



# UNIVERSITY OF NICOSIA ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΟ ΛΕΥΚΩΣΙΑΣ

University of Nicosia, Cyprus

<b>Course Code</b> LAW-125	<b>Course Title</b> Constitutional Law (Cyprus) I	<b>ECTS Credits</b> 6
<b>Department</b> Law	<b>Semester</b> Fall	<b>Prerequisites</b> None
<b>Type of Course</b> Major Requirement	<b>Field</b> Law	<b>Language of Instruction</b> Greek
<b>Level of Course</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> Cycle	<b>Year of Study</b> 1 <sup>st</sup>	<b>Lecturer(s)</b> Alecios Markides/Antonis Stylianou
<b>Mode of Delivery</b> Face-to-face	<b>Work Placement</b> N/A	<b>Co-requisites</b> None

## Objectives of the Course:

Constitutional Law I is designed to introduce students to the constitutional system of government; to study the legislative, executive and judicial branches of government, and to show the limitations on the exercise of governmental powers. More specifically, this course aims to introduce students to the principles of constitutional law in general and to the Cypriot constitutional system in particular to a level which satisfies professional requirements; to encourage independent and critical thought and analysis and to develop skills of independent reading and research.

## Learning Outcomes:

1. Demonstrate an appreciation of the manner in which the constitutions are classified, and how in particular the Cypriot Constitution is structured
2. Assess the fundamental principles of the Constitution
3. Determine the constitutional history of Cyprus and the Treaties of Zurich and London
4. Discuss the bi-communal character of the Constitution and its role
5. Evaluate the way in which the doctrine of necessity has been applied by the Supreme Court and by the House of Representatives
6. Explain the manner in which the executive power is exercised by the President and the Council of Ministers.
7. Assess the sources of law of the Republic and the place of EC law within the system
8. Evaluate the main institutions of the Republic

## Course Content:

1. General introduction to Constitutional Law. State and Constitutions.

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Classification of Constitutions</li> <li>3. Constitutional History of Cyprus.</li> <li>4. The Zurich and London Agreements – The 1960 Constitution of Cyprus.</li> <li>5. The Bi-Communal Character of the Constitution</li> <li>6. The Cypriot Doctrine of Necessity</li> <li>7. Sources of Cypriot Constitutional law, Acts of Parliament and delegated legislation.</li> <li>8. The place of European Community law within the system.</li> <li>9. Fundamental principles of constitutional law: the separation of powers and checks and balances; introduction to judicial review of legislation.</li> <li>10. Structures and Institutions: Institutions of government, House of Representatives and Communal Chambers</li> <li>11. Executive Power, the President and the Council of Ministers</li> <li>12. The Exercise of the Executive Power: The Powers of the President and of the Council of Ministers, Ministerial Responsibility.</li> </ol>
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**Learning Activities and Teaching Methods:**

Interactive lectures, tutorials, written examinations and assignments
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**Assessment Methods:**

Assignment, mid-term exam, final exam
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**Required Textbooks/Reading:**

Authors	Title	Publisher	Year
A. Λοιζου	Σύνταγμα Κυπριακής Δημοκρατίας	Λευκωσία	2001

**Recommended Textbooks/Reading:**

Authors	Title	Publisher	Year
C. Tornaritis	Το Πολιτειακόν Δίκαιον της Κυπριακής Δημοκρατίας	Κέντρο Επιστημονικών Ερευνών	1982
A. Markides	‘The Republic of Cyprus’ in Kortmann et al, Constitutional Law of 10 Member States: The 2004 Enlargement	Kluwer	2006
G. Pikiis	Constitutionalism, Human Rights, Separation of Powers: The Cyprus Precedent	Martinus Nijhoff	2006
P. Evangelides	The Republic of Cyprus and its Constitution	Difo Druck GmbH	1996