

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

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| Code | 35260 |
| Name | Roman public law |
| Cycle | Grade |
| ECTS Credits | 4.5 |
| Academic year | 2019 - 2020 |

Study (s)

| Degree | Center | Acad. year | Period |
|----------------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1303 - Degree in Law | Faculty of Law | 4 | First term |

Subject-matter

| Degree | Subject-matter | Character |
|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1303 - Degree in Law | 65 - Roman public law | Optional |

Coordination

| Name | Department |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| SANCHEZ-MORENO ELLAR, CARLOS | 75 - Roman Law and State Canon Law |

SUMMARY

Within the plan "Foundations of the European Legal System", the aim of this subject that students will be able to achieve a general knowledge on the Roman public and political legal reality, i.e. on the different political regimes of Rome and the concepts implied in them (democracy, mixed constitution absolutism...) their structures and their further influence.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE**Relationship to other subjects of the same degree**

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.



Other requirements

Although in the subjects related to Roman Law, History of Legal Institutions or Political Ideas no previous requirements are demanded, it would be desirable a general knowledge of public legal concepts just as of Roman social and political history.

OUTCOMES

1303 - Degree in Law

- Recognise the importance of law as a system for regulating social relations.
- Understand the legal system as unitary and have an interdisciplinary perspective of legal problems.
- Be able to read and interpret legal texts.
- Be able to communicate correctly both orally and in writing in the field of law.
- Understand the law in its historical dimension and the differences in regulations sequenced chronologically.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Basic concepts on the Roman constitutional history and its institutions.
- General knowledge of the Roman criminal law, tax law and the so called Roman administrative law.
- View of the reception and survival of public Roman law nowadays.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS

Study of the Roman political institutions throughout their history.

2. SECOND PART. ROMAN PUBLIC LAW.

1. Jurisdictional organization.
2. Administrative organization.
3. Tax Policy.
4. Criminal Law and criminal procedures.



WORKLOAD

| ACTIVITY | Hours | % To be attended |
|--|---------------|------------------|
| Theoretical and practical classes | 45,00 | 100 |
| Development of individual work | 10,00 | 0 |
| Study and independent work | 20,00 | 0 |
| Readings supplementary material | 12,50 | 0 |
| Preparing lectures | 10,00 | 0 |
| Preparation of practical classes and problem | 10,00 | 0 |
| Resolution of case studies | 5,00 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 112,50 | |

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Live Activities:

1. Theory classes.
2. Complementary activities and seminars.
3. Individual tutoring.

Non-contact activities:

1. Introductory readings(handbooks) and complementary readings (text anthologies). Individually or as a group, complementary activities.
2. Self study.

EVALUATION

Evaluation of group practice activities from the development, delivery of papers, reports / reports and /or oral presentations.

Continuous assessment of each student, based on regular attendance and active participation in classroom activities proposed level of involvement in the process of teaching and learning and skills and attitudes displayed during the development of activities.

The percentages assigned to each type of evaluation are:

- 70% Final written exam theory.



- 30% Continuous assessment.

Activities related to continuous evaluation (or assessment) cannot be evaluated again when, due to their nature, their results cannot be borne in account again in the second examination session.

REFERENCES

Basic

- A. BURDESE, Manual de Derecho Público Romano, Barcelona, 1972.
- A. FERNÁNDEZ DE BUJÁN, Derecho Público Romano, Madrid (última edición).
- F. FERNÁNDEZ DE BUJÁN y M. J. GARCÍA GARRIDO, Fundamentos clásicos de la Democracia y la Administración, Madrid, 2010.
- C. FERRINI, Derecho Penal Romano, Madrid et al., 2017.
- T. MOMMSEN, El Derecho Penal Romano, I-II, Pamplona, 1999.
- B. SANTALUCIA, Derecho Penal Romano, Madrid, 1990.
- J.L. MURGA, Conceptos romanos básicos para el moderno Derecho Administrativo, en Romanitas, 1970.
- J. R. ROBLES, Magistrados, jueces y árbitros en Roma, Madrid, 2009.
- J. M. BLANCH NOUGUÉS, Principios básicos de justicia tributaria en la fiscalidad romana, en Revista de Derecho Financiero y Hacienda Pública, 48, 1998.

ADDENDUM COVID-19

This addendum will only be activated if the health situation requires so and with the prior agreement of the Governing Council

English version is not available