





CABUFAL QCB meeting at Faculty of Law University of Zagreb

Capacity Building of the Faculty of Law UoM- curricula refreshment, boosting of international cooperation and improving human, technical and library resources (CABUFAL) www.cabufal.ac.me

QUALITY CONTROL PLAN

Contents

I Introduction of the Quality Control Plan	
IIntroduction to CABUFAL Project	
Aims of CABUFAL - Quality of the project design and implementation	
Objectives of the CABUFAL	24
Quality Assurance Plan and Consortium planned activities	25
Overview of short and long term impact indicators	28
Workplan for year I of CABUFAL	41
Critical analysis of work package	46
Syllabus analysis - proposed amendments	
in the context of the europeanization of the Faculty of law's curriculum	84
Status Quo Analysis_of the Faculty of law_University of Montenegro	159
Introduction	160
History of the University of Montenegro and Faculty of law	
1.1. History of the University of Montenegro	
1.2. History of the Faculty of law	
1.3. Library of the Faculty of law	
1.4. Student participation in the management bodies of the University of Montene	
and Faculty of Law	
1.5. Student participation in study programs and teaching staff quality assessment	
2. Analysis of the current program at the FoL	
2.1. Analysis of the currently accredited curriculum of the bachelor studies	
2.2. Analysis of the currently accredited curriculum of the master studies	
2.2.1. Analysis of the currently accredited curriculum of the specialist studies	
2.2.2. Analysis of the currently accredited curriculum of the specialist studies	
2.3. Analysis of the currently accredited curriculum of the doctoral studies	
3. Analysis of newly accredited program at the FoL	1/3
3.1. Analysis of the newly accredited program of undergraduate studies	
3.2. Analysis of newly accredited Masters programs	178
3.3. Analysis of newly accredited curriculum of doctoral studies	182
4. Analysis of the system of studies in Montenegro	185
5. Analysis of the current capacities of the Faculty of law	187
6. Analysis of legal provisions regarding employment of lawyers in Montenegro	
7. Analysis of labor market needs in Montenegro.	
7. Thialysis of labor market needs in Montenegro.	172
REPORTING	194
Annual activity report	194
Report from the second study visit to the Faculty of Law University of Split within the	
CABUFAL Project	
Report from the first study visit to the Europa Institute in Saarbrücken within the CAF	
project	
• • • • • •	
within the CABUFAL projectReport on hardware procurement in the CABUFAL project	212
Report on the Literature procurement for 2017	212
NOTE OF THE LITERALITE DIOCHTERRENT FOR ZUL /	7.13

Students involvement in the CABUFAL project	215
Annual report on language courses	
Minutes Quality Control Board (QCB) Meeting	
Minutes Mangement Board (MB) Meeting in Saarbrucken	220
QUESTIONAIRRES	222
Evaluation of the Kick off meeting Budva	222
Evaluation of study visit to Faculty of Law University of Split	226
Evaluation of study visit to Europa Institute - Saarland University	
Evaluation of study visit to Faculty of Law University of Ljubljana	229
Evaluation of the training conducted by Mireille Hebing from Regent University	
Higher Education Academy and Methodology in Teaching	231
Analysis on questionnaire responses provided by Judicial Council and Center fo	r education in
judiciary and public prosecutor office	233
LOGICAL FRAMEWORK MATRIX	237

I Introduction of the Quality Control Plan

This Quality Control Plan (hereinafter: QCP) for the Capacity Building of the Faculty of Law UoM-curricula refreshment, boosting of international cooperation and improving human, technical and library resources (CABUFAL) has been produced based on the approved project description and CABUFAL first year outcomes measured by analysis, reports, and questionnaires. Along with the dissemination instruments envisaged in the Logistical Framework Matrix (LFM) such as newsletters, pictures, legal journal announcement – papers, trainings, study visits, etc.

The quality of the project and the evaluation will be carried out by project management. Project management is consisted of: Project coordinator (PC), Project management team (PMT), Management board (MB), and the most relevant one Quality Control Board (QCB).

The MB has been established on the kick-off meeting and leads all project activities. It is responsible for the achievement of the project outcomes. As such, MB is the major decision-making body of the project and is formed by the Coordinator and Consortium members. It is focused on how the project is progressing in terms of expenditure, use of resources, implementation of activities and the delivery of results in order to achieve defined goals of the project. MB systematically collects, analyzes and uses relevant information about project progress.

The project coordinator works closely with the representatives of the partners to ensure the project is running as efficiently as possible. The main tasks of coordinator are: The overall coordination and direction of project; Monitoring the European Funding; Look after the rights and duties of all partners involved; Look after the adequate implementation of the projects regarding the rules of the EC; Report and liaise with the EC; Day to day running of the project.

Ensuring sustainability and continuous monitoring of the project implementation is the main task of the QCB consisting of the representatives of the top management levels from all partner institutions. QCB will conduct quality control of the activities, and shall monitor the project implementation, and will provide a consultation on conflict issues.



This QCP is designed to ensure the efficient implementation of projects and timely prevent ostensible paucity of CABUFAL results and production of disseminating tools and instruments. It is important to monitor all internal and external environment to identify what new risks may be emerging during project implementation and to take action to manage or mitigate these risks.

QCP is to be approved all partners. Along with the Quality Assurance Plain, after the completion of the project, financial aspect of the project will be be evaluated by the external audit.

Quality Control Plan was devised to determine specific quality measures in line with four pronged scheme assuming the application of the basic methodological tools of reporting.

I CRITICAL ANALYSIS of Work packages (CAWPs) activities by reporting within the already designed indicators.

II REPORTING – annual, mid-project report, reports on concrete study visits and trainings.

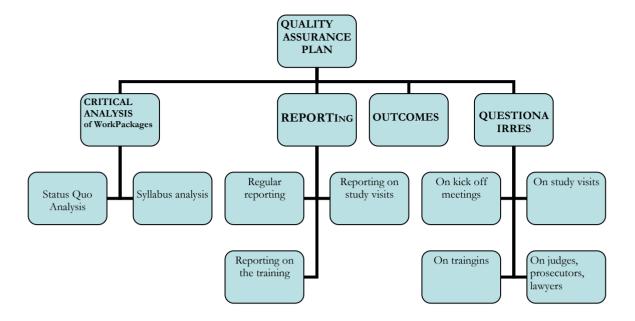
III OUTCOMES followed by accompanying tools – journal papers, pictures, study visits, trainings - indicators foreseen to verify the outcome of the action,

IV QUESTIONAIRRES on particular project activities, in accordance with the project Logical Framework Matrix.¹ The basic methodological tools of CABUFAL reporting such as:

- 1. Individual Reflective Survey (Questionairre) A survey questionnaire was developed on particular for several instances of the Project and has been analysed and conveyed herein: Kick off meeting survey, Study visit survey, and training survey and survey produced for measuring the conversance of EU law among judges and prosecutors. All of these instruments were and given to all participants of the activity, and shall be distributed to all partners on QCB. The survey instrument was aimed to determine the wider impact of the project and sought to capture the quantitative aspects of a project that are not always reflected in more quantitative evaluations (lessons learned and unexpected results).
- 2. Additional evaluation activities In addition, we spent time studying the outputs and reports including the project proposal CABUFAL project desciption, all reports including annual report, interim report, mid-report, final report, study visit reports, training reports, in accordance with the Logical Framework. This is to ensure timely production of the deliverables opportunity to reflect on progress, agree on the content of progress reports and the follow-up action required. Since potential project results are numerous and diverse, project relevance depends on good risk management.

_

¹ Logical Framework Matrix: marked in red – accomplihsed; market in blue – about to be accomplished, market in grey – about to start.



The report reflects the position of the coordinating institution and shall be approved by all all consortium partners at the first Quality Control Board meeting scheduled for Zagreb, on December 15, 2017.

IIntroduction to CABUFAL Project

Aims of CABUFAL - Quality of the project design and implementation

Faculty of Law intends to contribute to this important process by significantly revising its curricula and adapting it, so as to be able to respond to the needs of European and Euro-Atlantic integration in order to meet the needs of the Montenegrin state and society, as well as the need of rapid and comprehensive education of Montenegrin legal professionals on various aspects of EU law.

The timing of the project coincided with the obligatory process of accreditation to be conducted at the whole University of Montenegro. Acreditation of the new curricula is necessary, bearing in mind that the future education of lawyers in Montenegro needs to be based on European legal values, and has to prepare them for demanding harmonization period that awaits them after joining the European Union. The new curricula will have to include new courses, compatible with the comparative education of lawyers, but also reflecting the specific needs of Montenegrin education of lawyers, taking into account the very demanding process of EU integration and obligations it imposes. The lack of EU law elements is one of weaknesses of the overall curricula, which makes it a bit old/fashioned and not comparable to the similar programmes in EU. The new curricula will have various positive impacts. It will contribute to better recognition of the curricula at the labour market, and make it more compatible and comparable to the similar EU programmes, thus enabling higher mobility of students. The partners of the project which will assist and contribute to the

CABUFAL members	
Regent University London	P6
Europa Institut – Saarland University	P3
Faculty of law University of Ljubljana	P2
Faculty of law University of Zagreb	P7
Faculty of law University of Split	P4
Faculty of law University of Skopje	P5
Judicial Council of Montenegro	P8
Centre for Training in Judiciary and State Prosecution	P9
Faculty of Law University of Montenegro	P1

In order to create link with the labour market as such, we included the Judicial Council of Montenegro and Judicial Training Centre of Montenegro that will be active in giving their input in regard to various needs of the legal institutions in Montenegro. In the period to come, the stronger link between these institutions and the Faculty of law could be established, and could lead to the creation of the pool of expertise for future trainings of judges and lawyers, using the expertise developed at the Faculty of Law. All these changes will improve the quality of higher education of future lawyers in Montenegro.

Objectives of the CABUFAL

- Through facilitating various study visits between partner institutions, securing the proper training for University of Montenegro Faculty of Law academic stuff so as to improve their general teaching skills and their level of comprehension and understanding of various aspects of EU law.
- Confirming that curricula of the various courses dominantly or even partially linked to various aspects of EU law are framed in a manner that equals that of such courses in EU Member States;
- Assessment of the newly acredited general curriculum (acredited during 2016 and 2017 in alingment with the starategy of the UoM) to be conducted in cooperation with the experts from partner institutions and Montenegrin teachers after the first year of implementation of the new program. Study visits and overall capacity bulding of the FoL UoM personel will give the oportunity for individual asssessment of the silabyi and updating of the individual courses and teaching methodologies.
- Producing a guidebook/reference manual on teaching and researching various aspects of EU

law in Montenegro, which is to take into consideration not only latest developments in EU law and the teaching of it throughout Europe, but specific features and historical background of Montenegrin legal system, including the manner of transposition of acqui in Montenegrin law used so far by the Montenegrin legislator;

- Improving the overall technical capacity of the University of Montenegro Faculty of Law with regard to teaching of the courses on EU law and related courses:
- by acquiring new IT equipment to be used by the academic staff involved in executing the project;
- by acquiring up to date legal books in the field of EU law and related fields of law;
- by acquiring access to prestigious law science literature database focusing on EU law;
- Analyzing the manner, i.e. legal techniques used by the national legislator for aligning Montenegrin with EU law in course of accession negotiations, so as to compare them with such processes in the partner institutions home countries. This comparative overview is to be made in order to include its results in the afore mentioned guidebook and use it as the base point for providing instructions and guidelines to University of Montenegro Faculty of Law academic stuff teaching courses on EU law or only certain aspects of it within number of other specific courses.
- Establishing the basis for long lasting both institutional and individual academic cooperation between University of Montenegro Faculty of Law and its academic staff, on the one side, and their counterparts, on the other side, thus making this project self sustainable in a very particular way.
- Contributing to overall endevours of Montenegro in successful closing of accession negotiations with EU in key chapters 23 and 24 by working closely with Montenegrin judges and members of executive power in Judicial Council on enhancing their overall capabilities regarding the understanding and research of EU law.

Quality Assurance Plan and Consortium planned activities

WP 1 PREPARATION-STATUS QUO ANALYSIS

This work package comprises of the preliminary activities necessary for the future project development. It will analyse newly accredited program of law studies in Montenegro, with the analysis of the labour market needs in Montenegro. The FoL will prepare a report on the regulatory framework on legal profession in Montenegro that will be the basis for the future work. All of the professors of the FoL will assess their individual syllabi and propose changes and will make a report on the assessment

In this stage, the FoL with the JTC of Montenegro and JC of Montenegro will conduct a survey amongst judges and other prominent members of the legal profession in Montenegro on their conversance of the EU law. The project coordinator will organise a Kickoff meeting in order to communicate a shared view of the project, to ensure understanding of the approved project, and to clarify next steps in producing the deliverables. This meeting will be used to form all the management and quality control bodies and procedures. These tasks have to be achieved in the first months of project.

WP 2 DEVELOPMENT-TEACHER TRAINING

The objective is to facilitate the modernization and improvement of teaching methods. Study visits by the Montenegrin partners to other consortium members Montenegro in order to exchange experiences and knowledge will be realized. Training for teachers of the FoL and representatives of non-academic partners at the FoL UoM in order to improve their general teaching skills and level of comprehension

and understanding of various aspects of EU law. In this phase a Guidebook for academic and professional community on best practices in teaching and researching various aspects of EU law in Montenegro will be created. Teacher training for new hardware use is envisioned as well.

WP 3 DEVELOPMENT – EQUIPMENT ACQUISITION

Implementation of the new curriculum will require the acquisition of the new equipment to be used by the academic staff involved in execution of the project. Teaching facilities will be upgraded. Training of the academic staff will require the acquisition of the law books in the field of EU law and other fields of law, and providing access to the prestigious law science literature database focusing on EU law. The purchase of planned equipment and new books will enable modernization and upgrading of the library and students computer hall.

WP 4 DEVELOPMENT - POTENTIAL CURRICULUM REFRESHMENT

The preparation of the new curriculum will be done by the FoL UoM and UoM with foreign experts and will be sent to the Council for higher education of Montenegro for the procedure of accreditation by the September 2016, and will be accredited during 2017. The curriculum has to be composed of two main academic packages. First package should cover the core legal disciplines necessary for the understanding of the law. The second package should consist of the modern legal disciplines and a number of subjects regarding the EU law.

The experts from the consortium will asses the newly accredited curriculum and individual syllabi in cooperation with Montenegrin teachers. This will lead to updating of the individual courses and teaching methodologies and if found necessary to a posible change to up to 30 ECTS during the last year of the project, that will not require a new acreditation, by Montenegrin legislation on study program accreditation.

WP leader will collect all the individual evaluations and in agreement with the partners produced a joint report of the partner's opinions and recommendations.

These opinions and recommendation will be assessed by the Montenegrin teachers and where possible implemented during the implementation of the new curriculum.

WP 5 QUALITY PLAN

Different aspects of quality assurance in this project will be monitored and controlled thru this WP. Quality of the project and its evaluation will be ensured by the activities of the Quality control board that will be formed on the first meeting of the partners. QCB will adopt a Quality Control plan for Quality Assurance that will govern the activities of this body during and in between the meetings.

Necessary questionnaires related to the quality control will be developed by experts in coordination with QCB. Self-evaluation reports will be regularly sent to the QCB. Self-evaluation by consortium members will be done after every event organized by the consortium on the Event evaluation forms. A quality-review and evaluation meeting of the QCB will be held once a year (in October 2017, 2018 and 2019) and will result with an Annual Report of the QCB.

Project coordinator will ensure evaluation of the programs by the students. At the end of project year 2 and 3, the students will be asked to comment on the quality of the programs in a written survey. External quality control will be done at the end of the project by a non consortium member in order to check the quality of the activities that were conducted during the project.

WP 6 DISSEMINATION & EXPLOITATION

A specific project identity will be created in order to reinforce the project's external image and to ensure a transversal coherence between all project communication channels. The web site will be designed to

present the project, promote the new study program with enrolment information, and host the electronic versions of all materials that are produced during the project.

Brochure will be designed to promote the program and present relevant enrolment information, and it will be distributed at all dissemination events, and also sent to schools, local, regional and national authorities via post and email lists.

The local and national press and TV will be used for the purposes of project promotion. The project newsletter will be also regularly issued, distributed in printed form, and true the web site. Once a year an article will be published in the Montenegrin Law Review presenting current progress of the project.

Project results will be promoted at events held at the local and national level. Student info days will be organised in June 2017, 2018 and 2019. The new generations of students will be enrolled in June 2017, 2018 and 2019. Alumni club of the FoL will be formed in order to improve connection between FoL and employers.

WP 7 MANAGEMENT-COORDINATION AND REPORTING

The aim of this work package is the administration, coordination and implementation of the project. Also, this WP focuses on organising planning and reporting, partnership meetings, internal communication, financial coordination and liaising with the EC. Activities will include: overall management of the project, project coordination, activities of the project management team, and project management meetings. MB will create a mid-term and final report.

During the entire duration of the project, continuous quality control and monitoring of project activities and results shall be performed. Quality of the project and its evaluation will be ensured by the activities of the Quality control board formed on the first meeting of the partners.

Quality control board will have the equal number of representatives from the each partner institution including non-academic partners and a representative of a students of FoL UoM, and will monitor and supervise the quality of all phases and activities of this project, and will act proactively during activities of the development of deliverables.

Quality control board will inspect the accomplished work to ensure its alignment with the project scope and to evaluate whether actions and deliverables meets the quality requirements of the project. Quality control board will adopt a Activity Plan for Quality Assurance that will govern the activities of this body in between the meatings. To assure quality control and monitoring, written documents about every project activity will be created in accordance with the best practice and Activity plan.

Different aspects of quality assurance in this project will be monitored and controlled. Necessary questionnaires related to the quality control will be developed by experts in coordination with Quality control board. Self-evaluation reports will be regularly sent to the Quality control board. Self-evaluation by consortium members will be done after every event organized by the consortium on the Event evaluation forms. One of the topics of the annual consortium Quality control board will be deliberation on the Self - evaluation by consortium members, that will be done by the Project evolution form. Statistical assessment of the questionnaires will be prepared for the annual meeting of the Quality control

board. A quality-review and evaluation meeting of the Quality control board will be held once a year and will result with a Annual Report of the Quality control board.

Yearly quality control meetings will be held at the different University every year, at the end of each project year (in October 2017, October 2018 and October 2019), with the participation of representatives of all Consortium members.

Project coordinator will ensure continuous evaluation of the programmes as well as the supervision of students. At the end of project year 2 and 3, the students will be asked to comment on the quality of the programmes in a written survey. As a long term aim the curricula and its implementation will be

Overview of short and long term impact indicators

Short term impact	Target	Quantitative indicators	Qualitative
	groups/potentia 1 beneficiaries		
Better understanding of EU law	Teachers	Number of teachers trained	Student survey results on teaching quality
Better understanding of EU law	Students	Number of students graduated	Employability of students
Using modern technologies in teaching	Teachers	Number of teachers implementing modern technologies in teaching	Student survey results on teaching quality
Library of the FoL equipped with modern literature and access to legal literature databases made available	Teachers / Students	Number of new books available at the FoL library and range of literature available via providers of legal literature in electronic form on commercial bases.	Frequency of use of new literature

Long term impact	Target groups/potentia l beneficiaries	Quantitative indicators	Qualitative indicators
High quality of the legal studies	Montenegrin legal community	Level of implementation of EU law	Positive opinion of the EC
Boosting staff mobility	Teachers	Number of staff nobilities executed	Individual reports on motilities realised
Boosting student mobility	Students	Number of students nobilities executed	Individual reports on motilities realised
Best practices in teaching EU law	Teachers	Number of Guidebooks printed and distributed to teaching staff	Frequency of best practices used in teaching and applied in curricula of individual courses
Best practices in researching EU law	Montenegrin judges and other members of the legal professions in Montenegro	Number of Guidebooks printed and distributed to legal professionals in Montenegro and number of official and formal contacts made with various segments within the legal community.	Frequency of best practices used in researching EU law and increase of the public awareness regarding the importance of understanding and applying the EU law.
Close cooperation with Montenegrin associations of legal professionals	Montenegrin associations of legal professionals	Number of cooperation agreements with Montenegrin associations of legal professionals	Positive feedback on joint activities

Workplan for year I of CABUFAL

	Activities	Total												
Ref.nr / Sub- ref nr	Title	duration (numbe r of weeks)	M1	M2	М3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8	M9	M10	M11	M12
1.1	Status Quo Analysis	4x	2x	2x										
1.2	Survey on conversance of EU law amongst judges and other members of the legal profession in Montenegro	4x	2x	2x										
1.3	Individual syllabi assessment	3x	2x	1x										
2.1	Study visits by the Montenegrin academic and non-academic partners to other consortium members	3=					1=			1=			1=	
2.2	Training for teachers of the FoL and representatives of non- academic partners at the FoL UoM	2x							1x					1x
2.4	Teacher training for hardware use	1x												1x
2.5	Academic staff language courses	6x			1x		1x	1x	1x	1x				1x
3.1	Literature procurement	1x								1x				
3.2	Providing access to science literature databases	1x		1x										
3.3	Hardware procurement	1x				1x								
4.1	Accreditation of the new curriculum	13x		1x	2x	2x	2x	2x	2x	2x				
5.1	Quality control procedures	1x		1x										
5.2	Regular reports on the project progress	12x	1x	1x	1x									
5.4	Yearly quality control meetings	1x												1x
6.1	Project identity	1x	1x											
6.2	Developing and maintenance of the project web site	12x	1x	1x	1x									
6.3	Development and publishing promo material	1x								1x				
6.4	Advertising of the developed program	1x								1x				
6.5	Promotion of the developed program	3x			1x					1x				1x

6.6	Organizing dissemination events and networking	2x								1x				1x
6.7	Student info days	1x								1x				
6.8	Enrolment of the new generation of students	2x								1x				1x
7.1	Kick off meeting	1x		1x										
7.2	Overall management	12x	1x	1x 1=	1x									
7.3	Project management meetings	2=					1=							1=
7.4	Project coordination	12x	1x	1x	1x	1x	1x	1x	1x	1x	1x	1x	1x	1x
7.5	Project Management Team	12x	1x	1x	1x	1x	1x	1x	1x	1x	1x	1x	1x	1x

CRITICAL ANALYSIS of WORK PACKAGE

Work package type and ref.nr	PREPARATION		1						
Title	STATUS QUO ANALYSI	TATUS QUO ANALYSIS							
Related assumptions and	Assumption: Motivation of university staff for additional work. Risk: The inertia and conservatism of the existing structures and academic staff.								
Report	Risk: The inertia and conservatism of the existing structures and academic staff. This work package is comprised of the activities that are necessary for the further development of the project. It will include desk-based research as well as field research (in appropriate tasks) in order to identify, translate, document, summarise, compare and analyse, studies and problems that are currently present in Montenegro. All currently accredited programs at the FoL, system of studies in Montenegro, legal provisions regarding employment of lawyers and labor market needs in Montenegro were analyzed. All of the professors of the FoL will assess their individual syllabi and propose changes. Every professor will make a report on the assessment of the syllabi and proposed changes that will be joined into a single report for the consortium members. During this preparatory stage, the FoL will conduct a survey with the Judicial Training Center of Montenegro and Judicial Council of Montenegro amongst the Montenegrin judges other prominent members of the legal profession in Montenegro on their conversance of the EU law.								
Tasks	WP 1.1 Status Quo Analysis WP 1.2 Survey on their conversance of the EU law amongst the Montenegrin judges and other prominent members of the legal profession in Montenegro WP 1.3 Individual syllabi assessment								
Estimated Start Date (dd-mm-yyyy)	15 th October 2016.	Estimated End Date (dd-mm-	15 th March 2017.						

Deliverables/results/outcomes

Evenanta	d	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr	1.1.						
Expecte	u ble/Results	Title	Analysis report on the needs of the FoL						
/ Outco			☐ Teaching material	☐ Event					
,		Туре	☐ Learning material	<u>XReport</u>					
			☐ Training material	☐ Service/Product					
	Report		program at the FoL, the syst legal provisions regarding emp market needs in Montenegr distributed to to consortium mourrent program of studie Montenegro regarding accred March, during kick off meeting This document has been dissert on the web page of the project.	ninated via email and published					
	Due date		15 th December 2016.						

	Work Pack ref.nr	age and Outcome	1.2.1						
	Title		Survey results on conversanthe Montenegrin judges	ce of the EU law amongst					
	Туре		☐ Teaching material ☐ Learning material ☐ Training material	☐ Event XReport ☐ Service/Product					
	Report		□ Training material □ Service/Product During this preparatory stage, the FoL had conducted a survey with the Judicial Training Center of Montenegro and Judicial Council of Montenegro amongst the Montenegrin judges on their conversance of the EU law. Survey methodology and questionnaire construction are prepared in the cooperation with consortium partners. Results of the survey are distributed to consortium members in electronic form.						
	Due date		15. March 2017.						
	Languages		English						
		Work Package and Outcome ref.nr	1.2	.2					
		Title	Survey results on conversance of the EU law amongst other legal professions						
Expecte	d	Туре	☐ Teaching material ☐ Learning material ☐ Training material	☐ Event XReport ☐ Service/Product					
_	ble/Results	Report	During this preparatory stage, the FoL has conducted a surve with the Judicial Training Center of Montenegro and Judicia Council of Montenegro amongst other prominent member of the legal profession in Montenegro on their conversance of the EU law. Survey methodology and questionnaire construction have been prepared in the cooperation with consortium partners. Results of the survey have been distributed to consortium members in electronic form, after kick off meeting, in Budva.						
		Due date	15 th March 2017.						
		Languages	English						
Dissemi	nation level	☐ Department / Fact	Faculty						
		Work Package and							
Even a set	a	Outcome ref.nr	1.3						
Expecte Delivera	a ble/Results	Title	Report on Individual syllabi	assessment					
/ Outco		Туре	☐ Teaching material ☐ Learning material ☐ Training material	☐ Event X Report ☐ Service/Product					

	Report	The professors of the FoL assessed their individual syllabi and proposed changes. Every professor made a report on the assessment of the syllabi and proposed changes. All individual syllabi assessment are collected and results are presented as a single report. It was distributed to consortium members.					
	Due date	15 th March 2017.					
	Languages	English					
Dissemination level	☐ Department / Fact	ulty					

Please copy and paste tables as necessary.

Work package type and ref.nr	DEVELOPMENT		2						
Title	TEACHER TRAINING								
Related assumptions and risks	educational staff; Adequate educational staff to travel abi Risks: Lack of interest of e supposed to perform visits d of partners; Availability of sta	of university staff for additional training; Availability of ate language skills of educational staff; Willingness of abroad for training. If educational staff for their training; The academic staff s don't have adequate language skills; Lack of commitment staff members with respective qualifications within specific non-academic partner members for training; Change in EU							
Report/ Description	improvement of teaching me Study visits by the Monter consortium members will knowledge. Montenegrin par Training for teachers of the be conducted at the FoL institutions, in order to comprehension and understa on researching EU law. This knowledge thru future training. In this phase a Guideboc community on best practices Montenegro will be created.	The main objective of this work package to facilitate the modernization and improvement of teaching methods. Study visits by the Montenegrin academic and non-academic partners to other consortium members will be realized in order to exchange experiences and knowledge. Montenegrin partners will visit all consortium members. Training for teachers of the FoL and representatives of non-academic partners will be conducted at the FoL UoM, by the professors from consortium partner's institutions, in order to improve their general teaching skills and level of comprehension and understanding of various aspects of EU law, and special methods on researching EU law. This will allow for the trained personnel to disseminate the knowledge thru future trainings. In this phase a Guidebook/reference manual for academic and professional community on best practices in teaching and researching various aspects of EU law in							
Tasks	WP 2.1 Study visits by the Montenegrin academic and non-academic partners to other consortium members WP 2.2 Training for teachers of the FoL and representatives of non-academic partners at the FoL UoM WP 2.3 Guidebook/reference manual for academic and professional community on best practices in teaching and researching various aspects of EU law in Montenegro WP 2.4 Teacher training for hardware use								
Estimated Start Date (dd-mm-yyyy)	15. January 2017.	Estimated End Date (dd-mm-	15. October 2019.						

Lead Organisation	Faculty of law University of Split
Participatin g Organisatio n	Faculty of Law, University of Montenegro Faculty of law University of Ljubljana Europa Institute University Saaraland Faculty of law University in Skopje Regent's University London Faculty of law University of Zagreb Judicial Council of Montenegro Centre for Training in Judiciary and State Prosecution Service

Deliverables/results/outcomes

	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr	2.1	.1.	
	Title	Capacity building of teaching staff of the FoL and non-academic partners - Study visits to Faculty of law in Ljubljana (Slovenia)		
Expected Deliverable/Results	Туре	☐ Teaching material ☐ Learning material ☐ Training material	XEvent XReport □Service/Product	
/ Outcomes	Description	academic partners to Faculty was realized in order to exchan Attending professors from Make a comprehensive report have submitted and which w	egrin teaching staff and non- of law in Ljubljana (Slovenia) ge experiences and knowledge. Montenegro were obligated to on their visit which, which they fill represent the basis for the on teaching various aspects of	
	Due date	15. October 2017.		
	Languages	English		
Target groups	XTeaching staff ☐ Students ☐ Trainees ☐ Administrative staff ☐ Technical staff ☐ Librarians XOther If you selected 'Other', please identify these target groups. (Max. 250 characters) Representatives of the non-academic partners - Judicial Council of Montenegro and Judicial Training Centre of Montenegro – had their representatives during the visit in order to improve level of comprehension and understanding of various aspects of			
	as they are responsible education.	as they are responsible for future training of lawyers after they finish their formal education.		

	Work Package and	2.1.	.2.	
	Outcome ref.nr			
	Title		ng staff of the FoL and non- visits to Europa Institute	
	Tide	University Saaraland (Germa		
		☐ Teaching material	<u>XEvent</u>	
Expected	Туре	☐ Learning material	<u>XReport</u>	
Deliverable/Results		☐ Training material	□Service/Product	
/ Outcomes		Study visits of the Montene academic partners to Europa		
		(Germany) was realized in order	•	
	Description	knowledge.		
		Attending professors from Make a comprehensive report of	In their visit which, which they	
			ill represent the basis for the	
		guidebook/reference manual o	on teaching various aspects of	
	Due date	FII law in Monteneoro 15. October 2017.		
	Languages	English		
	XTeaching staff			
	☐ Students			
	☐ Trainees			
	Administrative staff			
	☐ Technical staff			
Target groups	Librarians			
Target groups	XOther If you colored 'Other' to	lease identify these target groups. (Ma	na 250	
	characters)	wase wenngy mese larger groups. (wia	ix. 290	
	Representatives of the	e non-academic partners - Judici		
		re of Montenegro – had their rep		
		prove level of comprehension s they are responsible for future		
	finish their formal edu	*	training of lawyers after they	
	☐ Department / Fact	ulty DLocal	XNational	
Dissemination level	☐ Institution	□Regional	☐International	
		0		
	Work Package and	2.1.	3	
	Outcome ref.nr			
	Title		ng staff of the FoL and non- y visits to Faculty of law	
Expected Deliverable/Results	Tiue	University of Split (Croatia)	visits to faculty of law	
/ Outcomes		☐ Teaching material	<u>XEvent</u>	
	Туре	☐ Learning material	<u>XReport</u>	
		☐ Training material	□Service/Product	
	Description	Study visits of the Montene academic partners to Faculty	egrin teaching staff and non- of law University of Split	

		(Croatia) was realized in order knowledge. Attending professors from M make a comprehensive report of have submitted and which with guidebook/reference manual of EU law in Montenegro.	Contenegro were obligated to on their visit which, which they ll represent the basis for the
	Due date	15. October 2017.	
	Languages	English	
Target groups	XTeaching staff ☐ Students ☐ Trainees ☐ Administrative staff ☐ Technical staff ☐ Librarians XOther		
	If you selected 'Other', please identify these target groups. (Max. 250 characters) Representatives of the non-academic partners - Judicial Council of Montenegro and Judicial Training Centre of Montenegro – had their representatives during the visit in order to improve level of comprehension and understanding of various aspects of EU law, as they are responsible for future training of lawyers after they finish their formal education.		
Dissemination level	☐ Department / Fact☐ Institution	ulty □Local □Regional	XNational □International
	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr	2.1.	4.
	Title	Capacity building of teaching staff of the FoL and non-academic partners - Study visits to Faculty of law University in Skopje (Macedonia)	
Expected Deliverable/Results	Туре	☐ Teaching material ☐ Learning material ☐ Training material	XEvent XReport □Service/Product
/ Outcomes	Description	Study visits of the Montenegrin teaching staff and no academic partners to Faculty of law University in Skop (Macedonia) will be realized in order to exchange experience and knowledge. Attending professors from Montenegro will be obligated make a comprehensive report on their visit which will be the basis for the guidebook/reference manual on teaching various aspects of EU law in Montenegro.	
	Due date	15. October 2018.	
	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr	2.1.	5.
	Title	Capacity building of teachin academic partners - Study v London (Great Britain)	

	1		1
	m	☐ Teaching material	<u>XEvent</u>
E . 1	Туре	☐ Learning material	XReport
Expected		☐ Training material	□Service/Product
Deliverable/Results / Outcomes	Description	Study visits of the Montenegrin teaching staff and nor academic partners to Faculty of law Regent's Universit London (Great Britain) will be realized in order to exchang experiences and knowledge. Attending professors from Montenegro will be obligated to make a comprehensive report on their visit which will be the basis for the guidebook/reference manual on teaching various aspects of EU law in Montenegro.	
	Due date	15. October 2018.	
Expected Deliverable/Results	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr	2.1	.6.
/ Outcomes	Title		ng staff of the FoL and non- udy visits to Faculty of
		University of Zagreb (Croati	a)
		☐ Teaching material	XEvent
	Туре	☐ Learning material	XReport
		☐ Training material	□Service/Product
	Description	academic partners to Faculty (Croatia) will be realized in ord knowledge. Attending professors from M make a comprehensive report	egrin teaching staff and non- of law University of Zagreb der to exchange experiences and ontenegro will be obligated to on their visit which will be the nece manual on teaching various gro.
	Due date	15. October 2018.	
	Work Package and		
	Outcome ref.nr	2.2	l.
	Title	Training for teachers of representatives of non-acad researching and implementi of Faculty of law in Ljubljan	ng EU law by the professors
Expected Deliverable/Results / Outcomes	Туре	☐ Teaching material ☐ Learning material ☐ Training material	XEvent XReport □Service/Product
	Description	academic partners will be conc professors from Faculty of l order to improve their gener comprehension and understan law, and special methods on re Report on the lectures will be	e made that will represent the nce manual on teaching various

	Due date	15. October 2017.	
<u> </u>	T W 1 D 1		
	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr	2.2.2.	
Expected Deliverable/Results	Title	Training for teachers of the FoL UoM and representatives of non-academic partners on teaching, researching and implementing EU law by the professors of Europa Institute University Saaraland (Germany)	
	Туре	□ Teaching material XEvent □ Learning material XReport □ Training material □ Service/Product	
/ Outcomes	Description	Training for teachers of the FoL and representatives of non-academic partners will be conducted at the FoL UoM, by the professors from Europa Institute University Saaraland (Germany), in order to improve their general teaching skills and level of comprehension and understanding of various aspects of EU law, and special methods on researching EU law. Report on the lectures will be made that will represent the basis for the guidebook/reference manual on teaching various aspects of EU law in Montenegro.	
	Due date	15. October 2017.	
	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr	2.2.3. Training for teachers of the FoL UoM and appropriately of non-academic partners on teaching.	
	Tiue	representatives of non-academic partners on teaching, researching and implementing EU law by the professors of Faculty of law University of Split (Croatia)	
Expected	Туре	□ Teaching material XEvent □ Learning material XReport □ Training material □ Service/Product	
Deliverable/Results / Outcomes	Description	Training for teachers of the FoL and representatives of non-academic partners will be conducted at the FoL UoM, by the professors from Faculty of law University of Split (Croatia), in order to improve their general teaching skills and level of comprehension and understanding of various aspects of EU law, and special methods on researching EU law. Report on the lectures will be made that will represent the basis for the guidebook/reference manual on teaching various aspects of EU law in Montenegro.	
	Due date	15. October 2017.	
	Languages	English	
	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr	2.2.4.	
Expected Deliverable/Results / Outcomes	Title	Training for teachers of the FoL UoM ar representatives of non-academic partners on teachin researching and implementing EU law by the professo of Faculty of law University in Skopie (Macedonia)	

	Туре	☐ Teaching material	<u>XEvent</u>
	Турс	☐ Learning material	XReport
		☐Training material	□Service/Product
	Description	Training for teachers of the FoL and representatives of academic partners will be conducted at the FoL UoM, be professors from Faculty of law University in St. (Macedonia), in order to improve their general teaching and level of comprehension and understanding of variance aspects of EU law, and special methods on researching law. Report on the lectures will be made that will represent basis for the guidebook/reference manual on teaching variance.	
	Due date	15. October 2018.	
	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr	2.2	.5.
Expected Deliverable/Results / Outcomes	Title	representatives of non-acad	of the FoL UoM and demic partners on teaching, ang EU law by the professors on (UK)
	Туре	☐ Teaching material ☐ Learning material ☐ Training material	XEvent XReport Service/Product
	Description	academic partners was condu- professor from Regent's Unive improve their general tea comprehension and understan law, and special methods on re- Report on this lecture re-	oL and representatives of non- cted at the FoL UoM, by the rrsity London (UK), in order to ching skills and level of ding of various aspects of EU searching EU law. presents the basis for the on teaching various aspects of
	Due date	15. October 2018.	
	Languages	English	
	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr	2.2	.6.
	Title	representatives of non-acad	of the FoL UoM and lemic partners on teaching, ng EU law by the professors of Zagreb (Croatia)
Expected	Туре	☐ Teaching material ☐ Learning material ☐ Training material	XEvent XReport Service/Product

Deliverable/Results / Outcomes	Description	Training for teachers of the FoL and representatives of non-academic partners will be conducted at the FoL UoM, by the professors from Faculty of law University of Zagreb (Croatia) in order to improve their general teaching skills and level of comprehension and understanding of various aspects of EU law, and special methods on researching EU law. Report on the lectures will be made that will represent the basis for the guidebook/reference manual on teaching various aspects of EU law in Montenegro.	
	Due date	15. October 2018.	
	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr	2.3.	
Expected Deliverable/Results / Outcomes	Title	Guidebook/reference manual for academic and professional community on best practices in teaching and researching various aspects of EU law in	
	Туре	XTeaching material □ Event □Learning material □ Report XTraining material □ Service/Product	
	Description	Guidebook/reference manual for academic and professional community on best practices in teaching and researching various aspects of EU law in Montenegro will be created, as a product of previous visits to the partner Universities, experiences of the Montenegrin professors and expertise of the consortium member's professors. This manual will be published in English and Montenegrin language, so the translating of the text will be subcontracted to the professional translators. This manual will be accessible in printed form and as well as a electronic document via a project web site which will ensure maximal dissemination.	
	Due date	30. June 2019.	
	w 1 D 1 1		
	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr	2.4.	
Expected	Title	Teaching staff trained on hardware usage	
Deliverable/Results / Outcomes	Туре	□ Teaching material XEvent □ Learning material □ Report □ Training material □ Service/Product	
	Description	Teaching facilities are upgraded with new computers	
		smart boards, and other hardware. In order for this equipment to be used properly and frequently teacher training was organised. Training was organised organised by the UoM staff.	

