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## **BACHELOR OF LAW (IN CHINESE LANGUAGE) - DAYTIME & BACHELOR OF LAW (IN CHINESE AND PORTUGUESE LANGUAGES)**

### **LAWS1000/LAWS1001 INTRODUCTION TO LAW**

Title I. The concept of Law. Chapter I. The Law as part of the whole social order. 1. The Law and other normative orders. 2. The religion. 3. The ethic. 4. The social behavior. Title II. The aims or values of the Law. Chapter I. Justice and security. Title III. The structure of the Law. Chapter I. The rule of Law. Title IV. Sources of Law. Chapter I. voluntary sources of Law and non-voluntary sources of Law. Title V. Interpretation of the Law. Chapter I. Types of interpretation. 1. Elements of interpretation. 2. Results of the interpretation. Chapter II. Integration of the gaps in the Law. 1. Analogy. 2. Creation of a ad hoc rule.

Pre-requisite: None

### **LAWS1002 LEGAL HISTORY**

Title I. Chapter I. Legal thoughts in traditional Chinese society. 1. Divine Law 2. Patriarchal law 3. Confucianism. 4. Legalism. Chapter II. Legal and political thoughts in Modern China. Chapter III. 1. Legal History of Macao. 1.1 Introduction. 1.2 Specificity and sources of law of overseas Portuguese territories. 1.3 Law and justice. 1.3.1. Portuguese law and local laws, scope of application. 1.3.2 Indigenous law and the mixed relations. 1.3.3 Legal pluralism and mixed jurisdiction in Macao. 1.3.4. Judicial organization of Macao. Title II. Chapter I. Introduction. 1. Social history of law. Chapter II. The formation of the Common Law. 1. The Roman Law. Sources: (Corpus Iuris Civilis). General Characteristics of the Praetor's Law. The evolution of Roman law until the imperial constitutions. *vulgarrecht*. 2. Legal pluralism. The role of legal thought in the formation and evolution of the common law. The glossators, commentators, *mos gallicus iura docendi*, *usus modernus pandectarum* and naturalists. Chapter III. Philosophy of Law. 1. Legal positivism, legal, historical, sociological and conceptual. 2. Pure theory of law and the right alternative use.

Pre-requisite: None

### **LAWS1003/LAWS1004 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW**

Title I. General notions of Constitutionalism. Chapter I. Constitution as legal statute of politics. 1. The autonomy of public sphere. 2. State as a political form of modernity. 3. The crisis of State: regionalism and globalization. Chapter II. From Constitutionality to Inter-constitutionality. 1. The hierarchical and normative scheme of the constitution of the supervising state. 2. The binding inter-constitutionality of the supervised State. 3. Democracy and rule of law. Chapter III. Comparative Constitutional Law. 1. The Portuguese constitutional experience. 2. The Chinese constitutional experience. 3. The evolution of Macao autonomic status.

Pre-requisite: None

### **LAWS1005/LAWS1006 MACAO BASIC LAW**

Title I. The Basic Law of the Macao SAR. Chapter I. Characterizing the Macao SAR. 1. Macao SAR as a political region. 2. Scope of autonomy of Macao SAR. 3. Macao SAR's political system. Chapter II. Purposes of Basic Law. 1. Theories on the purposes of Basic Law. 2. Art. 31 of the CPRC and its double task. 3. Luso-Chinese joint-declaration. Chapter III. Legal nature of the Basic Law. 1. Ideas on the legal nature of the Basic Law. 2. Basic Law as an ordinary legal norm. 3. Basic Law as statutory legal norm. 4. Basic Law as a reinforced legal norm. 5. Basic Law as a material constitutional legal norm. Chapter IV. Guaranty of the Basic Law. 1. Interpretation of the Basic law. 2. Guaranty of the reinforced value of the Basic Law. 3. Limits to revision of the Basic Law.

Pre-requisite: LAWS1003 and LAWS1004

### **LAWS1007/LAWS1008 PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW**

1. Concept and nature of Public International Law. 2. Relationship between International and Domestic Law. 3. Sources of Public International Law: treaties and customary norms. 4. International Legal Personality. 5. The State: elements of the State, the recognition of State,

succession of states, rights and duties of the State. 6. International Organizations: definition and types. The United Nations. 7. Diplomatic and Consular relations Law. 8. The pacific resolution of the international conflicts. 9. Individuals in Public International Law. 10. Application of Public International Law to Macao.

Pre-requisite: None

### **LAWS1015 ENHANCEMENT LEARNING ACTIVITIES**

Apart from regular legal courses, students are encouraged to participate in other activities, such as attending seminars, participating in competitions, sharing and discussing legal problems with one another.

Pre-requisite: None

### **LAWS1016 PUBLIC ECONOMICS**

The meaning of Public Economy - Financial Activity of State: Expenses, Revenues and Budget. Economic Activity of State: Characterization of Public Economic activity and the Enterprise activity of State - Public Revenues - Public Expenses - Public Budget - Financial Policy problems.

