EFFECTUS
University of Applied
Sciences

DESCRIPTION OF THE COURSE

GENERAL INFORMATION		
Course Holder	**Dr. sc. Mladen Vedriš**	
The name of the college	**Economic Analysis of Law**	
Study program	**Professional Undergraduate Study – Finance and Business Law**	
Status of the College	**Elective course**	
Year	**3rd Year**	
Point value and method of teaching	**ECTS coefficient of student workload**	**5**
	Number of hours (P+V+S)	**30+15+0**

DESCRIPTION OF THE COURSE
1.1. *Objectives of the course*

The aim of this course is to develop the ability of students to master the basic concepts related to the economic analysis of law as a discipline that provides insight into the consequences of the exercise of certain rights, as well as the justification and effectiveness of existing, as well as new laws and legal changes. Also, by using the methods of economic analysis of law, students will be able to evaluate the effect of a specific legal norm when it is applied to an individual case in practice.

Economic analysis of law by means of economic theory attempts to analyze and evaluate
legal regulations and legal issues in order to create a more efficient legal system.

Students are expected to develop:

- *General competencies:*

    - Identifying key terms

	- Systematic and meaningful argumentation of positions
	- Written and oral expression.
	
	• *Specific competencies:*
	
	   - Understanding the role of economics in the analysis of law.
	   - Understanding the Relationship Between Economics and Law
	   - Differentiation of methods of economic analysis of law
	   - Application of methods of economic analysis of law in different parts of law
	   - Application of methods of economic analysis of law in the process of enacting legal regulations

1.2. *Requirements for enrolment in the course*
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1.3. *Expected learning outcomes for the course*

Students should be able to:

1. Identify the basic concepts of economic analysis of law
2. Analyze the use of methods of economic analysis of law in the adoption of legal regulations
3. Explain the impact of economic analysis of rights on property relations
4. Analyze the application of methods of economic analysis of law in concluding contracts and in tort law
5. Analyze how the use of economic analysis methods can contribute to efficiency in dispute resolution procedures
6. To compare the ways in which the methods of economic analysis of law have influenced the development of the legal systems of the countries of continental European and common law legal circles.

1.4. *Course content*

1. Introduction - role and objectives of the course, main objects of study, concept and name, basic principles
2. Methods of economic analysis of law

3.	General structure of law and its optimality
4.	Application of methods of economic analysis of law in the assessment of the effects of legal regulations
5.	Efficiency in the exercise of proprietary rights
6.	Economic Analysis of Rights and Proprietary Rights to Information in the Domain of Intellectual Property
7.	Application of methods of economic analysis of rights to contracts on the transfer of property and rights
8.	Efficiency in concluding contracts for the use and use of goods and contracts for services
9.	Liability for damage - concept, presumptions of liability - liability and prevention
10.	Liability, Risk-Bearing and Insurance
11.	Application of the methods of economic finding of law in repairing damages
12.	Effectiveness of litigious and non-contentious procedures
13.	Application of methods of economic analysis of rights in ADR
14.	Development and Application of Economic Analysis of Law in the Common Law System
15.	Economic Analysis of Law in the Legal Systems of the Countries of the Continental European Legal Circle

1.5. *Types of teaching (put X)*	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ Distance education ☐ Field Teaching	☐ Independent tasks ☐ Multimedia & Network ☐ laboratory ☐ Mentoring work ☐ Other_____	
1.6. *Student obligations*			

The obligations of students are prescribed in detail by the Statute, Study Regulations, and Student Obligations Guidelines. The key obligations of students are:

ATTENDANCE AT CLASSES: students are obliged to attend classes, actively follow lectures and exercises, and participate constructively in classes, and in order to acquire the right to take the exam, it is necessary to attend classes in the percentages prescribed by the Study Regulations. For each student, their

presence in class is recorded through the Infoeduka digital office system. The minimum obligations are;

- *Full-time students must attend at least 70% of the total number of classes to be eligible to sign.*
- *Part-time students need to attend at least 50% of the total number of classes to be eligible to sign.*

PASSING EXAMS: in order to achieve a positive grade in the subject, it is necessary to achieve at least 54 points in the subject, but also at least 50% of points for each learning outcome. The method of taking the exam is described in more detail in the item Assessment and evaluation of students' work during classes and at the final exam.

*FINAL EXAM – a student who has not met the conditions for passing the exam during the continuous examination of knowledge (has achieved a total of at least 54 points in the course and has met the lower point threshold of adoption of each learning outcome, i.e. a minimum of 50% of the points of each learning outcome), may take the learning outcomes of the course at the final exam.

WRITTEN EXAM: *the student is obliged to take a written exam that verifies the acquisition of theoretical knowledge related to the course. The questions also test the ability to identify, explain and relate key concepts and to make appropriate arguments. The written exam also includes tasks that check the student's acquisition of the material through analytical frameworks.*

*CONTINUOUS EXAMINATION: In order to make students progress more efficiently in class, continuous examinations are carried out (2 intermediate exams). In this way, students acquire smaller teaching units and master the subject material more easily.

