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**Curriculum**

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| **Program name** | Law |
| **Academic degree / Qualification to be awarded** | Bachelor of Law |
| **Faculty name** | Faculty of Business, Law and Social Sciences |
| **Program Manager / Supervisors / Coordinator** | **Mamuka Shengelia, Academic Doctor of Law; Professor in the Department of Law, ATSU**Mamuka.shengelia@atsu.edu.ge  |
| **Program duration / volume (Semester, number of Credits)** | Program Duration - 4 academic years, 8 semesters.Credits - 240 ECTS credits. |
| **Language of the program:** | Georgian  |
| **Program development and renewal dates;** | Accreditation Board decision :№46; 23.09.2011Faculty Board decision protocol №18 07.06.2021Academic Council decision №1 (21/22) 17.09.2021 |
| **Prerequisites for admission to the program:** |
| * Document/certificate of Full General Education and results of the Unified National Examinations;
* Admission / enrollment of students in the Bachelor of Laws program without the Unified National Examinations is carried out in accordance with the current legislation;
* External and internal mobility is carried out within the timeframe set by the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia, in compliance with the mandatory procedures and rules established by the University;
* Enrollment in the Bachelor of Laws program or enrollment by transfering from a recognized higher education institution abroad is carried out on the basis of the decision of the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia.
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| **Program Objectives** |
| The objective of the Bachelor of Laws program is:* With a bachelor’s degree in law, based on national and international standards of higher education, preparing a competitive specialist with extensive knowledge in the field of activity, taking into account the requirements of the labor market, who will be able to apply and introduce relevant professional knowledge to solve existing and developing legal issues.
* Preparing a result-oriented law specialist who will be able to solve complex and unforeseen problems in the development of the region and the country as a whole ,by using cognitive and practical skills;
* By developing values based on the teaching of theoretical and practical components, in general, professional ethics, responsibility and fairness, working out the the skills needed for a lawyer of the relevant level, taking into account public needs.
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| **Learning outcomes:** |
| **Knowledge and understanding:**  | **Upon completion of the Bachelor of Laws student program:*** **Describes:**

**I.** The main essence of law and its social purpose; Sources of law;Law making; Types of normative legal acts; The scope of validity of the normative act; Systematization of a normative act; Legal relations; Forms of law enforcement and its implementation; Explanation of legal norms; Lawful conduct, violation of law and legal liability; Law and order; National legal system and system of legislation; Modern legal systems (families); Sources of the historical direct and indirect, ecclesiastical (canonical), secular, state-legal (constitutional), criminal and civil law of Georgian law.**II.** Basic theories, rules, principles and peculiarities of regulation of the professional training courses provided by the curriculum of the Bachelor of Law. Including:* The concept of fundamental human rights and freedoms; Subjects of fundamental rights; Specific fundamental rights and freedoms;

Investigating violations of fundamental rights; Fundamental rights of equality; The basic principles of the Constitution of Georgia; Issues of state organization and local self-government; Peculiarities of the electoral system of Georgia and the electoral process; The status, legitimacy and powers of the Parliament of Georgia; The constitutional status and powers of the President of Georgia and the Government of Georgia.; The rules, composition and authorities of the Constitutional Court of Georgia; The structure of the common courts of Georgia; Powers of local self-government bodies; Sources of constitutional law of foreign countries, mechanisms of separation and interrelationship between state authorities and local self-government; Institutions of General Administrative Law, Peculiarities of Constitutional and Administrative Proceedings.* Private law system; The scope of legal capacity, effectiveness, tort of an individual; Legal entity and his/her characteristics; Certain types of transaction; The conditions of domination of individuals and legal entities over the item; Commodity-legal, obligation, family and inheritance, labor law institutions; Subjects of civil procedural relations (legal proceeding); Departmental subordination and jurisdiction of the court, terms and parties, peculiarities of civil proceedings; Family and inheritance law issues.
* Principles and scope of the criminal law; Stages of committing a crime; The purposes and types of punishment; The essence and significance of the qualification of an act as a crime; Criminal norms regulating crimes against humanity and mankind; The rights and responsibilities of participants in criminal proceedings, procedural deadlines, investigative and judicial practice; Criminological aspects of crime, methodology of crime detection;Admissibility of evidence, gathering, examining, evaluating and presenting evidence; Arguments for obtaining relevant evidence by a lawyer in order to ensure that the defendant makes a useful decision in a criminal case.
* Scope of International Public Law; An integral part of international public law as a specific international system - the interstate system; The ratio of international and domestic law; Basic Principles and subjects of International Public Law; The concept, structure and characteristics of the international treaty; The structure and powers of international organizations; Types of international illegal acts; Institutions of diplomatic and consular law; International legal aspects of human rights and fundamental freedoms; International crime; The concepts of state territory and territorial sovereignty; Peculiarities of maritime law; Means for the peaceful settlement of international disputes; Major sources of conflict localization and humanitarianization.
* **Defines:**

