Course Description

Bachelor of Law in Chinese Language Program
(Admitted on or after 2011/2012)

BLDB110  INTRODUCTION TO LAW

BLDB111  LEGAL HISTORY
1. The imaginarity of the society and the power in the traditional societies. 1.1. The corroborative conception of the society. 1.2. The individualistic paradigm. 2. The formation of common law. 2.1. Factors of unification of European law. 2.2. The result: a pluralistic juridical order. 2.3. The unification through the "scientificization". The schools of medieval juridical tradition. 2.4. The juridical speech of the European common law. 3. The crisis of the 16th Century and the following methodological orientations. 3.1. The advent of a new normative reality. 3.2. The internal development of the juridical knowledge system. 3.3. Juridical Schools in the end of Middle Age and in Modern Age. 4. The 16th and 17th Centuries juridical schools: jusnaturalism, jusrationalism, individualism and contractualism. 4.1. The jusnaturalisms. 4.2. Some jusnaturalistic schools. 4.3. The juridical practice. 4.4. Rationalist law and its repercussions. 4.5. The evolution of the sources of Law in Portugal. 5. The law in the contemporary epoch. 5.1. The political environment. 5.2. The great themes of methodological inspiration. 5.3. The classic schools of the 19th Century. 5.4. The anti-conceptualists an anti-formalists schools. Naturalism and organism. 5.5. The critical schools. 5.6. The anti-legalists schools. 6. Panorama of the history of Chinese juridical thought. 6.1. Introduction. 6.2. The classic Chinese thought over the law and society. 6.3. Law and political thought in the contemporary epoch. 7. Panorama of the juridical and institutional history of Macau. 7.1. Introduction. 7.2. The Portuguese empire. 7.3. The politic and administrative architecture of an oceanic empire. 7.4. Law and justice.

BLDB 112  CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AND THE BASIC LAW
PART I GENERAL CHARACTERIZATION OF CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. Chapter I - The Constitution in the pre-modern political and juridical scene. Chapter II - The Constitution in the modern political and juridical scene. Chapter III - The Constitution as fundamental juridical statute of the State - Political Community. Chapter IV - The Constituent Power. Chapter V - The Constitution as source of law. Chapter VI - Liberalism and democracy. PART II - The Basic Law of Macau SAR. Chapter I - One country and two systems. Chapter II. Relationship between the Central authorities and Macau SAR. Chapter III. Fundamental rights and duties of the residents. Chapter IV. Political structure. Chapter V. Economy system Chapter VI. External affairs. Chapter VII. The interpretation and amendment of the Basic Law. Chapter VIII. The protection of the constitution and the control acts of
The purposes of these courses are two-fold:
i) to enhance learner confidence and fluency when using English for interactive and communicative purposes;
ii) to improve upon study skills/strategies and critical thinking skills needed for successful academic work at the university level.

Students will be provided with ample opportunities to develop speaking, listening, reading and study skills while also enhancing their knowledge of English vocabulary, grammar and writing. Coursework is likely to include pair- and small-group discussions, seminars, projects, team-building activities, and multi-media use (in addition to traditional classroom activities). When possible, content- and theme-based materials will be utilized, especially for students enrolling in the same section from the same faculty.

**BLDB114 PORTUGUESE LANGUAGE I**
Functional contents: those demanded by several situations of communication in different thematic areas such as Identification, Public Services, Social Relationships, the Weather, areas where the student will have, for example, to identify himself (or ask for identification), introduce himself (or introduce someone), invite, excuse, inform (or get informed), approve, disapprove, ask permission or give permission, express attitude, feelings... The grammatical contents will depend on the studied linguistic achievements. The use of the most frequent verbal sentences such as to be, to stay and to have. The occurrence of verbal sentences with prepositions (to live in, to like to, to go to...). The expression of opinions in situations that the use of sentences with the indicative is necessary. The expression in the future time. The pronouns and the numerals necessary to the communication. Direct and indirect speech Understanding/systematization of some different data in Portuguese/Chinese. All the items shall be accomplished together with activities, namely those that will give the student the opportunity to distinguish the phonetic traces of Portuguese language.