Due date

15. October 2016.

	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr			2.5.	
	Title	Prof	icient use of foreign l	anguag	es by academic staff
Expected	Туре		eaching material earning material raining material		Event Report Service/Product
Deliverable/Results / Outcomes	Description	acade Depe cours langu that know	emic staff of the FoL. ending on the interesses are organised either tage learning or on the	t of the er on the advantage of the er on the	sed for all members of the e academic staff language ne beginner level for new iced level for the teachers revious foreign language
	Due date	15. (October 2019.		
Work package type and ref.nr	I	DEVELO	OPMENT		3
Title	EQUIPMENT ACQUISITION				
Related assumptions and risks	Assumptions: The relevant literature can be bought in Montenegro; Relevant equipment can be bought in Montenegro. Risks: Performing an open call procedure for ordering the equipment may not lead to best quality suppliers; The relevant literature will not be available in Montenegro.				
Description	Implementation of the new curriculum and new teaching methods will also require the acquisition of the new equipment to be used by the academic staff. Teaching facilities will be upgraded and the practical work improved. Training of the academic staff will require the acquisition of the legal books in the field of EU law and other fields of law, and providing the access to the prestigious law science literature database focusing on EU law. The purchase of planned equipment and new books will enable modernization and upgrading of the library and students computer hall. The purchase, installation and activation of suitable equipment will be the preparation for the successful implementation of the new curriculum and new teaching methods.				
Tasks	WP 3.1 Literature procurement WP 3.2 Providing access to science literature databases WP 3.3 Hardware procurement				
Estimated Start Date (dd-mm-yyyy)	15 th January 2017.		Estimated End Date (dd-mm-		15 th October 2019.
Lead Organisation	Faculty of Law, Unive	ersity o	f Montenegro		
	W/ 1 D 1 1	1			
	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr 3.1.				
	Title		rature procured		
	Туре	XLe	aching material arning material aining material		Event Report Service/Product

Expected Deliverable/Results / Outcomes	Description	Training of the academic staff will require the acquisition of the legal books in the field of EU law and other fields of law that will be the subjects in the new curriculum. The books that were bougt in the first year acquisition are accessible to all the teachers and students in the library of Faculty of law UoM. Literature procurement will be conducted in 2018 and 2019 which will allow FoL to buy the latest and most relevant literature in the field of EU law and other fields of law that will be the new subjects in the curriculum.
	Due date	15. March 2019.
	Languages	English

	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr	3.2.	
	Title	Access to science literature databases provided	
Expected		XTeaching material	☐ Event
Deliverable/Results	Туре	XLearning material	☐ Report
/ Outcomes		☐Training material	☐ Service/Product
	Description	Training of the academic staff require the access to the prestigious law science literature databases. Access is provided for the entire duration of the project.	
	Due date	15. october 2019.	
	Languages	English	

	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr	3.3	
	Title	Hardware procured	
		XTeaching material	☐ Event
Expected	Туре	XLearning material	☐ Report
Deliverable/Results		☐Training material	☐ Service/Product
/ Outcomes Description		equipment was necessary f successful implementation of facilities wereupgraded with equipment as to specifications	activation of suitable hardware for the preparation for the the new curriculum. Teaching new computers and other defined in the detailed budget lanned equipment have enable ties.
		library and students computer hall. 15. September 2016.	
	Due date		

Work package type and ref.nr	DEVELO	PMENT		4
Title	CURRICULUM REFRESHMENT			
Related assumptions and risks	Assumptions: Support of University in curriculum refreshment; Support from government institutions; Regular work of commission for accreditation; Necessary institutional support of University and Ministry of education; Institutional and governmental approval for new undergraduate programme; Political and economic stability in the region. Risks: Distrust and fear of new ideas; Resistance and scepticism toward change and planned improvements; Not every recommendation of the consortium can and will be implemented in the new curriculum refreshment; The overall current economic crisis in the WB region could serve as an impending factor.			
Description	The preparation of the new curriculum will be done by the FoL UoM and UoM with foreign experts and will be sent to the Council for higher education of Montenegro for the procedure of accreditation by the September 2016, and will be accredited during 2017. The experts from the consortium will evaluate the newly accredited curriculum and individual syllabi in cooperation with Montenegrin teachers. This will lead to updating of the individual courses and teaching methodologies and if found necessary to a possible change to up to 30 ECTS during the last year of the project, that will not require a new accreditation, by Montenegrin legislation on study program accreditation. WP leader will collect all the individual evaluations and in agreement with the partners produced a joint report of the partner's opinions and recommendations. These opinions and recommendation will be assessed by the Montenegrin teachers and where possible implemented during the implementation of the new curriculum.			
Tasks	WP 4.1 Accreditation of the new curriculum WP 4.2 Evaluation of the accredited curriculum and syllabi WP 4.3 Formal opinions and recommendations WP 4.4 Implementation of the recommendation of the consortium			
Estimated Start Date (dd-mm-yyyy)	15 th October 2016.	Estimated Date (c	End dd-mm-	20 th September 2019.
Lead Organisation	Faculty of law University of	Ljubljana		
Participating Organisation	Faculty of Law, University of Montenegro Europa Institute University Saaraland Faculty of law University of Split Faculty of law University in Skopje Regent's University London Faculty of law University of Zagreb Judicial Council of Montenegro Centre for Training in Judiciary and State Prosecution Service			
	Work Package and			

Work Package and Outcome ref.nr	4.1. New curriculum accredited	
Title		
	☐ Teaching material	☐ Event
Туре	☐ Learning material	<u>XReport</u>
	☐ Training material	☐ Service/Product

Expected Deliverable/Results / Outcomes	Description	The preparation of the new curriculum was done by the FoI UoM and UoM with foreign experts and was sent to the Council for higher education of Montenegro for the procedure of accreditation by the September 2016. This program was accredited during 2017. The curriculum is composed of two main academic packages. First package represent the core legal subjects and other is focused on the modern legal disciplines. This draft curriculum is published on the web page of the project and disseminated to consortium members in order to be evaluated.	
	Due date	15 th June 2017.	
	Work Package and		
	Outcome ref.nr	4.2	•
Expected	Title	Reports on evaluation of the	accredited curriculum
Deliverable/Results / Outcomes		☐ Teaching material	☐ Event
/ Outcomes	Туре	☐ Learning material	XReport
		☐ Training material	☐ Service/Product
	Description	The experts from the consor	
		curriculum accredited by the FoL UoM and individual sylla in cooperation with Montenegrin teachers. Individual report were submitted to the WP leader. This individual reports are published on the web page of the project, and will be the basis for further discussion on the subject.	
	Due date	30 th September 2018.	
	W 1 D 1	T	
	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr	4.3	•
	Title	Report on formal opinion at the consortium	and recommendation of
Expected Deliverable/Results	Туре	☐ Teaching material☐ Learning material☐ Training material	☐ Event XReport ☐ Service/Product
/ Outcomes	Description Due date	WP leader will collect all the individual evaluations and in agreement with the partners produced a joint report of the partner's opinions and recommendations. This report will be disseminated to all consortium members. These opinions and recommendation will be assessed by the official bodies of the Faculty of law. 15 th October 2018.	
	2 ac aute	10 October 2010.	

4.4.

Work Package and

Outcome ref.nr

Expected

Deliverable/Results

Outcomes	Title	Recommendation of the con	sortium implemented
		☐ Teaching material	□Event
	Type	☐ Learning material	<u>XReport</u>
		☐ Training material	X Service/Product
	Description	Montenegrin teachers and whe the implementation of the new published on the web page of the FoL. This will lead to updating of	ndation will be assessed by the re possible implemented during a curriculum. This report will be a the project, and web page of the individual courses and a found necessary to a possible and the last year of the project.
	Due date	30. June 2017.	

Work package type and ref.nr	QUALITY PLAN 5
Title	QUALITY ASSURANCE
Related assumptions and risks	Assumptions: Enough capacity for quality control and monitoring; Accurate & reliable feedback reports about project realization, on time and good structured for purpose of quality control and monitoring; Well designed plans and procedures for quality control; Well selected members of QCB. Risks: Misunderstanding of quality control procedures; Inadequate coordination in performing quality control activities.
Description	Different aspects of quality assurance in this project will be monitored and controlled thru this work package during the entire duration of the project. Quality of the project and its evaluation will be ensured by the activities of the Quality control board that will be formed on the first meeting of the partners, and will monitor and supervise the quality of all phases and activities of this project, and will act proactively during activities of the development of deliverables. Quality control board will be concerned with the definition of the quality control procedures that are required for the proper realization of the project. In accordance with this QCB will inspect the accomplished work to ensure its alignment with the project scope and to evaluate whether actions and deliverables meets the quality requirements of the project. These will be included in a Quality Control plan which will be developed for the project in order to ensure that there adequate processes and guidelines for maintaining the alignment of project activities during the lifetime of the project. A comprehensive risk management plan will also be included in the Quality Control plan and will be applied in cases where corrective action is required. Finally, this task will involve the identification of concrete progress indicators and the evaluation of project work with respect to them. The results of the evaluations will be reported as part of the periodic activity reports. Project coordinator will ensure evaluation of the programs by the students. At the end of project year 2 and 3, the students will be asked to comment on the quality of the programs in a written survey. External quality control will be done at the end of the project by a non consortium member in order to check the quality of the activities that were conducted during the project. All the expenditures during the project will be subject of the external audit that will be done at the end of the project.

Tasks	WP 5.1. Quality control pro WP 5.2. Regular reports of WP 5.3. Student feedback re WP 5.4. Yearly quality con WP 5.5 External quality con WP 5.6 External Audit	n the project progress eccived atrol meetings	
Estimated Start Date (dd-mm-yyyy)	15. October 2016.	Estimated End Date (dd-mm-	15. October 2019.
Lead Organisation	Regent's University London	1	
Participatin g Organisatio n	Faculty of Law, University Faculty of law University Europa Institute University of Faculty of law University of Faculty of law University of Faculty of law University of Judicial Council of Montene Centre for Training in Judic	y of Ljubljana rsity Saaraland Split n Skopje f Zagreb	vice

Deliverables/results/o	outcomes		
	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr	5.1	
	Title	Quality control procedures d	etermined
Expected	Туре	☐ Teaching material ☐ Learning material ☐ Training material	☐ Event ☐ Report XService/Product
Deliverable/Results / Outcomes	Description	Quality control board will adopt a Quality Control plate Quality Assurance that will govern the activities of this during and in between the meetings in order to ensure there adequate processes and guidelines for maintaining alignment of project activities during the lifetime of project. Quality Control plan for quality assurance that will gove activities of this body during and in between the meeting	vern the activities of this body eetings in order to ensure that guidelines for maintaining the es during the lifetime of the y assurance that will govern the
		This will allow QCB to inspect the accomplished work to ensure its alignment with the project scope and to evaluate whether actions and deliverables meets the quality requirements of the project.	
	Due date	15. December 2016.	
	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr	5.2	•
	Title	Regular reports on the project	ct progress
	Type	☐ Teaching material ☐ Event ☐ Learning material ☐ Service/Product ☐ Training material ☐ Service/Product	

Expected Deliverable/Results / Outcomes	Description	To assure quality control and monitoring, written documents about every project activity will be created in accordance with the best practice and rules of the Quality Control plan. Self-evaluation reports will be regularly sent to the Quality control board. Self-evaluation by consortium members will be done after every event organized by the consortium on the Event evaluation forms. One of the topics of the annual consortium Quality control board will be deliberation on the Self - evaluation by consortium members that will be done by the Project evolution form.	
	Due date	15. October 2019.	
	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr	5.3	.1.
	Title	Student feedback assesed - 1	
Expected	Туре	☐ Teaching material ☐ Learning material ☐ Training material	☐ Event XReport ☐ Service/Product
Deliverable/Results / Outcomes	Description	Project coordinator will conduct evaluation of the programs by the students. At the end of project year 2 the students will be asked to comment on the quality of the programs in a written survey. Results will be collected and prepared by the project coordinator, and sent to the Quality control board for further deliberation.	
	Due date	15. September 2018.	
	Work Dealrage and	1	
	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr	5.3	.2.
	Title	Student feedback assesed - 2	
Expected Deliverable/Results	Туре	☐ Teaching material ☐ Learning material ☐ Training material	☐ Event XReport ☐ Service/Product
/ Outcomes	Description	Project coordinator will conduct evaluation by the students. At the end of project year 3	
	Due date	15. September 2019.	
	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr	5.4.1.	
	Title	Quality control checked year	rly - meeting 1
Expected	Туре	☐ Teaching material ☐ Learning material ☐ Training material	XEvent XReport
		☐ Training material	□Service/Product

Deliverable/Results / Outcomes	Description	Yearly quality control meetings of the Quality control board will be held at the end of each project year in order to assess the statistical assessment of the questionnaires that will be prepared for this annual meeting. These will result with three Annual Reports of the Quality control board.	
	Due date	15. October 2017.	
	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr	5.4.	.2.
	Title	Quality control checked year	
Expected Deliverable / Results	Туре	☐ Teaching material ☐ Learning material ☐ Training material	XEvent XReport □Service/Product
Deliverable/Results / Outcomes	Description	Yearly quality control meetings of the Quality control board will be held at the end of each project year in order to assess the statistical assessment of the questionnaires that will be prepared for this annual meeting. These will result with three Annual Reports of the Quality control board.	
	Due date	15. October 2018.	
	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr	5.4.3	
	Title	Quality control checked yearly - meeting 3	
Expected	Туре	☐ Teaching material ☐ Learning material ☐ Training material	XEvent XReport □Service/Product
Deliverable/Results / Outcomes	Description	Yearly quality control meetings of the Quality control board will be held at the end of each project year in order to assess the statistical assessment of the questionnaires that will be prepared for this annual meeting. These will result with three Annual Reports of the Quality control board.	
	Due date	15. October 2019.	
	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr	5.5.	
	Title	External quality control perfe	ormed
Expected Deliverable/Results	Туре	☐ Teaching material ☐ Learning material ☐ Training material	☐ Event XReport ☐ Service/Product
/ Outcomes	Description	External quality control will be done at the end of the project by a non consortium member in order to check the quality of the activities that were conducted during the project. The report of the evaluator will be published at the web page of the project.	
	Due date	October 2019.	

	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr	5.6	
	Title	External Audit completed	
Expected		☐ Teaching material	☐ Event
Deliverable/Results	Туре	☐ Learning material	<u>XReport</u>
/ Outcomes		☐ Training material	☐ Service/Product
	Description	All the expenditures during the project will be subject of the external audit that will be done at the end of the project.	
	Due date	October 2019.	<u> </u>

Work package type and ref.nr	DISSEMINATION & EXPLOITATION 6		
Title	DISSEMINATION & EXPLOITATION		
Related assumptions and risks	Assumptions: Educational fairs will be organised in Montenegro; Prospective students visiting info days; The local and national press interested in project promotion; project web site will be regularly visited. Risks: Lack of interest in the targeted groups and stakeholders; Political and		
	economic stability in the region		
Description	This work package will include the activities of dissemination of the results of all project activities and will start at the beginning of the project and will be maintained through entire project lifetime and beyond. Specific project identity will be created in order to reinforce the project's external image and to ensure a transversal coherence between all project communication channels. The web site will be designed to present the project, promote the new study program with enrollment information, and host the electronic versions of all materials that are produced during the project. Online publications of the documents will ensure that the project results will be distributed beyond the lifetime of the project. Also a brochure will be designed to promote the program and present relevant enrollment information that will be distributed to prospective student in paper form. In order to desseminate the project results as much as possible newsletter of the project will be published regularly on the project web page, and national media will be used whenever it is possible to promote the activities of the project. The implementation of developed program will be realized for the 24 months during the second and third project duration. The courses will provide new opportunities for students to receive complementary specialised education. As this will be the only study program on the FoL all the students that are currently attending the faculty will be transferred to this new program. The alumni club of the FoL will be formed in order to improve connection between FoL and employers.		
Tasks	WP 6.1 Project identity WP 6.2 Development and maintenance of the project web site WP 6.3 Development and publishing promo material WP 6.4 Advertising of the developed programs WP 6.5 Promotion of the developed programs WP 6.6 Organizing dissemination events and networking WP 6.7 Student info days WP 6.8 Enrolment of the new generation of students WP 6.9 Creation and maintenance of the alumni association		

Estimated Start Date (dd-mm-yyyy)	15 th October 2016.	Estimated End Date (dd- mm-yyyy)	te 15 th October 2019.
Lead Organisation	Faculty of Law, Unive	ersity of Montenegro	
Participating Organisation	Faculty of law University of Ljubljana Europa Institute University Saaraland Faculty of law University of Split Faculty of law University in Skopje Regent's University London Faculty of law University of Zagreb Judicial Council of Montenegro Centre for Training in Judiciary and State Prosecution Service		
Expected Deliverable/Results	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr	6.1.	
/ Outcomes	Title	Developed project identity	
	Туре	☐ Teaching material ☐ Learning material ☐ Training material	☐ Event ☐ Report XService/Product
	Description	A specific project identity was the project's external image coherence between all project of	s created in order to reinforce and to ensure a transversal communication channels. created that will be used for

	Due date	15 th November 2016.	
	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr	6.2.	
	Title	Project website established a	and regularly maintained
	Туре	☐ Teaching material	☐ Event
		☐ Learning material	☐ Report
		☐ Training material	XService/Product
Expected Deliverable/Results / Outcomes	Description	The web site was designed to present the project, promote the new study program with enrollment information, and host the electronic versions of all materials that are produced during the project. The web site contains project information and documents including minutes, plans, results and background information that can be easily accessed. Online publications of the documents will ensure that the project results will be distributed beyond the lifetime of the project.	
	Due date	15 th January 2017.	

	Work Package and	6.3.	
Expected Deliverable/Results / Outcomes	Outcome ref.nr	0.5.	
	Title	Promotional material published and disseminated	
		☐ Teaching material	☐ Event
	Туре	☐ Learning material	☐ Report
		☐ Training material	XService/Product
	Description	Brochure will be designed to promote the program and present relevant enrollment information, and it will be distributed at all dissemination events, and also sent to schools, local, regional and national authorities via post and email lists. Brochure will be available in printed and electronically assessable form.	
	Due date	30 th May 2017.	
		,	
	Work Package and	6.4.	
	Outcome ref.nr	0.4.	
	Title	National media reporting on developed programs	
Expected		☐ Teaching material	☐ Event
Deliverable/Results	Туре	☐ Learning material	☐ Report
/ Outcomes		☐ Training material	XService/Product
	Description	The local and national press and TV were used on the occasion of promotional and informative sessions, kick off and final project conferences.	
	D 1		
		1 ()atabag 2010	
	Due date	October 2019.	
		October 2019.	
	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr	6.5	
	Work Package and	6.5 Project newsletter published	and distributed
	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr Title	6.5 Project newsletter published □ Teaching material	and distributed ☐ Event
	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr	6.5 Project newsletter published □ Teaching material □ Learning material	and distributed ☐ Event ☐ Report
Expected	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr Title	6.5 Project newsletter published Teaching material Learning material Training material	and distributed ☐ Event ☐ Report XService/Product
Expected Deliverable/Results / Outcomes	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr Title	6.5 Project newsletter published Teaching material Learning material Training material	and distributed □ Event □ Report XService/Product arly issued, and is distributed available on the web site. with the editorial policy of the once a year an article will be
Deliverable/Results	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr Title Type	Project newsletter published Teaching material Learning material Training material Training material The project newsletter is regul in printed form, and is also be a If it would be in accordance we Montenegrin Law Review - or published in the Montenegrin I	and distributed □ Event □ Report XService/Product arly issued, and is distributed available on the web site. with the editorial policy of the once a year an article will be
Deliverable/Results	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr Title Type Description	Project newsletter published Teaching material Learning material Training material Training material The project newsletter is regulin printed form, and is also be a If it would be in accordance we Montenegrin Law Review - or published in the Montenegrin I progress of the project.	and distributed □ Event □ Report XService/Product arly issued, and is distributed available on the web site. with the editorial policy of the once a year an article will be
Deliverable/Results	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr Title Type Description	Project newsletter published Teaching material Learning material Training material Training material The project newsletter is regulin printed form, and is also be a If it would be in accordance we Montenegrin Law Review - or published in the Montenegrin I progress of the project.	and distributed Event Report XService/Product arly issued, and is distributed available on the web site. with the editorial policy of the once a year an article will be haw Review presenting current
Deliverable/Results	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr Title Type Description Due date Work Package and	Project newsletter published Teaching material Learning material Training material Training material The project newsletter is reguling printed form, and is also be a lift it would be in accordance when the Montenegrin Law Review - compublished in the Montenegrin I progress of the project. October 2019.	and distributed Event Report XService/Product arly issued, and is distributed available on the web site. with the editorial policy of the once a year an article will be haw Review presenting current
Deliverable/Results / Outcomes	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr Title Type Description Due date Work Package and Outcome ref.nr	Project newsletter published Teaching material Learning material Training material The project newsletter is regul in printed form, and is also be a lif it would be in accordance we Montenegrin Law Review - or published in the Montenegrin I progress of the project. October 2019. 6.6 Project results promoted of	and distributed Event Report XService/Product arly issued, and is distributed available on the web site. with the editorial policy of the once a year an article will be haw Review presenting current
Deliverable/Results	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr Title Type Description Due date Work Package and Outcome ref.nr	Project newsletter published Teaching material Learning material Training material Training material The project newsletter is regulin printed form, and is also be a If it would be in accordance we Montenegrin Law Review - or published in the Montenegrin I progress of the project. October 2019. 6.6 Project results promoted of stakeholders	and distributed Event Report XService/Product arly issued, and is distributed available on the web site. with the editorial policy of the once a year an article will be have Review presenting current on panel discussions with

	Description	Project results will be promote held at the local and national le makers and during the visits results will also be promoted the	evel, at the meetings with policy to the stakeholders. Project
	Due date	October 2019.	
	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr	6.7.	
	Title	Prospective student informed	
Expected Deliverable/Results / Outcomes	Туре	☐ Teaching material ☐ Learning material ☐ Training material	XEvent ☐ Report ☐ Service/Product
	Description	Student info days will be organised before the enrolment of the new students starts. Info days is organised in May 2017, and will be organized in May 2018 and May 2019.	
	Due date	30 th May 2017 30 th May 2018 30 th May 2019	
	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr	6.8.	
	Title	The new generation of students enrolled	
Expected Deliverable/Results	Туре	☐ Teaching material ☐ Learning material ☐ Training material	XEvent ☐ Report ☐ Service/Product
/ Outcomes	Description	Enrolment of the new generation of students will ensure the sustainability of the project.	
	Due date	30 th June 2017 30 th June 2018 30 th June 2019	
	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr	6.9.	
T	Title	Alumni association created	
Expected Deliverable/Results / Outcomes	Туре	☐ Teaching material ☐ Learning material ☐ Training material	☐ Event ☐ Report XService/Product
	Description	Formation of the alumni club of the FoL in order to improve connection between FoL and employers.	
	Due date	30 th June 2019	
****			T
Work package type and ref.nr	MANAGEMENT 7		
Title	MANAGEMENT: COORDINATION AND REPORTING		

Participating Organisation	Faculty of Law, University of Montenegro Faculty of law University of Ljubljana Europa Institute University Saaraland Faculty of law University of Split Faculty of law University in Skopje Regent's University London Faculty of law University of Zagreb Judicial Council of Montenegro Centre for Training in Judiciary and State Prosecution Service		
Lead Organisation	Faculty of law / University of Montenegro		
Estimated Start Date (dd-mm-yyyy)	15. October 2016.	Estimated End Date (dd-mm-	15. October 2019.
Tasks	designating one person who will be in charge of the activity. WP 7.1 Kick off meeting WP 7.2 Overall management WP 7.3 Project management meetings WP 7.4 Project coordination WP 7.5 Project management team WP 7.6 Mid-term progress report WP 7.7 Final report		
Description	The aim of this work package is the administration and implementation of the project. At the beginning of the project, the main aim is to organise and structure the establishment of the consortium and set up of the work of all partners. During the project the management organizes the smooth communication flow and takes measures to maximise the effectiveness of the project. The partners must also to negotiate and sign the partnership agreement. Operational and financial coordination and monitoring of the project progress towards the achievement of the planned outcomes and impact is the core of this WP. Also, this WP focuses on organising planning and reporting, partnership meetings, internal communication, financial coordination and liaising with the European Commission. All partners will contribute to this WP. Project management will be split up in the following sections: Project coordinator (PC), Project management team (PMT), Management board (MB) and Quality control board (QCB). The main planning activities will be carried out by the Management board, the project coordinator and the leaders of each work package. Nevertheless, each partner will be responsible for the management of the activities within their own institutions,		
Related assumptions and risks	Support from all academic and non-academic partners; Adequate consortium relations; Availability and motivation of academic staff and other partners for complete and honest reporting; Proactive approach in project implementation planning; Knowledge and experience in leading projects; Risk recognizing and prevention; Active participation of all consortium members and project staff competence.		

Work Package and Outcome ref.nr	7.1
Title	Roles and responsibilities agreed

Expected Deliverable/Results	Туре	☐ Teaching material ☐ Learning material ☐ Training material	X Event ☐ Report ☐ Service/Product	
/ Outcomes	Description	The Project Kickoff Meeting formally recognizes the start the project. The project coordinator has used this meeting communicate a shared view of the project to ensunderstanding of the approved project and to clarify resteps in producing the deliverables. This meeting was used form all the management and quality control bodies procedures.		
	Due date	15 th November 2016.		
	Outcome rei.nr	7.2.		
	Title	Decisions of the MB		
		☐ Teaching material	□Event	
	Туре	☐ Learning material	<u>XReport</u>	
		☐ Training material	XService/Product	
Expected Deliverable/Results / Outcomes	Description	This task entails preparation of the Partnership Agreement production of the work plan at the beginning of the project which will ensure the quality of the tasks implementation respect of the deadlines, and will contain special rules dispute resolution. Overall management also entail the management of financial aspects of the project, monitoring of the time special by personnel and their time sheets statements, and manage and provide progress reports and cost statements the Commission. This task presupposes a communicate with Commission and Agency staff. MB as the major decision-making body of the project and formed by the Coordinator and Consortium members. will be focused on how the project is progressing in terms expenditure, use of resources, implementation of activity and the delivery of results in order to achieve defined goals the project. MB will systematically collect, analyze and relevant information about project progress. MB will deviate general procedure for monitoring and evaluating the activity of project partners, which will consist of a standardi implementation plan and templates for reporting and approprocesses.		
	Due date	October 2019.		
	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr	7.3.		
	Title	Project management meeting	gs	
		☐ Teaching material	<u>XEvent</u>	
	Туре	☐ Learning material	<u>XReport</u>	
Expected		☐ Training material	XService/Product	

Deliverable/Results / Outcomes	Description	During the project lifetime management will organise six face to face Management board meetings, twice a year. The meeting will be organized by alternating with other partner countries in conjunction with WP related to the other activities in the project that require travelling. The last Management board meeting will be organized in Podgorica.	
	Due date	October 2019.	
	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr	7.4.	
Expected Deliverable/Results / Outcomes	Title	Daily coordination of the project	
	Туре	 ☐ Teaching material ☐ Learning material ☐ Training material ☐ Training material XReport XService/Product	
	Description	The project coordinator will work closely with the representatives of the partners to ensure the project is running as efficiently as possible. The main tasks of coordinator are: The overall coordination and direction of project; Monitoring the European Funding; Looking after	
		the rights and duties of all partners involved; Looking after the adequate implementation of the projects regarding the rules of the EC; Submitting reports and liaise with the EC; Day to day running of the project.	
	Due date	October 2019.	
	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr	7.5.	
	Title	Professional support to project coordinator	
	Туре	 ☐ Teaching material ☐ Learning material ☐ Report ☐ Training material XService/Product 	
Expected Deliverable/Results / Outcomes	Description	Project Management Team (PMT) consisting of member selected by the project coordinator, will manage administrative, financial and legal aspects of project, transfibest practices regarding these issues from the EU Montenegro, manage decision-making processes inside consortium and interface with EC services. Projee Management Team will organize the meetings; Organize overhead activities such as plenary meetings; keep centrolled budget registration; prepare progress reporting towards EU In order to achieve the defined goals of the project, the Project Management Team will systematically collect, analyzing relevant information about project progress. Drafting of the convocations and minutes from the meeting are the part of the PMT responsibilities, and will be published on the project web site.	
	Due date	October 2019.	

	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr	7.6.	
	Title	Mid-term progress report completed	
		☐ Teaching material	☐ Event
	Туре	☐ Learning material	<u>XReport</u>
		☐ Training material	☐ Service/Product
Expected Deliverable/Results / Outcomes	Description	Progress report will be prepared by the coordinator with from all partners. This report will be sent to the EACE will present the mid-term progress report after 18 mon operation. It will follow the guidelines provided by the EACE consist of an activity report, detailing all tasks undertake any deviations or improvement from the initial work. The report will be supplemented with necessary first statements from the coordinator and all partner giving on the final budget allocations. One part of the report will public whereas another part may be confidential.	
	Due date	18 th month	

	Work Package and Outcome ref.nr	7.7.		
	Title	Final report completed		
Expected Deliverable/Results / Outcomes	Туре	☐ Teaching material ☐ Learning material ☐ Training material	☐ Event XReport ☐ Service/Product	
, concente	Description	Progress report will be prepared by the coordinator with input from all partners. This report will be sent to the EACEA and will present the final report at the end of the funding period.		
		It will follow the guidelines provided by the EACEA consist of an activity report, detailing all tasks undertaken any deviations or improvement from the initial work. The report will be supplemented with necessary final statements from the coordinator and all partner giving do on the final budget allocations. One part of the report will public whereas another part may be confidential.		
	Due date	36 th month		



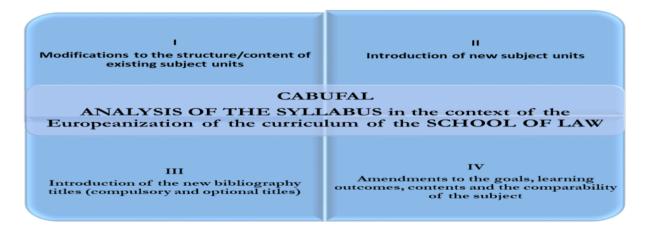




SYLLABUS ANALYSIS - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS IN THE CONTEXT OF THE EUROPEANIZATION OF THE FACULTY OF LAW'S CURRICULUM

The individual syllabus analysis accomplished in the CABUFAL project envisaged that the Europeanisation of the curriculum of the Law Faculty University of Montenegro, could be implemented through four major segments:

- I Changes in the existing structure of teaching units
- II Introduction of the new teaching units
- III Establishing additional bibliographic titles for required and further reading
- IV Amendment of objectives, outcomes, and course content comparability.



