

## **JUFN24, Maritime and Transportation Law, 15 credits**

*Sjö- och transporträtt, 15 högskolepoäng*

**Second Cycle / Avancerad nivå**

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### **Details of approval**

The syllabus is an old version, approved by Educational Committee of the Law Faculty Board on 2014-05-14 and was last revised on 2016-01-14 by Faculty of Law Board of education at undergraduate and postgraduate levels. The revised syllabus applied from 2016-01-14, spring semester 2016.

### **General Information**

The course Maritime and Transportation Law is an optional course within the programme leading to a Swedish Law degree. It is also opened to international exchange students at the Faculty of Law. The course is scheduled to require 10 weeks of full time studies.

*Language of instruction:* English

Lectures and course material are in English.

*Main field of studies*

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*Depth of study relative to the degree requirements*

A1N, Second cycle, has only first-cycle course/s as entry requirements

### **Learning outcomes**

To pass the examination, the student shall demonstrate knowledge and competences as below:

#### **Knowledge and understanding**

The student must be able to demonstrate knowledge and comprehension of maritime and transportation law including

- the legal concepts of nationality, registration and ownership of ships, sales and purchases of ships
- the legal concepts relating to proprietary interests in ships including maritime liens and mortgages
- enforcement of maritime claims and arrest of ships and other enforcement devices
- carriage of goods by sea
- carrier's liability and limitation of liability
- contracts for the use of ships ( time-, voyage- and bareboat charters)
- contracts for carriage by other transport including multimodal transportation

### **Competence and skills**

The students must be able to demonstrate oral and written competence to

- critically analyze international conventions and other treaty instruments governing maritime and transportation law;
- apply concepts and principles of maritime and transportation law to specific problems;
- present the results both in oral and written manner.

### **Judgement and approach**

Students shall be able to show comprehension of both development and the impact of legal discussions related to selected topics in maritime and transportation law. Also, the student is expected to show a level of proficiency, both orally and in writing, in restating, explaining and discussing the acquired information from different perspectives.

### **Course content**

The principal object is to present salient features of maritime and transportation law at an introductory level and mainly from a private law perspective.

The course covers three subject areas, namely, maritime law; carriage of goods by sea, and an overview of carriage of goods by other means of transport. These areas consist of mainly international conventional regimes.

### **Course design**

Course delivery is provided in the form of lectures and seminars. Knowledge, comprehension and competences are attained by attendance at lectures, participation in seminars and individual study of prescribed course literature.

### **Assessment**

Student performance is assessed by the following methods:

- individual oral presentations though group work at two seminars;

- take home examination

All components of examination will form part of the total grading.

*Subcourses that are part of this course can be found in an appendix at the end of this document.*

## Grades

Marking scale: Fail, Pass, Pass with credit, Pass with distinction.

All grading criteria rest on the baseline set up for the grade B. Criteria for the grade BA are additional to those for the grade B. Criteria for the grade AB are additional to those for the grade BA. Each grade criterion consists of a qualitative and a quantitative dimension. To be awarded a specific grade, the grade criterion must be satisfied in its qualitative as well as its quantitative dimension.

Grading criteria are applied to all dimensions listed as "Learning outcomes" in this syllabus. By way of example, an AB would presuppose that the student's examination reflect her or his mastery with regard to knowledge and understanding, skills and abilities and values and attitudes as laid down in the syllabus as "learning outcomes". Grading is done primarily using Qualitative and Quantitative criteria. The Quantitative criterion reflects how well read the student is whereas the Qualitative criterion reflects how well the student can use his/her knowledge to make a well structured critical and analytical argument and put it in a proper context.

The examination is divided into two components, namely, two assessed seminar presentations through group work (20%), and a take home examination (80%). A student must pass each component separately to obtain a pass grade for the course.

### *Assessed Seminars:*

To pass the assessed seminars, students must be able to make individual oral presentations through group work to show evidence of sound knowledge and understanding of the specifically allocated task. A student who fails or absent at a seminar will be required to submit a paper of 4-5 pages on the allocated topic showing an adequate level of proficiency.

To obtain a B grade, the student must be able to show an ability to reflect on theoretical and practical applications of legal issues relating to the subject of maritime and transportation law.

To obtain a BA grade, the student must be able to show a high degree of competence in addressing theoretical and practical applications of legal issues relating to the subject of maritime and transportation law.

To obtain an AB grade, the student must be able to show a very high degree of competence in addressing theoretical and practical applications of legal issues relating to the subject of maritime and transportation law.

### *Take home examination:*

This component consists of a take home exam of prescribed duration.

To obtain a B grade, the student must be able to show an ability to reflect on the theoretical and practical applications of legal issues relating to the subject of maritime and transportation law.

To obtain a BA grade, the student must be able to show a high degree of competence in addressing theoretical and practical applications of legal issues relating to the subject of maritime and transportation law.

To obtain an AB grade, the student must be able to show a very high degree of competence in addressing theoretical and practical applications of legal issues relating

to the subject of maritime and transportation law.

### **Entry requirements**

For students studying for the professional Degree Master of Laws: prerequisites for studies on the 7th or 8th semester stated in the Curriculum for the Law Study programme.

Prerequisites for international exchange students: relevant undergraduate studies corresponding to three years at a university level.

### **Further information**

The University views plagiarism as a very serious academic offence, and will take disciplinary action against students for any kind of attempted malpractice in connection with examinations and assessments. The penalty that may be imposed for this, and other unfair practices in examinations or assessments, includes suspension from the University.

## Subcourses in JUFN24, Maritime and Transportation Law

Applies from H14

1401 Maritime and Transportation Law, 15,0 hp  
Grading scale: Fail, Pass, Pass with credit, Pass with distinction