



Course Title	Family law				
Course Code	LAW 209				
Course Type	Compulsory				
Level	Undergraduate				
Year / Semester	2 nd / C'				
Teacher's Name	Dr Eliana Nicolaou / Dimitrios Devetzis				
ECTS	6	Lectures / week	3	Laboratories / week	0
Course Purpose and Objectives	<p>Family Law was radically modernised to the Greek model</p> <p>Family law after the amendment of Constitution under Law 95/89. The amendment was the product of the Legal Committee for Review and codification of the Family Law that was set up 1983, presided over by the Supreme Court Judge Louki Savvides, under the instructions from the Minister of Justice Fivos Cleride. The report of the committee was largely adopted from the House of Representatives and led to the amendment of the Article 111 of the Constitution by virtue of which became possible the establishment and operation of Family Courts under Law 23/90. In the context of the ratification of Family Law, the state recognizes only divorces issued by Family Courts. In addition, it became possible to conclude a political marriage under the Law 21/90 and in the context of the comprehensive review of Family law there has been adopted a law regarding the parent-child relationships, for spouses' property relations and other related issues, such as kinship and legal status of children and then adoption. The legislative framework about children born without their marriage is based on the Convention on the Legal Status of children born out of Wedlock and on jurisdiction's issues. There are various applications other international conventions which also deal with mutual issues of recognition and enforcement of decisions and protection against it child kidnapping. The whole framework is also supported by relative Regulation of the European Union. During the 22 years of operation of Family Courts,</p>				

	<p>thousands of cases have been heard and there is a large number of case law across the spectrum of law. The rulings of the Family Courts are appealed to Supreme Court. The purpose of the series of lectures is to help students to understand the new legal framework that was introduced in the 90s as opposed to the ancient and the essential consolidation of the law and its application by the institution of Family Courts. Issues that concern the whole spectrum of spouse and child relationships now fall into the exclusive jurisdiction of the Family Courts following the appeal by the Supreme Court which is composed by three members. Apart from the need to create a deep knowledge of the system, aspects of law and case law of the Supreme Court, students will be familiarized with the basic principles of law and, through the practical application of their knowledge, they will be able to protect the idea of family which reflects the heart of the Cypriot society. There will be also examined modern developments for which the legislative power did not proceed to any action contrary to the judicial power such as the recognition of extramarital affairs as well as the development of law in England, for comparative purposes in order to gain critical thought and response to the legal system which during the years demands further improvement and regulation.</p>		
<p>Learning Outcomes</p>	<p>By the end of the series of lectures, the students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Will be able to know the historical evolution of law and the key provisions of its 1990 reform - They will acquire adequate knowledge about all aspects of Family Law so that they can consult and face problems that arise daily. - Will be capable of assume cases towards the Family Court to the Court of Appeal - will deal with issues of jurisdiction especially in a time where marriages are conducted abroad, issues regarding the property acquired while the core of the family is the country or abroad. - Will acquire critical approach of law in order to suggest ideal solutions for its further development and improvement. They will be aware of the legal trends, especially in the evolution of law in England, with regard to the recognition of institutions out of marriage. 		
<p>Prerequisites</p>	<p>none</p>	<p>Required</p>	<p>None</p>

Course Content

The Amendment of the Article 111 of the Constitution under the Law 95/89 and the history of the amendment as well as the infringement of the constitutionality of the amending Law (in comparison with the Statute of the Holy Church) will be examined in depth. Reference will also be made to basic constitutional provisions relating to family matters, marriage and privacy. The foundation, the composition, jurisdiction and powers of the Family Courts under the Law 23/90 as well as the relevant procedural regulation and functioning of Family Courts will be examined as well as the provisions about Family Courts and the Religious Groups of Laws and Regulations. Within this frame, there will be also examined the provisions applicable to the matter of the Family Court 14/60. The recent amendment of the Marriage Law replacing the previous one English Law which was in force (Chapter 279) as well as the provisions on the conclusion of a civil marriage, the Law 21/90 and marriages between Julians will also be analysed, along with the provisions of the Law 22/90. The Law on Parent-Child Relations 21/90 will be examined in detail as well as the provisions that refer to the surname of the child within the meaning of the Law, the parental care and its exercise, the parental responsibility, the provisions for children born out of marriage, issues related to personal communication and alimony in general, given that a large number of cases raised by the Court are related to alimony claims, and personal communication with the child of separated spouses. The regulatory law about the property relations of spouses, which constitutes an acknowledgment of the spouse 's contribution to acquisition of mainly post-marital property is a revolution in the field of Cypriot law, especially the presumption of participation of the spouse in the acquisition of the property. The related amendments that require the disclosure of assets and their practical value in courts will be examined. Issues relating to affinity and legal status of children will also be examined in the light of the Supreme Court's case-law but also the European Court of Human Rights, especially with regard to the child identification process as well relevant provisions on the elimination of the right and its compatibility with the European Convention on Human Rights. The amendments relating to adoption and the Law on the Conditions and Procedure of Adoption, the effects of adoption, the conditions for valid adoption and the protection of the minor who is adopted, will be examined especially under the light of the increased number of adoptions in the country. The whole framework will also contain International and European