**BLDB115 CHINESE LANGUAGE COMPOSITION**
Composition practice and analysis of narrative literary form, composition practice and analysis of illustrative literary form, civil composition practice and analysis of argumentation literary form, commercial contract, Administrative and Judicial instruments presently used.

**BLDB116 ECONOMICS**

**BLDB117 POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**BLDB120 PUBLIC ECONOMICS**

**BLDB210 GENERAL THEORY OF CIVIL LAW**
Introduction. The general theory of the juridical relations: its meaning and limitations. 1. The civil juridical relation (the statics and the dynamics of the juridical relation): Notion of juridical relation: functional notion ("concept of interest") and structural notion ("concept of precept"). Study of the juridical relation as a structural precept, the statics: core of the juridical relation: a) the rights in a broad meaning. Types: The rights in a proper meaning and the rights to establish a change or terminate a legal relationship. Close concept: Legal faculties (primary and secondary) and legally protected expectations.
Classes and types of rights. b) the legal duty and the submission. The external elements: parties, object, fact and warranty. Species, classes and types of juridical relations. Combinations of juridical relations (the patrimony theory). The Dynamics: main happenings in the life of a juridical relation: establishment and acquisition (primary and secondary), change and determination. Accidental happenings. I - natural person’s personality, subjectivity and legal capacity. Beginning of legal personality. Termination of legal personality. The protection of the personality. Legal capacity: Limitation on capacity (general and accidental) and the close concepts (illegitimacy). II - legal persons: Notion, elements, kinds, capacity, liability and termination. 3. The things. 4. The fact. Fact, act, and "negócio jurídico". Elements of the "negócio jurídico". Types of "negócio jurídico". The declaration of will. The interception of will. The interpretation. The perfection. The divergences and the vices of the will. The object. The representation of will, The accessory clauses. Integration, reduction and conversion of the "negócio jurídico". Invalidities.

BLDB211 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW
Chap. I - Public administration 1. Public Administration. Concept and different meanings. 2. Historical evolution. 3. Administrative systems: comparison between the continental-European system and the British system. Chap. II - The administration and the Law 1. The principle of legality of Administration. Primacy of law and reservation for the Parliament (Legislative Power) the regulation of the principal matters (historical and modern meanings). 2. "Binding" (to the content of acts fixed by law) and "Discretionary" (cases that the legislator gives Administration the power to fix the content of it's own acts). 3. The sources of Administrative Law: in special, the administrative Regulations Chap. III - The Administrative Activity 1. The dispositive facts. Typology (in special, torts). 2. Administrative act. Concept and meaning. Typology. 3. Instrumental acts. 4. The administrative procedure. 5. Effectiveness and legal strength of the administrative act: the possibility of execution by Administration of it own acts. 6. The structure of administrative act: the subject, the object and the statution. 7. The defects of the administrative act. Types of invalidity. Chap. IV - The administrative justice. 1. Definition and scope of the administrative justice. 2. The problem of the administrative justice models. 3. The system of administrative justice in Macau. 4. Material and functional limits of the administrative justice. 5. The organs of the administrative justice. 6. The means to access to the administrative courts. 7. The processual requirements. 8. The tramitation of the administrative judicial processes. 9. The general principles of the administrative judicial process. 10. The judicial decisions and its effects.

BLDB212 CRIMINAL LAW I

BLDB213 ENGLISH LANGUAGE II
Intermediate-level students meet three hours a week to expand and improve upon English language skills developed in ENGL150/151. An effort will be made to conduct needs analyses and work with learners to identify individual language learning needs and the types of language tasks expected in their academic work. When possible, content- or theme-based approaches will be used to link English language improvement to other coursework. Language teaching and learning will focus on cognitive-academic language proficiency as well as the improvement of basic interpersonal skills in English.
BLDB214 PORTUGUESE LANGUAGE II
To consolidate and extend the contents studied in the 1st year. The priority is written or oral communication in any daily situation, within the limits of this basic level of communication. Functional contents are those that will allow the student to participate in oral conversations about several matters such as: professions and jobs, travel, hygiene and health. For consolidation, some writing to develop shall be indicated, for example, the Curriculum Vitae, an agenda. take notes for a future report, description of situations, the route of a trip... Grammatical contents will be in straight articulation with the functional and thematic contents. Different uses of the subjunctive shall be given, namely those depending of verbal sentences that express will, forbidness, doubt, hypothesis, suggestion, ask and claim. The use and right placing of the adjective and the adverb. Sentences that express punctual value (to finish) or continuing value (keep going). The use of gerund. Type of questioning sentences. Study of the construction of press news.