Pre-requisite: LAWS2006 and LAWS2007

### **LAWS1017 TAX LAW**

Introduction.I. Tax Law. Historical background. Theory of taxation. Taxes and other contributions. Administrative taxation procedure. Classification of taxes. Definition of Taxes. Tax law and other fields of law. Constitutional Law. Administrative Law. Commercial law. Private Law. Criminal Law. International Law.II. Tax Jurisdiction. Sources of tax law. General principles of law. International and interregional tax law agreements. Customary law. Jurisprudence. Doctrine. Interpretation of tax laws. Integration of tax laws. Application of tax laws in time and space. Double taxation. Tax avoidance and tax evasion. International exchange of tax information.III. Legal relation. Nature. Parties. Tax obligation. Tax duties and warranties. Execution procedure.IV. Taxation in Macao. Evolution. Taxation on income. Taxation of property. Taxation of services. Stamp duty. Special Gaming Tax. Other taxes.

Pre-requisite: LAWS2006 and LAWS2007

### **LAWS1020 REGISTRY AND NOTARY LAW**

I. Concept: 1. the structure and function of registry and notary agencies of Macao SAR. 2. The similar organs and functional difference. 3. The common perspectives of public administration with private interest: Prevention of conflict as an indispensable contribution in administration of justice.II. The statute law of registry and notary: 1. Organic law. 2. Law codes. 3. Separate legislation.III. Law of civil registry. 1. Concept and scope. 2. Theory and practice. 3. Principle of information. IV. Law of Registry of House. 1. Concept and scale 2. Theory and practice. 3. Principle of information. 4. Commercial registry and registry of automobiles, ships and airplanes. V. Notary Law. 1. Concept and scope. 2. Theory and practice. 3. Principle of information.

Pre-requisite: LAWS3002 and LAWS3047, LAWS3014 and LAWS3015

### **LAWS1021 FORENSIC MEDICINE**

Forensic Medicine (concept, organization). Corporal offenses. Forensic sexology. Medical reports and certificates. Sudden natural death. Identification. Violent death. Injury and death from physical agents. Wounding. Asphyxia. Immersion and drowning. Sexual offenses. Abortion and Pregnancy. Infant deaths. Poisoning and drugs. Alcohol abuse. Forensic Psychiatry. Labor Forensic Medicine. Medical ethic, responsibility and negligence. Transplantation of organs and tissues practice of observations (autopsy, medico-legal examinations).

Pre-requisite: None

### **LAWS1023 JURIDICAL PRACTICE**

Part I. 1. Administration of justice: Generality. 2. Organs exercising jurisdictional function. 3. Classification of courts. 4. Hierarchy of courts. 5. Principle regulating administration of justice 6.

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The relevant statute laws. 6.1. The Basic Law of Macao SAR. 6.2. The Basic Law of Judicial Organization. 6.3. Civil Procedural Code. Part II. - Litigation Practice. 1. The judicial protection in Macao SAR. 2. Legal profession. 3. Judicial mandate. 4. The organs and entities with specific function of this area. 5. The relevant statute laws. 5.1. The Basic Law of Macao SAR. 5.2. The Basic Law of Judicial Organization. 5.3. The statute of lawyers and the relevant moral and disciplinary regulations.

Pre-requisite: LAWS3018 and LAWS3050

### **LAWS1024 GENERAL THEORY OF CHINESE LAW**

Part I. - 1. The characteristics of legal system of ancient China. 2. People's Republic of China (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.

Pre-requisite: LAWS1000 and LAWS1001, LAWS1005 and LAWS1006

### **LAWS1026 PORTUGUESE LEGAL LANGUAGE**

Legal language: Basic legal concepts. Legal logic. Judicial syllogism. Critique of legal language. Analysis of court decision. Fundamental legal documents legal procedure. Legal translations. Legislations. Legislative process and formalities.

Pre-requisite: LAWS3012 and LAWS3049, LAWS3014 and LAWS3015, LAWS3016 and LAWS3017, LAWS3018 and LAWS3050

### **LAWS1027 INTRODUCTION TO ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

This course will provide in-depth introduction to the alternative dispute resolution, including arbitration and mediation, and its linkage and connection with court adjudication. It will cover the law and practice of ADR in both civil law and common law jurisdictions, with a focus on its application in Macao.

Pre-requisite: LAWS2000 and LAWS2001

### **LAWS2000/LAWS2001 GENERAL THEORY OF CIVIL LAW I**

Title I. Introduction. 1. General concepts of civil law. 2. Preliminaries. Title II. General theory of the civil juridical order. Chapter I. Sources of civil law. Chapter II. Fundamental principles of civil law. Title III – General theory of the civil juridical relationship. Chapter I. General theory of the individuals of the juridical relationship. 1. General concepts. 2. Natural persons. 3. Legal persons. Chapter II. General theory of the object of the juridical relationship. 1. General concepts. 2. Things and patrimony.