The Changes in the existing structure of teaching units - Introduction of the new teaching units can be achieved by introducing an EU element in the educational topic which is already provided, for that is not manifested through the changed name of the unit, but through the modification of it's content. Also, the revised teaching unit through its name could be added to existing, or treated as independent.

It is expected that the three-year study of academic programs and methodological tools of reference EU law schools significantly shape, condition and design changes to the existing and here proposed amendments. Hence, there is a greater the likelihood of subsequent final suggestions, wider or narrower scope changes. Processes covered through a segment I and II will have recourse depending on the way for harmonization of all submitted proposals for amendments - analysis of the curriculum.

As the part of document, there are enclosed ECTS lists as well as the provided analysis of individual syllabi in comparison with the curriculums of the Law School in EU countries.

	Subject name: CIVIL PROCEDURAL LAW			RAL LAW
Subject code	Subject status	Semestr	Number of ETCS credits	Class load
	compulsory	V	6	4 p + 1

Study program is organized: Undergraduate studies Faculty of Law – Academic study program for obtaining a law degree (studies last for 6 semesters, 180 ECTS credits)

Prerequisites: No

Course goals: Introduction to the concept, method, organizational and functional procedural law and its institutes. Connecting knowledge from this field with the knowledge gained from other areas of substantive law for the purpose of application of acquired knowledge.

Teaching and learning methods: Lectures, exercises, seminar papers, essays, consultations

WORK PLA		www. Decetico, energico, seminir papers, cosays, consultations			
Week and date	T	Lectures (P), exercise (V)			
Preparatory n	reek	Preparation and semester registration			
I week	P/V	The subject, structure, procedural rights as a manifestation of the law, form an formality, organizational and functional procedural law, methods, source norms and their validity, the organization of the courts and the constitutions principles of courts organization			
II	P/V	Litigation, litigation- Litis pendentia, legal nature of litigation, procedural requirements, relation between civil and criminal proceedings, relation between civil and administrative proceedings			
III	P/V	Jurisdiction – subject matter jurisdiction and territorial jurisdiction			
IV	P/V	The principles of civil proceedings, defence of the respondent, parties and their representatives in litigations, act of declaring a person legitime (legitimatio ad cusam), steps in the proceeding, action and legal consequences of bringing an action, services of process			
V	P/V	Preliminary hearing, time regarding steps in the proceeding, participation by			
VI	P/V	Preliminary question, main court hearing, stay of proceedings, court settlement			
VII	P/V	Colloquium			
VIII	P/V	Taking of evidence (proving), means of evidence			
IX	P/V	Types of indical decisions and assignt independs facility of independ			
X	P/V	Litigation costs, special civil proceedings			
XI	P/V	Makeup Colloquium			
XII	P/V	Noncontentious proceedings, principles, decisions, special noncontentious proceedings			
XIII	P/V	Enforcement proceedings			

XIV	P/ V	Public enforcement officers			
V	P/V	Postupak obezbj	eđenja		
		Final exam			
		Makeup exam			
Student obligation qolloquium.	ons d	uring classes: Stude	ents are required to attend lectures, exercises and to take		
Learning outco	omes:				
admissibility of differentia differentia become fa specify the parties; describe the explain the litigation; describes of principles of principles of principles of principles of differentia regular civil principles of dispute explain the explain the explain specific explain specific explain on differential explain on differential explain on differential explain on differential explain ex	f litigate civities and in the context of the context of the civities and in the context of the civities and in the context of the context of the civities and in the civities are civities and civities are civities are civities and civities are civities and civities are civities are civities and civities are	attion and conditional proceedings from a with the principle ects of civil proceed arse of civil proceed arse of civil proceed arse of the Monter and law in legal proceed are from special or the foliation; and the proceedings are the proceedings; and the role of the proceedings; and the proceedings are the proceedings; and the proceedings are the proceedings are the proceedings; and the proceedings are the proceed	rocedural law, litigation from non-contentious proceedings, civil proceedings and civil proceedings from other (alternative) ppellate court; ordinary legal remedies; res; proceedings;		
Student workload	d:				
	<u>Weel</u>	<u>In semester</u> <u>eekly</u> Teaching and the final exam: (8 hours) x 16 = 128			
6 credits x 40/30 = 8 hours Structure: 4 hours of lectures 1 hour of exercises 5 hours of independent work			Necessary preparations (administration, registration, verification) before the beginning of the semester: 2x (10 hours i 40 minutes) = 21 hours i 20 minutes Total hours for the course:: 6x30 = 180 hours Additional work for exam preparation in the make-up examination period, including the exam taking 0 - 48 hours Load structure: 128 hours (teaching) + 21 hours and 20 min (preparation) + 48 sati (bywork)		

Literature:

- 1. Čizmović, Đuričin, Građansko procesno pravo, 1997;
- 2. Đuričin, Zakon o parničnom postupku sa objašnjenjima, 2004
- 3. Triva i ostali, Građansko parnično procesno pravo, 2004
- 4. Poznić, Vodinelić, Građansko procesno pravo, 1999
- 5. Starović, Keča, Građansko procesno pravo, 2004
- 6. Đuričin, Utvrđivanje istine u parničnom postupku, 1998
- 7. Izmjene i dopune Zakona o parničnom postupku, Sl. List CG, br.48-2015
- 8. Zakon o vanparničnom postupku, Sl. List CG, br. 48-2015
- 1. Zakon o javnim izvršiteljima, Sl. List CG, br. 61-2011
- 2. Zakon o izvršenju i obezbijeđenju, Sl. List CG, br. 36-2011, 28-2014 i 20-2015

The forms of knowledge assessment and evaluation:

- Colloquium maximum 47 points, Final exam maximum 47 points.
- Successfully defended seminar paper counts 6 points maximum.
- There is no condition for taking the final exam.

Grade	A	В	С	D	E
Number of	90-100	80-89	70-79	60-69	50-59
points					

Special remarks: In the work plan are listed only titles of units, while within them there are special subtitles, which will be studied as an integral part of those units.

Additional information regardnig subject:

Any additional information are available on the consultation and on the mail djuricin@t-com.me

Name and surname of the teacher who prepared the information: Prof. dr Biljana Đuričin

PROPOSAL FOR THE AMENDMENT / ANALYSIS OF THE SYLLABUS OF CIVIL Procedure LAW in the context of the Europeanization of the curriculum of the FACULTY OF LAW

The Europeanization of the curriculum of the Faculty of Law of the University of Montenegro and the ECTS catalogue of Constitutional law (II semester, 8 ECTS credits – 3L + 1S), envisioned by the CABUFAL project, can be conducted in four significant segments:

- I. Amendments to the structure of existing subject units
- II. Introduction of new subject units
- III. Establishment of additional bibliography titles (compulsory and optional titles)
- IV. Amendments to the goals, outcomes, contents and the comparability of the subject

Amendments to the structure of existing subject units / Introduction of new subject units

This segment of the Proposal would be accomplished by introducing the EU element in the already established subject matter, changing the contents of the subject matter without changing the name of the subject unit itself. Also, a new, revised subject unit established by name can be added to another, existing subject unit or treated as an independent one. Accordingly, some of the proposed amendments would be the following:

- 1. Reviewing the positive legal sources and activities of the European legislator in the area of European Civil Procedural Law;
- 2. Studying practical consequences of the Brussels I Regulation and the Brussels Ia Regulation;
- 3. Descring and and resolving the status disputes international jurisdiction in Family law disputes;

- 4. Studying of practical application of unified European special procedures European enforcement order for uncontested claims, European order for payment procedure i European small claims procedure;
- 5. Analyzing existing solutions on collective legal protection in EU;
- 6. Studying documents and measures to improve the efficiency of cross-border enforcement in the EU.

It should be expected that the proposed changes, to some extent, will be implemented, in accordance with the proposals of other solutions by the Law faculties of the EU.

Proposal for the new bibliographic titles:

- Erik Werlauff, Civil procedure, 2nd ed., Wolters Kluwer.
- Susan Blake, A Practical Approuch to Effective Litigation, 6th ed., Oxford University Press.
- Koen Leneartas and All, Procedure Law of the EU, 2nd ed., Sweet&Maxwell.
- M. Breadley and All, Remedies in E.C.Law, 2nd ed., Sweet&Maxwell.
- J. Ridean, Code de procedures juridictionenelles de l'Union europeEnne, 2nd ed., Liter, Paris.
- H.G. Schermers, and All, Judicial Protection in the European Communities, 6th ed., Wolters Kluwer.

The Modification of the Subject

Attending the course of Civil Procedure will enable students to learn about the sources, basic institutions, legislation and practices of European civil procedural law. This way students will be able to be active participants of changes in our legal system at a time when Montenegro become a member of the EU, which of course, includes their practical work in this field.

Modification of the learning outcomes:

After the student passes this exam he/she will be able to:

- 1. Understand the EU, sources of European civil procedure and other institutes in this field;
- 2. Understand European legislation and its importance in the application of Civil Procedural Law of the EU;
- 3. Analyze the case law through EU court judgments;
- 4. Criticize positive solutions of our legal regulations and possibly propose solutions de lege ferenda.
- 5. Get ready for professional training in the justice of those who need to learn about the standars and recommendations of the EU.

Subject name:			COMMERCIAL LAW		
Subject code	9		Number of ETCS credits	Class load	
	compulsory	v	6	4P+1V	

Study program is organized: Undergraduate studies Faculty of Law – Academic study program for obtaining a Bachelor of law degree (studies last for 6 semesters, 180 ECTS credits)

Prerequisites: No

Course goals: At the end of the course, students should be able to understand elements and legal regime of basic commercial transactions: contracts, banking transactions, as well as notion, features, legal nature and types of securities and negotiable instruments.

Learning outcomes: At the end of the course student should be able to:

- 1. Define and explain particular types of commercial transactions;
- 2. Differentiate, classify and compare different types of commercial transactions;
- 3. Adequately interpret and apply legislative provisions regulating certain types of commercial transactions and apply them on particular set of factual circumstances.;
- 4. Analyze specific commercial transaction and adequately apply legislative rules on the according set of factual circumstances;
- 5. Establish and grade relevant facts, link them with regulations and, based on this, determines rights and duties of the parties to a commercial transaction;
- 6. Prepare and draft a commercial contract suitable in terms of key elements and general content for establishing particular commercial legal relation.

Name and surname of the teacher and the teaching assistant: Professor Dragan Radonjić

Teaching and learning methods: Teaching methods include: lectures, discussions, research and written projects or seminar papers, individual task and activities.

Practical teaching: It is conducted within the part of the teaching classes (10 hours) and during exercises (15 hours) and entails the lectures of visiting lecturers, visits to Commercial court, a commercial bank in Podgorica, Insurance Supervision Agency and examining of case law and its analyses in the form of student essays.

Course content:			
Week 1	Information on course; Review of the teaching units and of the students workload; Sources of law;		
Week 2	Notion, specifics and types of commercial contracts; Contract of sale.		
Week 3	The brokerage agrreement; Representation contract; Commission contract; Contract on control of goods and services.		
Week 4	Contract of storage; Insurance contract; Construction contract; Contract on providing tourist services.		
Week 5	Practical teaching - visit to Insurance Supervision Agency; Analysis of case law/examples (at the faculty)		
Week 6	Logistic services contract; Contract of carriage of goods by sea		
Week 7	Regular colloquium		
Week 8	Contract of transport of goods by air; Contract of transport of goods by railroad; Contract of transport of goods by road.		
Week 9	Contract of carriage of persons and luggage; Contract on multimodal transportation.		
Week 10	Correctional colloquium;		
Week 11	Practical teaching - visit to Commercial Court in Podgorica; Analysis of case law (at the faculty)		
Week 12	Notion and types of banking transactions; Credit and deposit contracts; Banking service contracts (bank guarantee, documentary credit, documentary incasso)		
Week 13	Practical teaching - visit to a commercial bank in Podgorica; Analysis of case law (at the faculty)		
Week 14	Commercial contracts having mixed civil law legal nature (types, characteristics, nature); Leasing contract; Factoring; Forfeiting; Long-term production contract; Franchising.		
Week 15	Securities and negotiable instruments (notion, features, legal nature, types)		
Week 16	Final exam		
Week 17	Correctional exam		
Week 18-21	Final evaluation		

Student workload

weekly

6 credits x 40/30 = 8 hours

Structure:

2 hours of lectures

1 hour of exercises

5 hours of independent work, including consultations

In semester

Teaching and the final exam :(8 hours) $\times 16 = 128$ hours Necessary preparations (administration, registration, verification before the beginning of the semester): $2 \times (8 \text{ hours}) = 16 \text{ hours}$

Total hours for the course 6x30 = 180 hours

By-work: Additional work for exam preparation in the make-up examination period, including the exam taking 0-36 hours(the remaining time of the first two items to the total load of the subject 180 hors)

Load structure::

128 hours. (Teaching and independent work)+16 hours (preparation)+36 hours (by-work)

Students are required to attend classes and to take tests. Students who are preparing seminar papers are presenting them publicly, while other students are required to participate in the debate following the presentation.

Literature: required reading: Vasiljevic Mirko, Poslovno pravo, Beograd (2001 and onward eds). Zakon o obligacionim odnosima Crne Gore

Examination methods:

- One colloquium (maximum of 50 points),
- Practical teaching and student essay with presentation (maximum 10 points),
- Final exam (written form, maximum 40 points).

Passing grade is obtained if student has accumulated at least 50 point

Grade E: 50 - 59; D: 60-69; C: 70-79; B: 80-89; A: 90-100

Special remarks: Comparability

Beograd: http://www.ius.bg.ac.rs/prof/materijali/radmir/Ispitna_pitanja%20TP.pdf

Ljubljana: http://www.pf.uni-lj.si/media/3gospodarskopravo.pdf

Maribor: www.pf.um.si/file/AdministracijaPf/U%C4%8Dni_na%C4%8Drti_2014/dr._Kranjc_-

_Gospodarsko_pogodbeno_pravo.docx

_Transportno_pravo.docx

Zagreb: https://www.pravo.unizg.hr/TPPD/predmet/trgpra_a/opce_informacije_o_predmetu Rijeka http://pravri.uniri.hr/files/studiji/diplomski/izvedbeni700.pdf

Name and surname of the teacher who prepared the information: Professor Dragan Radonjić

Comment: Additional information on subject can be found on http://www.pravni.ucg.ac.me

Commercial law (Undergraduate studies, V semester, 4 + 1 (hours per week), ECTS 6)

Content of the program. Commercial law examines contractual relations between commercial entities – traders. In introductory part, certain general themes of contractual law are examined, ones that are specifically important for this branch of law, and with these the particularities of commercial contracts and their qualification. The emphasis is on those sources of law that are inherent to commercial contracts in particular and to their role in development of autonomous commercial law, as well as on international aspects of commercial law. Central part of the course and analyses within it are particular named commercial contracts, as well as some of unnamed (innominate) contracts that were created as result of autonomous development of commercial law, i.e. by the trading practice. Particular attention is paid to general issues regarding negotiable instruments and securities, as particular type of one-sided legal transaction: notion, features, legal nature and classification. Single types of negotiable instruments and securities are not examined since these are content of another course, which is a part of Business law Master studies.

Comparability. The syllabus for this course is in line with the educational needs of law students and it is comparable to other syllabuses of this course on other law faculties in the region that have represented ground for comparison, all on which this course exists under the same or similar title. There are certain differences regarding the content, because some of the usual parts of this course are taught within separate legal disciplines (other courses), as it is the case at our faculty, where individual negotiable instruments and securities are taught within the frame of particular course. However, this does not significantly change the concept of the course and its syllabus, but merely presents specific difference based on local reasons. The differences exist regarding the number of hours per week or the number of (ECTS) credits awarded, but these differences are conditioned with total structure of the General Curriculum proposed for the 2017 accreditation by the University of Montenegro.

Methods of teaching and examination. The syllabus for this course includes various teaching techniques: discussions, seminars (papers), individual tasks and activities, as well as practical teaching. Also, students are acquainted in detail with forms of examination and grading of their results. In addition, information is provided regarding the learning outcomes, literature and weekly consultation schedules.

Self-evaluation and suggestions. I trust the syllabus of the course Commercial law both in terms of content and method of teaching and examination is in line with educational needs of students, General Curriculum to be accredited in 2017 and approved text-book literature. I also find that it is to a large extent comparable to curricula of this course on other faculties representing basis for comparison. Hence, I find that there is no need for its further changes at this point of time.

Subject name:		COMPANY LAW		
Subject code	Subject status	Semester	Number of ETCS credits	Class load
	compulsory	IV	6	4P+1V

Study program is organized: Undergraduate studies Faculty of Law – Academic study program for obtaining a Bachelor of law degree (studies last for 6 semesters, 180 ECTS credits)

Prerequisites: No

Course goals: At the end of the course, students should be able to define and analyze various forms of conducting business activities, including business organizations and entrepreneurs, define and explain their ownership and governance structure, simulate and demonstrate the process of incorporating, restructuring and termination of business organizations.

Learning outcomes:. At the end of the course student should be able to:

- 1. Define and explain particular types of business organizations;
- 2. Differentiate, classify and compare different types of business organizations and compare their advantages and disadvantages;
- 3. Adequately interpret and apply legislative provisions regulating certain types of business organizations, especially the ones relevant for incorporating, restructuring and terminating a business organization.;
- 4. Analyze specific set of factual circumstances important for legal status and organization of a business entity in order to adequately apply legislative rules;
- 5. Establish and grade relevant facts in course of process of incorporating a business entity and in course of decision making process;
- 6. Prepare and draft documents of incorporation in line with the expressed will of founders in terms of basic elements and content.

Name and surname of the teacher and the teaching assistant: Professor Dragan Radonjić

Teaching and learning methods: Teaching methods include: lectures, discussions, research and written projects or seminar papers, individual task and activities

Practical teaching: It is conducted within the part of the teaching classes (10 hours) and during exercises (15

hours) and entails the lectures of visiting lecturers, visits to Commercial court, Montenegrin Securities Exchange Commission and Central Depositary Agency, examining of case law and its analyses in the form of student essays.

form of student ess Course content:	oays.				
Week 1	Information on	course; Sources of law; Forms for conducting business			
	activity; Entrep	reneur; Business organizations: Notion and types.			
Week 2		Systems of incorporation; Registration; Legal personality; Individualization; Agency; Piercing the corporate veil.			
Week 3	formation; inter	General partnership (notion, nature, differentiation, pros&cons key elements, formation; internal relation of partners; relations with the third parties, property; dissolution.			
Week 4		ship (notion, characteristics, pros&cons, formation, internal ners, termination);			
Week 5	features, pros&c	company/private company (notion, single-member company, cons, foundation, organs, capital, termination): Joint stock ion, single-member company, features, pros&cons, ghts and duties);			
Week 6	Practical teachir law (at the facul	ng - visit to Commercial Court in Podgorica; Analysis of case ty)			
Week 7		pany 2 (methods of incorporation, organizational structure: y, board of directors, executive director, secretary and auditor)			
Week 8	Practical teachir faculty)	Practical teaching - visit to Securities Commission; Case analyses (at the			
Week 9	Regular colloqu	ium;			
Week 10	Joint stock com	pany 3 (financial structure, basic capital, shares, debentures);			
Week 11	Correctional col	lloquium;			
Week 12		Joint stock company 4 (Increase and decrease of capital, acquiring of own shares, dividend, termination)			
Week 13	Restructuring of transformation)	f business organizations (mergers, acquisitions, divisions,			
Week 14	Practical teachir faculty)	ng - visit to Central Depositary Agency; Case analyses (at the			
Week 15		business organization (solvent and insolvent ones); within bankruptcy procedure			
Week 16	Final exam				
Week 17	Correctional ex	am			
Week 18-21	Final evaluation				
Student workload					
Weekly		<u>In semester</u> Teaching and the final exam :(8 hours) x 16 = 128 hours			
6 credits x 40/30 = 8 hours Structure:		Necessary preparations (administration, registration, verification before the beginning of the semester): 2 x (8			
2 hours of lectures 1 hour of exercises		hours) = 16 hours Total hours for the course 6x30 = 180 hours By-work: Additional work for exam preparation in the			
5 hours of independent work, including consultations		make-up examination period, including the exam taking 0-36 hours(the remaining time of the first two items to the total load of the subject 180 hors)			

Load structure::

128 hours. (Teaching and independent work)+16 hours (preparation)+36 hours (by-work)

Students are required to attend classes and to take tests. Students who are preparing seminar papers are presenting them publicly, while other students are required to participate in the debate following the presentation

Literature: required reading: Zakon o privrednim drustvima Crne Gore; Radonjic Dragan, Pravo privrednih drustava, Podgorica, 2008.

Examination methods:

- One colloquium (maximum of 50 points),
- Practical teaching and student essay with presentation (maximum 10 points),
- Final exam (written form, maximum 40 points).

Passing grade is obtained if student has accumulated at least 50 point

Grade E: 50 - 59; D: 60-69; C: 70-79; B: 80-89; A: 90-100

Special remarks: Comparability

Beograd: http://www.ius.bg.ac.rs/prof/materijali/vasmir/ispitna%20pitanja%202011.pdf

Ljubljana: http://www.pf.uni-lj.si/media/3korporacijsko.pravo.pdf

Maribor: www.pf.um.si/file/AdministracijaPf/U%C4%8Dni_na%C4%8Drti_2014/dr._Kocbek_-

_Pravo_dru%C5%BEb.docx

Zagreb: https://www.pravo.unizg.hr/TPPD/predmet/pradru_a/opce_informacije_o_predmetu

Rijeka: http://pravri.uniri.hr/files/studiji/diplomski/izvedbeni700.pdf

Name and surname of the teacher who prepared the information: Professor Dragan Radonjić

Comment: Additional information on subject can be found on http://www.pravni.ucg.ac.me

Company law (Undergraduate studies, IV semester, 4 + 1 (hours per week), ECTS 6)

Content of the program. Company law is a branch of law examining business organizations as private law associations of persons which are establishing particular legal relation so as to accomplish one common objective – gaining of profit. The subject of this course can be divided into three integral parts: General part; Specific types of legally recognized business entities (entrepreneurs, partnerships and corporations); Restructuring and termination of business organizations. In the first part, student gets acquainted with basic notions of this branch of law: notion and classification of business entities, key elements of their individualization, such as name, seat, registered type of activity and representation. In the second part, all of the individual business forms are examined: entrepreneur, general partnership and limited partnership, private and public limited company. Most of the teaching units are dedicated to companies, which is in line with their importance and presence both in the Law on Business Organizations and in every-day business activities. The third part deals with restructuring and termination of business organizations, being that these two legal concepts are common for all types of business entities.

Comparability. The structure of lessons within this course is conceptualized so as to be in line with the educational needs of students enrolled in undergraduate studies, within academic program "Legal sciences" and corresponds to such structures of other faculties in the region that have been basis for comparison, all on which this course exists under the same or similar title. The differences exist regarding the number of hours per week or the number of (ECTS) credits awarded, but these differences are conditioned with total structure of the General Curricula proposed for the 2017 accreditation by the University of Montenegro.

Methods of teaching and examination. The syllabus for this course includes various teaching techniques: discussions, seminars (papers), individual tasks and activities, as well as practical teaching. Also, students are acquainted in detail with forms of examination and grading of their results, and information is provided regarding the learning outcomes, literature and weekly consultation schedules.

Self-evaluation and suggestions. I trust the syllabus of the course Company law, both in terms of content

and method of teaching, as well as examination is quite standardized. Therefore, I find that, in this respect, there is no need for any changes. However, given that the new Law on Business Organizations will be enacted soon, i.e. by the end of this year, it is possible that after its enactment there will be a need for the content of the syllabus to be adjusted to a certain extent, although this cannot cause significant changes; rather, it can only influence its comprehensiveness in terms of national legislative framework.

Subject name:		CONSTITUTIONAL LAW		
Subject code Subject status		Semester	Number of ETCS credits Class load	
	Compulsory	II	8	3L +1S

Study program is organized: Undergraduate studies Faculty of Law – Academic study program for obtaining a law degree (studies last for 6 semesters, 180 ECTS credits)

Prerequisites: None

Course goals: To enable students to acquire knowledge about constitutional categories and to learn comparative constitutional solutions and the constitutional system of Montenegro and Serbia and Montenegro

Name and surname of the teacher and the teaching assistant:

Teaching and learning methods: Lectures, seminars, term papers, consultations and debates

	nuig membas. Ecctures, scrimiars, term papers, consultations and debates
Course conten	·
	Preparation and semester registration;
	The constitutional alphabet- concepts;
Preparatory	The constitutional statics and constitutional dynamics (the concept, types and
week	application of the constitution);
Week 1	The constitutional history in the world;
Week 2	The constitutional history in Montenegro;
Week 3	Modern constitutionality of the world and the EU constitution;
Week 4	I Colloquium
Week 5	Constitutional principles I: legality and legitimacy, federalism and decentralization;
Week 6	Constitutional principles II: division and unity of government, direct democracy;
Week 7	Constitutional institutions I: Parliament and Government, Head of State;
Week 8	Constitutional institutions II: constitutional judiciary, courts, the Prosecution and the
Week 9	Ombudsman
Week 10	II Colloquium
Week 11	The authorities under the Constitution of the Republic of Montenegro (1992) and its
Week 12	basic constitutional principles;
Week 13	Institutions of Serbia and Montenegro and the basic principles of the Union
Week 14	Constitutional charter of Serbia and Montenegro (2003);
Week 15	Human rights and liberties under the constitution of the Republic of Montenegro
Week 16 -19	(1992) and the Constitutional bill of rights (2003);
	Final exam, Correctional exams;
	Verification of the semester and registration of the grades.

Student obligations during classes: Students are required to attend lectures and seminars, and to do both colloquiums

Student work.load

Weekly

8 credits x 40/30 = 13 hours and 30 minutes Structure: 3 hours of lectures 1 hour of seminars 9 hours and 30 minutes of

independent work

In semester

Teaching and the final exam: (13 hours 30 minutes) x $16 = \underline{216 \text{ hours}}$ Necessary preparations (administration, registration, verification before the beginning of the semester)2 x (13 hours and 30 minutes) = $\underline{27 \text{ hours}}$

Total hours for the course 8x30 = 260 hours

Additional work: Additional work for exam preparation in the makeup examination period, including the exam taking hours (the remaining time of the first two items to the total load of the subject 260 hours)

Load structure: 216 hours. (teaching) +27 hours (preparation) + 17 hours (additional work) = 260 hours

Literature: Collection of texts and documents: «Ustavno pravo» (Constitutional law), edited by: Slavko Lukić and Miodrag Vuković, Podgorica, 2007.

Examination methods:

- Two colloquiums each carries 20 points (up to 40 in total)
 - Student activity and participation in debates: up to 5 points
- Term paper is evaluated with a total of up to 5 points
- Final exam 50 points
 - Passing grade is obtained by accumulating at least 51 points.

Number of points: 90-100; 80-89; 70-79; 60-69; 50-59; Grade: A; B; C; D; E;

Additional remarks: None

Name and surname of the teacher who prepared the information:

Comment: Additional information can be obtained in class and consultations.

PROPOSAL FOR THE AMENDMENT / ANALYSIS OF THE SYLLABUS OF CONSTITUTIONAL LAW in the context of the Europeanization of the curriculum of the FACULTY OF LAW

The Europeanization of the curriculum of the Faculty of Law of the University of Montenegro and the ECTS catalogue of Constitutional law (II semester, 8 ECTS credits – 3L + 1S), envisioned by the CABUFAL project, can be conducted in four significant segments:

- V. Amendments to the structure of existing subject units
- VI. Introduction of new subject units
- VII. Establishment of additional bibliography titles (compulsory and optional titles)
- VIII. Amendments to the goals, outcomes, contents and the comparability of the subject

Amendments to the structure of existing subject units / Introduction of new subject units

This segment of the Proposal would be accomplished by introducing the EU element in the already established subject matter, changing the contents of the subject matter without changing the name of the subject unit itself. Also, a new, revised subject unit established by name can be added to another, existing subject unit or treated as an independent one. Accordingly, some of the proposed amendments would be the following:

- 1. The basic legal institutes of European Union constitutional law;
- 2. Constitutional democracy in theory and practice;
- 3. Significance of European integration for the constitutional order of Montenegro (Constitutional law without borders);
- 4. The concept of "Constitutional patriotism" (Jurgen Habermas);
- 5. The Constitutional court and the activity of the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg.

It is to be expected that the three-year analysis of the study programmes and methodological instruments of prominent EU Faculties of Law will substantially shape, influence and change the existing and proposed amendments. Therefore, there is a higher probability of further recommendations occurring

later in the process to propose final amendments of varying scope.

The methods used in segments I and II would be used again for the adaptation of any and all new proposals of amendment / analysis of the syllabus. The maximum number of ECTS points allowed and established by the Project is 30 (for the entire course) and refers to the time after the three-year project period, so within those limits only a small part of the curriculum may be amended.

Proposed additions to existing bibliography units

- 1. Giuseppe de Vergottini, Uporedno ustavno parvo (Comparative Constitutional Law), Belgrade, 2015.
- 2. Jasna Omejec, Konvencija za zaštitu ljudskih prava i temeljnih sloboda u praksi Europskog suda za ljudska prava, strasbourški acquis (Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms in practice of the European Court of human rights, The Strasbourg acquis), Zagreb, 2013.
- 3. Peter Haberle, Ustavna država (Constitutional State), Zagreb, 2002.
- 4. Carl J. Friedrich, Konstitucionalna demokratija, Teorija i praksa u Evropi (Constitutional Democracy, Theory and Practice in Europe), Podgorica, 2005.
- 5. Nenad Dimitrijević, Ustavna demokratija shvaćena kontekstualno (Constitutional democracy in context), Belgrade, 2007.
- 6. Jan Werner Muller, Ustavni patriotizam (Constitutional patriotism), Belgrade, 2010.
- 7. Joseph Weiler, Ustav Evrope (The Constitution of Europe), Belgrade, 2002.
- 8. Ustav Evrope (The Constitution of Europe), edited by Milutin Janjević, Belgrade, 2005.
- 9. Josef Isensee, Država, ustav, demokracija (State, Constitution, Democracy), Zagreb, 2004.
- 10. Dragoljub Popović, Evropsko pravo ljudskih prava (European Law of Human Rights), Belgrade, 2012.

Amendments to subject contents

The course provides for the understanding of the basic legal institutes of constitutional law, European Union constitutional law, and constitutional democracy in contemporary legal systems of EU Member States. Upon completion of the course, the student is expected to have acquired basic theoretical and applicative knowledge of constitutional problems, constitutionalism and fundamental human rights and liberties established by international law.

Amendments to the course study outcomes

After passing the subject of Constitutional law, the student will be able to:

- Recognize countries with established constitutionalism;
- Analyse the basic institutes of constitutional law and European Union constitutional law;
- Master the ability to read and understand constitutional texts, providing them with real-world context, and identify the conflict between "the constitutional and the real" in a constitutional provision and its practical application;
- Recognize the significance of European integration for the constitutional order of Montenegro (Constitutional law without borders);
- Understand the concept of "Constitutional patriotism" (Jurgen Habermas), and the significance and role of the Constitutional court in the activity of the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg;

Subject name:		COPYRIGHT LAW AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY LAW			
Subject code Subject status		Semester	Number of ETCS credits	Class load	
	compulsory	VI	6	4P+1V	
Study program is organized: Undergraduate studies at the Faculty of Law, University of Montenegro					
Prerequisites: No					

Course goals:

Basic concepts of authorship and practice in the field of copyright and industrial property law with special reference to the protection of authorship rights at national and international level.

Learning outcomes: After passing this exam, student should be able to:

- define and explain the place of copyright in the classification of subjective civil rights;
- understand the difference between copyright laws on the one hand and the rights of authorship on the other;
- learn the contents of the moral and property rights of the work's author, and how the author protects its authority in court proceedings;
- understand the importance and role of the Intellectual Property Office in the protection of copyright;
- know the place of industrial property rights in a classification system of subjective civil rights;
- learn the basic concepts in the field of industrial property rights (invention, inventors, patent, license, trademark, design, geographical indication...);
- to know how to differentiate the trademark, design, geographical indication of the product and geographical indication of origin of the product given the specific product, commodity or the packaging;
- learn how to write the Licence Agreement;
- learn how are the industrial property rights protected;
- learn the importance of Institute of Industrial Property in the process of registering the invention, trademark, as well as the manner in which it is protected.

Name and surname of the teacher: Doc. dr Draginja Vuksanović

Teaching and learning methods: Teaching methods include lectures of teachers and experts from practice, discussion, research and written projects or seminars, individual tasks and activities.