	Conventions dealing with various aspects of law. Corresponding provisions which are applied to the United Kingdom, especially in relation to the creation of taciturn and / or Outstanding and / or implicit trusts will be examined, given their potential application in the country.
Teaching Methodology	Lecture: 20 hours Discussion: 12 hours
Bibliography	Σ. Λιασίδης : Εγχειρίδιο Οικογενειακού Δικαίου, Έκδοση 2010 Γ.Α. Σεργίδης: Λόγοι Διαζυγίου Τ.Ι, Τ.ΙΙ, Έκδοση 2007 Γ.Α. Σεργίδης: Μελέτες Κυπριακού Δικαίου Τ.9 Περιουσιακές Σχέσεις, Έκδοση 2010 Έφη Κουνουγιέρη Μανολεδάκη, Οικογενειακό Δίκαιο (Επιτομή) 7 ^η Έκδοση
Assessment	Exam(s): 60% Assignment(s): 30% Attendance / Participation: 10%
Language	Greek

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ECTS	6	Lectures / week	3	Laboratories / week	
Course Purpose and Objectives	<p>The correct apprehension of the specificities of Family Law within the complex of civil rights. Particular emphasis will be given to the modernization of the provisions of Family Law of 1981. The concept of family and family relations. Marriage and relationship of a married couple. The relationship between the spouses during marriage and separation, and the respective liabilities. Relationships between parents and children. The family as a partnership. Matters relating to property rights. Dissolution of marriage and its impacts.</p>				
Learning Outcomes	<p>Through the classes, the students will receive information on the dynamic nature of family law and its historical development. The current perception of family and the relationships within it. Legal gender equality and independence of the children. General liabilities and rights:</p> <p>It is expected that the students will comprehend and accept the continuous development of the family law, which reflects human relationships and the need for its constant adjustment to human nature and its requirements.</p>				
Prerequisites	None	Required	None		
Course Content	<p>General introduction to Family Law. Engagement, marriage, invalid marriage, matters relating to property rights and to personal relations between the spouses during their matrimonial cohabitation, marital relationships following interruption of the matrimonial cohabitation, divorce (whether by a contested action or by mutual consent), establishment of the</p>				

	relationship with the father and mother - aliment by law, relationships between parents and children, adoption. Committee for minors, fostering, judicial support.
Teaching Methodology	Lecture: 20 hours Discussion: 12 hours
Bibliography	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. E. Kounougeri Manoledaki: Family Law - Overview, Sakkoula (2011) 2. Th. Papachristou: Handbook on the Family Law, 3rd publ., Ant. N. Sakkoula 3. Kounougeri-Manoledaki, Efi, Family court, Volumes 1st and 2nd, 5th publ. [Law & Economy, P.N. Sakkoulas] 2012. 4. Filios Pavlos, Family Law, 4th edition, [Sakkoula publications] 2011 5. Georghiadis Apostolos, Stathopoulos Mihalis, Civil Code, Article interpretation - Family Law (articles 1346-1504) - volume 7th, 2nd ed. [Law & Economy, P.N. Sakkoulas] 2007.
Assessment	<p>Exam(s): 60%</p> <p>Assignment(s): 30%</p> <p>Attendance / Participation: 10%</p>
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