Pre-requisite: LAWS1000 and LAWS1001

### **LAWS2002/LAWS2003 GENERAL THEORY OF CIVIL LAW II**

Title I. General theory of the civil juridical relationship (cont.). Chapter I. General theory of the juridical fact. 1. About juridical facts in general: concepts and classifications; acquisition, modification and extinction of juridical relationships; juridical transaction and simple juridical act. 2. Transactional declaration: general concepts; interpretation and integration of juridical transactions; divergence between the intention and the declaration; defects of the intention; representation in juridical transactions. 3. Transactional object. 4. Accidental elements of juridical

transactions. 5. Ineffectiveness and invalidity of juridical transactions: general concepts; invalidities; reduction and conversion of juridical transactions.

Pre-requisite: LAWS1005 and LAWS1006, LAWS2000 and LAWS2001

### **LAWS2004/LAWS2005 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW I**

I. Public administration 1. Public Administration. Concept and different meanings. 2. Historical evolution. 3. Public Administration and the other State functions 4. Administrative systems: comparison between the continental-European system and the British system. II. Administrative organization 1. The structure of the public administration 2. Types of inter-organic relations: hierarchy, superintendence and supervision; delegation of powers 3. The Administrative organization of the Macao SAR. III. The administration and the Law 1. Public Administration and private law 2. Public administration and administrative law: the principle of legality of Administration. 3. Activity bound by the law and discretionary activity: the administrative discretionary activity. 4. Sources of administrative law: in special, the administrative Regulations. Pre-requisite: LAWS1000 and LAWS1001, LAWS1005 and LAWS1006

### **LAWS2006/LAWS2007 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW II**

I. The Administrative Activity. 1. General notions: legal facts in administrative law; in special the administrative illicit 2. Administrative activity. II. The regulatory power. 1. Notion, function and grounds for the administrative regulations 2. The administrative regulations and the law: admissibility of the independent regulations. 3. The regulatory procedure. III. Administrative act 1. Notion and meaning 2. Typology 3. Instrumental acts. 4. The administrative procedure. 5. Effectiveness and legal strength of the administrative act: the possibility of execution by Administration of its own acts. 6. The structure of the administrative act: the subject, the object and the declaration. 7. The defects of the administrative act. Types of invalidity. IV. The administrative contract 1. General notions: the public administration, consensus and authority. 2. Legal regime: formation, content and principles relating to the 'life' of the administrative contracts. Invalidity of administrative contracts. Pre-requisite: LAWS2004 and LAWS2005

### **LAWS2012 ECONOMICS**

1. Offer and demand. 2. Consumers and Producers decisions. 3. The structure of the Market. 4. The National Income Accounting and the determination of the national income theory. 5. Financial and Monetary Policies. 6. Inflation and Unemployment. 7. Economic System and Development of Regional Economy.

Pre-requisite: LAWS1000 and LAWS1001

### **LAWS3000/LAWS3046 OBLIGATION LAW I**

Chapter I. Introduction. 2. Obligation law and the importance of its study. 2. Reference to Comparative Law. 3. Guiding principles of Civil Law and Obligation Law. 4. General notions. Obligation *stricto sensu*. Performance of the obligation. The problem of non-autonomous obligations. Complex 'obligational' relation. Function of the obligation and the interests of the creditor. 5. Credit rights and property rights. The external effect of obligations. 6. Guiding Principles of Obligation Law. Principle of individual autonomy and contractual freedom. Principle of good faith. Principle of the unjust enrichment. Chapter II. Sources of obligations. 1. Contracts. Contractual relations. 2.1. Promissory contract. 2.2. Preference pact. 2.3. Exception of non-performance. Termination of the contract. 3. Unilateral transactions. 4. Management of alien affairs. 5. Unjust enrichment. 6. Civil Liability. 6.1. Contractual and non contractual liability. 6.2. Liability for unlawful actions. Requirements and regime of the obligation on compensation. The function of civil liability. 6.3. Objective Liability. Liability of the committer. Liability of public legal persons by acts of private management. Liability for damages caused by animals. Liability for damages caused by terrestrial circulation vehicles. Liability for damages caused by electrical energy or gas installations. 6.4. Liability for legal actions. 6.5. Mandatory civil liability insurance. 6.6. Mandatory automobile civil liability insurance. 6.7. Limitations to the liability and the right to compensation. Pre-requisite: LAWS1000 and LAWS1001, LAWS1005 and LAWS1006

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## **LAWS3002/LAWS3047 OBLIGATION LAW II**