BLDB215 TAX LAW

BLDB216 LABOUR LAW

BLDB220 PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW
1. Conception and nature of Public International Law. 2. Sources of Public International Law: Treaties and customs. 3. The State: Elements of the State, the Recognition of State, Succession of states, Rights and Duties of the State. 4. International Organizations: definition and types. The UN. 5. The individuals in Public International Law: nationality and juridical statute of the foreigners. 6. Diplomatic and Consular relations Law. 7. The pacific resolution of the international conflicts: political resolution and juridical resolution of the international conflicts. 8. Problems of Public International Law about Macau. 8.1. The Sino-Portuguese Joint Declaration, 8.2. The capacity of Macau's Special Administrative Region in matters related with external affairs, according to the Basic Law of MSAR.

BLDB310 OBLIGATION LAW
Mixed contracts and contracts in coalition. Enumeration and concise characterisation of typical contracts ruled by Civil Code. Game and Bet.

BLDB311 CIVIL PROCEDURAL LAW I

BLDB312 CRIMINAL LAW II

BLDB313 PROPERTY LAW

BLDB314 PORTUGUESE LANGUAGE III
The functional contents shall give priority to thematic fields already studied by the students in any of the Law subjects. There shall be numbered some acts of speech such as: asking information about facts (answer a request for information), probable or unlikely, to comment and resume (orally and written) texts in specific thematic fields. Grammatical contents will depend on the selected contents. The use of idiomatic expressions and settled sentences. The study of vocabulary of some erudition and the study of some Latin words more often used in the juridical speech. Polissemia. Words with a special meaning in the specific professional area of the student. Emphatic sentences. Placing of "cliticos" (systematization). The placement of articles: presence/absence. The use of massive names. Special uses
of infinitive. Cohesion and coherence in the speech formation.

BLDB315  ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURAL LAW
Administrative Judiciary. I - The Principle of Separation of Powers. II - Delimitation of the concept of administrative judiciary or the administrative contentious proceeding. III - Administrative juridical relations that produce external effects as the object of the administrative contentious proceeding. IV - The established administrative judiciary system. V - The organization of administrative judiciary system - The models (in Macau and in Portugal). VI - The means for judicial protection of citizens before Public Administration. VII - Conditions for suing. VII I - Judicial process-regarding principles. IX - The contentious remedy for voidance of administrative acts (proceeding, decision and effects of decision). X - The suspension of the effects of the acts. XI - The judicial procedure for recognition of rights or legitimate interests.

BLDB320  CRIMINAL PROCEDURAL LAW
Meaning and the aim of the criminal procedural law. 2. Place of the criminal procedural law in the legal system. 3. The application of the criminal procedural law. 4. General principles of the criminal procedure. 5. Injunctions. 6. Evidence in the criminal procedure. 7. The forms of the criminal procedure. 8. The inquiry. 9. The instruction. 10. The trial. 11. The appeals in the criminal procedure.

BLDB321  COMMERCIAL LAW I

BLDB410  PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW

BLDB411  COMMERCIAL LAW II

BLDB412  FAMILY AND SUCCESSION LAW
I. Introduction. Legal conception of Family and Succession and the succession phenomenon. Family and Succession Law. Sources and constitutional principles. Characteristics of Family and Succession Law and characteristics of family and succession rights. II. Family relations. 2.1. Blood relations. Filiation. Filiation set. Maternity and Paternity set. 2.2. Affinity. 2.3. Adoption. 2.4. The marriage. Matrimonial systems. 2.5. Union in fact. III. The matrimonial relationship. 3.1. Constitution: the marriage as an act. 3.1.1. Civil marriage. 3.1.2. Catholic marriage. 3.2. Effects of marriage: the marriage as a “status”. 3.2. 1. Personal effects. 3.2.2. Patrimonial effects. Marriage property systems.