**III**. The basic principles, objectives and priorities of effective legal dispute resolution and negotiation through the use of listening skills; Possible alternatives and their pros and cons; The goals, positions and interests of the party in the actual context; Elements of effective advocacy in court proceedings; New and unfamiliar factual situations to understand the opposite arguments; Possible means to solve the problem based on the independent analysis of the lawyer; A consistent and effective professional strategy. |
| **Skill** | **IV.**  Recognizes legal issues in the legal, institutional and interpersonal frameworks in a sequence of facts, with an accurate and complete understanding of the facts; Optimize and apply professional skills, procedures, and the rule of law to critically analyze legal issues in that social context, which creates a legal problem and, if necessary, develops an effective strategy and legal basis based on the resolution of specific legal or social problems, including uncertain, undefined and non-constructive situations; Principles of logic and rhetoric to formulate and evaluate possible solutions to legal problems; Macro and micro levels and differences of social identity, which can affect the situation and the objective.**V.** Analyzes the fundamental sources, concepts and normative bases of law in a logical and consistent framework; Identifies the problem, evaluate s opinions and makes decisions to determine and assess factual circumstances, the weight, reliability and binding or persuasive authority of each source; Effective involvement in legal disputes, facts to be considered in order to determine the probable consequences, participation in appropriate dispute resolution processes in order to resolve a legal and factual issue.**VI.** Prepares drafts of legal content (normative act, contract, complaint, lawsuit, etc.), as well as various analytical and convincing documents; Develops a separate component of a substantiated document of a legal nature in order to solve a legal problem in accordance with pre-defined instructions, as a reasonable means of solving practical problems; In terms of its comparative effectiveness and feasibility, develops and uses legal research tools and practical projects based on various possible action plans.**VII.** Develops strategies and reasonable tactics for effective involvement in appropriate dispute resolution processes, opportunities for the use of alternative means of dispute resolution; The range of mediation theory and terminology, the fundamental principles of mediation and possible mediator approaches, the proper use of joint and group sessions; Adequate and competent application of ethical issues and principles in negotiations and mediation with others and in independently structured conditions.**VIII.** Discusses using legal terminology and modern communication technologies in verbal (oral) and written forms, including in court, at various stages of the proceedings, publicly, reasonably and comprehensibly, conveying information objectively and convincingly, drawing independent critical conclusions; By formulating thought briefly and comprehensibly; By formulating information through its acquisition, selection, and self-analysis; Though Proper use of technology in organizing and managing legal work.**IX.** Finds and identifies ways to solve difficult problems to work effectively,including, through collaboration with the interdisciplinary team, drawing relevant conclusions on legally relevant facts and, if necessary, based on those facts and objectives creating a final professional work product; Current legislation and legislative changes; Understands new and unfamiliar factual situations in an international context in order to get to know possible and opposing arguments for improving personal and professional development; If necessary, the reliability and strategic importance of information with the help of librarians and professional staff through legal periodicals; Scientific news in both print and electronic media, as well as in commercial and free legal electronic sources. |
| **Responsibility and autonomy** | **X.** Recognizes the scope of ethics of a lawyer's work, maximum observance of ethical standards and compliance with democratic values; Professionalism in line with the values and standards of the legal profession; The exercise of the rights of individuals with regard to justice, respect, compassion, benevolence, social and democratic values.Respect for listening to a dissenting opinion, an argumentative position of an opponent; The professional values and ethical responsibilities of a lawyer. Commitment of the profession to facilitate public access to appropriate legal services as much as possible. Opportunity for everyone to have equal access.**XI.** Conduct effective activities in the legal profession of the relevant level; Collaborate professionally with colleagues; Fulfill the obligation to provide public services and promotes access to appropriate legal services; Collaborate with colleagues for common purposes; Issues and rules provided for understanding the opposite arguments in new and unfamiliar factual situations; Clear and effective communication of cooperation within a professional team by adhering to the principles of logic and rhetoric.**XII.** Demonstrate the ability to make legislative changes , judicial practice, keep up with the latest news in science and constantly update the knowledge and show the importance of continuing the education at a later stage; Specialized knowledge in areas of interest and experience acquisition; Various opportunities for developing learning and skills; Academic career development skills and values. |
| **Teaching-learning methods and activities** |
| **Teaching-learning methods:*** Lecture;
* Practical work (group work, seminar);
* E-learning ( learning with electronic resources).