Chapter I. Modalities of obligations. 1. Obligations in relation to their binding: the natural and civil obligations. 2. Obligations in relation to the individuals: conjoint and jointly liable obligations. 3. Obligations in relation to the object. Pecuniary, interest and compensation obligations. Chapter II. Transfer of obligations. 1. Transfer of credit. Sub-rogation. 2. Individual transfer of debts. 3. Cession of the contractual position. Chapter III. General security of obligations. 1. Scope. 2. Protection of patrimonial guarantees. Void contracts. Sub-rogation of the creditor to the debtor. Actio pauliana. Seizure of assets. Chapter IV. Special security of obligations. 1. Personal and real securities. 2. Bail. 3. Real securities. 4. Bond. Chapter V. Performance and non performance of obligations. 1. Performance. Performance and principle of good faith. Timeliness of obligations. Who can perform and to whom can the obligation be performed. Place and deadline of the performance. Allocation and evidence of performance. 2. Non performance. Impossibility and delay not imputable to the debtor. Impossibility and delay imputable to the debtor. 3. Defective performance. 4. Contractual regulation of the rights of the creditor. Penalty clause. 5. Forced execution of the credit. Action to enforce the performance, specific performance, performance by equivalent. 6. Cession of assets to the creditors. 7. Delay of the creditor. Chapter VI. Causes of extinction of obligations besides the performance. Chapter VII. Special contracts. 1. Contracts regulated and not regulated in the law. 2. Mixed contracts and contracts related. 3. Contracts regulated in the Civil Code. 4. Gaming and betting. General and special features of gaming and betting.

Pre-requisite: LAWS2000 and LAWS2001, LAWS3000 and LAWS3046

## **LAWS3004/LAWS3005 LABOUR LAW**

Title I. Labour Law: concept, object and importance. Chapter I. Historical evolution of Labour Law. Chapter II. Sources of Labour Law. Title II. The labour contract. Chapter I. Concept, elements and legal characteristics of the labour contract. Title III. The formation of the labour contract. Chapter I. Parts of the labour contract. 1. Employee. 2. Employer. 3. Rights and duties. Chapter II. Types of employment contracts. 1. Indefinite duration period. 2. Fixed term and non-fixed term. Chapter III. Probationary period. Chapter IV. Employment of minors. Title IV. Working time. Chapter I. Normal working hours. 1. Exemption for the working time schedule. 2. Overtime work. 3. Night work. 4. Shift work. Chapter II. Periods of rest. 1. Weekly rest. 2. Holidays. 3. Annual leave. 4. Absences. 5. Maternity leave. Title V. Salary. Chapter I. Types of salary. 1. Basic remuneration. 2. Variable remuneration. 3. Calculation of the retribution. 4. Compensation and deductions on salary. Title VI. Termination of the labour relation. Chapter I. Forms of termination. 1. Revocation. 2. Resolution. 3. Rescission. 4. Expiry. Title VII. Labour relations with non-residents workers. Title VIII. Social Security.

Pre-requisite: LAWS1000 and LAWS1001, LAWS1005 and LAWS1006

## **LAWS3006/LAWS3007 COMMERCIAL LAW I**

Title I. The exercise of commercial entrepreneurs in general. Chapter I. 1. Introduction to Commercial Law. 2. The commercial law as the law 'around' the business. Chapter II. Commercial enterprise and Commercial entrepreneurs. 1. Commercial entrepreneurs and acts of commerce. Chapter III. Commercial entrepreneurs. 1. Commercial capacity, Impediments and incompatibilities. 2. Legitimacy. 3. Obligations of commercial entrepreneurs. 3.1. Firm. 3.2. Commercial bookkeeping. 3.3. Commercial register. 3.4. Render accounts. Chapter IV. Representation in the performance of an enterprise. 1. Managers. 2. Assistants of an entrepreneur. Chapter V. Liability for the exercise of an commercial enterprise. 1. Liability for debts contracted in the exercise of an enterprise. 2. Liability for defective products. Chapter VI. A commercial enterprise as an object of business. 1. The right over the enterprise and the rights on the assets of the enterprise. 2. The commercial enterprise as object of contracts. 2.1. The transfer of the commercial enterprise. 2.2. Lease of commercial enterprise. 3. Usufruct of commercial enterprise. 4. Pledge of commercial enterprise. Chapter VII. Trade distinctive signs. 1. Firm (remission). 2. Name and emblem. 3. Trademark. Chapter VIII. Competition legal discipline. 1. Competition in general. 2. Unfair competition. Title II. Negotiable instruments. Chapter I. Negotiable instrument in general. Chapter II. Bill of exchange. 1. Typical notes of the obligation incorporated in a negotiable instrument. 2. Requisites of the bill of exchange. 2.1.

Essential requisites. 2.2. Non essential requisites. 3. Legal institutes of the Bill of Exchange. 3.1. Drawing. 3.2. Endorsement. 3.3. Acceptance. 3.4. 'Aval'. 3.5. Types of maturity. 3.6. Recourse. Pre-requisite: LAWS2002 and LAWS2003