COURSE CONTEN	VT	
Preparatory week	Introduction, preparation and semester enrollment.	
Week 1	Basic concepts in the field of rights of authorship and differences in relation to copyright; The development of industrial property rights through the consideration of national and international sources of law; Unification and harmonization of intellectual property rights.	
Week 2	Invention - concept and subject; Invention - conditions for the acquisition, the types of patent, the process of acquiring a patent; Representation, subjects of protection and rights of inventors.	
Week 3	Termination of the patent rights and it's re-establishment; Supplementary protection certificates; Revocation of the decision on the grant of the right; The inventions achieved in employment; European patent application and a European patent; The international application under the Agreement on cooperation in the field of patents.	
Week 4	The practice in the process of acquiring patent rights.	
Week 5	Know-how: concept of the institute; Topographies of Integrated Circuits: concept, conditions and procedure for the protection and the termination of protection; Utility model; The protection of plant varieties.	
Week 6	The right to protection of design - the concept and conditions of protection, the procedure of such protection and termination of the procedure; Trademark law - content, conditions and procedures of protection, and termination of protection; Geographical indications and geographical indications of origin of products - the concept, conditions and procedure for protection, as well as it's termination.	
Week 7	Trade secret - term and legal regulation. Protection conditions; Lawful and unlawful collection, use and disclosure of information that constitutes a trade secret; Cession agreement; License Agreement.	
Week 8	The practice through visiting the Department of Intellectual Property. Visiting public notaries and drafting the notarial inscriptions (Cession agreement; License Agreement)	

Week 9	Legal protection of the right to a patent, topography, trademark, design, and the indication of geographical origin.
Week 10	Court simulations through the procedure of protection of industrial property rights
Week 11	Copyright work, the concept and conditions of protection, types of copyright works; Terms: author, co-author, the copyright holder; Legal nature of copyright subjective right; The content of the subjective copyright through the moral and property authorizations of the author; Limitations of property rights of authors; Duration of copyright subjective right
Week 12	The rights of the interpreter; The rights of producers of phonograms, videograms, broadcasts and databases; The rights of the first publisher of a free work; The authors' works broadcast by satellite.
Week 13	Copyright contracts - essential elements; A publishing contract; Contract on the representation; Contract on the cinematographic work; Contract on the processing work; Inheritance of copyright.
Week 14	Practical classes-drafting copyright contracts
Week 15 Civil and criminal protection of copyright and related rights; Qualification and related rights.	
Week 16	Final exam
Week 17	Verification of the semester and administrative procedures
Week 18-21	Correctional examination period

Student workload

	Student workload
<u>Weekly</u>	During the semester
	Teaching and the final exam: 8 hours x $16 = 128$ hours
6 credits x $40/30 = 8$ hours	Necessary preparations (administration, registration,
Structure:	verification before the beginning of the semester): 2x (8
4 hours of lectures	hours = 16 hours
1 hour of exercises	Total hours for the course : 6 x 30= 180 hours
3 hours of independent work	Bywork: Additional work for exam preparation in the
(Preparation for laboratory exercises and	correctional examination period, including taking the
the colloquia, homework assignments,	exam: 0 - 30 hours
including consultation)	Load structure:
	128 hours (Teaching) + 16 hours (preparation) + 30 hours
	(Bywork)

Student obligations during classes: Students are required to attend classes, do their homework, analyze cases from judicial practice.

Literature:

Zoran Rašović, "Građansko pravo", Podgorica, 2006. (eng: Zoran Rašović, "Civil rights", Podgorica, 2006.) Dušan M. Popović, Slobodan M. Marković, Pravo intelektualne svojine, Beograd, 2015. (eng: Dušan M. Popović, Slobodan M. Marković, "Intelectual property law", Belgrade, 2015.)

Vesna Besarović, "Inteletualna svojina-Industrijska svojina i autorsko pravo", Beograd, 2011. (eng: Vesna Besarović, "Intelectual property – Industrial property and the copyright law", Belgrade, 2011.)

Examination methods:

Examination is organized through two (oral) tests in which a student receives a practical assignment. At the end of the semester the student takes the final exam. For a passing grade, student must obtain at least 50 points, which can be achieved through colloquia (32 points) and the rest on the final exam. The exam can not be passed if the student does not pass at least one out of three practical cases.

Special remarks: no

Name and surname of the teacher who prepared the information: Doc. dr Draginja Vuksanović Comment:

Modification of the existing syllabus for the course Copyright law and industrial property law, in the context of the implementation of CABUFAL project can be realized by placing the following teaching units:

- o Introduction to the study of EU intellectual property law.
- O Characteristics of intellectual property law in the EU: the historical background, concept, subject and system of intellectual property rights, obligations and enforcement of intellectual property rights in the EU.
- The importance and influence of the EU internal market. The issue of globalization and the importance of the protection of traditional European and national products. Explanation of basic legal concepts, particularly in relation to intellectual property rights in agriculture.
- O Basic regulations of the EU, the EU directives and the relevant jurisprudence of the European Court of Justice. Directive 2004/48/EC of the European Parliament and European Council, created on April 29th 2004, regarding the enforcement of intellectual property rights.
- o EU system of intellectual property and its role in the law system of Montenegro.
- O New trends, reform of the EU in connection with measures to protect intellectual property rights. Positive and negative aspects of the EU internal market for EU Member States regarding the protection of intellectual property rights.
- The protection of industrial property in the EU the historical context, patent law, substantive and procedural aspects of applying for a patent.

The proposed amendments of teaching units will be manifested through the revised course goals, learning outcomes and literature.

Course goals:

Basic concepts of authorship rights and practice in the field of copyright and industrial property rights with special reference to the protection of authorship rights at the national, international and EU legal area.

Learning outcomes:

After passing this exam, student will be able to:

- O Define and explain the place of copyright in the division of subjective civil rights in national, international and EU legal regulations; Compare the tax law in Monenegro and in EU, as well as the tax procedure regarding the occurrence of the tax liability until the moment of tax collection in the Montenegrin tax system, having in mind the comparative experiences of the countries members of the EU.
- O Perceive the difference between copyright laws on the one hand and the rights of authorship on the other hand, from the perspective of national, international and EU legal framework;
- O Learn about the content of the moral and property right authorities of the author of the work, and how does the author protect its authority in the proceedings before the Court in the national and EU legal protection system;
- O Understand the importance and role of the Institute of Intellectual Property in the protection of copyright.
- Know the place of industrial property rights in the system of classification of subjective civil rights;
- O Learn about the basic concepts in the field of industrial property rights (invention, inventor's right, patent, license, trademark, design, geographical indication...) in the national, EU and international legal framework;
- O Differentiate the trademark, design, geographical indication of products and geographical indication of origin of products according to the EU and international legal norms, given the specific product, commodity and packaging;
- o Know how to draft the License Agreement;
- o Know how to protect the industrial property rights;
- O Understand the importance of the Institute of Intellectual Property in the procedure of registering their own inventions, trademarks, and also the methods of its protection.

Literature:

C. Seville, "EU Intellectual Property Law and Policy: Second Edition", ELGAR, UK, USA, 2016. J. Pila, P. Torremanas, "European Intellectual Property Law", Oxford University Press, 2016.

- T. Cook, "EU intellectual property law", Oxford, 2010.
- J. Dikan, G. Visser, "EU IP Law: A Short Introduction to European Intellectual Property Law", deLex, 2015.
- Z. Rašović, "Građansko pravo", Podgorica, 2006. (eng: Z. Rašović, "Civil rights", Podgorica, 2006.)
- D. M. Popović, S. M. Marković, "Pravo intelektualne svojine", Beograd, 2015. (eng. D. M. Popović, S. M. Marković, "Intelectual property law", Belgrade, 2015.)
- V. Besarović, "Intelektualna svojina Industrijska svojina i autorsko pravo", Beograd, 2011. (eng. V. Besarović, "Intelectual property – Industrial property and the copyright law", Belgrade, 2011.)

Subject name:			CRIMINAL LAW I-general part	
Subject code	Subject status	Semester	Number of ETCS credits	Class load
	compulsory	III	8	3P+1V

Study program is organized:

Undergraduate studies Faculty of Law - Academic study program for obtaining a law degree (studies last for 6 semesters, 180 ECTS credits

Prerequisites: No

Course goals:

Name and surname of the teacher and the teaching assistant: teacher dr Darko Radulović

Preparatory week Week 1 Week 2 Week 3 Week 4 Week 5 Week 6 Week 7 Week 8 Week 9 Week 10 Week 11 Week 12 Week 13 Week 14 Week 15 Week 16 Week 17 Week 16 Week 17 Week 17	Preparation and semester registration Concept, subject and functions of criminal law Criminal law, criminal legal protection, basic principles, sources of criminal law The interpretation, time and space constraints regarding legislation The concept of the criminal act (general elements of the criminal act) criminal act Object and subject of criminal act, the basis for excluding the unlawfulness Academic week (free) I-colloquium. Guilt Misconception (legal and actual) liability of legal persons for criminal acts Forms and manner of exercise of the crimes. The time and place of execution Concurrence of Criminal acts Complicityt II-colloquium. Criminal sanctions The penalties, warning measures, security measures, criminal sanctions for juveniles, rehabilitation, the legal consequences of the sentence, amnesty or pardon, obsolescence Final exam Verification of the semester and registration of the grades Additional classes and makeup exam Student workload

Weekly In semester⁴

8 credits x 40/30 = 10 hours and 40 minutes
Structure:
3 hours of lectures
1 hour of exercises

6 hours i 40 minutes of independent work

Teaching and the final exam: (10hours i 40 minutes)x16=170 hours and 40 minutes

Necessary preparations (administration, registration, verification before the beginning of the semester): 2x (10)

hours i 40 <u>minutes</u>)=21 hours and 20 minutes Total hours for the course : 8x 30=240 hours

Bywork: Additional work for exam preparation in the make-up examination period, including the exam taking 0-48 hours(the remaining time of the first two items to the total load of the subject 240 hors)

Load structure: 170 hours and 40 minutes (teaching)+21 hours and 20 min(Preparation)+48 hours(Bywork

Student obligations during classes: Students are required to attend lectures and to take both qolloquiums

Literature: Z. Stojanović-Krivično pravo, Podgorica, 2008

Lj.Lazarević-Komentar Krivičnog Zakonika Crne Gore, Cetinje, 2003

M. Perović-Krivično pravo SFRJ, Opšti dio "Univerzitetska riječ,1985

Examination methods:

I-colloquium 25 points

II-colloquium 25 points

Seminar paper 5 points

Final exam 50 points

Passing grade is obtained accumulating at least 51 point

Special remarks: No

Name and surname of the teacher who prepared the information: dr Darko Radulović

Comment: No

PROPOSAL FOR THE AMENDMENT / ANALYSIS OF THE SYLLABUS OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE LAW – SPECIFIC CRIMES

The Europeanization of the curriculum of the Faculty of Law of the University of Montenegro and the ECTS catalogue of Criminal Procedure law (V semester, 6 ECTS credits - 4L + 1S), envisioned by the CABUFAL project, can be realized with the following contents:

- IX. Introduction of new subject units
- X. Establishment of additional bibliography titles
- XI. Amendments to the goals, outcomes, contents and the comparability of the subject

Amendments to the structure of existing subject units / Introduction of new subject units

Amendments in this part of the curriculum would encompass the changes to existing subject in compliance with the EU criminal law.

Proposed additions to existing bibliography units

<u>Takis Tridimas</u>, The general Principles of EU law, Oxford, 2013.

Amendments to subject contents

The course provides for the understanding of the basic legal institutes of organized crime with special regard to the substantive criminal law aspect. Upon completion of the course, the student is expected to have obtained basic theoretical knowledge and to have mastered the skill of applying key institutes of criminal law in this area.

Amendments to the course study outcomes

After passing the subject of Criminal law – specific crimes, the student will be able to:

- Develop students students knowledge with the basic EU institutes Criminal-law
- Evaluate the quality and sustainability of legal and theoretical institutes of EU criminal law;
- Choose further studying of specific EU criminal law;
- Propose necessary amendments to criminal law legislation and judicial practice in this area in accordance with EU criminal law'
- Prepare a basis for expert analysis of specific institutes of EU criminal law.

Subject name: Criminal Law - Specific Crimes			sic Crimes	
Subject code Subject status		Semester	Number of ETCS credits Class load	
	Compulsory	IV	6	60+15 / 4L+1S

Study program is organized: Undergraduate studies Faculty of Law – Academic study program for obtaining a law degree (studies last for 6 semesters, 180 ECTS credits)

Prerequisites: None

Course goals: The goal of this course is to educate the students in the area of Criminal law – specific crimes (criminal acts) in order to implement their scientific knowledge in practice.

Course outcomes: After passing this course, the student will be able to: 1. List the common characteristics and basic criteria for classification and qualification of criminal acts and their inclusion into specific sections of the Criminal code; 2. Recognize the objective-subjective elements of every criminal act; 3. Identify general and specific elements of criminal act specification; 4. Define forms and methods of establishing an act as a basic, binding, and differentiating element of every incrimination; 5. Perform a criminal law analysis of the consequences of a criminal act, and determine causality between the act the consequence; 6. Determine the subject of a criminal act, the object of a criminal act, the time and place of execution of a criminal act, culpability, concurrence, qualifying forms of incrimination etc.; 7. Interpret the complex and multifaceted elements of criminal acts, and resolve theoretical and practical problems in the application of the Criminal code.

Name and surname of the teacher and the teaching assistant: Prof. Velimir Rakočević, PHD

Teaching and learning methods: Lectures, seminars, case studies and practical components of the class

Practical component of the course: is held in a dedicated part of the course (20 hours) and includes visits to Basic, Superior and Appellate courts, Basic and Superior State Prosecutions' offices, learning about judicial and state prosecutor's practices, analysis of judicial practice, and the writing of legal acts of criminal law in order to master the practical skills and knowledge in the area of criminal law.

Course content:

Week 1	Concept, subject, methods and systematics of specific crimes in criminal
	law, typology of criminal acts;
Week 2	Criminal acts against life and body; Criminal acts against rights and freedom of man and citizen;
Week 3	Criminal acts against electoral rights; Criminal acts against honour and
Week 4	reputation; Criminal acts against sexual freedom;
Week 5	Practical component (criminal law qualification of criminal acts, at the Basic
WEEK 3	State Prosecution's office in Podgorica);
W/1- (Criminal acts against marriage and family; Criminal acts against labour
Week 6	rights;
Week 7	Criminal acts against property and intellectual property;
W/ 1 0	I colloquium;
Week 8	Criminal acts against payment transactions and business operations;
W/ 1 0	Criminal acts against public health;
Week 9	Practical component (specification of basic elements of a criminal act, at
W7 1 10	the Basic court in Podgorica);
Week 10	Criminal acts against the environment and regulation of space; Criminal
W7 1 4 4	acts against public safety of people and property, the safety of public traffic,
Week 11	and the security of computer data;
W/ 1 40	II colloquium;
Week 12	Criminal acts against the constitutional order and security of Montenegro,
W/ 1 4 2	against state authorities and the judiciary;
Week 13	Criminal acts against the public order and peace; Criminal acts against legal
XX7 1 4 4	traffic; Criminal acts against official duty;
Week 14	Practical component (criminal law qualification and specification of
W/ 1 4 5	criminal acts under the jurisdiction of the Superior Prosecution and the
Week 15	Superior court, at the Superior court and Superior Prosecution's office in
WY 1 4 C	Podgorica);
Week 16	Criminal acts against humanity and other protected characteristics under
W. 1 45 40	international law; Criminal acts against the Army of Montenegro;
Week 17-19	Final exam, Correctional Final exam.
	Can José mondelle al

Student workload

<u>Weekly</u> <u>In semeste</u>

6 credits x 40/30 = 8 hours Structure: 4 hours of lectures 1 hour of seminars

3 hours of independent work (preparing for tests, homework and consultations)

Teaching and the final exam: $8 \times 16 = \underline{128 \text{ hours}}$ Necessary preparations before semester begins (administration, registration, verification before the beginning of the semester): $2 \times (8 \text{ hours}) = 16 \text{ hours}$

Total hours for the course : $6 \times 30=180$ hours Additional work: 36 hours

Literature:

- Stojanović Z. Krivično pravo (Criminal Law), Podgorica, 2008,
- Rakočević Velimir, Krivična djela sa elementima organizovanog kriminaliteta specijalne istražne metode (Criminal acts with elements of organized crime special investigative methods), Podgorica, 2014,
- V. Rakočević, Criminal acts against life and body, Podgorica,2015.
- Krivični zakonik Crne Gore (Criminal code of Montenegro), ("Sl. list RCG", br. 70/2003, 13/2004, 47/2006 i "Sl. list CG", br. 40/2008, 25/2010, 32/2011, 64/2011, 40/2013, 56/2013, 14/2015, 42/2015 i 58/2015),
- Laws and ratified conventions in the are of criminal law

Examination methods:

Two tests - up to 15 points each (total of up to 30 points). Practical component -20 points.

Share of the practical component in the total of 60 hours of class (4 lectures x 15 weeks): 20% or 12 hours of class.

Final exam – up to 50 points. Passing grade is obtained by accumulating at least 50 points.

Number of points 90-100; 80-89; 70-79; 60-69; 50-59;

Grade A; B; C; D; E;

Name and surname of the teacher who prepared the information: Prof. Velimir Rakočević, PHD

All additional information can be obtained during lectures, seminars and consultations

PROPOSAL FOR THE AMENDMENT / ANALYSIS OF THE SYLLABUS OF CRIMINAL LAW – SPECIFIC CRIMES

The Europeanization of the curriculum of the Faculty of Law of the University of Montenegro and the ECTS catalogue of Criminal law – specific crimes (IV semester, 6 ECTS credits - 4L + 1S), envisioned by the CABUFAL project, can be realized with the following contents:

- XII. Introduction of new subject units
- XIII. Establishment of additional bibliography titles
- XIV. Amendments to the goals, outcomes, contents and the comparability of the subject

Amendments to the structure of existing subject units / Introduction of new subject units

Amendments in this part of the curriculum would encompass the following additions to existing subject units in the area of organized crime study:

- 1. Substantive criminal law aspects of organized crime
- 2. Review of different theoretical and legal definitions of organized crime
- 3. Definitions of organized crime
- 4. Concept of organized crime and basic elements of the definition
- 5. The criminal organization as a group of multiple persons
- 6. Transnational organized crime
- 7. The relationship between organized crime and terrorism, commonalities and differences
- 8. Propensity for the application of violence in the activities of the criminal organization
- 9. Organized crime and complicity
- 10. Organized crime and abetting
- 11. Organized crime and aiding
- 12. Forms of accomplice culpability
- 13. Examples of comparative law the Anglo-Saxon conception
- 14. Criminal acts associated with the activity of organized crime

Modern legal systems and democratic countries experience ever greater problems with organized crime which they are unable to keep under control, let alone eradicate. This is the reason for the introduction of new subject content from this area of criminal law, an addition modelled after EU countries.

Proposed additions to existing bibliography units

- Klip, A. Substantive Criminal Law of the European Union, Maklu Publisher, Antwerpen / Apeldororn / Portland, 2011,
- Follain, J., Vendeta: *The Mafia, Jugde Falcone and the Quest for Justice*, Hodder, Stoughton, London, 2012;
- Roxin, C., Schunemann, B., Strafverfahrensrecht "verlag C.H. Beck", Munchen, 2013;
- Bertel / Schwaighofer, Ost. Strafrecht, Besonderer Teil 2, Vienna, 2010.;
- Lipmann, Contemporary Criminal Law, 2010;
- Jay S. Albanese, Organized Crime from the mob to transnational organized crime, Seventh Edition, 2014;

Amendments to subject contents

The course provides for the understanding of the basic legal institutes of organized crime with special regard to the substantive criminal law aspect. Upon completion of the course, the student is expected to have obtained basic theoretical knowledge and to have mastered the skill of applying key institutes of criminal law in this area.

Amendments to the course study outcomes

After passing the subject of Criminal law – specific crimes, the student will be able to:

- Evaluate the quality and sustainability of legal and theoretical institutes of criminal law specific crimes in the area of organized crime, in practice;
- Choose further studying of specific criminal acts with elements of organized crime, and assess which area is the most appropriate for subspecialisation;
- Propose necessary amendments to criminal law legislation and judicial practice in this area;
- Prepare a basis for expert analysis of specific institutes of criminal law.

Subject name: CRIMINAL PROCEDURAL LAW					
Subject code	Subject status Semester Number of ETCS credits Clas.				
	compulsory	V	6	4P+1V	
Study program is organized: Undergraduate studies Faculty of Law – Academic study program for obtaining a law degree (studies last for 6 semesters, 180 ECTS credits) Prerequisites: No					
Course goals:Introducing students with the term, development, system and basic institutes criminal-procedural law					
Name and surname of the teacher and the teaching assistant: Prof. Dr Drago Radulović					
Teaching and learning methods: lectures, exercises, tests, seminar papers, etc.					
Course content					

-	
Preparatory week	Preparation and semester registration
Week 1	ı Ü
	The concept of criminal procedural law, subject, task and sources of criminal proceedings,
Week 2	including EU law
Week 2	Historical development of the criminal procedural law and the principles of the criminal
W/1-2	proceedings
Week 3	The criminal subjects(criminal court and criminal procedural parties)
Week 4	Procedural actions and evidence in criminal proceedings
Week 5	I colloquium
Week 6	Pre-trial proceedings.
Week 7	Preliminary proceedings
Week 8	
Week 9	The main criminal proceeding
Week 10	Regular remedies
Week 11	II colloquium
Week 12	Associate legal remedies
***	Summary procedure, the procedure for imposition of criminal sanctions without a trial
Week 13	The procedure for minors and specific provisions on the imposition of judicial admonition
	Special proceedings
Week 14	III colloquium
Week 15	Final exam
Week 16	
Week 17	Verification of the semester and registration of the grades
Week 18-21	Additional classes and makeup exam

Student load		
<u>Weekly</u>	<u>In semester</u>	
	Teaching and the final exam: 10 hours and 40 min x 16 =	
8 credits x $40/30 = 10$ hours and 40 min	<u>170h and 40min</u>	
Structure:	Necessary preparations (administration, registration,	
3 hours of lectures	verification before the beginning of the semester): 2x (10	
1 hour of exercises	hours i 40 minutes)=21 hours and 20 minutes	
6 hours and 40 min of independent work	Total hours for the course: 8x 30=240 hours	
	Bywork: Additional work for exam preparation in the	
	make-up examination period, including the exam taking 0-	
	48 hours(the remaining time of the first two items to the	
	total load of the subject 240 hors)	
	Load structure:	
	170 h 40min (Teaching) + 21 hours and 20 min (prep.) +	
	48 hours (Bywork)	

Student obligations during classes: Students are required to attend lectures, and to take all three qolloquiums

Literature:

Basic literature: Krivično procesno pravo, Prof. Dr Drago Radulović

required reading:Komentar Zakonika o krivičnom postupku Crne Gore, Prof. Dr Drago Radulović Komentar Zakona o krivičnom postupku, Dr Tihomir Vasiljević, Dr Momčilo Grubač

Examination methods:

I colloquium 20 points

II colloquium 20 points

III colloquium 20 points

Attendance 5 points

Seminar paper 15 points

Final exam 20 points

Special remarks:

Name and surname of the teacher who prepared the information: Prof. Dr Drago Radulović

Comment: Additional information can be obtained at consultations

PROPOSAL FOR THE AMENDMENT / ANALYSIS OF THE SYLLABUS OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE LAW – SPECIFIC CRIMES

The Europeanization of the curriculum of the Faculty of Law of the University of Montenegro and the

ECTS catalogue of Criminal Procedure law (V semester, 6 ECTS credits - 4L + 1S), envisioned by the CABUFAL project, can be realized with the following contents:

- XV. Introduction of new subject units
- XVI. Establishment of additional bibliography titles
- XVII. Amendments to the goals, outcomes, contents and the comparability of the subject

Amendments to the structure of existing subject units / Introduction of new subject units

Amendments in this part of the curriculum would encompass the changes to existing subject in compliance with the EU criminal procedure law.

Proposed additions to existing bibliography units

M. D. Marty, J. R. Spencer, European Criminal Procedures, Cambridge University Press, 2002.

Amendments to subject contents

The course provides for the understanding of the basic legal institutes of EU criminal procedure law aspect. Upon completion of the course, the student is expected to have obtained basic theoretical knowledge and to have mastered the skill of applying key EU institutes of criminal procedure law.

Amendments to the course study outcomes

After passing the subject of Criminal law – specific crimes, the student will be able to:

- Develop students students knowledge with the basic EU institutes Criminal-procedural law
- Evaluate the quality and sustainability of legal and theoretical institutes of EU criminal procedure;
- Choose further studying of specific EU criminal procedure
- Propose necessary amendments to criminal procedure law legislation and judicial practice in this area in accordance with EU criminal procedure law
- Prepare a basis for expert analysis of specific institutes of EU criminal procedure law.

Subject name:			CRIMINALIST	ICS
Subject code	cet code Subject status Seme		Semester Number of ETCS Class load	
	Compulsory	VI	6	60+15 / 4L+1S

Study program is organized: Undergraduate studies Faculty of Law – Academic study program for obtaining a law degree (studies last for 6 semesters, 180 ECTS credits)

Prerequisites: None

Course goals: The goal of this course is to educate the students in the science of criminalistics in order to implement their scientific knowledge in practice.

Course outcomes: After passing this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Define the concept, subject, methods and goals of the criminalistics doctrine;
- 2. Explain basic concepts in the science of criminalistics;
- 3. Interpret different methods of uncovering criminal acts, golden questions and basic principles of criminalistics:
- 4. Analyse indications and versions in criminalistics, the indicatory thought process and probability equation and outcomes;
- 5. Determine the methodology of working with indications, classification of indications and versions in criminalistics, rules of criminalistics for establishing and verifying versions, models of profiling etc.;
- 6. Implement operational-tactical acts and evidentiary proceedings activities in practice

7. Connect investigative and search activities and plan criminal processing in the process of uncovering criminal acts and felons; +

Name and surname of the teacher and the teaching assistant: Prof. Velimir Rakočević, PHD

Teaching and learning methods: Lectures, seminars, case studies, practical components of the class, and research

Practical component of the course: is held within the framework of the course lectures (20 hours) and includes: visits to the Ministry of Interior – Central Police Department – Centre for Security In Podgorica, the National Security Agency, the Forensics Centre and the Police Academy in order to master the practical skills and knowledge in the area of criminalistics.

Course content:	0
Week 1	The concept of criminalistics, development of criminalistics, notable
W CCK 1	authors of the science of criminalistics, criminalistics specialization;
Week 2	Definitions, subject, significance, goals and methods of criminalistics, types
WCCK Z	of criminalistics, and overview of basic concepts in criminalistics;
	Basic principles of criminalistics and their practical application, basic
Week 3	(golden) questions of criminalistics, methods of uncovering criminal acts,
W CCK J	criminal evidence, indications, classification of indications, the indicatory
	thought process, probability equation and outcomes, and methodology of
Week 4	working with indications;
WCCK 4	Practical component (criminal procedures, at the Central Police
Week 5	Department – Centre for Security in Podgorica);
WCCK 3	Versions in criminalistics, concept and content, fundamentals of
	establishing versions, classification and planning of versions in
	criminalistics, rules of criminalistics for establishing versions, verifying
	versions in criminalistics, new possibilities of planning criminalistics
	activities, criminal profiling, typical and exclusive models of criminal leads;
Week 6	models of perseverance, FBI model of criminal profiling, deductive and
WCCK O	inductive models of profiling, computer science support in profiling;
Week 7	International criminalistics cooperation, search activities in criminalistics;
WCCK /	I-colloquium;
Week 8	Activities in criminal evidentiary proceedings;
Week 9	Practical component (situational class, Police Academy on Danilovgrad);
Week 10	Methods of uncovering general, business criminality and new forms of
WCCK 10	criminality;
Week 11	II-colloquium;
Week 12	Methods of uncovering criminal acts with elements of organized crime;
Week 13	Criminal expertise;
Week 14	Practical component (criminal analyses, Forensics Centre in Danilovgrad);
Week 15	Directing criminal investigations, filing criminal charges;
Week 16 - 19	Final exam, Correctional Final exam.

	Student workload
<u>Weekly</u>	<u>In semester</u>
	Teaching and the final exam: $8 \times 16 = 128 \text{ hours}$
6 credits $\times 40/30 = 8$ hours	Necessary preparations before semester begins
Structure:	(administration, registration, verification before the
4 hours of lectures	beginning of the semester): $2x (8 \text{ hours}) = 16 \text{ hours}$
1 hour of seminars	Total hours for the course : $6 \times 30 = 180 \text{ hours}$
3 hours of independent work (preparing	Additional work: 36 hours
for tests, homework and consultations)	

Literature:

- V. Rakočević, Osnovi kriminalistike (Fundamentals of Criminalistis), Podgorica, 2010.

Examination methods:

Two tests - up to 15 points each (total of up to 30 points). Practical component – 20 points.

Share of the practical component in the total of 60 hours of class (4 lectures x 15 weeks): 20% or 12 hours of class.

Final exam – up to 50 points. Passing grade is obtained by accumulating at least 50 points.

Number of points 90-100; 80-89; 70-79; 60-69; 50-59;

Grade A; B; C; D; E

Name and surname of the teacher who prepared the information: Prof. Velimir Rakočević, PHD

All additional information can be obtained during lectures, seminars and consultations

PROPOSAL FOR THE AMENDMENT / ANALYSIS OF THE SYLLABUS OF CRIMINALISTICS The Europeanization of the curriculum of the Faculty of Law of the University of Montenegro and the ECTS catalogue of Criminalistics (VI semester, 6 ECTS credits – 4L +1S), envisioned by the CABUFAL project, can be realized with the following contents:

XVIII. Introduction of new subject units

XIX. Establishment of additional bibliography titles

XX. Amendments to the goals, outcomes, contents and the comparability of the subject

Amendments to the structure of existing subject units / Introduction of new subject units

Amendments in this part of the curriculum would encompass the following additions to existing subject units in the area of criminal forensics:

- 1. Direction and scope of criminal analyses;
- 2. Use of microscopes in contemporary criminalistics;
- 3. Invisible rays (ultraviolet, infrared, x-ray);
- 4. Chemical analyses;
- 5. Criminal odourology;
- 6. Scanning electro-microscopy with energy dispersive additions with x-ray
- 7. Application of technical tools for recording statements in criminal proceedings;
- 8. Lie-detection devices based on voice analysis;
- 9. Electroencephalograph "brain fingerprint";

There is no doubt that discovery and resolution of criminal acts are very important for the effective reduction of criminality, and for that to happen it is necessary to create an environment in which the reality could be brought closer to the ideal – that no criminal act goes undiscovered and unresolved, that no felon escapes culpability and that no innocent person be found culpable or sentenced for a criminal act. It's not hard to understand that the more we apply and develop criminalistics, the closer we are to that ideal. Spreading and strengthening knowledge and awareness that a committed criminal act will be discovered becomes a great deterrence to the motivation to commit a criminal act. That is also the reason for the introduction of this subject matter whose goal is that every criminal act be uncovered and that enough evidence be supplied for the criminal procedure.

Proposed additions to existing bibliography units

- Duster T. A post-genomic surprise. *The molecular reinscription of race in science, law and medicine*, British Journal of Sociology, 2015,
- Olivier Ribaux, Amélie Baylon, Eric Lock, Olivier Delémont, Claude Roux, Christian Zingg, Pierre Margot, *Intelligence-led crime scene processing, part II: Intelligence and crime scene examination*, Forensic Science International, 2015,
- Roux C., Talbot-Wright B., Robertson J., Crispino F., Ribaux O., *The end of the (forensic science) world as we know it? The example of trace evidence*, Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2015,
- Wyatt, D., Practising crime scene investigation: Trace and contamination in routine work, Policing and Society, 2015.

Amendments to subject contents

The course provides for the understanding of the basic institutes of criminal forensics with special regard to signs and subjects of criminal acts. Upon completion of the course, the student is expected to have obtained basic theoretical and practical knowledge in the area of criminal forensics.

Amendments to the course study outcomes

After passing the subject of Criminalistics, the student will be able to:

- Interpret concepts of criminal forensics in the area of implementation of contemporary scientific achievements towards the uncovering and resolving of crimes in accordance with current methods of interpreting rules of criminal law;
- Demonstrate a mutual reliance and connection between Criminal law specific crimes and Criminalistics;
- Apply obtained knowledge in the area of criminal forensics in practice.

Subject name: FAMILY LAW				
Subject code	Subject status	Semester	Number of ETCS credits	Class load
	compulsory	III	6	4P+1V

Study program is organized: Undergraduate studies Faculty of Law – Academic study program for obtaining a law degree (studies last for 6 semesters, 180 ECTS credits)

Prerequisites: No

Course goals: Introducing students to the basic concepts and categories of family law

Name and surname of the teacher and the teaching assistant: Prof. dr Radoje Korać

Teaching and learning methods: Lectures, exercises, seminar papers, consultations and debate classes

Ollece	content

I week II week III week IV week V week VI week VII week VIII week IX week XI week XII week XII week XIII week XIV week XIV week XV week	Basic concepts of Family law. Systematization of Family law The family as a legal institution. The right to free parenthood Marriage, Forms of Marriage. Prerequisites for valid marriage. Marriage impediment The legal consequences of marriage. Personal rights and duties of spouses. Annulement of marriage. Cohabitation without marriage. Divorce. Procedure of divorce. Procedure of annulement of marriage. Parental Responsibility. Termination of parental rights I Colloquium The Rights of the Child. Establishing Maternity and Paternity Adoption. The adoption procedure. Guardianship. Maintenance obligation (alimony). Property rights and obligation of spouses. Dissolution of the acquired matrimonial property. Special pcedure in Family law. Mediation. Final exam
XVII -XX week	Verification of the semester and registration of the grades

Additional classes and makeup exam

Student obligations during classes: Students are required to attend lectures and to take qolloquium

Literatura: Korać, Radoje, Porodično pravo, Podgorica, 2011

Mladenović, Marko, Porodično pravo – knjiga I i II, Beograd, 1981

Ponjavić, Zoran, Porodično pravo, Beograd, 2014

Draškić, Marija, Porodično pravo i prava deteta, Beograd, 2014

Kovaček-Stanić, Gordana, Uporedno porodično pravo, Novi Sad, 2002 Bodiroga-Vukobrat, N. i dr., Europsko obiteljsko pravo, Zagreb, 2013 Carbinnier, J., Droit civil, Tome 2, La famille, l'enfant, le couple, Paris, 2002

Herring, J., Family Law, Pearson Longman, 2011

The forms of knowledge assessment, evaluation and proportion exercises:

Exercises maximum 5 points

Seminar maximum 5 points

Colloquium maximum 40 points

Final exam maximum 50 points

Grade depending on the total number of points:

E (50-59), D (60-69), C (70-79), B (80-89), A (90-100)

Special remarks: No

Name and surname of the teacher who prepared the information: Prof. dr Radoje Korać

Napomena: nema

Learning outcomes.