**Teaching-learning activities used in relation to learning outcomes:****Knowledge and understanding:*** Induction, deduction, analysis;
* Work on a book;
* Written work;
* Verbal explanation;
* Demonstration;
* Case study;
* Independent learning;
* Problem-based learning (PBL);
* Brain storming.

**Skill:*** Action-oriented learning;
* Role-playing and situational games;
* Case study;
* Brain storming;
* Heuristic method;
* Teamwork (collaborative);
* Discussion / debate;
* Analysis;
* Problem-based learning (PBL);
* Project development and presentation (oral, Power Point, etc.).

**Responsibility and autonomy:*** Independent learning (essay, abstract, project, report preparation);
* Problem-based learning (PBL);
* Discussion-debate, during which the student will be able to demonstrate the skills of understanding and reasoning ethical norms.
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| **Program structure** |
| Program volume : 240 ECTS Including:Free compulsory component - 24 credits;Compulsory training courses in the field of basic education-159 credits;Elective training courses in the field of basic education-127 credits;Free elective component- 22 credits. **Distribution of training courses according to semesters and credits**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Semester** | **Free compulsory component** | **Compulsory training courses in the field of basic education** | **Elective training courses in the field of basic education** | **Free elective component** | **Total** |
| I | 5 | 21 |  4  |  | 30 |
| II | 9 | 18 | - | 3 | 30 |
| III | 5 | 21 |  4 |  | 30 |
| IV | 5 | 21 | 4 | - | 30 |
| V | - | 26 | 4 | - | 30 |
| VI | - | 26 | 4 | - | 30 |
| VII | - | 16 | 14 | - | 30 |
| VIII | - | 10 | 20 | - | 30 |
| **Total:** | **24** | **153** | **52** | **11** | **240** |

In order to expand the scope of compulsory courses in the field of basic education the student chooses according to his / her own wishes and interests the following:In the Ist, IIInd, IVth, Vth and VIth semesters one study course with 4 credits.In the II nd semester one study course with 3 credits;In the VIIIth semester two study courses with 5 credits and one study course with 4 credits;In the VIII th semester five study courses with 4 credits;In the VIIth and VIIIth semesters, the practical component of Legal Clinical Education is based on a selection of students with an additional 10 credits in the Law Clinic of the Department of Law established at the initiative, collaboration, and assistance of the American Bar Association. |
| **Student Knowledge Assessment System and Criteria** |
| **The assessment system at Akaki Tsereteli State University is divided into the following components:** Out of the total score of an educational program (100 points), mid-term evaluation amounts to a total of 60 points,which in turn includes the following assessment forms * **Student activity during the semester (*includes various components of assessment*) - not more than 30 points;**
* **Midterm exam – not less than 30 points;**
* **Final exam - 40 points.**

The right to take the final exam is given to a student whose minimum competency threshold in the components of the midterm assessments is at least 18 points.**The system of assessment recognizes:****a) 5 types of passing grades**:a. a) (A) excellent –91-100 pointsa. b) (B) very good – 81-90 pointsa. c) (C) good – 71 -80 pointsa. d) (D) satisfactory– 61-70 pointsa. e) (E) sufficient– 51-60 points**B) two types of negative assessment:**b. a) FX (unsatisfactory) **-** 41-50 points out of the maximum grade, which means that some more work is required to pass the exam and the student has the right to retake the exam one more time after the independent study.b. b) F (fail) **–** 40 points out of the maximum grade or lower, meaning that considerable further work is required and the student has to study the subject again.In case of receiving FX in the educational component of a program, an additional exam will be scheduled **in no less than 5 days** after the announcement of the final exam results. 1. The minimum grade obtained by the student in the final exam has to be 15 points.
2. The grade obtained by the student in the final exam is not added to the additional exam result.
3. The additional exam provides the final result and is reflected in the final assessment of the learning component of the educational program.
4. Considering the additional exam result, in case of getting 0-50 points in the final assessment of the educational component, the student will be given the grade F-0.
5. Additional criteria for assessing student achievement are set out in the syllabus.