### **LAWS3008/LAWS3009 COMMERCIAL LAW II**

Title I. Commercial companies in general. Chapter I. Notion of commercial company and related figures. Chapter II. Brief historical reference. Chapter III. Types of commercial companies. Title II. Constitution and functioning of commercial companies. Chapter I. Constitution of commercial companies. Chapter II. Legal personality and capacity of commercial companies. Chapter III. On the shares. Chapter IV. Capital and legal capital, profits and losses. Chapter V. Company organs. 1. Administration. 2. General Meeting. 2.1. Company resolutions. 2.2. Ineffectiveness of company resolutions. 2.2.1. Resolutions ineffective. 2.2.2. Void resolutions. 2.2.3. Voidable resolutions. 2.2.4. Nonexistent resolutions. 3. Supervisory Board and single supervisor. 4. The company secretary. 5. The liability of members of company organs. Title III. Amendment of the articles of association. Chapter I. Amendments to the articles of association. 1. Generalities. 2. Increase or reduction of the company capital. 3. Modification of the company object. Chapter II. Mergers and divisions of companies. Chapter III. Transformation of companies. Title IV. Extinction of commercial companies. Chapter I. Winding up of commercial companies. Chapter II. Liquidation of commercial companies.

Pre-requisite: LAWS3006 and LAWS3007

### **LAWS3010/LAWS3048 CRIMINAL LAW I**

刑法學課程目標的是讓學生在本科學階段了解和掌握大陸法系刑法理論的基礎知識 (The goal of the Criminal Law course is to enable students to understand and master the basic knowledge of Criminal Law theory at the undergraduate stage).

Pre-requisite: LAWS1000 and LAWS1001, LAWS1005 and LAWS1006

### **LAWS3012/LAWS3049 CRIMINAL LAW II**

刑法學課程目標的是讓學生在本科學階段了解和掌握大陸法系刑法理論的基礎知識 (The goal of the Criminal Law course is to enable students to understand and master the basic knowledge of Criminal Law theory at the undergraduate stage).

Pre-requisite: LAWS3010 and LAWS3048

### **LAWS3014/LAWS3015 PROPERTY LAW**

Introduction (evolution of the systems of real property rights). I. Notion of real property right. II. Characteristics of the real property rights. III. The real property rights. Community property. Joint ownership. Horizontal ownership. IV. Limited real property rights. The usufruct. The use and habitation rights. Timesharing right. Superficial right. Emphyteusis constituted before the new Civil Code of Macao. Real property rights resulting from concession of government land in Macao: granted dominium utile; ownership of buildings on leased land. Abstract on real property rights for acquisition and for real security. V. Possession. Definition. Possession and mere detention. Rights that can be possessed. Things that can be possessed. Capacity for possess. Characteristics of possession. Acquisition of possession. The protection of the possession: Rights resulting from the possession; Legal actions to defend the possession. Usucapio (the adverse possession).

Pre-requisite: LAWS2002 and LAWS2003

### **LAWS3016/LAWS3017 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW III**

I. Introduction. 1. Administrative justice. 2. Separation of powers. 3. Main historical models of administrative justice. 4. Subjective and objective models. II. Evolution of the judicial review in Macao. 1. Jurisdictional competence within the judicial review in Macao. The administrative Court. Appeal Courts. Judicial organization in Macao. III. Mechanisms of Judicial review. 1. Judicial review. 1.1 Concept and nature. 1.2 General principles. 1.3 Administrative acts that can be judicially reviewed. 1.4 Procedural requirements 1.5 Standing of the parties 1.6 Proceeding. 2. Special judicial remedies 2.1 Judicial review of norms 2.2 Electoral litigation 2.3 Administrative infractions 3. Administrative Actions 3.1 Judicial action on administrative contracts 3.2 Judicial

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action on torts liability 3.3 Injunction. Judicial action to compel the practice of an administrative act 3.4 Judicial action for the protection of rights and lawful interests. 4. Interim Measures. 4.1 Suspension of the effects of an administrative decision. 4.2 Provisory injunction. 4.3 Production of endangered evidence. 4.4 Other interim measures. IV. Judicial Decisions 1. Legal effects of the judicial decisions V. Judicial appeals 1. Right to appeal 2. Legal regime. VI. Execution of judicial decisions. 1. Execution for the delivery of an asset or performance in kind. 2. Execution for payment of an amount 3. Guarantees against illegitimate non execution. VII. Arbitration 1. Arbit. 2. Appeal of arbitration. 3. Arbitration centers.  
Pre-requisite: LAWS2006 and LAWS2007

### **LAWS3018/LAWS3050 CIVIL PROCEDURAL LAW I**

I. Introduction. Procedure and Procedural Law. Jurisdiction and jurisdictional function. General frame of the action in civil jurisdiction. II. The action. The right to a legal action. Legal classification of the actions: according to their goal, according to their form. Interlocutory injunctions. III. Civil Procedure Law. Concept. Features. Importance. Interpretation and integration of its norms. Application in time. Application in space. IV. Sources of the Portuguese Civil Procedure Law and close Disciplines. Historical evolution. Special mention of Macao. V. Theory of the Procedural Relationship. The instance as a procedural relationship. The structure of procedural relationship. The parties. Procedural requisites concerning the parties. Judiciary personality. Judiciary capacity. Legitimization. Compulsive representation by an attorney at law. The procedural interest. The court. The judicial organization. Jurisdiction and competence. The object of the procedural relation. The claim and the cause of action. VI. The process forms. Common process and special processes. Ordinary and summary common process. Special process of small claims.  
Pre-requisite: LAWS2000 and LAWS2001, LAWS3000 and LAWS3046, LAWS4000 and LAWS4001