After the student passes this exam he/she will be able to: recognize the sense and explain the meaning of the most important institutes of Family law in the legal system; differentiate and explain basic principles of regulating marital an family relations; recognize the meaning and the spirit of positive solutions on family relations and children rights; compare national Family law solutions through history with the present situation and compare national family law solutions with foreign and supranational solutions; explain the most important rights of the child and the specificity of the process of their protection and explain the reasons for passing family law legislation and identify the development direction of Family law; name types of procedures in Family law and recognize their basic meaning and specificity; recognize and explain the role of the guardian body (social welfare centre) in Family law-related litigations; know different measures of child protection without parental care; know specific rules of property relations in marital, extra-marital and family relations, recognize the type and specificity of the maintenance obligation (alimony).

PROPOSAL FOR THE AMENDMENT / ANALYSIS OF THE SYLLABUS OF Family LAW in the context of the Europeanization of the curriculum of the FACULTY OF LAW

The Europeanization of the curriculum of the Faculty of Law of the University of Montenegro and the ECTS catalogue of Family LAW (III semester, 6 ECTS credits – 4L + 1S), envisioned by the CABUFAL project, can be conducted in four significant segments:

XXI. Amendments to the structure of existing subject units

XXII. Introduction of new subject units

XXIII. Introduction of the additional bibliography titles (compulsory and optional titles)

XXIV. Amendments to the goals, learning outcomes, contents and the comparability of the subject

Amendments to the structure of existing teaching units / Introduction of new subject units

This segment of the Proposal would be accomplished by introducing the EU element in the already established subject matter, changing the contents of the subject matter without changing the name of the subject unit itself. Also, a new, revised subject unit established by name can be added to another, existing subject unit or treated as an independent one. Accordingly, some of the proposed amendments can be drafted in the following manner:

Proposed additions to existing bibliography units

- Scherpe, Jens M., European Family Law, Vol. I,II, III, IV, Elgar, 2016
- Katharina Boele-Woelki, Frédérique Ferrand, Cristina González-Beilfuss, Maarit Jänterä-Jareborg, Nigel Lowe, Dieter Martiny, Walter Pintens, Principles of European Family Law regarding Parental Responsibilities, 2013

- Majstorović, Irena, Harmonizacija i unifikacija europskoga obiteljskog prava, Pravni fakultet u Zagrebu, Zavod za građanskopravne znanosti i obiteljskopravnu znanost, Poslijediplomski doktorski studij iz građanskopravnih I obiteljskopravne znanosti, Zagreb, 2009

Modifications of the learning outcomes

- Development of the European Family Law (in the broad and narrow sense)
- The regulations of the EU relating to Family law
- The European Union Charter of Fundamental Rights and Family law
- The impact of the European Court of Human Rights judgements on Family law in Montenegro
- Protection of the right to respect for private and family life under the European Convention on Human Rights

Izmjena u ishodima učenja

After the student passes this exam he/she will be able to:

- explain the development of the European Family law
- become familiar with the reflections and activities of unification and harmonization of the Family law
- discern the basic principles of the European Family law
- understand the international organizations in which the European Family law develops
- understand the meaning of case law of the ECHR

Subject name	9.		FINANCIAL L	AW
Subject code Subject status		Semester	Number of ETCS credits	Class load
	compulsory	IV	6	4P+1V

Study program is organized: Undergraduate studies Faculty of Law – Academic study program for obtaining a law degree (studies last for 6 semesters, 180 ECTS credits)

Prerequisites: No

Learning outcomes: At the end of this course, student should be able to:

- 1. Define and understand basic financial law institutions, i.e. basic elements of taxation and budget law.
- 2. Understand the system of public revenue and the structure of it's expenditures.
- 3. Analyze tax as most abundant public revenue of contemporary states. Student should be able to analyze and understand basic elements of tax, starting from tax terminology and so on, to objectives, effects and principles, basic classification of taxes and tax evasion phenomenon.
- 4. Analyze public loan, compare it and be able to differentiate it from private loan, know the technique of public loans and in particular the repayment of public loans and conversion of financial operations and the consolidation of public loans.
- 5. Analyze the budget and budgetary law of modern states.
- 6. Explain the budgetary principles, the procedure of preparation, adoption of the budget as well as it's implementation.
- 7. Understand and classify different forms of budgetary spending control.

Name and surname of the teacher: Prof. dr Gordana Paović Jeknić

Teaching and learning methods: Teaching methods include lectures of the professor and experts from the field, internships in public institutions and state authorities, exercises, discussions and research, seminar papers, as well as individual tasks and activities.

Practical teaching: This part will be conducted during the classes of lectures (10 classes) and exercises (15 classes) and it includes: guest lectures by experts from this field, visiting and internships in Tax Administration, Customs Bureau, The State Audit Institution and the Ministry of Finance, then, the analysis of the most important Tax and Budget Law of some of the contemporary states.

COURSE CONTENT

Week 1	The characteristics of the financial economy, concepts and institutions of financial law.		
Week 2	The history of finance and financial sciences, financial relations, local finances		
Week 3	Public revenues and their classification, historical development of public revenues		
Week 4	The concept of tax	es, justification of taxes, tax terminology, principles of taxation	
Week 5	The effects of the to	ax, the objectives of taxation, tax evasion	
Week 6	Classification of ta	exes, double taxation, other public revenues. Practical classes -	
	internship in state	institutions - guest lectures from tax experts	
Week 7	First colloquium		
Week 8		fication of public loans, the technique of public loans, repayment of	
Week o	public loans		
		d consolidation of the loan, the difference between the private and public	
Week 9	loans, Limits of go	overnment borrowing. Practical classes - internships in state bodies	
Week 10	Correctional first c	rolloquium	
Week 11	Public expenditure	e, distribution of public expenditure, causes an increase in public	
WCCK 11	expenditure		
Week 12	The structure of public expenditure, the budget and budgetary law, historical development		
Week 12	of the budget.		
Week 13	0 01	les (static and dynamic). Practical classes - analysis of practical	
W/ 1 4 4	examples from the area of Tax law and Budgetary law.		
Week 14	The process of preparation, adoption and implementation of the budget.		
Week 15	Budget control		
Week 16-19	Final exam Correctional exam		
	Student workload		
Weekly		During the semester	
<u>weekiy</u>		Teaching and the final exam: $8 \text{ hours } \times 16 = \underline{128 \text{ hours}}$	
6 credits x 40/ 30 =	= 8 hours	Necessary preparations (administration, registration,	
Structure:		verification before the beginning of the semester): 2x (8	
4 hours of lectures		hours)= 16 hours	
1 hour of exercises		Total hours for the course : 6 x 30= 180 hours	
3 hours of independent work		Bywork: Additional work for exam preparation in the	
1		correctional examination period, including taking the	
		exam: 0 - 30 hours	
		Load structure:	
		128 hours (Teaching) + 16 hours (preparation) + 30 hours	
		(Bywork)	
C4 J4 - 1.1:4: J	C . 1 .		

Student obligations during classes: Students are required to attend lectures, to carry out practical work and go to internships, to take part in the debates and to take tests. Students which are preparing seminar papers will have a public presentation of their work, while other students take part in a debate that follows the presentation.

Literature:

Required reading:

D. Aleksić, G. Paović-Jeknić, "Finansije i finansijsko pravo", Univerzitet Crne Gore, Pravni fakultet, Podgorica, 2001. (eng: D. Aleksić, G. Paović-Jeknić, "Finance and Financial law", University of Montenegro, Faculty of Law, Podgorica, 2001.)

Further reading:

- D. Popović, "Poresko pravo", Univerzitet u Beogradu, Pravni fakultet, Beograd, 2015. (eng: D. Popović, "Tax Law", University of Belgrade, Faculty of Law, Belgrade, 2015.)
- G. Paović-Jeknić, "Budžetsko pravo", Univerzitet Crne Gore, Pravni fakultet, Podgorica, 2007. (eng: G. Paović-Jeknić, "Budgetary law", University of Montenegro, Faculty of Law, Podgorica, 2000.)
- G. Paović-Jeknić, "Budžetska kontrola", Univerzitet Crne Gore, Podgorica, 2000. (eng: G. Paović-Jeknić, "Budget control", University of Montenegro, Faculty of Law, Podgorica, 2000.)
- D. Popović, "Nauka o porezima i poresko pravo", Univerzitet u Beogradu, 2007. (eng. D. Popović, "The science of tax and tax law", University of Belgrade, 2007.)
- B. Jelčić i grupa autora, "Finansijsko pravo i finansijska znanost", Narodne novine, Zagreb, 2002. (eng. B. Jelčić and the group of authors, "Financial law and financial science", Narodne novine, Zagreb, 2002.)

Examination methods:

I colloquium - 50 points (student that takes the correctional test agrees to cancel the points from the first test)

Final exam - 40 points

Seminar papers and practical classes – 10 points

Special remarks: no

Name and surname of the teacher who prepared the information: Prof. dr Gordana Paović Jeknić

Comment: Additional information can be obtained at the classes, consultations or at

www.pravni.ucg.ac.me

Comparability:

Belgrade: http://www.ius.bg.ac.rs Maribor: http://www.pf.um.si/sl

Subject name Financial Law

Semester IV

Subject status Compulsory

Number of ECTS credits 6

Class load 4+1

Teacher's first and last name Prof. dr Gordana Paović-Jeknić

Proposal for amendments to the bibliographic items:

- 1. D. Popović, "Poresko pravo Evropske unije", Univerzitet u Beogradu, Beograd, 2010. (eng. D. Popović, "Tax Law of the European Union", University of Belgrade, Belgrade, 2010.)
- 2. J. Šimović, H. Šimović, "Fiskalni sustav i fiskalna politika Evropske unije", Univerzitet u Zagrebu, 2006. (eng: Fiscal system and the fiscal policy of the European Union", University of Zagreb, 2006.)
- 3. B, Terra, P. Wattel, "European Tax Law"
- 4. D. Popović, "Poresko pravo", Univerzitet u Beogradu, Pravni fakultet, Beograd, 2015. (eng. D. Popović, "Tax Law", University of Belgrade, Faculty of Law, Belgrade, 2015.)

Changes in the course content:

Taking the course allows the student to understand the basic institutes of the financial law, i.e. tax and budgetary law of the EU, as well as the current legislation in the field of tax law in order to compare Montenegrin tax and budgetary law and the law of the European Union. When the course finishes, it is expected that the student has gained basic theoretical and practical knowledge in the field of tax and budget, as well as the skills in application of the basic financial law institutes in practice, i.e. that they are able to solve issues regarding the financial law, in individual cases and practical situations.

Changes in learning outcomes:

After passing the financial law exam, student should be able to:

- 1. Explain and differentiate the particular types of taxes in the tax system of Montenegro as well as West-European countries members of the EU.
- 2. Compare the tax law in Monenegro and in EU, as well as the tax procedure regarding the occurrence of the tax liability until the moment of tax collection in the Montenegrin tax system, having in mind the comparative experiences of the countries members of the EU.
- 3. Analyze tax law of the European Union and the harmonization in the field of direct and indirect taxes.
- 4. Understand the revenues and expenditures of the budget in the EU, as well as understanding the institutions of the Union that are included in the process of preparation, adoption and implementation of the European Union budget.
- 5. Understand the practice of the European Court of Justice and the European Court of Auditors in the field of tax and budget.
- 6. Understand the concept of double taxation, differentiate the phenomena similar to double taxation and methods to prevent and eliminate double taxation between countries.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS / SYLLABUS ANALYSIS FOR INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS LAW IN THE CONTEXT OF THE EUROPEANIZATION OF THE FACULTY OF LAW'S CURRICULUM

CABUFAL project envisaged that the Europeanisation of the curriculum of the Law Faculty University of Montenegro, ECTS catalog Financial law (IV Semester - 8 ECTS credits - 4 + 1) could be implemented through four major segments:

- I Changes in the existing structure of teaching units
- II Introduction of the new teaching units
- III Establishing additional bibliographic titles for required and further reading
- IV Amendment of objectives, outcomes, and course content comparability.

Changes in the existing structure of teaching units - Introduction of the new teaching units

This segment of the Proposal would be achieved by introducing an EU element in the educational topic that is already provided, for that is not manifested through the changed name of the unit, but through the modification of it's content. Also, the revised teaching unit through its name could be added to existing, or treated as independent, so some of the proposals for modification would be as follows:

- 1. Analysis of tax and budget law of Montenegro with the tax and budget EU law and tax procedure in Montenegro, in the context of tax reform, and bearing in mind the suggested solutions and comparative experiences of EU member states.
- 2. EU tax law, harmonization in the field of direct and indirect taxes, tax laws conflict, the phenomenon of international double taxation and prevention methods of double taxation between the two countries, method of exclusions, method of credit, bilateral and multilateral conventions.
- 3. The structure of the EU budget, the budget principles, the practice of the European Court of Auditors as a form of institutional, external, and objective control of the EU budget, and the practice of the European Court of Justice.

It is expected that the three-year study of academic programs and methodological tools of reference EU law schools significantly shape, condition and design changes to the existing and here proposed amendments. Hence, there is a greater the likelihood of subsequent final suggestions, wider or narrower scope changes. Processes covered through a segment I and II will have recourse depending on the way

for harmonization of all submitted proposals for amendments - analysis of the curriculum.²

Course name:			General Theory of Law	
Course code	Course status	Semester	Number of ETCS credits	Class load
	Mandatory	I	5	4+0

Study program is organized for:

5 credits x 40/30 = 6 hours and 40

Undergraduate studies Faculty of Law – Academic study program for obtaining a law degree (studies last for 6 semesters, 180 ECTS credits)

Prerequisites: No requirement for attending and taking the subject

Course goals: The course aims at acquiring knowledge about theory of state, legal theory and interpretation of legal norms

Course goals: Once students pass this exam, they will be able to: identify, define and explain basic and general concepts of the theory of Law and State; explain and critically analyze major theories of law; define and explain the basic elements and functions of the state and legal organization of the state, as well as distinguish between different forms of state; distinguish basic elements of the legal order - normative, factual and axiological; classify primary sources of law (material, formal and axiological), as well as classify elements of the legal system (legal institutions, legal branches and legal areas); independently and critically examines issues and literature.

Name and surna	ame of the teacher and the teaching a.	ssistant: Prof. Dr MILORAD IVOVIĆ -teacher	
		eminar papers, tests, colloquiums and consultations	
Course content			
Week I	Introductory lectures, conce	ept, history, formation and development and subject of	
Week II	General theory of Law and	State	
Week III	Views on the relationship be	etween state and law; role of the state in the development of	
Week IV	law, the impact of law on st	ate	
Week V	State influence on law; the i	mpact of law on state; the rule of law - legal state	
Week VI	I colloqium		
Week VII	The organization of the stat	e, the concept of organization, principles of state	
Week VIII	organization		
Week IX		e form; forms of government; forms of political order	
Week X	Forms of governance and for	orms of state authority; legislation, administration, judicial	
Week XI	system		
Week XII		concept, types and elements of legal norms	
Week XIII	General legal acts (legal sources)		
Week XIV	II colloqium		
Week XV	Individual legal act; types of individual legal acts; the concept of legal relation		
Week XVI-	The concept of a legal entity; types of entities; shape (form) of the material act		
XIX		Legality; concept of legality; forms of legality; characteristics of legality	
	Application of the law		
	Interpretation of the law		
	Final exam, second exam term		
	Student obligations during classes: Students are required to attend lectures and classes, to do seminar papers to take both		
qolloquiums and	to do all control tests		
		Student workload	
	<u>Weekly</u>	<u>In semester</u>	
		Teaching and the final exam (6 hours and 40 minutes) x 16	

² The project allowed the intended maximum of 30 ECTS credits (for the entire curriculum) and it refers to the period after the three-year project period, so that within the same limits only a small part of the curriculum may be amended.

= 106 hours and 40 minutes

minutes

Structure:

4 hours of lectures

0 hour of exercises

2 hours and 40 minutes of individual work (preparation for laboratory exercise and colloquiums, doing homework) including consultations Necessary preparations (administration, registration, verification before the beginning of the semester) $2 \times (6 \text{ hours and } 40 \text{ minutes}) = 13 \text{ hours and } 20 \text{ minutes}$ Total hours for the course :: $5 \times 30 = 150 \text{ hours}$ By-work: Additional work for exam preparation in the second examination period, including the exam taking 0-30 hours

Load structure: 106 hours and 40 minutes (lecture) + 13 hours and 20 minutes (preparation) + 30 sati (By-work)

Literature:

Primary:Lukić-Košutić-Mitrović - UVOD U PRAVO, Službeni list, 1999 and newer Supplementary: John Rawls, «Teorija pravde» CID,Podgorica; Alf Ros, «Pravo i pravda», CID,Podgorica; Lon Fuler, «Moralnost prava» CID,Podgorica;

Examination methods and assessment:

- Seminar paper is evaluated with a total of 5 points
- Two colloquiums each carries 20 points (40 in total)
- Student stand out and participation in debates 5 points
- Final exam 50 points
- Passing grade is obtained by accumulating at least 51 point

Special remarks: None

Name and surname of the teacher who prepared the information:: Prof. Dr Milorad Ivović

Comment: Additional informations could be provided by subject teacher Prof.Dr. Milorada Ivovića

SUGESTIONS FOR MODIFICATIONS/SYLLABUS ANALIYSIS FOR COURSE OF GENERAL THEORY OF LAW

in the context of the Europeanization of the Faculty of Law's curriculum

Europeanization of the curriculum of the Faculty of Law (University of Montenegro) planned in CABUFAL project, ECTS catalog for subject General Theory of Law (I semester - 5 ECTS credits - 4 + 0), can be achieved in following ways:

I Addition to lecture units

- in the direction of acquiring the general knowledge about the nature of European Union law (primary and secondary Union law)

Since in the first year of study students have course of General Law of European Union, there is no need for implementing special lecture units which will cover in detail that matter within the course of General theory of Law. However, existing lecture units could be upgraded in such a way in which students during the study of legal sources and forms of legal acts will have opportunity to learn about sources of Law of European Union and also about nature of EU legal order. In this way, students would have already had initial knowledge that would enable them easier understanding of basic lecture units from course of General Law of European Union ECTS catalogue.

II Addition to learning outcomes.

- Amend the learning outcomes, in the following way

Course goals: Once students pass this exam, they will be able to: identify, define and explain basic and general concepts of the theory of Law and State; explain and critically analyze major theories of law; define and explain the basic elements and functions of the state and legal organization of the state, as well as distinguish between different forms of state; distinguish basic elements of the legal order - normative, factual and axiological; classify primary sources of law (material, formal and axiological), as well as legal sources of the European Union; classify elements of the legal system (legal institutions, legal branches and legal areas); independently and critically examines issues and literature.

Course code	Course status	Semester	Number of ETCS credits	Class load
	Mandatory	I	8	3L+1P

Study program for which the course is organized: Undergraduate studies Faculty of Law – Academic study program for obtaining a law degree (studies last for 6 semesters, 180 ECTS credits)

Prerequisites: No requirement for attending and taking the course

Course goals: The course aims at training students to understand the basic categories and concepts of the historical development of state and rights

Name and surname of the teacher and the teaching assistant: Prof. dr Liiliana Jokić, teaching assistant: Rajka

Teaching and learning methods: Lectures, exercises, seminar papers, debates, colloquiums

Course content Preparation and semester registration Preparatory week Introductory lecture, subject, importance, methods and historical sources Week 1 Periodization of history, the original community, marriage, family and religion Week 2 The social organization and structure, the duration of slavery, eastern despotism. Week 3 Egyptian and Babylonian society, civil and criminal law. Week 4 Ancient states. Sparta and Athens. Reformators from Athens. Helenism. Week 5 Week 6 Duration and general characteristics of feudalism, feud – feudal hierarchy. Sources of Week 7 medival law Week 8 Franskih and Frankish law, sources and branches, Byzantium and Byzantine law Week 9 Arabic caliphate and sharia law, feudalism. Early modern England, France, USA Week 10 II collogium Doclea-zeta period, medieval law in Zeta Week 11 Montenegrins under Turkish rule. Week 12 Founding the Montenegrin state, Petar I. General Montenegrin and mountin law. Petar Week 13 Week 14 Montenegro during the prince Danilo, Montenegro during prince Nikola Week 15 Common property legal code, the Constitution of Montenegro from 1905. Week 16 Week 17 Verification of the semester and registration of the grades Week 18-21 Additional classes and third exam term

Student obligations during classes: Students are required to attend lectures, to participate in debates and to take both colloquiums

Student workload		
Weekly <u>In semester</u> ⁴		
	Teaching and the final exam: (10hours and 40 minutes) x 16 = 170 hours	
8 credits x $40/30 = 10$	and 40 minutes	
hours and 40 minutes	Necessary preparations (administration, registration, verification before	
Structure:	the beginning of the semester): $2x (10 \text{ hours and } 40 \text{ minutes}) = 21 \text{ hours}$	
3 hours of lectures and 20 minutes		
1 hour of exercises	Total hours for the course: 8x 30=240 hours	
6 hours i 40 minutes of	Bywork: Additional work for exam preparation in the third examination	
independent work	period, including the exam taking 0-48 hours (the remaining time of the	
	first two items to the total load of the subject 240 hours)	
	Load structure: 170 hours and 40 minutes (teaching)+21 hours and 20	
	min(Preparation)+48 hours (Additional work)	
Literature: Opšta teorija države i prava: Prof. Dr Ljiljana Jokić		
Državno pravna istorija Crne Gore: Prof. Dr. Lijljana Lokić		

Državno pravna istorija Crne Gore: Prof. Dr Ljiljana Jokić

Državno pravna istorija naroda Jugoslavije: Grupa autora

Examination methods:

- Two colloquiums each carries 20 points (40 in total)
- Student active participation in debates 5 points
- Seminar paper is evaluated with a total of 5 points
- Final exam 50 points
- Passing grade is obtained accumulating at least 51 point

Special remarks: No

Name and surname of the teacher who prepared the information: Prof. Dr Ljiljana Jokić Comment: no

SUGESTIONS FOR MODIFICATIONS/SYLLABUS ANALIYSIS FOR HISTORY OF LAW in the context of the Europeanization of the Faculty of Law's curriculum

History of Law - as a branch of legal theory – is in a term of content for the most part in accordance with syllabuses of other Faculties of Law within the European Union. In order to provide even more compatibility I suggest modifications of outcomes, objectives and addition of new bibliographic units.

Modifications in course objectives

Course objectives: acquisition of basic knowledge about civilization foundations; introduction with basics of historical development of all three great legal systems: Continental, Anglo-Saxon and Sharia; training to understand the basic concepts and categories of the historical development of the state and law.

Modifications inlearning outcomes

After passing the History of Law exam student will be able to:

- 1. Master basic and introductory knowledge about certain areas of law, which is in serves of their later easier understanding.
- 2. Initially overcome legal terminology.
- 3. Develop specific legal way of thinking by working on original legal materialsthrough which student acquires delicate skills of interpretation of legal norms.
- 4. Inspires criticism towards contemporanelly.
- 5. Deepen knowledge of general and legal culture and overall master knowledge provided from general education courses.
- 6. Much easier recognize what we want, what we aspire, are we able to reach that goal and at what cost.

Addition of bibliographic units

- 1. SrđanŠarkić, Veliki pravnisi stemi ikodifikacija, Novi Sad, 2014.
- 2. SimaAvramovići Vojislav Stanimirović, Uporednapravnatradicija, Belgrade, 2016.
- 3. Holt James Clark: Magna Carta, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2015.
- 4. Ecklund John E: The origins of western law, Clark, New Jersey: Talbot Publishing, 2014.
- 5. Historical legal systems and European integration, Bratislava: Comenius University Faculty of Law, 2011.

SUGESTED ADDITION FOR COURSE - MONTENIGRIN CRIMINAL LAW TRADITION

Addition of bibliographic units

- 1. PetarStojanović, Izabranadjela, Podgorica, 2009.
- 2. S. Marinković, R. Vukotić, M. Dakić, Crnogorskosudstvokrozistoriju, Podgorica, 1998.

Subject name:	ubject name: INHERITANCE LAW			
Subject code	Suhject status	Semester	Number of ETCS credits	Class load
compulsory III 6 4P+1V				
Study program is arganized. Undergraduate studies Faculty of Law — Academic study program for				

Study program is organized: Undergraduate studies Faculty of Law – Academic study program for obtaining a law degree (studies last for 6 semesters, 180 ECTS credits)

Prerequisites: No

Course goals: Introducing students to the basic concepts and cetegories of inheritance law

Name and surname of the teacher: Doc. Dr Ljiljana Kadiæ-teacher

Teaching and learning methods: Lectures, exercises, seminar papers, consultations and debate classes

Learning outcomes:

After the student passes this exam he/she will be able to: define and explain the structure and institutes of inheritance law (principles of inheritance law, subjective inheritance law, testamentary inheritance, inheritance by law, forced inheritance, inheritance contract agreement), explain the field of application of legal rules and the requirements for the application of specific legal institutes of inheritance law, explain why a law envisaged certain prerequisites for creation a certain inheritance legal relations, explain why in some life situations specific institutes of inheritance law are being used.

After the student passes this exam he/she will be able to: correctly interpret regulations which regulate the matter of inheritance law, solving the problem of legal gaps, create drafts for testaments, drafts for notary deeds, brief summaries and other legal acts, determine which legal rules are relevant for the solving of a concrete case, use legal rules on concrete life situation,

After the student passes this exam he/she will be able to: analyze legal sources and legal rules which regulate the matter of inheritance law, connect legal rules which regulate specific institutes of inheritance law, property law, family law and law of obligations, analyze concrete facts and in this way differentiate important from unimportant facts because of correct use of legal rules, connect relevant facts with legal rules and based on that determine which powers (rights) belongs to bearers of inheritance law, and to others, connect relevant facts with legal rules and based ono that determine which powers belongs theiress, legates, creditor of the testator and to others, critically consider the position of the party in the inheritance procedure, and evaluate what are the advantages and disadvantages of each of these persons in the litigation, prepare the material for the solving of a concrete case, complete a scientific work,

After the student passes this exam he/she will be able to: compare different legal institutes of inheritance law which are at disposal for the solving of a concrete case, suggest the optimal way of accomplishing subjective civil rights in the field of inheritance law, conclude what are the consequences when applying specific institutes of inheritance law, evaluate and question validity of specific institutes of inheritance law,

After the student passes this exam he/she will be able to: find relevant legal sources, research jurisprudence, express his/her own opinion about applying legal rules on concrete cases, formulate brief summary of acts which serves for the exercising and profection of subjective rights, contracts and other legal acts, compose testament draft, write scientific paper, participate in a team during the solving of a case.

Course content	
Preparatory week I week II week III week IV week V week VI week	Preparation and semester registration Elements of inheritance and Inheritance law. The principles, sources and prerequisites. Intestate succession. Systems in comparative and national law. Systems of group distribution of relatives. Order of succession. Right of representation and accretion Consequences of adoption for inheritance. Comparative law. Legal status of surviving spouse as a heir. Comparative law. State as a heir.
VII week VIII week	I Colloquium
IX week X week XI week XII week XIII week	Forced inheritance, compulsory portion, Protection of compulsory portion Heirs entitled to portion of inheritance. Legal nature of compulsory portion. Testate succession. Notion and legal nature of testament (will). Types of will. Revocation of testament. Contracts in Inheritance law.
XIV week XV week	Inheritance proceedings. Separation of objects from the decedent's estate.
XVI week XVII week XVIII-XXI week	Responsibility for decedent's debts. Final exam Verification of the semester and registration of the grades Additional classes and makeup exam

Student workload			
<u>Weekly</u>	<u>In semester</u>		
·	Teaching and the final exam: (8 hours and 38 minutes) x16=		
6 credits $\times 40/30 = 8 \text{ hours}$	134 hours and 8 minutes		
and 38 minutes	Necessary preparations (administration, registration,		
	verification) before the beginning of the semester: 2x8 hours		
Structure:	and 38 minuta= 17 hours and 16 minuta		
4 hours of lectures	Total hours for the course: <u>6x30 hours=180 hours</u>		
1 hour of exercises	Additional work for exam preparation in the make-up		
3 hours 38 minutes of independent	examination period, including the exam taking 0-25		
work (preparation for exercise, for	Load structure:		
colloquium, homework assignments),	134 hours and 8 minutes (teaching) + 17 hours and 16 minutes		
including consultation	(preparation) + 25 hours (bywork)		

Student obligations during classes: Students are required to attend lectures and to take qolloquium.

Literatura: Osnovi Nasljednog Prava Crne Gore i Srbije , Ljiljana Kadić , Oliver Antić, Podgorica 2012 godine

Nasledno pravo, Oliver Antić, Beograd ,2007 godina

Nasledno pravo, Borislav Blagojević, Beograd

Nasledno pravo, Gavella Belaj, Zegreb 2008

Nasledno pravo u Jugoslaviji, Slavko Marković, Beograd

Nasledno pravo, Nataša Stojanović, Niš 2011

Priručnik za nasledno pravo,O. Antić, D. Đurđević

Handbook on the Law of Wills-Atkinson T. E.

Successions, Tome IV, 2 edition, Marcel Planiol et Georges Ripert

The forms of knowledge assessment, evaluation and proportion exercises:

Exercises maximum 5 points

Seminar maximum 5 points

Colloquium maximum 40 points

Final exam maximum 50 points

Grade depending on the total number of points:

E (50-59), D (60-69), C (70-79), B (80-89), A (90-100)

Special remarks: No

Name and surname of the teacher who prepared the information: Doc. Dr Ljiljana Kadić

PROPOSAL FOR THE AMENDMENT / ANALYSIS OF THE SYLLABUS OF INHERETENCE LAW in the context of the Europeanization of the curriculum of the FACULTY OF LAW

The Europeanization of the curriculum of the Faculty of Law of the University of Montenegro and the ECTS catalogue of INHERETENCE LAW (III semester, 6 ECTS credits – 4L + 1S), envisioned by the CABUFAL project, can be conducted in four significant segments:

XXV. Amendments to the structure of existing subject units

XXVI. Introduction of new subject units

XXVII. Introduction of the additional bibliography titles (compulsory and optional titles)

XXVIII. Amendments to the goals, learning outcomes, contents and the comparability of the subject

Amendments to the structure of existing teaching units / Introduction of new subject units

This segment of the Proposal would be accomplished by introducing the EU element in the already established subject matter, changing the contents of the subject matter without changing the name of the subject unit itself.

Regarding the general trend of harmonization with the EU law it is necessary that existing content of Inheritance law be supplemented with the basics of the European system of family law which is closely related to Inheritance law. The redacted and amended teaching unit would be added along with an existing one.

Modifications to subject contents

- EU regulations relating to Inheritance Law
- EU regulations relating to the probate proceedings in the jurisdiction of the notary
- EU regulations relating to the Testamentary Law
- The impact of the reformed European Family Law on the Inheritance Law
- The impact of the European Court of Human Rights judgments on the Inheritance Law in Montenegro

Proposed additions to existing bibliography units

- Ljiljana Spirovik Trpenovska, Dejan Mickovik, Angel Ristov, Nasleduvanjeto vo Evropa, Skoplje, 2011
- Lapuente Camara Sergio, New Develompents in the Spanish Law of Succession, In Dret revista para el analisis del derecho, Barcelona 2007
- Hesselnik W.Martijn, The Structure of the New European Private Law, 2004
- Trstenjak Verica, Evropski civilni zakonik možnost, nužnost ili utopija ?.Pravnik, Revija za pravno teorijo in prakso "stevilka 11-12/2001
- Enes Bikišæ, Meliha Povlakiæ, Sefedin Suljeviæ, Marinko Plavšiæ, Notarsko pravo,GIZ GmbH, Sarajevo, 2013
- Valentina Krca, Nikola Miloševiæ, Sprovoðenje ostavinskih rasprava kod notara ostavinski postupak, Podgorica, 2015

Modifications of the learning outcomes

After the student passes this exam he/she will be able to:

- understand the need for harmonization and unification of the Inheritance law and accordingly become familiar with the activities of the EU.
- understand the importance of EU organizations in the creation and application of the Inheritance law in the interaction with the European Family law.

- analyze the ongoing processes in the field of Inheritance law in our country and in the EU, and therefore discern qualitative differences and similarities.
- recognize and understand the importance of the European Court of Human Rights judgements.

	Course title: International business law			
Course code:	Course status:	Semester	No of ECTS credits allocated	No. of lessons
	Compulsory	Summer VI	6	4E+1L

Study programme: Law School- Academic degree programme for obtaining bachelor degree in law.

Prerequisites: No prerequisites required

Course aims: International business law is a scientific discipline that studies the relationships between economic entities with foreign elements. In terms of the content, this course is designed so it primarily studies Introduction to International Business Law, International Corporate Law, International contracting business law, Arbitration law, Foreign investment law, Competition law, Securities law. Attending the course provides introduction to the basic institutions of EU and international business law, as well as the legal framework of national legislation in the field of the Company, trading, contracting and arbitration law. At the end of the semester, students are expected to acquire the basics of theoretical knowledge, and to master the skill of application of key institutes and rules of this discipline in individual cases and practical situations.

Practical component of the course: The practical component of the classes is scheduled for lectures (10 hours) and exercises (15 hours) and it includes: lectures by experts from practice and introduction to the jurisprudence with an international element in the area of business law (in court, law firm, court of arbitration, Centre for mediation).

Learning outcomes:

After completion of the classes, it is expected that the students:

- 1. Understand the EU and the international legal framework in which business transactions take place between business entities;
- 2. Understand the role and importance of the international organizations in the creation and implementation of business law;
- 3. Understand the role of the state as a subject of public and private business law, and therefore understand its *de jure negotii imperii* nature;
- 4. Analyze current processes of global business environment through the harmonization and unification of international business law and application of model laws and conventions;
- 5. Master the basics of individual contractual relations with a foreign element, such as: all kinds of buying and selling, representation, brokerage, commission, freight forwarding, insurance, tourism, transportation, leasing, factoring and franchising;
- 6. Recognize and refer to the specifics of the rights of foreign investment, competition law and arbitration law and understand their importance in business law.

iaw and anderstan	a their importance in business iaw.
Preparatory week	Introduction to the course, preparation and semester enrollment.
Week I	Concept, field of study, principles, sources of the international business law.
Week II	Legal regulation of international business.
Week III	International organizations as the subject of IBL.
Week IV	The state as the subject of the IBL.
Week V	Company as the subject of the IBL.
Week VI	Test 1
Week VII	International sale agreement I - Basic construction.
Week VIII	International sale agreement II – Payments in international sales law
Week IX	International sale agreement III - Custom barriers.
Week X	Test 2
Week XI	Foreign investment law;
Week XII	International arbitration law;
Week XIII	Payments and ensuring the execution – Letter of credit, surety bonds, documentary
WEEK AIII	collections, clearing
Week XIV	Competition law
Week XV	Final exam

Week XVI Make-up exam

Students are required to attend lectures and exercises, take active part in debates and take tests. Students who had written their seminar papers will present them in class, while other students will take part in the debate that will follow the presentation.