***Note:*** 1. Midterm and final (additional) exams will be conducted in a formalized manner:

***Basis:*** Order №3 ( 05.01.2007) of the Minister of Education and Science of Georgia. Akaki Tsereteli State University Resolution №1 (17/18) of September 15, 2017.1. Student evaluation criteria are defined by the syllabus of the training courses;
2. The target benchmark for each result of the program was the achievement of 70% of the maximum score provided by 60% of the total number of students through various activities. Comparison with the target benchmark will be performed as a result of monitoring the dynamics for 2 years.
3. The learning outcomes of the training course of the program will be measured once in the academic year, at the end of the indicated semester, where the results of the mentioned learning were set and the percentages will be calculated;
4. The result of each learning outcome of the program will be measured according to the curriculum map attached to the program at the end of the semester, where the result of the studying was set;
5. The learning outcomes of the program will be reviewed and monitored by observing it in the 2-year dynamics. After the observation in the dynamics, In case of regression (when observing the target benchmarks), the learning outcomes and the ways of achievement will be reviewed and the program will be modified in accordance with the existing regulations.
 |
| **Employment sectors:** |
| * A bachelor's degree program in law is a means of entering / employing a lawyer in the private or public sphere, including public authorities. In addition to the academic degree of Bachelor of Law, the precondition for entering the profession of lawyer, notary and prosecutor is passing the relevant qualification exam defined by the current legislation;
* The academic degree of Bachelor of Law is a prerequisite for admission to the Master of Law program.
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| **Supporting conditions / resources for learning** |
| **Necessary human and material resources for the implementation of the educational program:** The program is served by academic staff of various fields, as well as doctoral students and invited specialists. Among them: Professor - 2; Associate Professor - 14; Assistant Professor - 1; Phd doctor invited by contract - 3; Doctoral student - 9; Teachers - 4; Invited Lecturer / Specialist - 15**.** |
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| **Necessary material resources for the implementation of the educational program:*** ATSU educational building I ( Address: Kutaisi, Tamar Mepe street №59);
* ATSU educational building XXI (Address: Kutaisi, I. Chavchavadze Avenue №21);
* XXII building group and individual work rooms;
* Legal Clinic, Auditorium 1230;
* Mock Courtroom, Auditorium 1231;
* Criminalistics Laboratory, Auditorium 1225a;
* ATSU library building XXII;
* ATSU reading halls in I st  and XXIInd buidings;
* University computer center auditoriums.
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**Curriculum 2021-2022**

