### Learning Outcomes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The student should be able to</th>
<th>Assessment Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1</strong> Understand the procedures by which the main sources of law in England and Wales are made.</td>
<td>1.1 Explain key processes and procedures relevant to law making.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.2 Illustrate understanding of key procedures using relevant statutes and/or case law.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2</strong> Demonstrate an understanding of the process by which at least one source of law is made.</td>
<td>2.1 Describe the procedures involved in the process by which at least one source of law is created including any relevant rules and institutions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.2 Explain any controls and systems used to regulate a source of law.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3</strong> Evaluate the positive and negative aspects of at least one source of law.</td>
<td>3.1 Analyse and evaluate the effectiveness of the process by which a source of law is made.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Assessment Methodology

A 1000 – 1500 word assignment

### Indicative Content

**Statute**
- Green and white papers, public, private and Private Members’ Bills, examples of statutes, stages of statute creation, influences on Parliamentary law-making, Parliamentary sovereignty, advantages and disadvantages of the process of statute creation

**Case law**
- Hierarchy of the courts, judgments, law reports, stare decisis, ratio decidendi, obiter dicta, binding and persuasive precedent, the Practice Statement, appeals, avoiding precedent, advantages and disadvantages of judicial law making.

**Delegated Legislation**
- Bylaws, orders in council, statutory instruments - creation of these types of law including bodies that make them, who they affect and examples. Control by Parliament and the courts, advantages and disadvantages of delegated legislation.

**European Union Law**
- Types of EU law, institutions of the EU, relationship between EU and UK law advantages and disadvantages of EU law.

**Statutory Interpretation**
- Rules of statutor interpretation- literal, golden, mischief and purposive approaches with relevant case law
- Intrinsic and extrinsic aids
- Rules of language with relevant case law
- Advantages and disadvantages of the rules of statutory interpretation

Validation end date: 31 August 2019

© Ascentis – August 2017