STUDENT WORKLOAD

orobert worden	
<u>Per week</u>	<u>Per semester</u>
	Lectures and final exam (8 hours) x $16 = 128$ hours
6 credits $\times 40/30 = 8$ hours	Necessary preparation (administration, enrollment, verification
Structure:	before the beginning of the semester): $2 \times (8 \text{ hours}) = 16 \text{ hours}$
2 hours of lectures	Total workload for the course $6x30 = 180$ hours
1 hour of exercises	Additional work:_for preparation of make-up exam and taking
5 hours of individual work	make-up exam <u>0-48 hours</u>
	Structure of working hours: 128 hours (Lectures)+16 hours
	(Preparation)+48 hours (Additional work)

Literature:

- 1. Đurović R.: Međunarodno privredno pravo, Beograd, 2004;
- 2. Vukadinović R.:Međunarodno poslovno pravo Posebni deo, Kragujevac, 2009;
- 3. Vasiljević M.: Poslovno pravo, Beograd, 2004;
- 4. Graić-Stepanović S.: Praktikum za međunarodne poslovno-pravne transakcije i integracije, Beograd, 2007 Additional literature:
 - 1. 1 Carić, S., Vilus, J., Šogorov, S: Međunarodno privredno pravo, Novi Sad, 2000;
- 2. Draškić, M., Stanivuković M: Ugovorno pravo međunarodne trgovine, Beograd, 2005;
- 3. Draškić, M: Međunarodno privredno ugovorno pravo, Beograd, 1990;
- 4. Đurović, R., Ćirić, A: Međunarodno trgovinsko pravo Opšti deo, Niš, 2005;
- 5. Folsom, R.H., Gordon, M.W., Van Alstine, M.P., Ramsey, M.D: International Business Transactions: A Problem-Oriented Coursebook, 12th and Documents Supplement for International Business Transactions, 2015;
- 6. Jankovec, I: Privredno pravo, Beograd, 1999;
- 7. Jovanović, N: Praktikum iz trgovinskog prava, Beograd, 1999;
- 8. Ljutić, B: Bankarsko i berzansko poslovanje, Beograd, 2004;
- 9. Mlikotin-Tomić, D: Pravo međunarodne trgovine, Zagreb, 1999;
- 10. Stojiljković, V: Međunarodno privredno pravo, Beograd, 2001;
- 11. Subotić-Konstantinović, N: Uvod u međunarodno privredno pravo, Beograd, 1999;
- 12. Šulejić, P: Pravo osiguranja, Beograd, 1997;
- 13. Varadi, T: Medjunarodno privatno pravo, Beograd, 2000.

Assessment methods:

Two tests – 20 points each (40 points in total)

Activities during exercises and seminar paper – up to 10 points

Final oral exam - 50 points

Student passes the course by collecting at least 50 points.

Remarks: Lectures and exercises will be organized for the group of 50 students.

Syllabus made by: Aneta Spaić, PhD, Associate Professor

Notes:

- * All information on this course can be found on the website of the Faculty, University of Montenegro
- ** For any questions concerning this course, you can send an e-mail to aspaic@yahoo.com or come to consultations (Monday 9.00 11.00)

PROPOSAL FOR THE AMENDMENT / ANALYSIS OF THE SYLLABUS OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS LAW in the context of the Europeanization of the curriculum of the FACULTY OF LAW

The Europeanization of the curriculum of the Faculty of Law of the University of Montenegro and the ECTS catalogue of International Business Law (VI semester, 6 ECTS credits – 4L + 1S), envisioned by the CABUFAL project, can be conducted in four significant segments:

XXIX. Amendments to the structure of existing subject units

XXX. Introduction of new subject units

XXXI. Introduction of the additional bibliography titles (compulsory and optional titles)

XXXII. Amendments to the goals, learning outcomes, contents and the comparability of the subject

Amendments to the structure of existing teaching units / Introduction of new subject units

This segment of the Proposal would be accomplished by introducing the EU element in the already established subject matter, changing the contents of the subject matter without changing the name of the subject unit itself. Also, a new, revised subject unit established by name can be added to another, existing subject unit or treated as an independent one. Accordingly, some of the proposed amendments can be drafted in the following manner:

- 1) International legal regulation of business transactions complemented with EU business legislation through the Treaties and the basic principles: the free movement of goods, services and capital, people;
- 2) International organizations as a separate IBT entity supplemented with EU as a separate business;
- 3) The company as the IBT entity establishment of the EU companies Uniform Models; Crossborder connections;
- 4) The international sale contract. Common European Sales law (CESL)?
- 5) Competition rules supplemented with relevant EU regulation (Agreements, Regulation, Decision).

It is to be expected that the three-year analysis of the study programmes and methodological instruments of prominent EU Faculties of Law will substantially shape, influence and change the existing and proposed amendments. Therefore, there is a higher probability of further recommendations occurring later in the process to propose final amendments of varying scope.

The methods used in segments I and II would be used again for the adaptation of any and all new proposals of amendment / analysis of the syllabus. The maximum number of ECTS points allowed and established by the Project is 30 ECTS and refers to the time after the three-year project period, so within those limits only a small part of the curriculum may be amended.

Proposed additions to existing bibliography units

- Andre Feibig, EU Business Law, American Bar Association, 2016.
- Beate Sjåfjell, Anja Wiesbrock, The Greening of European Business Under EU Law: Taking Article 11 TFEU Seriously, Routledge, 2015.
- Gabriel Moens and John Trone, Commercial Law of the European Union, Springer, 2010.

Modifications to subject contents

Attending the course provides introduction to the basic institutions of international and EU business law, as well as the positive legal commitments of national legislation in the field of the Company, trading, contracting and arbitration law. At the end of the semester, students are expected to acquire the basics of theoretical knowledge, and to master the skill of application of key institutes and rules of this discipline in individual cases and practical situations.

Modifications of the learning outcomes

After completion of the classes, it is expected that the students:

- 1. Understand the EU and the international legal framework in which business transactions take place between business entities:
- 2. Understand the role and importance of the international organizations in the creation and implementation of business law, with the focus on EU as sui generis actor of commercial law;
- 3. Understand the role of the state as a subject of public and private business law, and therefore understand its *de jure* and *de jure negotii imperii* nature;
- 4. Analyze current processes of global and EU operations through the processes of harmonization and unification of business law;
- 5. Master the basics of individual contractual relations with a foreign element, such as: all kinds of buying and selling, representation, brokerage, commission, freight forwarding, insurance, tourism, transportation, leasing, factoring and franchising in global and EU context;
- 6. Recognize and refer to the specifics of the rights of foreign investment, competition law and arbitration law and understand their importance in business law.

Subject name:		INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE LAW		
Subject code	Subject status	Semester	Number of ETCS credits	Class load
	compulsory	VI	8	4P+1V

Study program is organized: Undergraduate studies Faculty of Law – Academic study program for obtaining a law degree (studies last for 6 semesters, 180 ECTS credits)

Prerequisites: No

Course goals: Introducing students to the basic concepts of the International private law in the areas such as: conflict of laws, conflicts of jurisdiction and civil right of foreigners

Name and surname of the teacher and the teaching assistant: Prof. Dr Maja Kostić- Mandić

Teaching and learning methods: lectures, seminar papers, consultations

Teaching and learning methods	: lectures, seminar papers, consultations			
COURSE CONTENT				
Preparatory week Week 1 Week 2 Week 3	Preparation and semester registration Concept, subject and sources of the International private law Conflicting norms Qualification of the International private law and the knowledge and			
Week 4	attestation of foreign law Public policy, response and referral (renvoi) in the International private law,			
Week 5 Week 6 Week 7 Week 8 Week 9 Week 10 Week 11 Week 12 Week 13 Week 14 Week 15 Week 16 Week 17 Week 18-21	retorsion and reciprocity Test I Applicable law for family and legal relations Applicable law for property-legal relations Applicable law for contracts and delicts Test II Concept and types of rights of foreigners Civil proceedings with a foreign element International judicial jurisdiction International arbitration Test III Final exam Verification of the semester and registration of the grades Additional classes and makeup exam			
Student workload				

Weekly

8 credits x 40/ 30 = 10 hours and 40 min Structure:

> 3 hours of lectures 1 hour of exercises

6 hours and 40 min of independent work

<u>In semester</u>

Teaching and the final exam: 10 hours and 40 min x 16 = 170h and 40min

Necessary preparations (administration, registration, verification before the beginning of the semester): 2x (10 hours i 40 minutes)=21 hours and 20 minutes
Total hours for the course: 8x 30=240 hours

Bywork: Additional work for exam preparation in the make-up examination period, including the exam taking 0-48 hours(the remaining time of the first two items to the total load of the subject 240 hors)

Load structure:

170 h 40min (Teaching) + 21 hours and 20 min (prep.) + 48 hours (Bywork)

Student obligations during classes: Students are required to attend lectures, and to take all three qolloquiums

Literature:

- 1. Maja Kostić-Mandić, Međunarodno privatno pravo, Podgorica, 2016.
- 2. Zakon o međunarodnom privatnom pravu Crne Gore iz 2014.

(http://www.pravni.ucg.ac.me/category.php?CAT=21)

Examination methods:

- One test, up to 40 points
- Interaction in the class and outcomes of the practical component 20 points
- Final exam up to 40 points

Passing grade is obtained accumulating at least 50 point

Special remarks: no

Name and surname of the teacher who prepared the information: Prof. dr Maja Kostić-Mandić Comment: no

PROPOSAL FOR THE AMENDMENT / ANALYSIS OF THE SYLLABUS OF INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE LAW in the context of the Europeanization of the curriculum of the FACULTY OF LAW The Europeanization of the curriculum of the Faculty of Law of the University of Montenegro and the ECTS catalogue of International Private Law (VI semester, 8 ECTS credits – 4L + 1S), envisioned by the CABUFAL project, can be conducted in four significant segments:

XXXIII. Amendments to the structure of existing subject units

XXXIV. Introduction of new subject units

XXXV. Introduction of the additional bibliography titles (compulsory and optional titles)

XXXVI. Amendments to the goals, learning outcomes, contents and the comparability of the subject

Amendments to the structure of existing teaching units / Introduction of new subject units

This segment of the Proposal would be accomplished by introducing the EU element in the already established subject matter, changing the contents of the subject matter without changing the name of the subject unit itself. Also, a new, revised subject unit established by name can be added to another, existing subject unit or treated as an independent one. Accordingly, some of the proposed amendments can be drafted in the following manner:

- 1. Studying Regulation of Rome I, Rome II, and Rome III
- 2. Studying Regulation of Brussel I
- 3. Introduction to the Regulation on the procedural evidence
- 4. Introduction to the Regulation of the marital/property regime

It is to be expected that the three-year analysis of the study programmes and methodological instruments of prominent EU Faculties of Law will substantially shape, influence and change the existing and

proposed amendments. Therefore, there is a higher probability of further recommendations occurring later in the process to propose final amendments of varying scope.

Proposed additions to existing bibliography units

Compulsory literature:

Maja Kostić-Mandić, Međunarodno privatno pravo, Pravni fakultet Univerziteta Crne Gore, Podgorica, 2017.

Additional/optional literature:

- -Varadi, Bordaš, Knežević, Pavić, Međunarodno privatno pravo, Pravni fakultet Univerziteta u Beogradu, Beograd, 2012.
- -Maja Stanivuković, Mirko Živković, Međunarodno privatno pravo (opšti deo), Službeni glasnik, Beograd, 2015.
- -Maja Stanivuković, Petar Đundić, Međunarodno privatno pravo (posebni deo), Pravni fakultet Univerziteta u Novom Sadu, Novi Sad, 2008.
- -Krešimir Sajko, Međunarodno privatno pravo, 5. izmijenjeno i dopunjeno izdanje, Narodne novine, Zagreb, 2009.
- -Davor Babić, Christa Jessel-Holst, Međunarodno privatno pravo zbirka unutarnjih, europskih i međunarodnih propisa, Narodne novine, GIZ, Zagreb, 2011.
- -Michael Bogdan, Concise Introduction to EU private international law, Europa law publishing, Groningen, 2012.
- -Geert Van Calster, European Private International Law, Hart Publishing, Oxford and Portland, 2013.

Overall elements of the modifications to International Private Law

In addition to the general institutes of international private law (IPL), the new course proposal significantly encompasses the IPL of European Union (EU), due to the fact that those legal provisions have been embodied in the national legal framework - Montenegrin Law on Private International Law (MPP). In fact, the new MPP explicitly provides direct applicability of the EU in the field of the law of contractual and non-contractual obligations with the cross-border element (provision of the law is interpreted and applied in accordance with Regulations Nos. 593/2008 and 864/2007 - Rome I and Rome II). Also, the inheritance law national provisions are directly taken over from the EU legal corpus. The same applies for the national provisions on the international jurisdiction. Also, the selected decisions of the European Court of Justice will be the subject of the amended IPL course.

Subject name:	INTRODUCTION TO CIVIL LAW			
Subject code	Subject status	Semester	Number of ETCS credits	Class load
	compulsory	III	6	4P+1V

Study program is organized: Undergraduate studies Faculty of Law – Academic study program for obtaining a law degree (studies last for 6 semesters, 180 ECTS credits)

Prerequisites: No

Course goals: Introducing students to the basic concepts and cetegories of Civil law

Learning outcomes

After the student passes this exam he/she will be able to: define the system of Civil law; define and explain specific institutes and concepts of the general part of Civil law (concept, system and principles of Civil law, sources of Civil law, civil (property) relations, subjects of civil (property) relations, Civil law in the subjective sense, objects of Civil law, rights of personality, intellectual property, legal transaction, agency, limitation and preclusion, protection of rights); explain why a law envisaged certain prerequisites for creation a certain legal relations; analyze legal sources and legal rules which constitute the matter of the general part of Civil law and connect legal rules which constitute specific civil institutes; compare different legal institutes of the general part of Civil law which are at disposal for resolving concrete cases and conclude which consequences arise when applying these institutes of the general part of Civil law; analyze the concrete facts and differentiate important from unimportant facts for the correct application of legal rules.

Name and surname of the teacher: Prof. Dr Zoran Rašović

Teaching and learning methods: Lectures, exercises, seminar papers, consultations and practical exercises

Practical teaching is carried out on part of lecture classes (10 hours) and exercises (15 hours) and includes: lectures by guest lecturers, introduction to the case caw of Montenegrin courts (in the court /or in the context of teaching at the university), and analysis of case law by students.

0	
Course	content

XVIII-XXI week

Gomet toment	
Preparatory week	Preparation and semester registration
I week	
II week	Introductory themes, sources of civil law, subjects and objects,
III week	Practical teaching - analysis of case law (place: Faculty of Law),
IV week	Subjective civil rights, rights of personality, intellectual property, property and
V week	legal transaction (legal traffic),
VI week	Practical teaching - analysis of case law (place: Faculty of Law),
VII week	I Colloquium
VIII week	Legal transactions, modification of legal transactions, nullity of legal transactions,
IX week	agency (representation), legal facts,
X week	Practical teaching - analysis of case law (place: Faculty of Law),
XI week	Conditions, terms and charge added to (gratuitous) legal transactions
XII week	Limitation and preclusion.
XIII week	The protection of rights
XIV week	Practical teaching - analysis of case law (place: Faculty of Law)
XV week	Final exam
XVI week	Verification of the semester and registration of the grades
XVII week	Additional classes and makeup exam

C . 1 .	1111
\ tudont	work.load:
Sinuclii	workstown.

Weekly	In semester	
6 credits $\times 40/30 = 8$ hours	Teaching and the final exam: (8 hours) x 16 = 128	
Structure:	hours	
4 hours of lectures	Necessary preparations (administration, registration,	
1 hour of exercises	verification) before the beginning of the semester: 2 x	
3 hours of independent work (preparation for	(8 hours) = 16 hours	
exercise, for colloquium, homework assignments),	Total hours for the course: $6 \times 30 = 180$ hours	
including consultation	Additional work for exam preparation in the make-	
	up examination period, including the exam taking 0 -	
	30 hours.	
	Load structure: 128 hours (teaching) + 16 hours	
	(preparation) + 30 hours (bywork)	

Student obligations during classes: Students are required to attend lectures and to take qolloquium

Literature: Građansko pravo-Zoran Rašović

Uvod u građansko pravo-Andrija Gams, Ljiljana Đurović Uvod u građansko pravo-Obren Stanković, Vladimir Vodinelić Građansko pravo-Slobodan Đuretić

Uvod u garađansko pravo-Dragoljub Stojanović, Oliver Antić

The forms of knowledge assessment and evaluation:

Students take one test – worth maximum 45 points.

Practical classes and seminars worth not more than 10 points.

At the final exam student can win maximum 45 points.

The student passed the exam if he/she has at least 50 points on all forms of knowledge testing (grade is determined by the scheme below)

Number of points	90 - 100	89 - 80	79 - 70	69 - 60	59 - 50
Grade	A	В	С	D	E

Special remarks: No

Name and surname of the teacher who prepared the information: Prof. Dr Zoran Rašović

CABUFAL projektom predviđena evropeizacija kurikuluma Pravnog fakulteta UCG. Uvod u građansko pravo je predmet na prvoj godini studija u II semestru koji nosi 6 ECTS kredita. Nastava se izvodi u vidu predavanja i vježbi u omjeru 4 časa predavanja i 1 čas vježbi nedeljno. Određeni broj časova predviđen je za izučavanje praktičnih aspekata ove discipline, koja obično predstavlja teorijski uvod u izučavanje građanskopravnih nauka.

The present catalog is traditionally provided for the study of some basic concepts of th Civil law. However, given the importance of harmonization of national legislation with the EU some of the topics relevant to this process are already included in the curriculum and in the basic literature that is provided for the study this course. Thus, the current curriculum envisages the study of the following units which are important for the understanding of EU law:

- 1. The concept (notion) of European private law, including:
 - the classification of sources of EU law;
 - reflections of the European private law on the national legislation in EU;
 - the impact of EU law in different spheres of national private law, in which the EU directives made harmonization of law in the field of civil law, as well as fields in which national legislation has been harmonized;
 - further harmonization of civil law on the EU level.
- 2. The concept of rights of personality in the EU Law,
- 3. European Patent Law and patent application in EU.

Izmjene ECTS katalog Uvoda u građansko pravo (II semestar- $\,^6$ ECTS kredita - 4+1) bi se mogla sprovoditi kroz sledeće segmente:

- I Izmjena strukture postojećih nastavnih jedinica;
- II Uvođenje novih nastavnih jedinica;
- III Ustanovljavanje dodatnih bibliografskih obaveznih i fakultetivnih naslova;
- IV Dopuna segmenata ciljeva, ishoda i sadržine predmeta.

Postupcima obuhvaćenim kroz segment I i II će se pribjeći u zavisnosti od predloga sveukupne izmjene nastavnog plana.

Izmjena strukture postoječih nastavnih jedinica bi se postigla unošenjem elemenata prava EU u već postojeću nastavnu temu koja se ne bi morala manifestovati kroz izminjeni naziv nastavne jedinice, ali bi se odrazila na sadržinu izučavane materije. Dodatno, izmijenjena nastavna jedinica saopštena i kroz njen naziv bi mogla biti dodata na postojeću ili tretirana kao nezavisna, pa bi neki o predloga izmjene bili:

- 1. Changes concerning the study of notion of European law in the form of:
 - study of sources and principles of European private law,
 - methods of harmonizing the rights of EU Member States;
 - introduction to the basic Directives which are the main legal source of European private law and the influence of these Directives in the area of consumer protection, intellectual property, electronic commerce and individual segments of contract law, as well as other areas of civil law;
 - the impact of EU law on private-law rules in Member States
- 2. The introduction of new teaching courses and the study of the effects of the accession to the EU on the legal status of author and other rights of intellectual property;
- 3. Modifications of teaching course regarding trademark and industrial design and the study of the basic issues relating to Community trademark and Community industrial design;
- 4. Amendments of teaching course concerning liability for damages in the sense of studying the acquis communautaire in the field of the service providing and professional liability

With regard to the system of three-year study and subjects envisaged by the new study program, the studying of the proposed thematic units can be integrated into the curriculum of this or any other the subject from the field of civil law. Thus the proposed changes can be wider or narrower scope, first taking into account the extent of changes which might be undertaken before the new accreditation of the whole curriculum, as well as need to make changes in view of necessity of harmonization the study of these themes to other subjects from civil law field.

Predlog dopune bibliografskih jedinica

- 1. Gavella, N., Alinčić, M., Hrabar, D., Gliha, I., Josipović, T., Korać, A., Baretić, M., Nikšić, S.; Europsko privatno pravo; Zagreb (Pravni fakultet u Zagrebu-Zavod za građanskopravne znanosti i obiteljsko pravo) (2002)
- 2. Christian Twigg-Flesner; The Cambridge Companion to European Union Private Law; Cambridge University Press (2010)
- 3. Josipović, Tatjana; Izazovi harmonizacije građanskog prava putem direktiva u: Civil Law Forum for South East Europe; GTZ (2010)

Analiza moguće izmjene ishoda učenja

After the student passes this exam he/she will be able to:

- define the system of Civil law;
- define and explain specific institutes and concepts of the general part of Civil law (concept, system and principles of Civil law, sources of Civil law, notion of EU civil law, civil (property) relations, subjects of civil (property) relations, Civil law in the subjective sense, objects of Civil law, rights of personality, intellectual property (with special emphasis on the European rules in this area), legal transaction, agency, limitation and preclusion, protection of rights)
- explain why a law envisaged certain prerequisites for creation a certain legal relations;
- analyze legal sources and legal rules which constitute the subject matter of the general part of Civil law and connect legal rules which constitute specific civil institutes;
- compare different legal institutes of the general part of Civil law which are at disposal for resolving concrete cases and conclude which consequences arise when applying these institutes of the general part of Civil law;
- analyze the harmonization systems of national legislation with EU law;
- analyze the concrete facts and differentiate important from unimportant facts for the correct application of legal rules.

Subject name:	LAW OF OBLIGATIONS				
	Subject status	Semester	Number of ETCS	Class load	
			credits		
	Compulsory	IV	6	4p + 1v	

Study program is organized:

Undergraduate studies Faculty of Law – Academic study program for obtaining a law degree (studies last for 6 semesters, 180 ECTS credits)

Prerequisites: No

Course goals: The study of Law of obligations, general theory of obligations, sources of obligations (contracts, causing of damage, unjustified enrichment, benevolent intervention in another's affair, a unilateral declaration of will). Connecting the acquired knowledge with knowledge gained from other branches of property law in the purpose of training for applying the knowledge in practice as well as for further theoretical development.

Learning outcomes

After the student passes this exam he/she will be able to:

apply and develop the permanently acquired theoretical knowledge from the matter of Law of obligations; understand and explain the system of law of obligations as part of civil (property) law (as in the national legislation so in comparative law); define and analyze basic principles of law of obligations, sources of obligation (contract, causing of damage, unjust enrichment, benevolent intervention in another's affair, unilateral declaration of will), specific institutes and concepts of law of obligations; define and explain legal characteristics of obligations, conditions for establishment, effect, ways and conditions for discontinuation, security and changes of legal obligation relations and to notice the similarities and differences of domestic, postive law with solutions in comparative law; interpret legal regulations which regulate the matter of law of obligations and conduct correct subsumption of concrete factual state under general norms; connect relevant facts with corresponding legal rules; connect relevant facts with corresponding legal rules, compare

legal institutes and explain the solution which he/she chose; apply permanently acquired knowledge in practice and continue with spezialization in the own country so in foreign countries.

Course content

Attending the course provides introduction to the basic institutions of the law of obligation, positive legal solutions in the field of obligation, contractual and tort law. After completion of the classes, it is expected that the student gets basic theoretical knowledge, on one hand, and to master the skill of applying of key institutes and rules of this discipline in the individual cases and practical situations, on the other hand.

Teaching and learning methods:

- lectures, seminar papers, consultations, discussions, individual assignments, analysis of case law.
- the exercises represent 20% of classes planned for the course Law of Obligation.
- The exercises is consisted of practical work of students, which includes writing contracts and analyze examples from court and business practices. Methods of work on exercises: cases metod, simulations, Socratic method.

J				
ures (P), exercise (V) ar	nd other teaching content (O); Planned forms of of knowledge assessment (Pz)			
ek Preparation and	semester registration			
	U			
Introductory lec	ture – LAW OF OBLIGATIONS. Notion of Law of Obligation; Sources bligation, ZOO CG (Law on Obligation Relations of Montenegro),			
	d characteristics of the obligation; Elements of obligation; Sources of			
	de characteristics of the obligation, Elements of obligation, sources of			
	f obligation, Security of obligations; creditors interfering with in the			
	subjects in obligations			
	otion, effect, interruption and suspension of a limitation, limitations			
	LAW: Notion of contract, conditions for contract formation; contract			
	,			
	AW: Contract formation: the negotiations, the offer, the acceptance			
	AW: The Contents of Contract, Interpretation; legal effects of contract;			
	contracts with remuneration; the termination of contract.			
	cts: Sale contract, Barter; Donation, Loan, Lease contract, Lending			
	ract for hire of work and skills, Mandate, Deposit			
V TORT LAW: N	TORT LAW: Notion, conditions and types of liability			
V TORT LAW: Fa	TORT LAW: Fault liability			
V TORT LAW: St	rict liability, Liability for other; Special cases of liability,			
V TORT LAW: Co	ompensation of pecuniary (material) and non-material damage			
V Negotiorum Ge	stio; Unjust Enrichment;			
V UNILATERAL	DECLARATIONS: promise of a reward, negotiable instruments			
Final exam	·			
Verification of the	semester and registration of the grades			
Additional classes				
	ents are required to attend lectures, exercises and to take qolloquium.			
d:				
Weekly	In semester			
$\sqrt{30} = 8 \text{ hours}$	Teaching and the final exam: (8 hours) x $16 = 128$ hours			
	Necessary preparations (administration, registration, verification) before			
tures	the beginning of the semester: $2 \times (8 \text{ hours}) = 16 \text{ hours}$			
cises	Total hours for the course: $6 \times 30 = 180 \text{ hours}$			
ependent work	Additional work for exam preparation in the make-up examination			
	ek Preparation and V Introductory lec of Law of Ob Principles of ZC V The concept an obligations; V classifications o property relation V Substitution of s V Limitations— no period, terminat V CONTRACT L classifications V CONTRACT L Special effect of V Specific Contra contract, Contra V TORT LAW: N V TORT LAW: N V TORT LAW: St V TORT LAW: Co V Negotiorum Ge V UNILATERAL Final exam Verification of the Additional classes			

(preparation for exercise, for colloquium, homework	period, including the exam taking 0 - 30 hours. Load structure: 128 hours (teaching) + 16 hours (preparation) + 30
assignments), including	hours (bywork)
consultation	

Literature:

- 3. Dr Oliver Antić, Obligaciono pravo, Pravni fakultet Univerziteta u Beogradu, Beograd, 2012.Dr Jakov Radišić, Obligaciono pravo (opšti deo), Beograd, 2010.
- 4. Dr Bogdan Loza, Obligaciono pravo, Beograd, 2004.
- 5. Dr Snežana Miladinović, Poslovno pravo, Podgorica, 2011.
- 6. Dr Snežana Miladinović, Pravo za ekonomiste, Podgorica, 2012.
- 7. Dr Ilija Babić, Leksikon Obligacionog prava, Beograd, 2003.
- 8. Zakon o obligacionim odnosima Crne Gore, Službeni list Crne Gore br. 47/08
- 9. Komentar Zakona o obligacionim odnosima, Savremena administracija, Beograd, 1995.

The forms of knowledge assessment, evaluation and proportion exercises:

- Students take one test which is scored from 0 to 45 points.
- Colloquium, remedial colloquium and examination shall be oral.
- At the colloquium, remedial colloquium and final exam student draws three questions that are separately evaluated.
- Attendance and activity on classes is assessed with maximum of 10 points.
- The final exam student can win form 0 to 50 points.
- The final grade is formed by adding the total number of points.

	8-11-11		го ини о р	o	
Grade	A	В	С	D	E
Number of points	90-100	80-89	70-79	60-69	50-59

Special remarks:

Additional information regardnig subject:

All additional information will be available at: http://www.pravni.ucg.ac.me/

Name and surname of the teacher who prepared the information: Prof. dr Snežana Miladinović

PROPOSAL FOR THE AMENDMENT / ANALYSIS OF THE SYLLABUS OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS LAW in the context of the Europeanization of the curriculum of the FACULTY OF LAW

The Europeanization of the curriculum of the Faculty of Law of the University of Montenegro and the ECTS catalogue of International Business Law (VI semester, 6 ECTS credits – 4L + 1S), envisioned by the CABUFAL project, can be conducted in four significant segments:

XXXVII. Amendments to the structure of existing subject units

XXXVIII. Introduction of new subject units

XXXIX. Introduction of the additional bibliography titles (compulsory and optional titles)

XL. Amendments to the goals, learning outcomes, contents and the comparability of the subject

Amendments to the structure of existing teaching units / Introduction of new subject units

This segment of the Proposal would be accomplished by introducing the EU element in the already established subject matter, changing the contents of the subject matter without changing the name of the subject unit itself. Also, a new, revised subject unit established by name can be added to another, existing subject unit or treated as an independent one. Accordingly, some of the proposed amendments can be drafted in the following manner:

It is expected that the three-year programs of study and methodological tools of referent EU law schools will significantly shape, cause and design changes to the existing and here proposed amendments. Hence the greater possibility of the final suggestions for changes (wider or narrower scope).

Processes covered through a segment of I and II will have recourse depending on the way of

Proposed additions to existing bibliography units

- Snežana Miladinović: Načela evropskog ugvornog prava (osnova novog evropskog ugovornog prava i uticaj na Zakon o obligacionim odnosima Crne Gore), Univerzitet Crne Gore, Pravni fakultet, Podgorica, 2011
- Lando Ole/Beale Hugh: Principles of European Contract Law, Parts I and II, prepared by the Commission on European Contract Law, 2000.
- Castronovo, Carlo: Contract and the Idea of Codification in The Principles of European Contract Law(in Festskrift til Ole Lando), 1997, p. 109-124.
- Principles, Definitions and Model Rules of European Private Law Draft Common Frame of Reference (DCFR) - Prepared by the Study Group on a European Civil Code and the Research Group on EC Private Law (Acquis Group) Based in part on a revised version of the Principles of European Contract Law Edited by Christian von Bar, Eric Clive and Hans Schulte-Nölke and Hugh Beale, Johnny Herre, Jérôme Huet, Matthias Storme, Stephen Swann, Paul Varul, Anna Veneziano and Fryderyk Zoll

Modifications to subject contents

Attending the course provides introduction to the basic institutes of Law of obligation, its harmonization and introduction to the unified EU rules. After completion of the classes, it is expected that the student gets basic theoretical knowledge, on one hand, and to master the skill of application of key institutes and rules of this discipline in individual cases and practical situations, on the other hand.

Modifications of the learning outcomes

After the student passes this exam he/she will be able to:

- 1. Understand the EU legal framework and the international legal framework in matter of law of obligation;
- 2. Discern role and importance of Contract Law and Service Law as part of the Law of Obligation;
- 3. Analyse the ongoing processes of global and EU business through the processes of harmonization and unification of law;
- 4. Master the basics of obligational contract with a foreign element.

Subject name:		MARITIME LAW			
Subject Subject status code		Semester	Semester Number of Class load ETCS credits		
	Compulsory (for Private law module)	VI	6	4P+1V	

Study program is organized: Undergraduate studies Faculty of Law – Academic study program for obtaining a Bachelor of law degree (studies last for 6 semesters, 180 ECTS credits)

Prerequisites: No

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the course student should be able to:

1. Define and explain certain legal concepts and notions typical for maritime law, their origin and

³ The project allowed maximum of 30 ECTS credits (for entire curriculum) refers to the period after the three-year project period, and within the same limits only a small part of the curriculum can be change.

historical development;

- 2. Adequately interpret and apply legislative and other provisions regulating certain aspects of maritime affairs:
- 3. Analyze specific type of legal relations representing field of analysis of maritime law and adequately apply applicable rules on factual circumstances;
- 4. Establish and grade relevant facts and connect these with regulations and based on it determine rights and duties of the contracting parties as well as to other persons acquiring rights as the result of various types of maritime affaires;
- 5. Prepare and draft commercial maritime contracts so as to secure that their content is appropriate for regulating particular commercial relation, such as carriage of goods by sea, carriage of passengers by sea, marine insurance contract and others.

Name and surname of the teacher and the teaching assistant: Professor Vladimir Savkovic

Teaching and learning methods: Teaching methods include: lectures, visiting lecturers, discussions, research and written projects or seminar papers, individual task and activities

Practical teaching: It is conducted within the part of the teaching classes (12 hours) and during exercises (15 hours) and entails the lectures of visiting lecturers, drafting contractual terms, drafting bills of lading, general average liquidation exercise, examining of case law and its analyses in the form of student essays.

Course conte	nt:
Week 1	General information about the course - content, basic methods of teaching and examination procedure; Mutual expectations, General notion and sources of Maritime law.
Week 2	The notion of vessel, Individualization and capability of vessel for seafaring; Registration of vessels.
Week 3	Ownership and other proprietary rights with regard to vessel.
Week 4	Contracts of commercial exploitation of ships, Contract of carriage of goods by sea - notion and types; Carrier's liability for the goods.
Week 5	<u>Practical teaching</u> : Enhancing of professional knowledge and skills through practical work - drafting of different types of contractual clauses regarding carrier's liability.
Week 6	Execution of contracts of carriage of goods by sea; Transport documents used in contracts of carriage of goods by sea.
Week 7	First colloquium; Contract of carriage of passengers and luggage by sea.
Week 8	Towing contract.
Week 9	Shipping agency contract; Marine insurance contracts (notion, basic elements)
Week 10	Second colloquium; Marine insurance contracts (types, persons involved, types of risks insured, types of insurance policies, rights and duties of contractual parties)
Week 11	Non-contractual liability in maritime law; Civil liability of operators of nuclear ships.
Week 12	General average - notion and liquidation procedure; Collision at the sea - notion, types, liability for injuries and loss of lives, liability for loss or damage to goods.
Week 13	Correctional colloquium (including both regular colloquiums). Rescue of persons and salvage of goods at sea.
Week 14	<u>Practical teaching</u> : Enhancing of professional knowledge and skills through practical work - Simulation of drafting transport documents and simulation of drafting different types of commercial maritime contracts; Presentation of student essays, Discussions.
Week 15	Practical teaching: Enhancing of professional knowledge and skills through practical work - Case analysis; Presentation of student essays, Discussions.
Week 16	Final exam
Week 17	Correctional exam
Week 18-21	Final evaluation
Student workle	pad

Weekly	<u>In semester</u>
	Teaching and the final exam :(8 hours) \times 16 = 128 hours
6 credits $\times 40/30 = 8$ hours	Necessary preparations (administration, registration, verification before
Structure:	the beginning of the semester): $2 \times (8 \text{ hours}) = 16 \text{ hours}$
2 hours of lectures	Total hours for the course $6x30 = 180$ hours
1 hour of exercises	By-work: Additional work for exam preparation in the make-up
	examination period, including the exam taking 0-36 hours(the remaining
5 hours of independent	time of the first two items to the total load of the subject 180 hors)
work, including consultations	Load structure::
	128 hours. (Teaching and independent work)+16 hours (preparation)+36
	hours (by-work)

Students are required to attend classes and to take tests. Students who are preparing seminar papers are presenting them publicly, while other students are required to participate in the debate following the presentation.

