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**Ollscoil na hÉireann, Gallimh**  
**National University of Ireland, Galway**

**SEMESTER 1 Examinations, 2003/2004**

<b>Exam Code(s)</b>	1LL.B, 1EM, 1OA
<b>Exams(s)</b>	First – LL.B Erasmus & Occasional
<b>Module Codes(s)</b>	LW103.I
<b>Module(s)</b>	Irish Legal Systems
<b>Paper No.</b>	
<b>AUTUMN PAPER</b>	
<b>External Examiner(s)</b>	Mr. R. Byrne
<b>Internal Examiner(s)</b>	Mr. D. O'Connell
<b><u>Instructions</u></b>	Answer <b>THREE</b> Questions
<b>Duration</b>	<b>TWO</b> Hours.
<b>No. of AnswerBooks</b>	
<b><u>Requirements:</u></b>	
<b>Handout</b>	
<b>MCQ</b>	
<b>Statistical Tables</b>	
<b>Graph Paper</b>	
<b>Log Graph Paper</b>	
<b>Other Material</b>	The Irish Constitution 1937
<b>Department(s)</b>	LAW

PTO

1. Explain the political and legal reasons for introducing a new constitution in 1937.
2. Compare and contrast the process of constitutional review of legislation with the procedure for reference of bills under the Article 26 of the Constitution.
3. Sean has been found guilty and sentenced to a lengthy term of imprisonment for importing drugs into Ireland, by the Circuit Criminal Court. He is angry both about the conviction and the sentence. Advise Sean about his options for appeal.
4. If the European Convention on Human Rights does not form part of domestic law what difference will be made by the coming into force of the European Convention on Human Rights Act, 2003.
5. "The presumption of constitutionality is founded on the fictitious notion of 'the presumed intent of parliament' and stretched beyond credulity by the Double Construction Test". Discuss with reference to statutory interpretation.
6. Describe each stage of the formal legislative process in the Dail and Seanad.

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