

*Discussed at the session of the faculty council:  
Protocol No. 8-21, 03.12.2021  
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*The last changes were discussed at the meeting of the faculty council:  
Protocol No. 5-24, 22.04.2024  
Approved by a resolution of the Governing Board:  
Resolution No. 7, 23.04. 2024*

### **Bachelor Educational Program in Law**

**Level of education:** Bachelor's degree (I level of Higher Education)

**Teaching language:** Georgian, the student has the opportunity to take several courses in English

**Type of educational program:** Academic

**Detailed field name and code:** 0421 Law

**Awarded qualifications:** Bachelor of Laws

**Study duration:** 4 years (8 semesters)

**Educational program volume:** 240 credits (ECTS)

**Head(s) of the educational program:**

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### **Prerequisite for Admission to the Program**

The following will be admitted to the bachelor's educational program in law:

A person with a document confirming complete general education or an equivalent document, who will gain the right to study at the Kutaisi University based on the ranking of the coefficients of the points obtained at the unified national exams.

To enroll in the program, the applicant is obliged to pass the following subjects at the unified national exams:

- a) Georgian language and literature;
- b) Foreign language (English language, Russian language, French language, German language);

c) Mathematics/History/Civics. The number of places for each subject should not be less than 10% of the places announced on the program. The exact percentage distribution will be determined by the program managers before the announcement of places.

The threshold of minimum competence for unified national exams is to overcome the minimum threshold defined by legislation.

The following individuals have the right to study on the program without passing the unified national exams:

Persons who, based on the order of the Minister of Education and Science of Georgia dated December 29, 2011 No. 224/N, "On Approval of the Procedure for Submission and Review of Documents by Entrants/Master's Degree Candidates/Students with the Right to Study without Passing Unified National Exams/Common Master's Exams" have to enroll in the university without passing the unified national exams. The mentioned persons are obliged to confirm the knowledge of Georgian language on level B2 in accordance with the "Rules for Determining the Language Competence of Kutaisi University Students".

**The following individuals will also be admitted to the program:**

According to the order of the Minister of Education and Science of Georgia No. 10/N of February 4, 2010, "On Approval of the Procedure and Fees for Transferring from a Higher Educational Institution to Another Higher Educational Institution", students enrolled by the mobility method are admitted to the program as well.

### Program Objective

The objective of the program is to prepare lawyers who are competitive in the local and international labor market:

1. They will have a broad theoretical knowledge of the essence, system, basic principles of law, legal systems, historical sources of Georgian law, comprehensive knowledge of the basic principles, theories and regulation features of private, criminal, public and international law.
2. Based on the acquired theoretical knowledge and acquired practical skills, they will be able to analyze legal problems and determine the ways of their solution, justify the legal position using legal terminology, determine the factual circumstances and their legal assessment, conduct a legal dispute, establish the tactics of the dispute and justify the position, draw up legal documents, develop a research and/or practical projects with appropriate reference, search for necessary information, including legislative changes, science news and/or judicial practice, and constantly update knowledge.
3. Based on the acquired knowledge and acquired practical skills, they will be able to adapt to the constantly changing professional environment and solve various types of legal problems.

## Learning Outcomes

### Knowledge and Understanding

I - Describes the essence of law, the system, its main principles, legal systems, theories in the field of law, the structure, function, and interpretation methods of legal norms, and historical sources of Georgian law; Determines the nature of a specific legal dispute and the optimal ways to resolve it through legal means.

II - Describes the basic standards and principles of human rights, as well as the bases of rights limitation, national and international legal means of human rights protection; Explains the concept and function of the state, the system of state organization, principles, including the specifics of the state organization in Georgia, the model, the main aspects of constitutional law, principles, theories, the role of constitutional control, and the peculiarities of constitutional proceedings; Defines the essence of the administrative body, the forms of its activity, the specifics of administrative proceedings.

III - Describes the private law system, the theories in the field of private law, the basic concepts and principles of civil law, as well as the basic issues and principles of commercial law, obligation law, including contractual and legal obligation relations, and family law; Explains the meaning and essence of entrepreneurial freedom, internal state means of its protection, internal state instruments of labor rights protection, and the specifics of civil proceedings.

IV - Describes the fundamental principles and concepts of criminal law, existing theories in the field of criminal law, the essence and types of crime, the structure and features of individual crimes of criminal law, the systems of punishment, the stages and specifics of criminal proceedings.

V - Describes the system of international law and its fundamental principles, sources, international legal and political institutions, the role of international law, its importance and its relationship with national law, the peculiarities of the use of international agreements and conventions at the national level; Describes international courts and tribunals, including their rules and procedures, and instruments of international legal responsibility.