Literature (required reading): Trajkovic, Miodrag: Pomorsko pravo, Beograd, 2004 (and subseq. eds.); (Zakon o pomorskoj i unutrasnjoj plovidbi (SRJ); Zakon o pomorskoj i unutrasnjoj plovidbi (Montenegro)).

Examination methods:

- Two colloquium maximum of 25x2 points,
- Practical teaching and student essay with presentation maximum 15 points (equalling 9 classes of practical teaching/15% out of 60 classes in total)
- Final exam (written form, maximum 35 points).

Passing grade is obtained if student has accumulated at least 50 point

Grade E: 50 - 59; D; 60-69; C: 70-79; B: 80-89; A: 90-100

Special remarks: Comparability

Split: http://www.pravst.unist.hr/kolegiji.php?p=130 Zagreb https://www.pravo.unizg.hr/POP/predmet/matl

Osijek: http://www.pravos.unios.hr/katedra-pomorskog-i-opceprometnog-prava/pomorsko-i-

opceprometno-pravo:

Name and surname of the teacher who prepared the information: Professor Vladimir Savkovic

Comment: Additional information on subject can be found on the following website: http://www.pravni.ucg.ac.me

CABUFAL PROJECT - Analysis of ECTS Catalogue for Maritime law

in the context of enhancement of quality of University of Montenegro Faculty of Law curricula, teaching and examination methods, with emphasizes on EU law

I Improvement of structure of existing teaching units:

The improvement of existing teaching units or even the inclusion of new in existing ECTS catalogue in order to bring it closer to contemporary European trends in teaching and researching Maritime law at University of Montenegro Faculty of Law could be executed in following directions:

• The "Rotterdam Rules" - United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Carriage of Goods Wholly or Partly by Sea.

Although this Convention has not yet entered in force, the fact that it has been drafted under the auspices of United Nations, as well as the fact that it has been adopted by its General Assembly and even ratified by some member states, as well as specificity of some of the regulatory solutions envisaged by this regulatory instrument (possibility of application of its provisions on other modes of transportation, rules on use of electronic bills of lading, etc.) could be sufficient reason for including its analysis in different aspects and with different methods in students' workload.

• "Electronic bill of lading"

Although the general concept and notion of electronic transport documents is included already in existing teaching units, there is additional space for deeper analysis of application of the contemporary electronic information technologies in maritime transport, as well as for more thorough analysis of the regulatory solutions suggested by various stakeholders. Of course, this is especially so in the context of legal issues arising out of the use electronic information technologies in the very traditional regulatory environment, such as that of international maritime transport. To that end, a part of the teaching and studying workload could be dedicated to analysis of the general regulatory framework of electronic commerce and electronic business in European union, both of the directives and recently adopted regulations. Again, this is especially so in the context of application of these regulatory solutions on maritime transport legal relations.

• Liability for sea pollution.

This is another issue that is already included within the course curricula. However, bearing in mind that, in 2016 and 2017, first concession contracts for offshore exploration and exploitation of hydrocarbons in Montenegro have been awarded, the contractual and non-contractual liability for eventual pollution resulting out of these operations has become even more important. To that end, additional attention could be paid to recent developments of regulatory framework for prevention of this type of pollution within the EU law.

• Alternative dispute resolution of maritime disputes.

This field has not been much represented so far within the teachig workloud, except in certain specific cases, such as general average. However, given the general tendencies in commercial law, this issue could be given stronger attention.

II Improvement of teaching methods

The ECTS catalogue provided does not envisage as mandatory teaching method guest lecturers, i.e. individuals having qualified experience in certain areas of maritime transport and accessory legal relations/transactions. This is so due to the fact that it has been difficult to guarantee the involvement and availability of such persons. However, in the context of expected developments of oil and gas exploitation business in Montenegro, the fact that there is newly organized Directorate for hydrocarbons and dynamic development of nautical tourism, it is to be expected that the number of available and competent lecturers will increase in time.

III Suggestions with regard to including new bibliographic units:4

- S. Baughen, Shipping Law, Routledge, Abingdon, 2015;
- Borislav Ivošević, Pomorsko pravo, Tivat, 2011;
- D. Pavić, Pomorsko imovinsko pravo, Split, 2006;
- A. Luttenberger, Pomorsko upravno pravo, Pomorski fakultet, Rijeka, 2005;
- W. Tetley, International Maritime and Admiralty Law, International Shipping Publications, Montreal, 2002.

IV Further improvement of learning outcomes:

After he successfully passes the final exam, the student will be able to:

- Provide critical analysis of key regulatory instruments and solutions suggested for the new legal issues (*lege ferenda*) arising out of the use of contemporary electronic information technologies in executing legal transactions connected to maritime transportation and generally to economic exploitation of ships.
- Make a difference between regulatory approaches on national and international level and produce specific suggestions with regard to improving national legal framework and contemporary practice.

137

⁴These are mostly those that are not already provided to our students by the library.

Provide, on the basic level, legal advice to various parties/persons involved in arbitration proceedings arising out of maritime transport before an ad hoc or a permanent arbitration body.

Subject name:		NOTARL	1L LAW				
Subject code	Subject status	Semester	Number of ETCS credits	Class load			
com	compulsory		6	4P+1V			
	ganized: Undergraduate lies last for 6 semester		f Law – Academic study 1 tts)	program for obtaining			
Course goals: Intro		basic pitanjima o dr Ljiljana Kadić	rganizacije rada notara				
		Prof. Prof.	dr Zoran Rašović dr Radoje Korać dr Snežana Miladinović cal exercises (drafting nota	rial deeds)			
Course content		1		,			
I week II week	The goals a service.	packground of the and the importance I sources of Notar	e of notarial activities. The	principles of notary			
III week IV week V week VI week VIII week IX week X week XI week	Models of a European-o Code of no law Organizatio Notarial de Form of no Notarial ac	notary services in to continental type starial deontology. onal notarial law. Needs otarial acts and pro t (deed) as a public	he EU. Basic principles of The impact of the EU on	the national Notarial			
XII week		executive title Liability of notary public					

Student obligations during classes: Students are required to attend lectures and to take qolloquium

the notary in the Family law

the notary in the Property law. Final exam and makeup exam

Copiling notarial deed on legal transactions

Literatura:

XIII week

XIV week

XV week

XVII -XX week

Bikić, E., Povlakić, M., Suljević, S., Plavšić, M., Notarsko pravo, Sarajevo, 2013

The competence of the notary in the Inheretence law. The competence of

The competence of the notary in the Law of obligation. The competence of

- Trgovčević-Prokić, M., Ovlašćenja javnog beležnika, Beograd, 2007
- Bikić, E., Radović, M., Suljević, S., Notarijat u Crnoj Gori, Podgorica, 2010
- Đurđević, Dejan, Javnobeležnička delatnost, Beograd, 2014
- Zimmermann, Stefan, Schmitz-Vornmoor, Andreas, Javnobilježnička služba u EU -Filozofija struke i trendovi razvoja, harmonizacija i ujednačavanje, Zbornik Pravnog fakulteta u Zagrebu, br. 6/2009
- Pillebout, Jean-Francois, Yaigre, Jean, Droit professionnel notarial, Paris, 2015

The forms of knowledge assessment and evaluation:

Seminar maximum 10 points

Exercises maximum 15 points Grade depending on the total number of

points:

Colloquium maximum 25 points E (50-59); D (60-69); C (70-79); B (80-89); A

(90-100)

Final exam maximum 50 points

Special remarks: No

Name and surname of the teacher who prepared the information:

Learning outcomes

After the student passes this exam he/she will be able to: recognize the significance and explain the meaning of the most important institutes of Notarial law in the legal system and discern and explain the basic principles of notary services; recognizes the different models of notary services in the EU; become familiar with content of Code of notarial deontology (CNUE); recognizes the tendency of harmonization of notary rights at the level of professional organizations; examine the impact of European developments on the notary service; examine the perspective of notaries in the EU; recognize the meaning and spirit of positive solutions on notarial activities; compare notary services organization with different models and solutions in comparative law; explain the most important activities of notaries and notarial deeds; explain the purpose of a notarial form; explain the method of compiling notary deed and recognize the basic characteristics of notary proceedings; differentiate notarial deed from notary solemnization; explain an independent and impartial relation of notary towards participants in notarial proceedings; recognize the various activities of notaries in the individual branches of the family of Civil law.

PROPOSAL FOR THE AMENDMENT / ANALYSIS OF THE SYLLABUS OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS LAW in the context of the Europeanization of the curriculum of the FACULTY OF LAW

The Europeanization of the curriculum of the Faculty of Law of the University of Montenegro and the ECTS catalogue of International Business Law (VI semester, 6 ECTS credits – 4L + 1S), envisioned by the CABUFAL project, can be conducted in four significant segments:

XLI. Amendments to the structure of existing subject units

XLII. Introduction of new subject units

XLIII. Introduction of the additional bibliography titles (compulsory and optional titles)

XLIV. Amendments to the goals, learning outcomes, contents and the comparability of the subject

Amendments to the structure of existing teaching units / Introduction of new subject units

This segment of the Proposal would be accomplished by introducing the EU element in the already established subject matter, changing the contents of the subject matter without changing the name of the subject unit itself. Also, a new, revised subject unit established by name can be added to another, existing subject unit or treated as an independent one. Accordingly, some of the proposed amendments can be drafted in the following manner:

Proposed additions to existing bibliography units

- Đurđević, Dejan, Javnobeležnička delatnost, Beograd, 2014
- Zimmermann, Stefan, Schmitz-Vornmoor, Andreas, Javnobilježnička služba u EU Filozofija struke i trendovi razvoja, harmonizacija i ujednačavanje, Zbornik Pravnog fakulteta u Zagrebu, br. 6/2009
- Pillebout, Jean-François, Yaigre, Jean, Droit professionnel notarial, Paris, 2015

Modifications to subject contents

- Models of notary services in the European Union
- Basic principles of so-called free notary service of European-continental type
- Code of notarial deontology
- The impact of the EU on the national Notarial law

Modifications of the learning outcomes

After the student passes this exam he/she will be able to:

- recognize the different models of notary services in the EU
- explain content of the European Code of notarial deontology (CNUE)
- perceive the tendency of harmonization of notary law at the level of professional organizations
- examine the impact of European legal developments on the notarial service
- examine the perspective of notaries in the European legal space

Subject name:	PROPERTY LAW			
Subject code	Subject status Semester		Number of ETCS	Class
			credits	load
	compulsory	III	7	4P+1V

Study program is organized: Undergraduate studies Faculty of Law – Academic study program for obtaining a law degree (studies last for 6 semesters, 180 ECTS credits)

Prerequisites: No

Course goals: Introducing students to the basic concepts and cetegories of Propery law

Learning outcomes:

After the student passes this exam he/she will be able to: define and explain the system, specific institutes and concepts of Property law; explain why a law envisaged certain prerequisites for creation a certain legal relations; correctly interpret regulations which regulate the matter of property law and define which legal rules are relevant for solving a concrete case; analyze the concrete facts and differentiate important from unimportant facts for the correct application of legal rules; connect relevant facts with legal rules and based on that determine what rights (powers) belong to the holder of property (in rem) rights, as well as other persons; compare different legal institutes of propery law which are available for the solving of concrete cases.

Name and surname of the teacher: Prof. dr Zoran Rašović

Teaching and learning methods: Lectures, exercises, seminar papers, consultations and practical exercises

Practical teaching is carried out on part of lecture classes (10 hours) and exercises (15 hours) and includes: lectures by guest lecturers, introduction to the case caw of Montenegrin courts (in the court /or in the context of teaching at the university), and analysis of case law by students.

Course content			
Preparatory week	Preparation and semester registration		
I week			
II week	The concept, structure and characteristics of Propert law		
III week	Possession		
IV week	Practical teaching - analysis of case law (place: Faculty of Law),		
V week	Concept of property, types of property lawsuits;		
VI week	The acquisition of property rights (derivative and originally)		
VII week	Co-ownership, joint ownership, condominium ownership		
VIII week	Practical teaching - analysis of case law (place: Faculty of Law),		
IX week			
X week	I Colloquium		
XI week	Real servitudes, Personal servitudes, neighbours' rights		
XII week	Practical teaching - analysis of case law (place: Faculty of Law),		
XIII week	Real charge, Lien (Pledge)		
XIV week	Hypothec, Fiduciary insurance, Retention		
XV week	Practical teaching - analysis of case law (place: Faculty of Law),		
XVI week	Real estate cadastre		
XVII week			
XVIII-XXI	Final exam		
week			
Student workload:			

Weekly	In semester
7 credits x $40/30 = 9 \text{ hours } 20$	Teaching and the final exam: (9 hours i 20 minutes) x $16 = 149$
minutes	hours i 20 minutes
Struktura:	Necessary preparations (administration, registration,
4 hours of lectures	verification) before the beginning of the semester : 2 x (9 hours
1 hour of exercises	i 20 minutes) = 18 hours i 40 minutes
4 hours and 20 minutes of	Total hours for the course: $7 \times 30 = 210 \text{ hours}$
independent work (preparation for	Additional work for exam preparation in the make-up
exercise, for colloquium, homework	examination period, including the exam taking 0 - 30 hours
assignments), including consultation	Load structure: 149 hours i 20 minutes (teaching) + 18 hours i
	40 minutes (preparation) + 30 sati (bywork)
C, 1, 11: ,: 1 C, 1 .	. 1 11

Student obligations during classes: Students are required to attend lectures, exercises and to take qolloquium.

Literature: Stavarno pravo-Zoran Rašović

Stvarno pravo-Obren Stanković, Miodrag Orlić

Stvarno pravo-Dragoljub Stojanović Osnovi stvarnog prava-Andrija Gams

Komentar Zakona o svojinsko-pravnim odnosima-Zoran Rašović

The forms of knowledge assessment, evaluation:

Students take one test – worth maximum 45 points.

Practical classes and seminars worth not more than 10 points.

At the final exam student can win maximum 45 points.

The student passed the exam if he/she has at least 50 points on all forms of knowledge testing (grade is determined by the scheme below)

Number of points	90 - 100	89 - 80	79 - 70	69 - 60	59 - 50
Grade	A	В	С	D	Е

Special remarks: No

Name and surname of the teacher who prepared the information: Prof. Dr Zoran Rašović Special remarks: No

PROPOSAL FOR THE AMENDMENT / ANALYSIS OF THE SYLLABUS OF Property law in the context of the Europeanization of the curriculum of the FACULTY OF LAW

The Europeanization of the curriculum of the Faculty of Law of the University of Montenegro and the ECTS catalogue of Property Law III semester, 7 ECTS credits – 4L + 1S), envisioned by the CABUFAL project, can be conducted in four significant segments:

XLV. Amendments to the structure of existing subject units

XLVI. Introduction of new subject units

XLVII. Introduction of the additional bibliography titles (compulsory and optional titles)

XLVIII. Amendments to the goals, learning outcomes, contents and the comparability of the subject

Amendments to the structure of existing teaching units / Introduction of new subject units

This segment of the Proposal would be accomplished by introducing the EU element in the already established subject matter, changing the contents of the subject matter without changing the name of the subject unit itself. Also, a new, revised subject unit established by name can be added to another, existing subject unit or treated as an independent one. Accordingly, some of the proposed amendments can be drafted in the following manner:

- The legal position of foreigners in real property transactions under the Stabilization and Association Agreement;
- The protection of property rights and practise European Court of Human Rights;
- Legal transactions of immovables (immovable property) and European Land Information Service
 EULIS;
- Aspects of EU Property Law on the return of cultural objects unlawfully removed from the territory of a Member State and on the export of cultural goods;

- Regulation of good neighbourly relations in the light of the harmonization of the national law with EU Law;
- Eurohypothec.

With regard to the system of three-year study and subjects envisaged by the new study program, the studying of the proposed thematic units can be integrated into the curriculum of this or any other the subject from the the field of civil law. Thus the proposed changes can be wider or narrower scope, first taking into account the extent of changes which might be undertaken before the new accreditation of the whole curriculum, as well as need to make changes in view of necessity of harmonization the study of these themes to other subjects from civil law field.

Proposed additions to existing bibliography units

- 1. Christian Twigg-Flesner; The Cambridge Companion to European Union Private Law; Cambridge University Press (2010)
- 2. Josipović, Tatjana; Izazovi harmonizacije građanskog prava putem direktiva u: Civil Law Forum for South East Europe; GTZ (2010)
- 3. Josipović, T.; Prilagodba hrvatskog zakonodavstva o nekretninama propisima EU, Nekretnine kao objekti imovinskih prava: prilagodba propisima EU, raspolaganje nektretninama, katastar, zemljišne knjige, posredovanje; (2008)
- 4. Arthur S. Hartkamp et al. (Ed.); Towards a European civil code; Alphen aan den Rijnm, Nijmegen: Kluwer Law International: Ars Aequi Libri (2011)
- 5. Josipović, T.; U potrazi za eurohipotekom, Liber amicorum Nikola Gavella: Građansko pravo u razvoju, zbornik radova u čast 70. rođendana profesora emeritusa Nikole Gavelle; (2007), str. 243-317

Modifications of the learning outcomes

After the student passes this exam he/she will be able to:

- define and explain the system, specific institutes and concepts of Property law;
- explain why a law envisaged certain prerequisites for creation a certain legal relations;
- correctly interpret regulations which regulate the matter of property law and define which legal rules are relevant for solving a concrete case;
- analyze the concrete facts and differentiate important from unimportant facts for the correct application of legal rules;
- compare the regulation of particular institutes of Property Law in national legislation with coresponding EU law;
- compare different legal institutes of propery law which are available for the solving concrete cases.

Subject name: ROMAN LAW			AW	
Subject code	Subject status	Semester	Number of ETCS credits	Class load
	Compulsory	I	6	4P+1V

Study program is organized: Undergraduate studies Faculty of Law – Academic study program for obtaining a law degree (studies last for 6 semesters, 180 ECTS credits)

Prerequisites: There are no prerequisities to attend the subject, excepts for high school students who did not learn Latin language, which is useful to be learned for exam preparation. O. Stanojević, Latinski jezik za pravnike, Službeni list SRJ, Beograd 2003

Course goals: The course aims to provide students with knowledge of the legal categories and terms of Roman law, which are the historical foundation for modern, private and public law.

Name and surname of the teacher and the teaching assistant: Prof. dr Nevenka Bogojević - Gluščević -teacher

Learning outcomes:

After the student passes this exam he/she will be able to:

Define and explain the basic concepts and institutes of Roman status, family, inheritance, real, of

contract law and civil court proceedings and to consider them in a comparative perspective in relation to the positive law

They understand the evolution of the Roman (private) rights through the Roman legal history Using primary sources and apply them in solving practical tasks

Understand the influence of Roman private law to modern legal systems

Develop capacity for critical observation of individual Roman legal solutions in relation to contemporary law

Acquire and use the basic knowledge necessary for understanding and laying of positive cases (especially from the civil authorities)

Develop awareness of the importance and dignity of jurisprudence and the legal profession, as well as responsibilities in a professional and ethical

Understand the importance of building rights, the target of its interpretation and practical application

Course content		
Preparatory week	Preparation and semester registration	
Week 1	The subject and importance of Roman law; Sources and Roman theory of law.	
	Legal technique	
Week 2	Roman statute law. Natural and legal persons.	
Week 3	Roman family law. Family. Relation. Marriage	
Week 4	COLLOQUIUM-test.Inheritance law. Basic terms. Testament.	
Week 5	Court proceedings. Procedural means. Civil proceedings. Public offences. Types.	
Week 6	Property law. The notion of things. Concept and division of property rights.	
	Ownership, co-ownership.	
Week 7	COLLOQUIUM-test. Ways of asquiring private property. Protection and	
Week 8	nullification of property rights	
	Lien rights. Concept, development and types. Easements. Principles, types,	
Week 9	acqusition and nullification	
	Roman law of obligations-general part	
Week 10	Ensuiring the fulfillment of obligation. Late and contractual liabilty. Guilt and	
Week 11	damage	
Week 12	COLLOQUIUM-test. Roman law of obligations – special section	
Week 13	Consensual and nameless contracts. Pacta. Concept and types. Quasi-contract.	
	Types and protection	
Week 14	Private law offences. Concept and types. Delicts ius civile-a and praetorian delicts.	
	Quasi-delicts	
Week 15	COLLOQUIUM-test. Roman constitutional legal concepts	
Week 16	Final exam	
Week 17	Verification of the semester and registration of the grades	
Week 18	Additional classes	
Week 21	Makeup exam	

Student obligations during classes: Students are required to attend classes, theoretical and practical, participate in debates, exercises and taking tests. Studenti who prepare seminar publicly defend it, and after the presentation the other students participating in the debate.

Student workload

	<u>In semester</u> ⁴
<u>Weekly</u>	Teaching and the final exam: (10hours i 40 minutes)x16=170 hours and 40
	minutes
8 credits x $40/30 =$	Necessary preparations (administration, registration, verification before the
10 hours and 40	beginning of the semester): 2x (10 hours i 40 minutes)=21 hours and 20
minutes	minutes
Structure:	Total hours for the course: 8x 30=240 hours
3 hours of lectures	Bywork: Additional work for exam preparation in the make-up examination
1 hour of exercises	period, including the exam taking 0-48 hours(the remaining time of the first
6 hours i 40 minutes	two items to the total load of the subject 240 hors)
of independent work	Load structure: 170 hours and 40 minutes (teaching)+21 hours and 20
	min(Preparation)+48 hours(Bywork)

Literature:

- 1. Dragomir Stojčević, Rimsko privatno pravo, Savremena administracija, Beograd 1999 .
- 2. Obrad Stanojević, Rimsko pravo, Službeni list, Beograd 2003.
- 3. Nevenka Bogojević-Gluščević, Izvori za rimsko obligaciono pravo, Univerzitet Crne Gore, Podgorica 2000.
- 4. Jelena Danilović-Obrad Stanojević, Tekstovi iz rimskog prava, Službeni list SCG, Beograd 2003.

Examination methods:

The student takes the test and oral exam.

Colloquium and maku up test - 40 points

Practical classes - up to 15 points. The share of practical training in a total fund of 60 classes of 20 or 12% of classes.

Types of exercises: simulations of court cases, the simulation process, the technique of writing the complaint, seminars, debates, participation in discussions with defense other essays, criticism solutions from a study of the case. Students in the class of practical training from the part of the court process successfully do the simulation process are released substances in that part of the final exam. Practical teaching takes place in the amphitheater, library, university or a special cabinet in the event of a larger group of interested students can anticipate and go to classes sudnicu. Praktična includes engagement of experts from practice, lawyers and notaries.

Final exam and a makeup exam -up to 45 points

Special remarks: A student who did not have these forms of assessment, nor by the any of the listed basis, by the decision of the Vice Dean for Academic Affairs ad on the basis of other decision of the appropriate authorities of the Facfulty, student can take the exam with the classical tests of knowledge in the regular examination period. In that case, grading the student is done in a classical way, which is orally. Exeptionally, if its a large number of these students, it is possible to orginize an elemination written exam, after which an oral exam is required,

Name and surname of the teacher who prepared the information: Prof. Dr Nevenka Bogojević Gluščević

Comment: No

PROPOSAL FOR THE AMENDMENT / ANALYSIS OF THE SYLLABUS OF INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE LAW in the context of the Europeanization of the curriculum of the FACULTY OF LAW The Europeanization of the curriculum of the Faculty of Law of the University of Montenegro and the ECTS catalogue of International Private Law (VI semester, 8 ECTS credits – 4L + 1S), envisioned by the CABUFAL project, can be conducted in four significant segments:

- XLIX. Amendments to the structure of existing subject units
 - L. Introduction of new subject units
 - LI. Introduction of the additional bibliography titles (compulsory and optional titles)
 - LII. Amendments to the goals, learning outcomes, contents and the comparability of the subject

Amendments to the structure of existing teaching units / Introduction of new subject units

This segment of the Proposal would be accomplished by introducing the EU element in the already established subject matter, changing the contents of the subject matter without changing the name of the subject unit itself. Also, a new, revised subject unit established by name can be added to another, existing subject unit or treated as an independent one.

Proposed additions to existing bibliography units

Overall elements of the modifications to Roman Law

FACULTY OF LAW UNIVERSITY OF MONTENEGRO GENERAL SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY OF LAW

Course status	Semester	Number of ETCS credits	Class load
Mandatory	I	5	4L + 0P

Course name: GENERAL SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY OF LAW

- Undergraduate studies : First year — first semester

Course goal: The course goal is to introduce students to: basic concepts about society, general characteristics of the most important sociological theories, social system and subsystems, as well as the concept, and scope of sociology of law.

Learning outcomes: Students who pass this course will be able to: clearly define and explain basic sociological concepts; explain and critically analyse the most important sociological theories; interpret social changes; apply the acquired knowledge in order to explain various social phenomena; define scope and basic issues of the sociology of law.

Teacher: Assistant professor Marko Dokić

Teaching and learning methods: Lectures, consultations, practicum

WEEKLY WORK PLAN:

Preparatory week

Weeks for teaching, colloquiums and final exam

Week I History of sociology and its place in the system of sciences

Week II Sociological theories

Week III General system, social system and core of global social system

Week IV Frames of the global social system and social institutions (organizations); social power, the other side of social institutions, organizations and social groups

Week V Global social systems and subsystems: anatomy of the global social system (practical lessons and training will be included while studying subsystem. This practical part will include visits to some social institutions, which will be chosen depending on the subsystem that is being studied and the analyses of the relevant statistical data pertaining to the subject matter)

Week VI Human ecology and human reproduction + practical classes

Week VII Economy; Political system – introduction to basic features of Montenegrin political system + practical classes

Week VIII Colloquium

Week IX Colloquium – second term

Week X Art and culture of symbolic communication; Cognitive-empirical culture; Normative culture; Culture of need + practical classes

Week XI Changes (dynamics) of the society; Sociology of the world system; foundation and structure of the world system; division of the world; societies in transition (post-socialists societies)

Week XII Scope and issues of sociology of law

Week XIII Forerunners and founders of sociology of law

Week XIV Systematic sociology of law

Week XV Differential and genetic sociology of law

Week XVI Final exam

Final week – verification of the semester and registration of the grades

Week XVIII-XXI Additional classes and second exam term

Student workload			
Weekly	During the semester		
5 credits $\times 40/30 = 6$ hours and 40	Teaching and final exam: (6 hours and 40 minutes) $\times 16 = 106$ hours and 40		
<u>minutes</u>	<u>minutes</u>		
Structure:	Required preparation before the semester (administration, registration,		
4 hours of lectures	verification before the semester): 2 x (6 hours and 40 minutes) = 13 hours		
0 hours of practical classes	and 20 minutes		
2 hours and 40 minutes of student's	Total student workload: $5 \times 30 = 150 \text{ hours}$		
individual work (preparation of lab	Additional work for exam preparation in second exam term, including		
exercises, preparation for	second exam term: 0-30 hours.		
colloquiums, homework) including	Workload structure: 106 hours and 40 minutes (teaching) + 13 hours and		
the consultations	20 minutes (preparations) + 30 hours (additional work)		

THE BASIS OF ECONOMIC POLICY

Literature:

Miroslav Pečujlić, Vladimir Milić, Sociologija, Beograd, 2001.

Žorž Gurvič, Sociologija prava, Podgorica, 1997.

Forms of examinations and grading

- Colloquium max 50 points
- Seminar and practical lectures (share of practical lectures 12 hours, 20%) max 6 points
- Final exam max 44 points
- Passing grade is obtained by accumulating at least 51 points.

Comparability

Belgrade: http://www.ius.bg.ac.rs/Studije/novi%20nastavni%20program%20osnovnih%20studija%20od%202011-12.htm

Zagreb: http://www.pravo.unizg.hr/diplomski_studij/1.godina/nastavni_plan

Ljubljana: http://www.pf.uni-lj.si/media/ang.-.first.cycle.university.program.in.law presentation.booklet.2014-

15.pdf

SUGESTIONS FOR MODIFICATIONS/SYLLABUS ANALIYSIS FOR GENERAL SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY OF LAW

in the context of the Europeanization of the Faculty of Law's curriculum

Europeanization of the curriculum of the Faculty of Law (University of Montenegro) planned in CABUFAL project, ECTS catalogue for subject General Sociology and Sociology of Law (I semester - 5 ECTS credits - 4 + 0), can be achieved in following ways:

I Adding new lecture units

- Through a special section entitled "Sociology of European integration", which would help students to acquire the necessary knowledge about the history of the European integration process, as well as the intellectual basis of founding a European model of society (this part could be studied in the context of the Sociology of world system).

In this respect, thematic units would be created: intellectual milieu of the emergence of the European idea; theories of European integration, the historical development of the idea of European integration, as well as the socio-legal analysis of the institutions of the European Union. That lecture could be treated either as part of the Sociology of the world system (Week XI) or as an independent educational unit (also Week XI, but in that case sociological theories would be thought in first instead of the second week as planned now).

II Amend bibliography in the following way:

With the introduction of new, special teaching units, there is a need to amend existing literature for the course so that students could acquire a more comprehensive knowledge needed for the critical assessment of the specificity of the European Union and European Union law.

In that sense, the bibliography should be supplemented by the following books:

- B. Košutć, B. Rakić, B. Milisavljević, *Uvod u pravo evropskih integracija*, Pravni fakultet, Beograd, 2017,
- John McCormick, Razumijeti Europsku uniju, Zagreb: MATE, 2010.

III Addition to learning outcomes.

- Amend the learning outcomes, in the following way:

Course goals: Once students pass this exam, they will be able to: define and explain the basic sociological concepts; explain and critically analyse the most important sociological theories; interpret social change; apply the acquired knowledge in order to explain various social phenomena; using the socio-legal perspective analyse institutions of the European Union and explain the historical development of the idea of European integration, define the subject, scope and the fundamental issues of sociology of law.

Subject code	Subject status	Semester	Number of ETCS credits	Class load
	COMPULSORY	II	5	4P+0V

Study program is organized:

Undergraduate studies Faculty of Law – Academic study program for obtaining a law degree (studies last for 6 semesters, 180 ECTS credits)

Prerequisites: No requirement for attending and taking the subject

Course goals: Students should asquire knowledge of the basic concepts of economic policy, about its characteristics and priciples

Name and surname of the teacher and the teaching assistant: Prof. DR VJERA BEGOVIĆ-RADOVIĆ - teacher Teaching and learning methods: Lectures, exercises, seminar papers, control tests, colloqiums and consultations

Course content				
	Preparation and semester registration			
Preparatory				
week	Concept, subject and the basic characteristics of Economic policy. Relationship with			
Week 1	other sciences			
Week 2	Subjects, goals, instruments and measures of the Economic policy.			
Week 3	Economic system, its subjects and types			
Week 4	The theory of Economic policy			
Week 5	Agreggates of material production, curent and potential, nominal and real gross			
Week 6	national product			
Week 7	I colloqium-test			
Week 8	Final consumption.			
Week 9	Investments, private consumption and and public spending			
Week 10	Market and its functions. Market types and conditions			
Week 11	Prices and type of prices. Inflation and its types			
Week 12	Fiscal policy. Budget, its principles and financing			
Week 13	Credit and monetary policy and its instruments. The central bank and its functions			
Week 14	Foreign trade policy, Customs and trade agreements			
Week 15	Foreign exchange system and policy. Devaluation and revaluation			
Week 16	II colloqium-test			
Week 17	Final exam			
Week 18-21	Verification of the semester and registration of the grades			
	Additional classes and makeup exam			

Student obligations during classes: Students are required to attend lectures and exercises, doing seminar papers and to do both colloquia and all control tests

Student workload

weekly ³⁾	in semester ⁴⁾
Lectures: 3 hours	Teaching and the final exam: (10hours i 40 minutes
Ecercises: 1 hour)x16=170 hours and 40 minutes
Other curricular activities:	Necessary preparations (administration, registration,
	verification before the beginning of the semester): 2x (10
Individual student work: 6 hours i 40 minutes of independent work	hours i 40 minutes)=21 hours and 20 minutes
	Total hours for the course: 8x 30=240 hours
	Bywork: Additional work for exam preparation in the make-up examination period, including the exam taking 0-48 hours(the remaining time of the first two items to the total load of the subject 240 hors) Load structure: 170 hours and 40 minutes (teaching)+21
	hours and 20 min(Preparation)+48 hours(Bywork)

Literature: 1. Group of authors:Osnovi ekonomske politike, Podgorica, 1998

- 2.Emilija Vukadin: Osnovi ekonomske politike, Beograd, 2000
- 3. Vjera Radović: Monetarna politika (separate od 7 stranica)
- 4. Miroljub Labus: Osnovi Ekonomije, Beograd, 2001
- 5. Damjan Šećković: Politička ekonomija, Podgorica, 1998
- 6. Noam Čomski: Profit iznad ljudi, Novi Sad, 1999

Examination methods:

One colloquium up to 50 points

Final exam 50 points

Passing grade is obtained accumulating at least 50 point

Special remarks: No

Name and surname of the teacher who prepared the information: Prof. Dr Vjera Begović-Radović

Comment: No

PROPOSAL FOR THE AMENDMENT / ANALYSIS OF THE SYLLABUS OF INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE LAW in the context of the Europeanization of the curriculum of the FACULTY OF LAW

The Europeanization of the curriculum of the Faculty of Law of the University of Montenegro and the ECTS catalogue of International Private Law (VI semester, 8 ECTS credits – 4L + 1S), envisioned by the CABUFAL project, can be conducted in four significant segments:

- LIII. Amendments to the structure of existing subject units
- LIV. Introduction of new subject units
- LV. Introduction of the additional bibliography titles (compulsory and optional titles)
- LVI. Amendments to the goals, learning outcomes, contents and the comparability of the subject

Amendments to the structure of existing teaching units / Introduction of new subject units

This segment of the Proposal would be accomplished by introducing the EU element in the already established subject matter, changing the contents of the subject matter without changing the name of the subject unit itself. Also, a new, revised subject unit established by name can be added to another, existing subject unit or treated as an independent one.

