



Cours enseignés en Licence Droit, Parcours Franco-Britannique et Irlandais

Licence 1

Introduction to the US legal system (24 hours / Semester 1)

This course aims to provide a basic introduction to the American legal system. Starting from the origin of American law, the lessons will then introduce the students to the United States constitution, the federal structure of the government, its court structure and its criminal procedure. Special attention will be paid to the way the political, social, and economic conditions underlie and impact the legal process.

Introduction to the English and Irish legal systems (24 hours / Semester 2)

After an historical introduction, this course provides a basic introduction to the main sources of law and to the common law legal method in England and Wales as well as in Ireland. The different categories of law as well as the different approaches to legal study are at the core of Chapter I. Chapter II bears on the various legal sources (legislation, caselaw...). The Court system is the topic of Chapter III. The legal professions are studied in Chapter IV. The Criminal Justice.

Attention: les étudiants du parcours doivent aussi suivre le cours de "Legal theory and philosophy of Law", proposé en unité d'enseignement de découverte en semestre 1.

Legal theory & philosophy of Law (24 hours / Semester 1)

This course is designed to introduce students to the key concepts of legal philosophy and legal theory and their relevance to an understanding of the law in its social and political context. It will cover the main schools of thought in general jurisprudence (natural law, legal positivism, sociological jurisprudence, legal realism, Marxist theories of law, critical legal studies, and feminist legal theory, etc.). Topics to be covered include the question of the definition of law, the moral content of law, obligations to obey the law, the right for the state to interfere in the lives of its citizens, and the role of legal education in the reproduction of social hierarchy. Students will be encouraged to relate these questions to their own experiences and to form their own opinions.



Licence 2 :

Common Law in a global context (24 hours / Semester 1)

Outlining the dividing between civil law and common law traditions, the course will pay specific attention to the variations among the different common law legal systems (England and Wales, Ireland, the USA, India...). This course aims to provide a basic introduction to the common law and to some of the skills necessary to the study of law in a common law context. Starting from a reflection on the concept of law, the lessons will then introduce the student to the main features of legal reasoning in the common law tradition. A variety of exercises drawing on English, Irish, American, and Indian cases will be used to develop in students basic skills in legal analysis of primary materials and presentation of legal arguments in oral form.

Criminal and Family law (36 hours / Semester 2)

As a famous lawyer once wrote, "Family law and Criminal law both feature imperfect people ensnared in problematic circumstances. The interaction between these two distinct areas of law is complex, and cases with overlapping issues frequently involve enormous practical challenges." This course is intended as an introduction to Criminal Law & Family Law. It aims to provide students, with little or no background, with an overview of the basic fundamentals of Criminal Law in contrast with Family Law. During the course, students will have the opportunity to improve their legal vocabulary; discuss disputes and cases; acquire and develop advocacy skills (through oral presentations), and to improve their analytical writing skills while referring to landmark criminal and family law cases in the UK, Ireland, the USA, France, and in some Commonwealth countries.

Attention: les étudiants du parcours doivent aussi suivre le cours de "The Law of public administration: a comparative analysis", proposé en unité d'enseignement de découverte en semestre 1, ainsi que le cours de "Use of Force under the U.N Charter and collective security" proposé en unité d'enseignement de découverte en semestre 2.

The Law of public administration : a comparative analysis (24 hours / Semester 1)

In accordance with Woodrow Wilson's words who argued once in favour of "putting away all prejudices against looking anywhere in the world but at home" in the study of public administration, this course will rely on comparative method to explain the development of the modern state and its bureaucracy. Beyond the search of regularities from which generalizations can be established, special attention will be paid to the variety of local cultures and historical accidents and how they impact on systems of public governance, both in the Western world and in developing countries.



Use of force under the United Nations Charter and collective security (24 hours/Semester 2)

Over the past several centuries, States have created legal rules to regulate their conduct in a wide variety of areas : international personality, law of the sea, outer space, human rights, environmental protection, economic transactions and, of course, the use of force. With the devastation brought by the two World Wars, States redoubled their efforts to impose legal restrictions to the use of force under the United Nations Charter. The purpose of this course is, first of all, to determine which international legal norms relating to the use of force are in force. Secondly, we will explore several significant challenges to the collective security paradigm, including, among others, anticipatory self-defense, humanitarian interventions, counter-terrorism rules.

Licence 3

Constitutional Law of the United Kingdom and Ireland (24 hours / Semester 1)

The developments regarding the UK are organised in three parts. In the first one, the sources of its uncodified constitution and the fundamental concepts (parliamentary sovereignty, rule of law, separation of powers) it relies on are considered. In the second one, the structure and the role of the government are exposed. In the third one, eventually, the relationships between the individual and the State are dealt with through the study of judicial review of administrative action. The developments concerning Ireland, after dealing with the creation and evolution of the constitution of 1937, consider three questions: the various branches of the public powers (president, Cabinet, *Oireachtas*) and their interaction, the judicial review of statutory provisions, and the structure of the local government.

Torts and contracts (24 hours / Semester 2)

Contract and tort law is concerned with situations where a debtor has a duty to execute a certain performance towards a creditor. As such, the course offers an Anglo-Irish perspective on legal liability.