### **LAWS4000/LAWS4001 FAMILY LAW**

Chapter I. Introduction. 1. Legal notion of family. 2. Constitutional principles. 3. Sources of Family Law. 4. Features of family law and of family rights. Chapter II Family relations. 1. Relatives. Affiliation relationship. Establishment of mother-child relationship. Establishment of father-child relationship. Assisted procreation. Medical assisted procreation. Effects of the affiliation. Parental responsibility. 2. In-laws. 3. Adoption. Constitution and effects. 4. Marriage. Concept, Matrimonial regimes, features of the marriage as an act and as a status. Chapter III. Marriage. 1. Constitution of the matrimonial relation: marriage as an act. Civil marriage. Requirements. Consent. Capacity. Formalities. Invalid marriage. Putative marriage. 2. Effects of marriage: marriage as a status. 2.1. Personal effects. 2.2. Patrimonial effects. General principles and suppletive regime of the matrimonial goods. 3. Modification of the matrimonial relations. Judicial separation of goods. Judicial separation of persons and goods. 4. Termination of the matrimonial relation. 4.1. Death and presumed death. 4.2. Divorce. Divorce by mutual consent. Process. Nature. Litigious divorce. Causes of litigious divorce. Chapter IV De facto union. Notion of legally relevant de facto union.  
Pre-requisite: LAWS1000 and LAWS1001, LAWS1005 and LAWS1006

### **LAWS4002/LAWS4003 PATRIMONIAL FAMILY LAW AND SUCCESSION LAW**

Title I. Patrimonial Family Law. Chapter I Introduction. Patrimonial effects of relatives, in-laws and adoption. Chapter II Patrimonial effects of marriage. 1. Regime of the matrimonial goods. Nuptial agreements. Description of the legal regimes of goods. Separation. General community of property. Community of acquired property. Participation in acquired property. Administration of the goods of the couple. Matrimonial illegitimacies. Liability for the debts of the spouse. 2. Termination of the patrimonial relations. Chapter III Alimony. Title II. Succession Law. Chapter I Introduction. Legal notion of succession. Constitutional principles and sources. Succession systems. Features of the succession law and of the succession rights. Chapter II Succession in general. 1. Death as a prerequisite to succession. 2. Several types of succession by death. 3. Heir and legatee. 4. Opening of succession. 5. Succession 'calling', succession 'appointment', content and object of the succession 'calling'. Prerequisites of succession 'calling'. Prevalence of the succession 'appointment'. Existence of the 'called' person. Succession capacity, indignity and disinheritance. Modes of 'calling'. Indirect 'calling'. Right to representation. Direct substitution.

Right of accretion. 6. Vacant succession. 7. Succession acquisition. Acceptance and refusal of the inheritance. 8. Request of the inheritance. 9. Transfer of the inheritance. 10. Administration of the inheritance. 11. Charges for the inheritance and its liquidation. 12. Partition of the inheritance. Chapter III Successions in special. 1. Legal succession. 2. Legal mandatory succession. 3. Testate succession. 4. Contractual succession. Partition in life.  
Pre-requisite: LAWS4000 and LAWS4001

### **LAWS4004/LAWS4005 COMMERCIAL LAW III**

Title I. Commercial contracts in general. Chapter I. Introduction. Chapter II. General theory of Commercial contracts. 1. Physiognomy of the modern commercial contract: the problem of standard contractual clauses. 2. Special legal regime of commercial obligations. 3. Prescription of commercial obligations. 4. Classification of commercial contracts. Title II. Study of some Commercial contracts in particular. Chapter I. Contract of sale. Chapter II. Contract for sale or return. Chapter III. Supply contract. Chapter IV. Commission contract and forwarding contract. Chapter V. Distribution contracts. 1. Agency contract. 2. Commercial concession contract. 3. Franchising. 4. Brokerage contract. Chapter VI. Advertising contracts. 1. Contract Advertising. 2. Advertising diffusion contract. 3. Advertising creation contract. 4. Advertising sponsorship contract. Chapter VII. Carriage contract. Chapter VIII. Deposit in general warehouses. Chapter IX. Lodging contract. Chapter X. Current account contract. Chapter XI. Securities lending contract (reporte). Chapter XII. Banking contracts. 1. Bank deposit. 2. Rental of safe deposit boxes 3. Opening credit. 4. Bank advance. 5. Current Bank account. 6. Bank discount. 7. Factoring contract. 8. Leasing. Chapter XIII. Guarantee contracts. 1. Commercial pledge. 2. Fiduciary transfer guarantee. 3. Floating charge. 4. Independent guarantee. Chapter XIV. Insurance contract.