| **№** | **Name of the course** | **Cr** | **Work-load volume , per hour** | **L/P/L/** | **Semester** | **Prerequsite for admission** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Total** | **Contact** | **Ad** | **I** | **II** | **III** | **IV** | **V** | **VI** | **VII** | **VIII** |
| **Auditory** | **Midterm,final exams** |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** | **9** | **10** | **11** | **12** | **13** | **14** | **15** | **16** | **17** |
| **1** | **Free compulsory component** |
| 1.1 | Academic writing | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 1/2/0 |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  | Without prerequisite |
| 1.2 | Foreign language 1 | 5 | 125 | 60 | 3 | 62 | 0/4/0 | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Without prerequisite |
| 1.3 | Foreign language 2 | 5 | 125 | 60 | 3 | 62 | 0/4/0 |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.2 |
| 1.4 | Foreign language 3 | 5 | 125 | 60 | 3 | 62 | 0/4/0 |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  | 1.3 |
| 1.5 | Foreign language 4 (Professional courses in English, German, French languages) | 5 | 125 | 60 | 3 | 62 | 0/4/0 |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  | 1.4 |
|  | **Total** | **24** | **600** | **285** | **15** | **300** | **1/18/0** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **2** | Compulsory training courses in the field of basic education |
| 2.1 | History of Georgian Law | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 77 | 2/1/0 | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Without prerequisite |
| 2.2 | Introduction to Jurisprudence | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 77 | 2/1/0 | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Without prerequisite |
| 2.3 | Introduction to Civil law | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 77 | 2/1/0 | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Without prerequisite |
| 2.4 | Property law | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 2/1/0 |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.3 |
| 2.5 | General part of Law of Obligations | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 77 | 2/1/0 |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.3 |
| 2.6 | Contract law | 6 | 150 | 60 | 3 | 87 | 2/2/0 |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  | 2.5 |
| 2.7 | Legally binding relationships | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 2/1/0 |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  | 2.5 |
| 2.8 | Family and Inheritance law | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 2/1/0 |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  | 2.6 |
| 2.9 | Civil law process 1 | 6 | 150 | 60 | 3 | 87 | 2/2/0 |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  | 2.6 |
| 2.10 | Labour law | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 2/1/0 |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  | 2.6 |
| 2.11 | Civil law process 2 | 6 | 150 | 60 | 3 | 87 | 2/2/0 |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  | 2.9 |
| 2.12 | Corporate law | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 77 | 2/1/0 |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  | 2.6 |
| 2.13 | Constitutional (state arrangement) law of Georgia | 6 | 150 | 60 | 3 | 87 | 2/2/0 | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Without prerequisite |
| 2.14 | Fundamental human rights and freedoms | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 2/1/0 |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.13 |
| 2.15 | General Administrative law | 5 | 125 | 60 | 3 | 62 | 2/2/0 |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  | 2.13 |
| 2.16 | International Public law | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 77 | 2/1/0 |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  | 2.13 |
| 2.17 | The process of Administrative law | 5 | 125 | 60 | 3 | 62 | 2/2/0 |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  | 2.15; 2.9 |
| 2.18 | General part of Criminal law | 5 | 150 | 45 | 3 | 77 | 2/1/0 |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.2 |
| 2.19 | Private part of Criminal law 1 | 6 | 150 | 60 | 3 | 87 | 2/2/0 |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  | 2.18 |
| 2.20 | Private part of Criminal law 2 | 6 | 150 | 60 | 3 | 87 | 2/2/0 |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  | 2.19 |
| 2.21 | Criminal process (General part) | 6 | 150 | 60 | 3 | 87 | 2/2/0 |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  | 2.20 |
| 2.22 | Criminal process (Private part) | 6 | 125 | 60 | 3 | 87 | 2/2/0 |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  | 2.21 |
| 2.23 | Juvenile Justice | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 77 | 2/1/0 |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  | 2.20 |
| 2.24 | Methodology of compiling Civil and Administrative Procedural acts | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 77 | 1/2/0 |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  | 2.11; 2.17 |
| 2.25 | Ethics of legal professions | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 77 | 1/2/0 |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  | 2.11; 2.17 |
| 2.26 | The Law on the rights of the child | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 77 | 1/2/0 |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  | 2.11; 2.16 |
| 2.27 | Local self-government (municipal) law | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 77 | 2/1/0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  | 2.13 |
| 2.28 | Constitutional Justice | 6 | 150 | 60 | 3 | 87 | 1/2/0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  | 2.13 |
| 2.29 | Advocacy skills | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 77 | 1/3/0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | 2.11; 2.17;2.22 |
| 2.30 | Judicial skills in criminal law | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 77 | 1/3/0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | 2.22 |
|  | **Total** | **159** | **3975** | **1560** | **93** | **2322** | **56/49/0** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **3** | Elective training courses in the field of basic education **[[1]](#footnote-1)** |
| 3.1 | History of Law of Foreign Countries | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 2/1/0 | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Without prerequisite |
| 3.2 | Fundamentals of Roman law | 4 | 100 | 30 | 3 | 67 | 1/1/0 | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Without prerequisite |
| 3.3 | Introduction to the Philosophy of law | 4 | 100 | 30 | 3 | 67 | 1/1/0 |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  | Without prerequisite |
| 3.4 | Demand Assurance law | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 1/2/0 |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  | 2.6 |
| 3.5 | Insurance law | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 1/2/0 |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  | 2.6 |
| 3.6 | Private International law | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 1/2/0 |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  | 2.11 |
