse the relationship between substantive law and procedural law, and
- present analyses and positions orally and in writing in accordance with real procedures.

Judgement and approaches

Upon completion of the course, students should be able to:

- evaluate the significance of different legal sources and demonstrate good insight into how different procedural principles relate to other principles, and
- assess procedural issues from a social and ethical perspective.

### **Content**

The functions of procedural law and how it relates to substantive law are treated. In civil procedure, views differ regarding whether the focus of the court should be on directing action or on solving conflict, while criminal procedure has a focus on crime investigation and rule of law. Following on a study of different principles and approaches, a strict division is then made between criminal procedure and civil procedure. Criminal procedure is treated first and is introduced through a study of the regulations for preliminary investigation and for coercive measures. Students are then assigned a role in the procedures, for example, as judge, party, prosecutor, defence counsel or witness and the task to formulate, with other students, court documents, such as summons application, detention application, verdict, etcetera. In the civil procedure part, there is no mock court trial, but there are practical components in the form of settlement negotiations. Regarding special tribunal procedure, bankruptcy and debt enforcement laws are only marginally treated. At the end of the civil procedure unit, seminars are organised on alternative dispute settlement, that is, arbitration, mediation and other alternatives to judicial proceedings.

Forms of instruction:

Instruction is in the form of lectures, mock court proceedings, and seminars. Normally, there are introductory lectures and then students acquire deeper knowledge during the mock court proceedings and seminars. Seminars are based on preparatory assignments that students carry out before the seminars.

In the mock court trial students are divided into groups and assigned a role in the procedures. Attendance at the mock trial and seminars is mandatory. Absentees are required to submit a supplementary assignment.

### **Reading List**

See separate document.

### **Examination**

Assessment is individual and based on a written exam, PM assignments, and assigned oral presentations.

### **Grades**

One of the grades Pass with Distinction (AB), Pass with Some Distinction (BA), Pass (B), or Fail (U) is awarded in the examination of the course.

### **Quality Assurance**

Follow-up relating to learning conditions and goal-fulfilment takes place both during and upon completion of the course in order to ensure continuous improvement. Course evaluation is partly based on student views and experiences obtained in accordance with current regulations and partly on other data and documentation. Students will be informed of the result of the evaluation and of any measures to be taken.

### **Course Certificate**

A course certificate will be provided upon request.

### **Additional information**

The local regulations for studies at the Bachelor and Master levels at Karlstad University stipulate the obligations and rights of students and staff.