V. Kinds of Succession. 5.1. Legal succession. 5.2. Testate succession. 5.3. Contractual succession.

BLDB413 PORTUGUESE LEGAL LANGUAGE

BLDB414 GENERAL THEORY OF CHINESE LAW
Part I. - 1. The characteristics of legal system of ancient China. 2. PRC Constitution Political and Economical fundamental principles settled by the Constitution, The State Organs of PRC, Rights and Duties of Chinese citizens. 3. PRC Criminal Law: range of application of criminal law, Conception and constitution of crime, Penalties, Measure of Penalties, the Special Provisions of Criminal Law. 4. Criminal Procedure in PRC: jurisdiction, evidences, mandatory injunctions. The Accusation, 1st and 2nd stages procedures, Execution. 5. PRC Administrative: Administrative institutions, administrative act, the Law of civil servants. Hierarchy Claims and Administrative Procedure. Part II. - 1. Civil Law of PRC: general principles of Civil Law, the parties of the civil juridical relationship, civil juridical acts, the right of property, contracts, civil liability. 2. The marriage and successions law: marriage regimens, divorce regimens and procedures, blood relations and affinity, inheritance, legal succession, testate succession. 3. Company Law general regimen and types of companies, limited companies, partnership associations and business corporations. 4. PRC Foreign Economy Law: Joint venture enterprises, foreign enterprises, the law of joint administration of companies, PRC use of land law, Tax law related to foreign companies.

BLDB415 GENERAL THEORY OF PORTUGUESE LAW
I - Juridical Systems. II Portuguese juridical system. 2.1. Evolution and Characterization. 2.2. Constitutional Law and Administrative Law 2.3. Criminal Law and Procedure 2.4. Evolution of Civil Law and Civil Procedural law. 2.5. Commercial Law 2.6. Economic Law. 2.7. The Private International Law, the nationality. 2.8. European Law. 2.9. The law and the environment, urban construction law, the consumer, the telecommunications, the computing and biotechnic, and other new challenges. 2.10. The foreigners in Portuguese Law. 2.11. The Statute of the former Portuguese colonies in Africa (PALOPs) and the Statute of its citizens. 2.12. The Statute of the Portuguese citizens born in Macau and Macau residents. 2.11. Tendencies of the evolution of Portuguese Law. III - 3.1. The Portuguese Law and the Law of Macau. 3.2. The autonomization of the Legal System of Macau and the principle of the maintenance basically unchanged of the existing juridical order of Macau. 3.3. The experience of transition in Macau. IV - Observing the evolution of the Portuguese Legal System and other systems with a common matrix.

BLDB416 RESEARCH PROJECT
Seminar on research and of research skill. Access to sources and new method of research. Project of research in one of the law courses, especially of optional courses for the purpose of enhancing the knowledge. Research on other law subjects can also be accepted.

BLDB420 COMPARATIVE LEGAL SYSTEMS
History; b) Structure; c) Sources. 2.2. The American law: a) History; b) Structure; c) Sources. 3. The Socialist legal system. 4. Far East legal system, Chinese legal system, Japanese legal system. Part II. Microcomparison.

BLDB421  CIVIL PROCEDURAL LAW II

BLDB450  ENVIRONMENTAL LAW
This course covers the environmental values and policies, history of environmental law, the principles and framework of environmental regulations, the use of risk assessment techniques in environmental law, the regulatory tools of environmental law, and the enforcement and dispute settlement mechanisms and international responsibilities. Special topics like water pollution, air pollution, cross-border movement of hazardous wastes and other local, regional and global environmental problems.

BLDB451  ADVANCED ENGLISH
An advanced course in the use of oral and written English. Spoken and written materials will help develop facility and accuracy in comprehension, speaking and writing. Relevant legal and commercial English are included.

BLDB452  REGISTRY AND NOTARY LAW

BLDB453  FORENSIC MEDICINE

BLDB454  CRIMINOLOGY
This course will consider historical and contemporary explanations of crime and criminal behavior. Theories covered include strain, control, cultural, labeling, conflict, as well as more recent attempts at theoretical integration and multidisciplinary integration.
BLDB455  ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION AND PUBLIC FUNCTION

BLDB456  JURIDICICAL PRACTICE