



PERSONA CIENCIA EMPRESA

Universitat Ramon Llull

BUSINESS LAW

Credits: 6 ECTS

Year: SECOND YEAR

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*** OBJECTIVES**

The Business Law course aims to familiarise students with the legal framework affecting individual business people and companies due to their business activity.

By the end of the course, students should be able to understand the basic concepts of commercial law and the legal problems faced by businesses, and be familiar with the necessary terminology to communicate with legal experts.

The content of this subject should equip students to:

1. Know the general principles of law and its various branches.
2. Know the scope of personal rights, and civil law and commercial law in particular.
3. Fully understand how companies function and the concepts related to companies, as well as how to prevent risks from a legal perspective.
4. Understand the instruments used in trade.
5. Foresee any possible liabilities that the administrators might incur and know what actions are contemplated in legislation on insolvency.

The activities in this subject should enable students to develop the following **generic competences**:

- Analysis and synthesis: Students should be able to determine what parts of legislation are applicable to complex cases and determine the possibilities for litigation under current legislation.

*** PROGRAMME**

1. Introduction to law: civil law
2. Commercial law
3. Parties subject to commercial law, and legislation applicable to traders

4. Organisational structure and establishment of businesses
5. Public limited companies
6. Limited liability companies
7. Special companies
8. Competition law
9. Securities, bills of exchange, checks and promissory notes
10. Commercial contracts
11. The responsibility of administrators in limited liability companies
12. Insolvency law

*** TRAINING ACTIVITIES**

The training activities for this subject are as follows:

TRAINING ACTIVITIES	Proportion
A. Lectures presenting concepts and procedures	30%.
B. Practical sessions (exercises, case resolution)	10%
C. Assignments	8%
D. Seminars or tutorials	5%
E. Personal study activities	40%
F. Assessment sessions	7%

*** ASSESSMENT SYSTEMS**

Assessment system	Percentage
1. Continuous-assessment tests ⁽¹⁾	80
2. Classroom activities (exercises, discussion of practical cases, etc.)	10
3. Assignments and presentations.	10
4. Projects	
5. Final assessment or exam ⁽²⁾	

Notes:

(1) Over the course of the semester there will be continuous-assessment tests to evaluate students' achievement of the learning objectives for the subject in terms of the specific competences and the generic competence. There will be four mid-semester tests.

(2) The final assessment or exam is for those students who do not pass all the continuous-assessment tests.

Attendance is considered necessary to pass the course.

Assessment of competences

The forms of assessment mentioned above aim to enable the specific competences, as well as the generic competence of analysis and synthesis to be assessed.

The details of how each procedure is used are as follows.

1. Continuous-assessment tests: In this subject, the continuous-assessment tests make up a large proportion of the final mark. These tests are used to assess both the specific knowledge acquired by students and the analysis skills they have developed. The students are thus asked various questions that reveal whether they are able to distinguish between different situations, identifying analogies and differences based on the concepts they have learned.
2. Classroom activities: The classroom activities aim to equip students to apply the knowledge they acquire to real practical situations. To assess the generic competence of analysis, cases are used that are specifically designed to make students test their ability to identify different situations covered by commercial law in a real case whose overall complexity makes it difficult for those situations to be identified.
3. Assignments and presentations: Students must find, analyse and present newspaper articles and commercial contracts in order to become familiar with applying commercial law to practical business and economics situations. Although oral and written communication is required for the presentations, this competence is not specifically assessed in this subject.
4. Projects: This form of assessment is not used in this subject.
5. Final assessment or exam: Students must sit a final exam covering those parts of the course covered in any mid-semester tests they fail.

*** BIBLIOGRAPHY:**

*** BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY:**

APARICIO GONZÁLEZ, M.L. *Código de Comercio y Leyes Complementarias (32nd edition)* Cizur Menor, Navarra: Aranzadi, 2008.