1.7. *Student Work Tracking (Add X to the appropriate tracking format)*

Attending classes	x	Teaching activity		Seminar paper		Experimental work	
Written exam	x	Oral exam		Essay		Research	
Project		Continuous Assessment*		Report		Practical work	
Portfolio							

1.8. *Assessment and evaluation of students' work during classes and at the final exam*

Evaluation and evaluation of students' work during classes and at the final exam is carried out on the basis of the Regulations on Studying of the EFFECTUS University of Applied Sciences. Allocation of points according to the forms of student work monitoring:

	Attending classes	Written exam	Project	Seminar paper	Practical work	Altogether
I1		16				16
I2		16				16
I3		16				16
I4		16				16
I5		16				16
I6		16				16
OUT OF OUTCOME	4					4
ALTOGETHER	4	96				100

Linking learning outcomes, teaching methods and knowledge assessment methods:

FORMS OF TRACKING	NAME OF LEARNING OUTCOMES	TEACHING METHOD	KNOWLEDGE ASSESSMENT METHOD	Maximum number of points
Written exam	OUTCOME 1 Identify the basic concepts of economic analysis of law	*lecture*	Simple recall tasks to which an answer is sought, demonstrating the identification and definition of key terms, their connection and appropriate argumentation. They may include problem questions and tasks that need to be argued.	*48*
		Asking questions discussion		
	OUTCOME 2 Analyze the use of methods of economic analysis of law in the adoption of legal regulations	*lecture*	Simple recall tasks to which an answer is sought, demonstrating the identification and definition of key terms, their connection and appropriate argumentation. They may include problem questions and tasks that need to be argued.	
		Asking questions discussion		
	OUTCOME 3	*lecture*	Simple recall tasks to which an answer	

	Explain the impact of economic analysis of rights on property relations	*Asking questions discussion*	is sought, demonstrating the identification and definition of key terms, their connection and appropriate argumentation. They may include problem questions and tasks that need to be argued.	
Written exam	*OUTCOME 4 Analyze the application of methods of economic analysis of law in concluding contracts and in tort law*	*lecture*	Simple recall tasks to which an answer is sought, demonstrating the identification and definition of key concepts, their connection and corresponding arguments of a higher degree of complexity. They may include problem questions and tasks that need to be argued.	*48*
		Asking questions discussion		
	OUTCOME 5 Analyze how the use of economic analysis methods can contribute to efficiency in dispute resolution procedures	*lectures*	Simple recall tasks to which an answer is sought, demonstrating the identification and definition of key terms, their connection and appropriate argumentation. They may include problem questions and tasks that need to be argued.	
		Asking questions discussion		
	OUTCOME 6 To compare the ways in which the methods of	*lecture*	Essay-problem questions to which an answer is sought, which demonstrates the identification and definition of key	

	economic analysis of law have influenced the development of the legal systems of the countries of continental European and common law legal circles.	Asking questions discussion	terms, their connection and appropriate argumentation of a higher degree of complexity. They may include problem questions and tasks that need to be argued.	
Attending classes	All outcomes	Lectures and exercises	Attendance records	4
			TOTAL POINTS	**100**

Type of student workload	Student Load Hours	ECTS credits
Attending contact classes	45	1,5
Field Trips/Visits Outside the College	15	0,5
Independent study/research	15	0,5
Out-of-classroom preparation and preparation of seminars/presentations		
Work on an out-of-classroom project assignment		
Independent preparation for exams and exam time	**60.0**	**2.0**
Consultation activities	15	0.5
Other		
TOTAL ECTS credits	150	5

RATING:

In order to achieve a positive grade in the course, the student must cumulatively meet two conditions: achieve a total of at least 54 (fifty-four) points in the course and meet the lower point threshold for the adoption of each individual learning outcome, which is 50% of the total points of the learning outcomes. A student may receive an additional four points if (i) attends classes more than 80% for full-time students and (ii) attends classes more than 55% for part-time students.

Grades are calculated based on the following distribution of points:

SCORE	*RATING*
0,00 – 53,90	*Insufficient (1)*
54,00 – 64,90	*Sufficient (2)*
65,00 – 79,90	*Good (3)*
80,00 – 89,90	*Very good (4)*
90.00 and more	*Excellent (5)*

Grading is carried out in a transparent manner by collecting points. The course is evaluated with 100.00 points (with the possibility of achieving an additional 8 points on the Challenge learning outcome).

CHALLENGE LEARNING OUTCOME - the student has the opportunity to earn an additional maximum of 8 points through the Challenge learning outcome; The student independently chooses one of the activities proposed in the first lesson, and has the opportunity to independently propose an activity with which he wants to increase the number of points and, with the consent of the course holder, achieves them according to the criteria of the course. Points for the Challenge learning outcome are not distributed according to the learning outcomes, but the number achieved makes an additional number of

points to the total number of points achieved according to the learning outcomes.

Before taking the final written exam, each student must meet the prescribed conditions, which primarily means that they have attended the % of classes determined by the Study Regulations and that they have received an electronically encrypted permission to take the exam.

1.9. *Required reading and number of copies in relation to the number of students currently attending classes in the course*

	Title	*Number of copies*	*Number of students*
1.	Shavell, Steven, Foundations of Economic Analysis of Law, Mate, Zagreb, 2009	*5** *students receive compulsory literature in permanent ownership*	*100*

1.10.   Supplementary literature

- Cooter, R., Ulen, T.; Law and Economics, 5th edition; Addison-Wesley, (2008)
- Posner, R; Economic Analysis of Law, 7th edition; Wolters Kluwer Law + Business (2007)
- Professional and scientific papers by domestic and foreign authors of the choice of the course holder

1.11.   *Ways of quality monitoring that ensure the acquisition of output knowledge, skills and competencies*

•   *statistical processing and analysis of exam results (checking the Gaussian curve – normal distribution of success, comparing and monitoring the results of exams of different generations, analysis of understanding of individual modules/questions on the exam, etc.),*
•   *conducting a survey among students,*
•   *evaluation and self-evaluation of teachers,*
•   *achieved results, level of understanding and knowledge during the preparation of the seminar paper,*

- achieved results and level of knowledge presented during the preparation and defense of the final thesis (students who choose a graduate thesis in this course),
- analysis of the report of the Head of the Quality Centre, and
- Feedback from students who have already graduated on the usefulness of the content of this course in the performance of the work they do.