Pre-requisite: LAWS3008 and LAWS3009

### **LAWS4006/LAWS4007 PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW**

Title I. 1. Introduction. 2. Method. 3. General principles and regulation values. 4. Function of the conflict rule. 5. Structure of the conflict rule. 6. Classification 7. Renvoi (remission/transmission). 8. Vested rights. 9. General clause of public policy ("ordre public"). 10. The 'fraus legis'. Title II. 1. Personal law. 2. Natural persons. 3. Juridical persons. 4. Law on foreigners. 5. Legal business. 6. Obligations. 7. Real property rights. 8. Family. 9. Succession.

Pre-requisite: LAWS2002 and LAWS2003, LAWS4002 and LAWS4003

### **LAWS4008/LAWS4009 CRIMINAL PROCEDURAL LAW**

I. General Notions. 1. Function and meaning of the criminal law procedure. 2. Criminal law procedure within the legal system. 3. The juristic and constitutional compliance of the criminal procedure and its structure. 4. The application of the criminal procedure law. II. General Principles of Criminal Procedure Law. 1. Principles relating to the initial stage of the procedure. 2. Principles relating to the continuation of the procedure. 3. Principles relating to evidence. 4. Principles relating to the form of the procedure. III. The Agents of the Criminal Procedure. 1. Court. 2. Public prosecutor and criminal police bodies. 3. The defendant and the defendant's lawyer. 4. The victim and injured party. IV. Procedural measures 1. Means to obtain evidence. 2. Safeguard and Police measures. 3. Coercive Measures 4. Measures of patrimonial guarantee. V. Stages of the Criminal Procedure. 1. The forms of criminal procedure and their respective procedure. 2. Appeals.

Pre-requisite: LAWS3012 and LAWS3049

### **LAWS4010 POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Chapter I - Object, method, scope and objectives of political science. Chapter II - Review of politics over centuries. Chapter III - The forms and systems of modern governments. Chapter IV - Systems of some particular governments. Chapter V - Forms and system of Macao government.  
Pre-requisite: LAWS1000 and LAWS1001, LAWS1005 and LAWS1006

### **LAWS4011/LAWS4050 CIVIL PROCEDURAL LAW II**

Chapter III. Instruction process. 1. The evidence in general. 2. Right evidential material and formal evidentiary law. 3. The burden of proof and rules. 4. Principles that govern the production



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of evidence in court. 5. Evidence. Chapter IV. Discussion and judgment. 1. The final hearing. 2. The final sentence. 3. Effects of sentence. 3.1. The *res judicata* and its species. 3.2. Subjective and objective limits of *res judicata*. 3.3. Other effects of final judgment. Title IV. Formalism of common abstract declarative process. 1. Differences regime regarding how common ordinary. 2. Deadlines. Title V. Process particular concerning small claims. 1. Competence. 2. Specialties of conduct.

Pre-requisite: LAWS2002 and LAWS2003, LAWS3002 and LAWS3047, LAWS3018 and LAWS3050, LAWS4002 and LAWS4003

### **LAWS4013/LAWS4014 CIVIL PROCEDURAL LAW III**

Title I. General theory of executive action. 1. Concept and objectives. 2. Rate cool. Title II. Inadmissibility of executive action. 1. Specific assumptions. 1.1. Assumption formal and substantive requirements. 1.2. The enforceable legal nature and historical evolution. 1.3. Rating enforceable. 1.4. Consequences of lack of enforcement or its unenforceability. 1.5. Sure, liquidity and enforceability of the obligation. 2nd. General inadmissibility of executive action. 2.1. The jurisdiction of the court. 2.2. The formal legitimacy. 2.3. The mandatory legal representation. Title III. Forms of executive process. One. Common process and special processes. 2nd. Legal Regime of different species and forms of execution. Title IV. Process executive for payment of a certain amount and its phases. Chapter I. Ordinary form. 1. Articulated. 1.1. Initial application. 1.2. Order injunction. 1.3. Quote of the run. 1.4. The attached opposition's run. 2. The attachment. 2.1. Definition and purpose. 2.2. Opposition to attachment. 3. Contest creditors. 3.1. Complaint and checking credits. 3.2. Processing. 4. Payment and its modalities. 5. Right of redemption. 6. Term of the executive process. 7. Renewal of execution extinct. Chapter II. Summary form of the implementation process for the payment of a certain amount. Title V. Implementation process to deliver right thing. 1. Forms common and ordinary common summary. 2. Conduct. Title VI. Implementation process to provide that. 1. The fact that positive and negative. 2. Forms common and ordinary common summary.

Pre-requisite: LAWS4011 and LAWS4050

### **LAWS4034/LAWS4035 LEGAL CONSEQUENCES OF CRIME**

Legal consequences of the crime. 1. The legal consequences of the crime and the criminal penalty. 2. The reaction to crime of the criminal law in force in Macao in the context of the criminal policy models. 3. Preliminary penalties, a. Primary penalties and secondary penalties. b. The substitution penalties in the system in force in Macao. 4. The imprisonment penalty and the fine. 5. The general theories on the determination of the penalty. 6. Steps on the determination of the penalty. a. Mitigation circumstances and aggravity circumstances. b. The criterium of the article 84 of the criminal code. c. Judicial determination of the penalty.