### Skills

VI - Analyzes legal norms, sources, methods and, as a result of the analysis, determines the factual circumstances and makes a legal assessment of them, justifies the position in a specific legal dispute, identifies legal problems and develops ways to solve them using standard/new legal means, establishes a strategy for conducting and/or resolving disputes by legal means and taking into account ethical norms.

VII - Drafts legal documents, including private law contract/agreement, administrative contract, legal acts, procedural documents, individual and normative administrative acts. Prepares claims, appeals, as well as develops research or practical projects with relevant instructions.

VIII - Justifies one's position in the field of law, both orally and in writing, and using appropriate communication technologies.

IX - Searches and identifies important information for a lawyer in Georgian and English, including sources of national law, sources of international law, legislative changes, judicial practice and scientific news by electronic means and using various databases or special information systems.

### **Autonomy and Responsibility**

X - Recognizes the special importance of ethical norms in the legal profession, respects human rights and principles generally recognized by the civilized world. He/she conducts his/her professional activities considering the ethical and professional norms and legal values of a lawyer.

XI - Considering the collegiality principles, conducts development-oriented activities by observing the principles of individual and team work. Demonstrates the ability to constantly update his/her knowledge.

### **Upon completion of the Public Law Direction of the bachelor's education program in law, the graduate masters the following competencies:**

I - Explains the constitutional law systems of foreign countries, features of forms of state government, and the forms of democracy.

II - Analyzes the scheme and methods of case resolution in public law, evaluates and analyzes disputed facts, and uses general and special norms in resolving disputed issues, formulates one's own position regarding public-legal issues.

III - Analyzes the procedural norms necessary for administrative proceedings, makes substantiated and argumentative conclusions, drafts legal documents necessary for administrative proceedings, such as lawsuits, defence, counter-claims, cassational appeals and others.

### **Upon completion of the Private Law Direction of the bachelor's education program in law, the graduate masters the following competencies:**

I - Describes the civil law systems and main institutions of foreign countries, the legislation of foreign countries and best practices in the direction of civil law.

II - Prepares legal documents needed for civil proceedings, such as: lawsuit, counter-claim, complaint, statement, petition and others. Defines the role and importance of the party in civil proceedings, represents the justified position of the party.

III - Assesses the structure of solving and resolving civil legal cases, finding legal norms and matching them with the actual composition, establishes a strategy for solving a civil legal case taking into account civil law norms and legal ethical standards.

**Upon completion of the Criminal Law Direction of the bachelor's education program in law, the graduate masters the following competencies:**

I - Describes specific issues related to criminal prosecutions, such as plea bargaining, the institution of juries, deterrence measures in conjunction with international standards.

II - Establishes the structure of solving the case according to different forms of crime detection. Establishes a strategy for solving a criminal case using criminal law norms.

III - Prepares drafts of procedural documents important for criminal proceedings, such as: petition, protocol, complaint, appeal/cassation complaint and others. Makes an introductory and closing speech, conducts direct and cross-examination, determines the role and importance of the party in criminal proceedings, represents the justified position of the party, taking into account the norms of criminal procedure and legal ethics.

**Upon completion of the Criminal Law Direction of the bachelor's education program in law, the graduate masters the following competencies:**

I - Describes the main approaches of the European Court of Human Rights based on the latest case law of the European Court, presents the justified position of the party..

II - Analyzes the rules and procedures of proceedings in international courts and tribunals. Defines the specific issues, role and importance of parties in international court proceedings.

III - Uses the precedents of the European Court of Human Rights and the international standards of human rights protection in the process of considering and resolving cases in the field of both criminal and civil law. Drafts documents related to proceedings in the International Court of Justice.

### Program Volume

The bachelor's educational program in law is built on the basis of the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS). It is student-centered, and is based on the necessary academic load of the student, and ensures the achievement of the educational program goals and learning outcomes.

1 credit includes 25 astronomical hours. A credit in a time unit (hours) reflects the volume of work required by the student to master the study course of the program and to achieve the learning outcomes. Credit includes contact and independent work hours.

The duration of the program is 4 academic years or 8 semesters and includes 240 credits (6000 hours).

During the semester, the student must complete 30 credits (30 credits = 750 hours), and 60 credits per year, although depending on the student's individual workload, the number of credits per year may be less or more than 60, but not more than 75 credits.

The workload of the student within the framework of the educational program includes contact and independent work and includes attending lectures, working in a working group, preparing and passing midterm and final exams, passing practice, preparing and defending a practice report.

