

FUNDAMENTALS OF LAW AND REGULATION OF PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITY

Credit points	3 CP					
Study course annotation	The objective of the study course is to introduce non-law students to thelegal science, to clarify the nature of law and the main functions of the legal framework, to acquaint the students with the standard acts of the Republic of Latvia – human rights, constitutional law, administrative law, criminal law, civil law, and other currently relevantareas of law.					
Aim of the study	To pro	To provide students with opportunities to acquire basic knowledge in thundamentals of law				
course	within the meaning of legal system of Latvia: wit the legal profession system to comprehend the					
course	basic p	basic principles of operations of the judicial system.				
Objectives of the	• to impart knowledge of the comprehension of the essence of rigand law:					
course	• to explain the main branches of public law (constitutional 1 administrative law.					
	criminal law) and private law (civil law, et as well as the standard acts governing					
		their operation				
	• to form a comprehension about the judicial system in Latvia, leprofessions, their functions and competence.					
		Knowledge	Skills	Competences		
Study course results	 Knoc con leg In- of van lav leg Knoc me rel. Knoc im leg 	whedge of the basic neepts of state and al theory; depth knowledge the specifics of rious branches of v and the resulting al relations. whedge of the chanism of legal ations bwledge of more portant general al concepts.	 Ability to independently analyze literature and regulatory acts. Students are able to use the acquired knowledge and skills in everyday life; Students are able to interpretand apply laws and other regulatory acts Able to use regulatory documents in their activities. 	 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. 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 		
	Topics					
	1	Law and the diversity of its comprehension. Law as a set of cognitions of the judicature. Law as a state- issued legal provisions. Objective right and subjective right. Functions of law-order ensuring function; freedom ensuring function; social security ensuring function; cooperation and integration function and educational function.				
	2	Concept and features of a legal norm. Types of legalnorms. Hierarchy of legal norms.				
Study course content		National state legal norms. International legal norms. Systematization of legal norms.				
		Interpretation of legal norms. Sources of law, their types.				
	3	The division of la Public law,human law, civil law (fan law, commercial la	w into public and private law, rights, constitutional law, adminily law, inheritance law, prop aw.	Substantive law and procedural law. ninistrative law,criminal law. Private erty law, liability law), labor		
	4	Judiciary as one of	f the forms of state power. The p	place and role of the judicial authorities		



			among the other public institutions. Legal basis for the operation of the courts. Concept		
			of judicial system, its stages and authorities. Judicial organizations and functional		
			principles. Principles and guarantees of judicial independence.		
			Judicial system. Judicial authorities.		
			The constitutional court, its place and significance in the judicial system.		
			Persons pertaining to the judicial system: prosecutor, sworn advocate, sworn notary, sworn		
			bailiff. Provision of state-ensured legal aid.		
			The role of the Ombudsman in the protection of human rights (Ombudsman).		
			Legal regulation of professional activity.		
		5	International and national legislation applicable and regulation of professional		
			activity. Review and analysis of legal practice materials.		
Form of ass	sessment:	Exam			
Obligatory	literature:				
1.	Ronald Ro	besch, Ste	phen D. Hart, James R.P. Ogloff. (2016) Psychology and Law: TheState of the		
	Discipline Springer Science & Business Media.				
2.	2. Santiago Redondo, Vicente Garrido, Jorge Pérez, Rosemary Barberet (2011) Advances in Psychology and				
	Law: international Contributions. Walter de Gruyter				
3.	Latvijas Republikas Satversme. Spēkā no 07.11.1922 Ar grozījumiem, kas izsludināti līdz01.01.20019.				
	Latvijas Vēstnesis, Nr.43., 01.07.1993.				
4.	. Kārlis Dišlers. (2017). Ievads Latvijas valststiesību zinātnē. Ar zinātnisko redaktorupiezīmēm-				
	Rīga: Tiesu namu aģentūra, 300.1pp.				
5.	5. Tiesību pamati (2011) / Tatjana Džugleja. Rīga, Rīgas Tirdzniecības tehnikums.				
Further rea	ading list:				
1.	Latvijas Republikas Satversmes komentāri. III nodaļa. Valsts prezidents. IV nodaļa. Ministru				
	kabinets. 2017				
2.	Rokasgrān	okasgrāmata praktiskam darbam ar Eiropas Savienības jautājumiem / Rīga. LatvijasRepublikas			
	Ārlietu mi	Ārlietu ministrija, 2010			
3.	Latvijas tiesību vēsture / Aut. kolektīvs: Apsītis R., Blūzma V., Jundzis T., Lazdiņš J., E. Levits, Rīga,				
	LU žurnāla	U žurnāla "Latvijas vēsture" fonds, 2000.			
4.	Cilvēktiesības pasaulē un Latvijā. I.Ziemeles redakcijā. – Rīga: Izglītības soļi, 2000.				
5.	Alehno I., Buka A., Jarinovska K., Škoba L Ievads Eiropas Kopienas tiesībās (Tiesu prakseun komentāri). –				
	Rīga: Tiesu namu aģentūra, 2001.				
Other sour	ces of inform	mation (e	electronic journals):		
1.	Latvijas Republikas tiesību akti http://www.likumi.lv				
2.	Ministru kabineta mājas lapa: http://www.mk.gov. mk.gov.lv				
3.	Latvijas tiesas http://www.tiesas.lv				
4.	Valsts pārvaldes pakalpojumu portāls http://www.latvija.lv				
5.	Eiropas Sa	Eiropas Savienības Oficiālais Vēstnesis http://eur-lex.europa.eu/JOIndex.do?ihmlang=lv			
Changes ar	nd additions	to the p	rogram and literature list are possible during the study process		