Pre-requisite: LAWS3012 and LAWS3049

### **LAWS4055 COURT OBSERVATION**

This course offers unique practical insights into the legal system through courtroom observation. Students witness real-life proceedings, understanding courtroom dynamics, legal advocacy, and the application of legal principles. They analyse various court hearings (civil, criminal, and appellate), identify roles, observe legal arguments, evidence examination, and decision-making. Through reflection, analysis, and evaluation, students critically assess legal concepts, argument effectiveness, and courtroom observations.

Pre-requisite: None

### **LAWS4056 INTERNSHIP**

The Internship offers practical experience, professional development, and a deeper understanding of the legal profession. Through students engage in legal tasks, research (Legal Research, Case Analysis, Legislative Research, Policy Research, Comparative Law Research, Empirical Research), drafting (Pleadings, Contracts, Legal Opinions, Settlement Agreements), client interviews, and courtroom proceedings. They enhance skills in research, writing, critical thinking, and ethical conduct. With mentorship and reflection, students connect theory with practice, analyze experiences, and identify areas for growth. This course bridges academia and

the legal world, empowering students to become competent and ethical legal professionals.  
Pre-requisite: None

**LAWS5012 RESEARCH REPORT**

This course provides law students with vital research and analytical skills essential for proficient legal writing. Students will learn to formulate precise research questions, effectively utilize legal databases, and critically evaluate case law and statutes. The course emphasizes the development of a comprehensive research report that highlights coherent argumentation, accurate citation, and strict adherence to academic standards. By the conclusion of the course, students will be well equipped to produce high-quality legal documents suitable for both academic and professional settings.

Pre-requisite: None

**PORT1002 ORAL COMPREHENSION AND PRODUCTION SKILLS I**

This course is designed for practising listening skills to develop appropriate and clear pronunciation. Students will listen and produce short dialogues related to their interests and familiar situations.

Pre-requisite: None

**PORT1003 WRITTEN COMPREHENSION AND PRODUCTION SKILLS I**

The main aim of this course is to provide students with a good foundation of Portuguese language so they may use familiar everyday expressions, basic structures, and vocabulary to satisfy specific communication needs in their daily lives.

Pre-requisite: None

**PORT1004 ORAL COMPREHENSION AND PRODUCTION SKILLS II**

This course aims to develop oral skills in Portuguese through dialogues and other role play activities. The students should reach the elementary proficiency level at the end of the course.

Pre-requisite: PORT1002

**PORT1005 WRITTEN COMPREHENSION AND PRODUCTION SKILLS II**

This course aims to provide students with upper elementary Portuguese language written comprehension and production skills so that they will be able to interpret and produce short texts using simple and frequent vocabulary and expressions related to immediate priority areas, as well as to describe their background, surrounding environment, daily routine, present and past actions and matters related to immediate needs.

Pre-requisite: PORT1003

**PORT2006 ORAL COMPREHENSION AND PRODUCTION SKILLS III**

The main objective of this course is the development of oral skills in Portuguese through listening and production tasks from the preceding elementary proficiency level to a lower intermediary level.

Pre-requisite: PORT1004

**PORT2007 WRITTEN COMPREHENSION AND PRODUCTION SKILLS III**

This course serves as an introduction to the reading and composition of various forms of written texts. Students will be expected to utilise verbs in the correct tense and learn the subjunctive mood. Through exercises and activities emphasising contextualized use of structures, students will learn to produce different types of texts suitable for presentation and discussion.

Pre-requisite: PORT1005

**PORT2012 ORAL COMPREHENSION AND PRODUCTION SKILLS IV**

The aim of this course is to further develop oral skills in Portuguese through listening and production tasks from the preceding lower intermediary proficiency level to an intermediary level.

Pre-requisite: PORT2006

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**PORT2013 WRITTEN COMPREHENSION AND PRODUCTION SKILLS IV**

This course will focus on a comprehensive review of structures previously taught in the last three semesters, and the introduction and reinforcement of new structures. Students will engage in essay writing on various topics and practice summarisation and abstract writing techniques.

Pre-requisite: PORT2007

**PORT3019 ADVANCED COMPREHENSION AND PRODUCTION SKILLS I**

The course is designed to develop comprehension of real-life audio and video texts in different varieties of Portuguese, focusing on areas of current affairs, diplomacy, legal language, and business. Students will interact about the content of audio and video texts.

Pre-requisite: PORT2012

**PORT3020 ADVANCED COMPREHENSION AND PRODUCTION SKILLS II**

The course is designed to develop further the aims of Advanced Oral Comprehension and Production Skill I. Use of real-life audio and video texts in different varieties of Portuguese, focusing on areas of current affairs, diplomacy, legal language, and business. Students will transcribe, comment on audio and video documents, and produce texts through simulation activities and task performance.

Pre-requisite: PORT3019