One academic year includes 42 weeks, one semester 21 weeks, including 15 weeks of study, the remaining 5 weeks of session. In particular, the 8th-9th week is used to midterm exams, the 18th and 19th weeks are the period of final exams, and the 20th and 21st weeks are the period of additional exams. There is an interval between the final exam and the corresponding additional exam at least 5 days after the announcement of the final exam results.

### Program Structure

The Bachelor of Law educational program includes 240 credits, including:

The free component, which is focused on the development of general, transferable skills, including the mandatory free component - with the volume of 30 credits and the optional free component, which is mastered through the training courses within the framework of any educational program of the relevant level operating at the university, observing the prerequisites for admission to the training courses - with the volume of 24 credits .

Courses in the main field of study - 186 credits, including mandatory courses - 152 credits (including 10 credits for legal practice), elective courses - 4 credits and courses of particular directions- 30 credits.

Four directions are offered within the educational program: public law, private law, criminal law and international law. The student chooses one of the four directions offered. The amount of credits determined by the direction must be covered by the student in full.

Within the framework of the educational program, a number of study courses are offered in an alternative form in English, the student has the opportunity to choose them if the prescribed prerequisite(s) are met. The prerequisite for studying the mentioned training courses is the command of the English language, referring to the training course "English Language for Lawyers" (along with other prerequisites for admission, if any).

The training courses provided by the law educational program are aimed at achieving the goals set in the program and at the formation of competencies corresponding to acceptable qualifications as a result of studies. The logical sequence of the formation of achievable competencies determines the content, structure and curriculum of the bachelor's program. Within the framework of the bachelor's educational program of law, the curriculum of the program defines the prerequisites for admission to the components of the program, the order of the components, the semester distribution of the credits of the components, the semester load of the student.

### Assessment System

Through assessment, the relevance of the student's achievements to the specific outcomes of the program is determined. In the bachelor's educational program in law, the assessment of the student's knowledge is based on criteria that determine whether the student possesses the learning outcomes established by the course.

The evaluation system used within the program is in accordance with the "Rules for Calculating Credits for Higher Education Programs" approved by Order No. 3 of the Minister of Education and Science of Georgia on January 5, 2007.

The level of achievement of the learning outcome is assessed by assessment components, midterm assessment and final assessment, the sum of which represents the final assessment. The maximum final grade of the training course is 100 points.

**The evaluation system provides:**

**a) Five types of positive assessment:**

A.A) (A) Excellent - 91-100 points;

A.B) (B) Very good – 81-90 points;

A.C) (C) Good – 71-80 points;

A. D) (D) Satisfactory - 61-70 points;

A.E) (E) Sufficient – 51-60 points.

**b) Two types of negative assessment:**

B.A) (FX) Unsatisfactory- 41-50 points, which means that the student needs more work to pass and is allowed to take the additional exam once with independent work;

B.B) (F) Failed – 40 points and less, which means that the work done by the student is not enough and he/she has to study the course/subject afresh.

In case of receiving an evaluation FX in the component of the educational program, the student has the right to take an additional exam. The student gets the right to take the additional exam even if he/she has scored 51 points or more in the final assessment, but has not passed the minimum competence limit defined for the final exam. An additional exam is scheduled at least 5 days after the announcement of the final exam results.

The number of points obtained in the final assessment is not added to the grade received by the student in the additional exam. The grade obtained on the additional exam is the final grade and is reflected in the final grade of the educational program component.

The interim assessment is divided into components. The content and distribution of the midterm assessment components is determined by the staff implementing the training course within the framework of the relevant syllabus.

A student will be admitted to the final exam if the minimum threshold of the midterm assessment is exceeded. The final exam will be considered passed if the minimum threshold for the final exam is exceeded.

The following minimum competence threshold is defined for the midterm assessment and the final exam: 42% of the midterm assessment, 50%+1 of the final exam assessment. The staff implementing the training course, taking into account the specifics of the training course, is authorized to determine the minimum competence limit of midterm and final assessments different from the prescribed (higher) than the established one, in accordance with the limits established by the current legislation of Georgia.

The credit will be considered as used if the sum of the points obtained based on the minimum threshold established for the midterm assessment and the minimum threshold established in the final exam is obtained by summing up 51 points or more.

### Field of Employment

A graduate of the Bachelor of Laws program can work in the public or private sector in any position that requires an academic degree of Bachelor of Laws and is not required by law to pass a state certification exam. Potential sectors of employment are ministries, the Parliament of Georgia, general courts, the Constitutional Court, various public law legal entities, non-governmental organizations, private companies and organizations of various profiles, private law offices, etc.

***Heads of the Educational Program:***

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*Tatia Kharabadze*