| 3.7 | Methodology of contract drafting in Private law | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 1/2/0 |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  | 2.6;2.8; 2.10 |
| 3.8 | Notarial law | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 1/2/0 |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  | 2.11 |
| 3.9 | Banking Law | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 1/2/0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  | 2.6 |
| 3.10 | Insolvency law | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 1/2/0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  | 2.12 |
| 3.11 | Arbitration Law | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 1/2/0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |
| 3.12 | Intellectual Property law | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 1/2/0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | 2.8 |
| 3.13 | Mediation - an alternative means of resolving disputes | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 1/2/0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | 2.11 |
| 3.14 | Constitutional law of foreign countries | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 2/1/0 |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  | 2.13 |
| 3.15 | Administrative offence | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 1/2/0 |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  | 2.15 |
| 3.16 | Public officers law | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 1/2/0 |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  | 2.13 |
| 3.17 | International human rights law | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 1/2/0 |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  | 2.16 |
| 3.18 | International criminal law | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 1/2/0 |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  | 2.16; 2.20 |
| 3.19 | Electoral law | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 1/2/0 |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  | 2.13; 2.15; 2.17 |
| 3.20 | International Humanitarian law | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 1/2/0 |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  | 2.16 |
| 3.21 | Case solving methodology in Civil law | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 1/2/0 |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  | 2.6; 2.8;2.10 |
| 3.22 | Case solving methodology in Criminal law | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 1/2/0 |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  | 2.18;2.19;2.20 |
| 3.23 | Case solving methodology in Public law | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 1/2/0 |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  | 2.13;2.15;2.17 |
| 3.24 | Personal data protection law | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 1/2/0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  | 2.15 |
| 3.25 | Enforcement law | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 77 | 1/2/0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  | 2.15 |
| 3.26 | Environmental protection law | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 77 | 2/1/0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  | 2.15 |
| 3.27 | Cultural Heritage Protection Law | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 2/1/0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  | 2.15 |
| 3.28 | Tax law | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 2/1/0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | 2.17 |
| 3.29 | Customs law | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 2/1/0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | 2.17 |
| 3.30 | Police Law | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 1/2/0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | 2.17 |
| 3.31 | Criminology | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 1/2/0 |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  | 2.20 |
| 3.32 | Qulification of an action as a crime | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 1/2/0 |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  | 2.20 |
| 3.33 | Criminology | 5 | 125 | 45 | 3 | 77 | 1/0/2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  | 2.22 |
| 3.34 | Probation Law | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 1/2/0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  | 2.22 |
| 3.35 | Penitentiary Law | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 2/1/0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | 2.22 |
| 3.36 | Prosecution law | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 1/2/0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | 2.22 |
| 3.37 | Legal Clinic 1 | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 1/2/0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  | 2.6;2.8;2.10;2.11;2.17;2.22 |
| 3.38 | Legal Clinic 2 | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 0/3/0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | 3.37 |
| 3.39 | Legal practice | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 0/3/0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  | All subjects of I-VI semesters |
|  | **Total** | **127** | **3175** | **1305** | **93** | **1717** | **36/53/2** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **4** | **Free elective component** |
| 4.1 | Information technologies (IT) | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 0/0/3 | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Without prerequisite |
| 4.2 |  History of Georgia | 4 | 100 | 45 | 3 | 52 | 2/1/0 | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Without prerequisite |
| 4.3 | Latin language | 3 | 75 | 30 | 3 | 42 | 0/2/0 |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  | Without prerequisite |
| 4.4 | Logic | 3 | 75 | 30 | 3 | 42 | 1/1/0 |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  | Without prerequisite |
| 4.5 | Politology | 4 | 100 | 30 | 3 | 67 | 1/1/0 |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  | Without prerequisite |
| 4.6 | Legal Psychology | 4 | 100 | 30 | 3 | 67 | 1/1/0 |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  | Without prerequisite |
|  | **Total** | **22** | **550** | **210** | **54** | **322** | **5/6/3** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. In order to expand the scope of compulsory courses in the field of basic education the student chooses according to his / her own wishes and interests the following:

In the Ist, IIInd, IVth, Vth and VIth semesters one study course with 4 credits.

In the II nd semester one study course with 3 credits;

In the VIIIth semester two study courses with 5 credits and one study course with 4 credits;

In the VIII th semester five study courses with 4 credits;

In the VIIth and VIIIth semesters, the practical component of Legal Clinical Education is based on a selection of students with an additional 10 credits in the Law Clinic of the Department of Law established at the initiative, collaboration, and assistance of the American Bar Association. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)