Proposed additions to existing bibliography units

Nicola Acocella, Pocela ekonomske politike, Zagreb, 2005.

Overall elements of the modifications to International Private Law

Given the determination of Montenegro to become the part of EU, and thus its obligation to accomplish full compliance with the EU legal system, this course as the applied discipline requires continuous and intermittent information on the commercial systematic laws based on economic policies. These are relevant systematic laws in the credit monetary area, fiscal system, foreign trade policy area and distribution system.

Name of the subjects:		Labour Law		
	Status	Semester	Number ECTS credicts	Number of classes
	Compulsory	II	5	4
Study programs: Undergraduate Law School - an Academy study program for obtaining a law degree				
(studies last for 6 semesters, 180 ECTS credits)				

Course aims: To introduce students to the basic concepts of labor law and social protection

Professor: Vesna Simovic Zvicer

Teaching methods: lectures, seminars, consultations and voice exercises

COURSE CONTEN	NT
Preparatory week I week II week III week IV week V week VII week VIII week VIII week XIII week XX week XX week XX week XXIII week XXIV week XXV week XXV week XXV week XXV week XXVI week XXVIII-XXII week	Preparation Concept, subject and development of labor law Sources of labor law The right to work, labor relations and forms of work outside employment Scheduling employees. Professional training of staff Colloquium-test Work time. Vacation and absence. Suspension of employment Attitudes toward work and responsibility of employees (financial, civil or criminal) Termination of employment Realization and protection of the rights of total staff; The special arrangement of labor relations. The collective rights of employees and resolution of collective labor disputes Corectional test. Concept, development and the emergence of social security. Basic principles and branches Health Insurance; Disability and pension insurance Unemployment and unemployment benefits. Final exam Verification of semester and administrative procedures
	Additional lessons, correction of the examination period

5 credits $\times 40/30 = 6$ hours and 40	Teaching and the final exam: (6 hours and 40 minutes) x 16
minutes	= 106 hours and 40 minutes
Structure:	Necessary preparations before the start of the semester
4 hours of lectures	(administration, enrollment, etc): 2 x (6 hours and 40
0 hours of exercises	minutes) = 13 hours and 20 minutes
2 hours and 40 minutes of individual	Total work hours for the course: $5 \times 30 = 150$ hours
student work (preparation for laboratory	Additional work for exams preparing correction of final
exercises, the colloquia, homework	exam, including the exam taking the 0 - 30 hours.
assignments), including consultation	Structure: 106 hours and 40 minutes (lectures) + 13 hours
	and 20 minutes (preparation) + 30 hours (additional work)

Literature:

Introduction to labor law, Branko Lubarda , Faculty of Law, Belgrade, 2015.

Labour Law Vlajko Brajić, Belgrade, 2001

Other literature:

- Labour Law (Official Gazette of Montenegro ", no. 49/2008, 59/2011, 66/2012 and 31/14)
 - Law on Strike (Official Gazette of Montenegro ", no. 11/15)
 - Law on Social Council (Official. Gazette of Montenegro ", no. 16/07 and 20/11);
 - Law on Peaceful Settlement of Labor Disputes (" Sl. List CG ", no. 16/07 and 53/11);
 - Law on trade union representativeness (Official Gazette of Montenegro, No. 26/10 and 36/13)
 - Law on Prohibition of Abuse at Work ("Off. Gazette of Montenegro" No.30 / 12) .;
 - Law on Employment and Rights of unemployment ("Off. Gazette of Montenegro", no. 14/10);
 - Law Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment of Persons with Disabilities (Official. Gazette of Montenegro ", no. 49/08, and 73/10. 39/11));
 - Law on Labour Fund ("Official Gazette of Montenegro, No. 88/2009");
 - Law on Pension and Disability Insurance (Off. Gazette of RM no. 54/03, 39/04, 61/04, 79/04, 81/04, 14/07, 47/07 and "Off. Gazette of Montenegro" Nos. 79/08, 14/10, 78/10, 66/2012);
 - Law on Health Insurance (Official Gazette of Montenegro 06/16).

earning outcomes:

After the exam, student will be able to:

- Explain labor law as a separate branch of law, its relationship with other branches of law and the basic institutes of labor law;
- Critically evaluate proposals for the normative regulation of issues related to relationships at work or in relation to work;
- Explain the basic of characteristics and procedure for the exercise of individual rights in labor law;
- Explain the basic characteristics of the process and the protection of collective rights arising from employment;
- Explain the exercise of labor rights (the rights to health insurance, pension and disability insurance and rights in case of unemployment).

The forms of testing and grading:

The success of the klokvijumu valued with a maximum of 40 points

Seminar: up to 5 points

Voice exercise: maximum of 10 points Final exam: maximum 45 points

The student passed the exam if cumulatively assembled at least 50 points on all forms of assessment.

Teacher who provided the information: Vesna Simovic Zvicer

Note: Additional information about the course, students can get an e-mail address: simovicvesna@gmail.com

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS / ANALYSIS syllabus for Labor Law in the context of the Europeanisation of the curriculum

Changing the structure of the existing-introduction of new teaching units

Propose changes:

- 1) The term, subject to the development of labor law, supplemented with the *development of free movement of workers in EU law*;
- 2) The sources of labor law, supplemented with *sources European labor law*;
- 3) Working hours. Vacations and leave, supplemented with relevant EU regulations;
- 4) Termination of employment, and supplemented with the relevant EU legislation (directive);
- The collective rights of employees and resolution of collective labor disputes, supplemented with relevant EU legislation (framework agreements);
- 6) Definition, development and the emergence of social security. Basic principles and branches, complemented with the *relevant EU legislation (agreements, guidelines, instructions)*.

Proposal for amendments to the bibliographic items

- Branko Lubarda, European Labour Law, CID, Podgorica, 2004.
- New Forms of Employment in Europe, Bulletin of Comparative Labour Relations, Volume 94, The Netherlands, 2016.
- Simon Honeyball, Labour Law, Oxword University Press, 2006.

Changing the Course content

Attending the course provides introduction to the basic institutes of European Labour Law, as well as the positive legal solutions in this area.

Changes in learning outcomes

After the exam of Labor Law, student will be able to:

- 1. Understands the formation and development of European Labour Law;
- 2. Understands the sources of EU Labor Law;
- 3. Recognize and refer to the EU standards on the protection of individual and collective labour rights;
- 4. Recognize and went on by the EU standards relating to social security.

	Course title:	INTERNATIONAL	L LAW ON HUMAN RIC	GHTS
Course code:	Course status:	Semester	No of ECTS credits allocated	No. of lessons
	Mandatory	VI	6	4+1
Study programme: 1	Law School – Academ	ic degree programm	e for Studies last for 6 sem	esters, 180 ECTS
Prerequisites: No pr	rerequisites required			
	course aims to enable rds and protection of l		and the concept and cultuice.	are of human rights,
Name of the profes	sor: Professor Ivana Je	elić,		
	ning methods: Lecture ons, discussions, debat		s of specific, actual and	hypothetical cases,
Syllabus Week and date				
Preparatory week	Preparation and sem			
Week I	Course introductions			1
Week II	Introduction to the concept of human rights; concept, nature, sources; classification of sources; The concept of international legal protection of human rights; historical predecessors of modern concept of international legal protection of the individual.			
Week III	The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, concept and legal nature; international treaties-pacts on human rights; Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. Regional human right systems			
Week IV	Civil and political rights; general concept and legal nature; life and physical integrity of person. Right to life, prohibition of torture and similar procedures; prohibition of slavery and similar practices.			
Week V	The legal integrity of the person; the right to a legal personality; right to citizenship; right to a fair trial; prohibition of unlawful and arbitrary arrest and detention; right to asylum; prohibition of discrimination. Personal, moral and spiritual integrity of the individual; the right to privacy; the right to respect for property; freedom of thought, conscience and religion.			
Week VI	Test 1 – March 14 th			
Week VII	Political integrity of the person;			
Week VIII	Freedom of speech - information; the right of assembly, association, and participation in government, active and passive suffrage			
Week IX	Collective rights" - the protection of human rights of minorities; the situation of indigenous (native) peoples; the right of peoples to self-determination;			
Week X	Limitations and restrictions of human rights; Temporary suspension of certain rights in time of emergency; general optional restrictions; inherent limitations, of permanent character, general optional restrictions; inherent limitations of permanent character.			
Week XI	Economic and social integrity of the person; Rights of social welfare; Concept, legal nature and enforcement mechanisms. Human rights of the third generation; Concept, legal nature and mechanisms of protection. Gender equality, children's rights and the			

rights of persons with disabilities.

Test 2 – April 18th

Week XII

Basic principles of the legal protection of person in armed conflicts; The basic principles of humanitarian law; Sources of International Humanitarian Law; Nature of the obligations deriving from humanitarian law; Issues of implementation of humanitarian law; International criminal courts; protection of refugees and stateless persons.

Application and monitoring of human rights (implementation), consent and types of

Application and monitoring of human rights (implementation); concept and types of implementation measures; internal implementation measures; internal implementation measures; international implementation measures; implementation measures within international organizations; a system of periodic reports; the remedies of one state against another, the remedies of individuals and NGOs.

Implementation measures within the framework of international courts; The European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg; The Inter-American Court of Human Rights; Non-governmental organizations and the implementation of human rights. The concept and content of mass and systematic human rights violations; basic contradictions in the system of human rights which limit their use; Human rights and human responsibilities.

Final Exam

Administrative procedures; Verification of grades and semester

Additional lectures and make-up exams

Student responsibilities – conditions for taking the final exam:

• Regular attendance of classes and participation in discussions

• Taking a test

	STUDENT WORKLOAD	
<u>Per week</u>	<u>Per semester</u>	
	Lectures and final exam (8 hours) x $16 = 128 \text{ hours}$	
6 credits $\times 40/30 = 8$ hours	Necessary preparation (administration, enrollment, verification	
Structure:	before the beginning of the semester): $2 \times (8 \text{ hours}) = 16 \text{ hours}$	
2 hours of lectures	Total workload for the course $6x30 = 180$ hours	
1 hour of exercises	Additional work: for preparation of make-up exam and taking	
5 hours of individual work	make-up exam <u>0-48 hours</u>	
	Structure of working hours: 128 hours (Lectures)+16 hours	
	(Preparation)+36 hours (Additional work)	

Students are required to attend lectures and take part in classes.

Literature:

Week XIV

Week XV

N. Vučinić »Osnovi ljudksih prava«, Podgorica, 2001; M. Paunović, B.Krivokapic, I.Krstic »Ljudska prava«; Beograd, 2010; V. Dimitrijević i grupa autora »Medjunarodno pravo ljudskih prava«, Beograd, 2006. Additional literature:

I. Jelic »Prava manjina«, Podgorica 2004; L. Clements-N. Mole- A. Simons, »European Human Rights: Taking a case under the convention« London, 1999.; L. Henkin, » The right of man today« Columbia University Press, 1988.; T. Meron » Ljudska prava u sažetom obliku« Beograd,1997.; V.A. Vasilijević »Zločin i odgovornost-ogled o međunarodnom krivičnom pravu i raspadu Jugoslavije« Beograd,1995.; V.Rakić-Vodinelić » Ekološko pravo kao pravo čoveka«, Pravni život, br.9, Beograd,1995.;

Assessment methods:

One test - 40 points

Practical lectures – 20 points

Final exam -40 points

Student passes the course by collecting at least 50 points.

Grade	A	В	С	D	Е
Points	90 - 100	80-89	70-79	60-69	50-59

Syllabus made by: Professor Ivana Jelić

Notes: Additional information on this course can be obtained during consultations.

RIGHTS LAW

in the context of the Europeanization of the curriculum the Faculty of Law

Europeanisation of the curriculum of the Law Faculty of the University of Montenegro, as planned by CABUFAL Project, in terms of ECTS catalog of the course International Human Rights Law - IHRL (VI semester - 6 ECTS credits - 4 + 1), could be implemented through four major segments:

I Changes to the structure of the existing teaching units;

II Introduction of new teaching units;

III Establishment of additional bibliographic compulsory and optional titles;

IV Amendments in objectives, outcomes, content and comparability of the course.

Changes to the structure of the existing teaching units / Introduction of new teaching units

This segment of the Proposal would be achieved by introducing the EU element in already existing educational topic, that is not manifested in the changed name of the unit, but through the changes of the content of the existing teaching materials.

Also, the revised teaching unit could be added to the existing one or treated as an independent one. Therefore, some of the modified proposals concerned would be as follows:

- 1. EU Charter of Fundamental Rights and the role and mandate of the Agency for Fundamental Rights.
- 2. Legal protection of the rights of LGBTIQ persons in the universal and regional international levels.
- 3. EU accession to the European Convention on Human Rights.
- 4. Comparatistics on the case-laws of the European Court of Human Rights and the Court of Justice of the EU, in the protection of human rights.

It is to be expected that the three-year study of academic programs and methodological instruments of the refered EU law schools would significantly shape, condition and design relevant changes to the existing and hereproposed amendments. Hence, there is possiblity of the subsequent final suggestions of wider or narrower scope of changes.

The processes covered through the segments I and II will be recoursed to, depending on the way for harmonization of all submitted proposals for amendments-analysis of the curriculum.

Proposal on additional bibliographic compulsory and optional titles

- Anja Seibert-Fohr, Mark E. Villiger, Judgments of the European Court of Human Rights Effects and Implementation, Nomos, 2015.
- Dragoljub Popović, European Human Rights Law A Manual: An Introduction to the Strasbourg Court and Its Jurisprudence, Eleven, 2013.
- Dragoljub Popović, Evropsko pravo ljudskih prava, Beograd, 2014
- Scott Sheeran and Nigel Rodley, Routledge Handbook of International Human Rights Law, Routledge, 2016.
- Alison Bisset, Blackstone's International Human Rights Documents (Blackstone's Statutes), Oxford, 2016.
- Monique Hazelhorst, Free Movement of Civil Judgments in the European Union and the Right to a Fair Trial, Springer 2017.
- Marton Varju, European Union Human Rights Law: The Dynamics of Interpretation and Context, EEP, 2104.

Amendments in content of the course

The above mentioned teaching units are proposed to be amended, which is consistent with the need to modernize syllabuses in the context of its Europeanization.

Attending the course provides the getting to know with basic institutions of international human rights law, both at the universal and at the regional European level, with additional knowledge on the protection of fundamental rights in the EU. Also, through a comparative analysis of the relevant jurisprudence of international judicial bodies, the student will acquire knowledge relating to international measures of implementation of human rights with particular emphasis on the European legal framework. After completion of the classes, it is expected that the student gets basic theoretical knowledge and skill to master the application of key institutes and human rights protection mechanisms.

Amendments in outcomes of the course

After passing the exam of International Human Rights Law, the student will be able to:

- 1. Define and explain the system of international legal protection of human rights, with particular emphasis on the European regional system.
- 2. Correctly interpret the relevant international legal regulations, critically analyze and demonstrate the ability of producing concrete proposals in terms of their improvement in some segments, especially in relation to the Council of Europe and the European Union.
- 3. Know and explain the caselaw of judicial and quasi-judicial bodies regarding the protection of human rights in the international community, with emphasis on the ECHR legal standards.
- 4. Master the standards of international legal protection of human rights and the rule of law, arising from the internationalization of human rights protection, with an emphasis on the Europeanization.
- 5. Apply relevant international legal rules, both at the United Nations level and within the legal mechanisms of the Council of Europe and the European Union.

Subject name: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW							
Subject code Subject status		Semester	Number of ETCS credits	Class load			
	Compulsory	IV	6	4L+1S			

Study program is organized: Undergraduate studies of the Faculty of Law – Academic study program – Administrative Law

Prerequisites: No requirement for attending the subject

Course goals: The course aims to enable students to understand the basic legal institutes of Administrative Law, the functions of public administration, its internal supervision, procedural rules and procedures of the administration, procedures of judicial review of administrative activities and contemporary trends in public administration.

Name and surname of the teacher and the teaching assistant: Prof. Dražen Cerović, PHD - Lecturer

Teaching and learning methods: Teaching methods include lectures given by the professor and experts with practical experience in the field of administrative law, discussions, research, and written projects or term papers, individual assignments and activities, including comparative examples from European practice. Class encompasses a systematic overview of the subject matter with an interactive approach and student participation in discussing and resolving cases.

Practical component of the course: is held in a dedicated part of the course and includes: lectures by guest lecturers, examination of the activities of Montenegrin and European administrative authorities (in administrative institutions / as part of the practical component of the course at the Faculty), analysis of administrative practice, aiming to compare the Montenegrin system of administrative law with the system of administrative law of other countries and to examine its harmonization with European Union law.

Course study outcomes: Upon completion of this course, the student will be able to: explain the origin of administrative law as a body of law and how it differs compared to other bodies of law (constitutional, civil, labour and financial law); name sources of administrative law in Montenegro; define the legal institutes of administrative law; define the administrative legal act and outline its defining characteristics; describe the course of the administrative procedure and the administrative dispute (example: the administrative procedure can be started by submission of a request of the party, or by official authority when required by law, the administrative procedure decides on the rights, obligations and legal interests of the parties, the administrative dispute (judicial review) is a form of control of the administration

conducted by the Administrative court, which decides on the legality of individual decisions made in the administrative procedure); independently apply the rules of administrative law; use the acquired knowledge to write administrative legal acts, appeals, and lawsuits to the Administrative court; analyse the consequences of an unlawful administrative legal act, re-examine the importance of upholding the principles of performance of public services given the current needs of society, and their performance in the public interest (for example: the principle of adaptivity, the principle of precedence of public service over private service, the principle of continuity, the principle of nonmercantilisation); understand the concept and significance of EU administrative law; Identify the role and significance of the decisions of EU institutions in the creation and development of administrative law and the creation of the European administrative space.

administrative spa	ce.
Course content:	
	- The theoretical concept of administration - basic concepts, Rule of Law, legality and legitimacy of administrative action, the theoretical concept of state
	administration, administration as government, the theoretical concept of
XXY 1 4	administration as a public service;
Week 1	- Administration as a system of social regulation – the modern theoretical concept of administration, systemic approach, functional and organizational concepts of
****	administration;
Week 2	- Basic institutes of administrative law, sources of administrative law, performers of administration, the concept and elements of organisation, models of organizational
Week 3	connection;
Week 4	- Administration and the separation of powers, organization of the administration in Montenegro, principles of administrative activity;
	- Types and forms of administrative activity, the concept and types of acts of
Week 5	administration, the concept and characteristics of administrative legal acts; - Practical component: lecture by an expert with practical experience in the field of
Week 6	administrative law, and analysis of administrative cases (held at the Faculty of Law); - I colloquium;
Week 7	- Stages of the administrative procedure, first-stage administrative procedure,
Week 8	beginning and the course of the procedure, administrative decisions and orders; - Correctional colloquium;
Week 9	- The concept and type of control of the administration, second-stage administrative
Week 10	procedure, content and submission of an appeal, legal effects of an appeal in the administrative procedure, activities of the first-stage administrative authority concerning the appeal, decision making of the second-stage administrative authority; - General characteristics of the enforcement procedure, the concept of enforcement
Week 11	in the administrative procedure;
Week 12	- Practical component: visit to an administrative authority (held at the administrative
Week 13	authority)
	- Judicial review of administration activities, the administrative dispute – concept and types, the administrative dispute for termination and the administrative dispute with full jurisdiction, Participants of an administrative dispute, legal actions in an
Week 14	administrative dispute, legal effects of a court verdict in an administrative dispute; - Human resources policy, the concept of the civil servant and the employee,
Week 15	conflict of interest, Human resources management authority, Ombudsman – Protector of human rights and liberties;
	- Sources of law of the European Union, creation process of EU administrative law,
Week 16 - 19	principles of the European administrative space, EU institutions and the
	development of European administrative law, Standards of the European Court of
	Human Rights in the area of administrative law, Montenegrin administrative law in
	the context of European integration;
	- Final exam; Correctional final exam.
	Student workload

<u>Weekly</u>	<u>In semester</u>
	Teaching and the final exam: $8 \times 16 = 128$
6 credits $\times 40/30 = 8$ hours	Necessary preparations (administration, registration, verification before
Structure:	the beginning of the semester): $2x (8 \text{ hours}) = 16 \text{ hours}$
4 hours of lectures	Total hours for the course : $6 \times 30 = 180$ hours
1 hour of seminars	Additional work: Additional work for exam preparation in the
3 hours of independent work	correctional examination period, including the exam taking: 0-30 hours
(homework, preparing for	Load structure:
exams, and consultations)	128 hours (Teaching) + 16h (preparation) + 30 hours (additional work)

Student obligations during the course: Students are required to attend lectures, participate in debates, and take both the colloquium and final exam. Any student writing a term paper must present in publicly, and other students are required to participate in the debate after the presentation.

Literature:

Compulsory:

- Stevan Lilić, *Upravno pravo (Administrative Law)*, Pravni fakultet Univerziteta u Beogradu, Belgrade, 2014.
- Stevan Lilić, Dražen Cerović, Upravno procesno pravo (Administrative Procedural Law), Pravni fakultet Univerziteta Crne Gore, Podgorica 2013.
- Stevan Lilić, Katarinom Golubović, *Evropsko upravno pravo (European Administrative Law)*, Pravni fakultet Univerziteta u Beogradu, 2011.
- Gordana Gasmi, Pravo i institucije Evropske unije (Law and Institutions of the European Union), Univerzitet Singidunum, Belgrade, 2011.
- Gordana Gasmi, *Pravo i osnovi prava Evropske unije (Law and the Basics of Law of the European Union)*, Univerzitet Singidunum, Belgrade, 2010.
- Gordana Ilić Gasmi, Reforme Evropske unije, Institucionalni aspekti (European Union Reform, Institutional aspects), Belgrade, 2004.

Additional literature:

- P. Craig, EU Administrative Law, Oxford University Press, 2006.
- S. Lilić, Primena koncepta Evropskog upravnog prostora u procesu pristupanja Evropskoj uniji (Application of the Concept of The European Administrative Space in the process of European Union Accession), in: Pravni kapacitet Srbije za evropske integracije (Legal Capacities of Serbia for European Integration), book 3, Pravni fakultet, Belgrade, 2008.
- S. de la Sierra, *The Constitutional Bases of European Administrative Law* in: Jacques Ziller (editor), What's New in European Administrative Law, European University Institute, Florence 2005.
- S. Lilić, Evropski sud pravde i upravno pravo Evropske unije (European Court of Justice and European Union Administrative Law), Pravni kapacitet Srbije za evropske integracije (Legal Capacities of Serbia for European Integration), book 2, Belgrade, 2007., p. 22–36.
- R. Vukadinović, *Pravo Evropske unije (European Union Law)*, 4th ed., Centar za pravo Evropske unije Pravnog fakulteta, Kragujevac, 2006.
- S. Lilić, Sudske odluke i stvaranje prava, sa posebnim osvrtom na stvaranje Upravnog prava Evropske unije(Court Decisions and the Creation of Law, with special consideration to the Creation of European Union Administrative Law), collection "Stvaranje prava"(Creation of Law), Pravni fakultet, Belgrade, 2000
- Aviani, Pojam i izvori upravnog prava Evropske unije (The Concept and Sources of European Union Administrative Law), Zbornik radova Pravnog fakulteta u Mostaru, number XV, 2002.
- Zakon o opštem upravnom postupku (General administrative procedure Law) (available at: www.drazencerovic.me/Literatura za ispite, kolokvijume i seminarske radove)
- Zakon o državnoj upravi (State administration Law) (<u>available at:</u> www.drazencerovic.me/Literatura za ispite, kolokvijume i seminarske radove)
- Zakon o upravnom sporu (Administrative dispute Law) (<u>available at:</u> www.drazencerovic.me/Literatura za ispite, kolokvijume i seminarske radove)
- Zakon o lokalnoj samoupravi (Local government Law) (available at: www.drazencerovic.me/Literatura za ispite, kolokvijume i seminarske radove)
- Ustav Crne Gore 2007 (Constitution of Montenegro, of 2007) (available at: www.drazencerovic.me/Literatura za ispite, kolokvijume i seminarske radove)

Examination methods and grading:

- 1 colloquium in the form of a written test carrying up to 40 points, (the number of points gained on the correctional test annuls the points gained on the first test
- Practical component and term paper carrying up to 20 points (term paper presentations will take place during the seminar part of the class)
- Final exam in the form of a written test carrying up to 40 points;

A passing grade is obtained by accumulating at least 50 points (from the exam, colloquium, or term paper).

Number of points: 90-100; 80-89; 70-79; 60-69; 50-59;

Grade: A; B; C; D; E

Comparability:

Zagreb:

http://www.pravo.unizg.hr/ news/12997/ISHODI%20UCENJA%20PRAVNI%20STUDIJ%20KON ACNO%2014-07-14.pdf;

http://www.pravo.unizg.hr/ news/17221/4 Integrirani preddiplomski i diplomski pravni studij%202 015%202016%20-%207%202015.pdf

Belgrade: http://www.ius.bg.ac.rs/Studije/default_cir.htm;

http://www.ius.bg.ac.rs/studije/novi%20nastavni%20program%20osnovnih%20studija%20od%202011-12.htm;

Split: http://www.pravst.unist.hr/program.php?p=12

Additional remarks: None

Name and surname of the teacher who prepared the information: Prof. Dražen Cerović, PHD

Comment: Additional information regarding the course can be found at: <u>www.pravni.ucg.ac.me</u> and <u>www.drazencerovic.me</u>

PROPOSAL FOR THE AMENDMENT / ANALYSIS OF THE SYLLABUS OF

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW in the context of the Europeanization of the curriculum of the FACULTY OF LAW

The Europeanization of the curriculum of the Faculty of Law of the University of Montenegro and the ECTS catalogue of Administrative law (IV semester, 6 ECTS credits – 4L + 1S), envisioned by the CABUFAL project, can be conducted in four significant segments:

- LVII. Amendments to the structure of existing subject units
- LVIII. Introduction of new subject units
 - LIX. Establishment of additional bibliography titles (compulsory and optional)
 - LX. Amendments to the goals, outcomes, contents and the comparability of the subject

Amendments to the structure of existing subject units / Introduction of new subject units

This segment of the Proposal would be accomplished by introducing the EU element in the already established subject matter, changing the contents of the subject matter without changing the name of the subject unit itself. Also, a new, revised subject unit established by name can be added to another, existing subject unit or treated as an independent one. Accordingly, some of the proposed amendments would be the following:

- 6. The subject unit "Administrative law basic concepts" can be amended with "The concept and development of European administrative law";
- 7. The subject unit "Sources of administrative law" can be amended with "Sources of European Union administrative law" and "The role of EU institutions in the creation and development of the European administrative space";
- 8. The subject unit "Principles of administrative activity" can be amended with "Principles of the European administrative space";
- 9. The subject unit "Organization of the administration in Montenegro" can be amended with "Council of Europe institutions";
- 10. The subject unit "Ombudsman Protector of human rights and liberties" can be amended with "Standards of the European Court of Human Rights in the area of administrative law".

It is to be expected that the three-year analysis of the study programmes and methodological instruments

of the referenced EU Faculties of Law will substantially shape, influence and change existing and proposed amendments. Therefore, there is a higher probability of further suggestions occurring later in the process to propose final amendments of varying scope. The methods used in segments I and II would be used again to adapt any and all new proposals of amendment / analysis of the syllabus.

Proposed additions to existing bibliography units

- P. Craig, EU Administrative Law, Oxford University Press, 2006.
- S. Lilić, Primena koncepta Evropskog upravnog prostora u procesu pristupanja Evropskoj uniji (Application of the Concept of The European Administrative Space in the process of European Union Accession), in: Pravni kapacitet Srbije za evropske integracije (Legal Capacities of Serbia for European Integration), book 3, Pravni fakultet, Belgrade, 2008.
- S. Lilić, Evropski sud pravde i upravno pravo Evropske unije (European Court of Justice and European Union Administrative Law), Pravni kapacitet Srbije za evropske integracije (Legal Capacities of Serbia for European Integration), book 2, Belgrade, 2007., p. 22–36.
- S. Lilić, Sudske odluke i stvaranje prava, sa posebnim osvrtom na stvaranje Upravnog prava Evropske unije(Court Decisions and the Creation of Law, with special consideration to the Creation of European Union Administrative Law), collection "Stvaranje prava"(Creation of Law), Pravni fakultet, Belgrade, 2000.
- R. Vukadinović, *Pravo Evropske unije (European Union Law)*, 4th ed., Centar za pravo Evropske unije Pravnog fakulteta, Kragujevac, 2006.
- S. de la Sierra, *The Constitutional Bases of European Administrative Law* in: Jacques Ziller (editor), What's New in European Administrative Law, European University Institute, Florence 2005.
- Aviani, Pojam i izvori upravnog prava Evropske unije (The Concept and Sources of European Union Administrative Law), Zbornik radova Pravnog fakulteta u Mostaru, number XV, 2002.

Amendments to subject contents

The course allows for the learning of the basic legal institutes of Montenegrin administrative law and EU administrative law, as well as learning about the current regulations in the area of administrative law. Upon completing the course, it is expected of the student to have gained basic theoretical knowledge, on the one hand, and to master the skills of applying key institutes and rules of this body of law in individual cases and practical situations, on the other.

Amendments to the course study outcomes

After the student passes the subject of Administrative law he will be able to:

- 1. Explain the origin of administrative law as a body of law and how it differs compared to other bodies of law (constitutional, civil, labour and financial law);
- 2. Name sources of administrative law in Montenegro; define the legal institutes of administrative law; define the administrative legal act and outline its defining characteristics;
- 3. Understand the course of the administrative procedure and the administrative dispute (example: the administrative procedure can be started by submission of a request of the party, or by official authority when required by law, the administrative procedure decides on the rights, obligations and legal interests of the parties, the administrative dispute (judicial review) is a form of control of the administration conducted by the Administrative court, which decides on the legality of individual decisions made in the administrative procedure);
- 4. Independently apply the rules of administrative law;
- 5. Utilize the acquired knowledge to write administrative legal acts, appeals, and lawsuits to the Administrative court; analyse the consequences of an unlawful administrative legal act,
- 6. Recognize the importance of upholding the principles of performance of public services given the current needs of society, and their performance in the public interest (for example: the principle of adaptivity, the principle of precedence of public service over private service, the principle of continuity, the principle of nonmercantilisation);
- 7. Understand the concept and significance of EU administrative law;
- 8. Identify the role and significance of the decisions of EU institutions in the creation and development of administrative law and the creation of the European administrative space.

Status Quo Analysis of the Faculty of law University of Montenegro

Introduction

Bearing in mind the consortium's project tasks, analysis is the starting point for further work, as it will potentiate all members of the consortium to become familiar with: the most important facts about the University of Montenegro and the Faculty of Law; current curricula of the Faculty of law; new curricula that is currently being accredited by the Montenegrin Council for Higher Education; the legal framework governing higher education in Montenegro; current capacity of the Faculty of Law; legal framework governing the employment and further advancement of the law graduates in Montenegro; as well as analysis of the labour market needs in Montenegro with statistical data on unemployment in the previous years with a special focus on employment of graduates of lawyers.

1. History of the University of Montenegro and Faculty of law

1.1. History of the University of Montenegro

The University of Montenegro was founded on 29 April 1974. when three faculties (Faculty of Economics, of Engineering and the Faculty of Law from Titograd), two colleges (Teaching College and Maritime Studies College) and three independent scientific institutes (for History, for Agriculture and for Biological and Medical Research), signed an Agreement on Association into the University in Titograd. A year after it was founded, it changed its name into the University "Veljko Vlahović", and since 1992 it has its present name.

The University of Montenegro has developed in accordance with the spirit of time and the growing needs of Montenegro. University of Montenegro is the oldest higher education institution in Montenegro.

Since 2004, teaching and examinations are being carried out in accordance with the principles of the Bologna Declaration. The University is organized on the model of modern European universities. The headquarters of the University are in Podgorica, with faculties located in Niksic, Cetinje, Kotor, Herceg Novi, Bar, Budva, Bijelo Polje and Berane.

The Rectorate is the central management unit at the University of Montenegro. It includes the Rector, Vice-Rectors, the Secretary General, the Head of Finance and adequate expert services.

The University of Montenegro is organized like most European universities. It has united academic, business and development objectives. The Managing Board governs the university and the Rector manages it.

The academic is Senate. supreme body the University Deans heads of faculties directors heads of institutes. are and are institutes highest academic bodies faculties i.e. at Councils. The highest student body is the Student Parliament. Representatives of students are elected in all bodies of the University and of the faculties.

University of Montenegro is a member of the European University Association (EUA).

At this time there are more than 20,000 students studying at nineteen faculties and two institutes of the University of Montenegro.

Universities annual enrollment is usually more than 4,000 students. In 2015 4,306 students were enrolled, 1,640 financed by the governmental funds and 2,517 self-financing students (including 349 foreign students).

1.2. History of the Faculty of law

Faculty of Law in Podgorica was founded on 27 October 1972 as a scientific and educational institution which organizes and develops educational and scientific research in the field of legal and related social sciences.

During the adoption of the Law on the Establishment of the Faculty of Law, at the Parliament of the Socialist Republic of Montenegro, it was pointed out that "from the point of total social needs of the Republic the establishment of this institution is essential". The Faculty of Law is one of the founders of the University of Montenegro

The Faculty has grown into a modern, contemporary, educational, scientific and research institution. About 17,000 students have been enrolled, and 4285 have graduated. Part of the best students have continued their vocational training, master and doctorates studies, at some of the the world famous university centres. Most of the former students are continuing their activities in Montenegro.

Thrue the history of the Faculty 88 teachers and teaching assistants has been working at the Faculty, of which 26 teachers were visiting teachers. Faculty now employs all the staff needed for the curriculum implementation, which is comprised of its former students. Faculty organizes undergraduate and postgraduate studies.

As a university unit Faculty of Law realises a substantial part of its program goals and objectives and addresses many important issues of organizational and human resources. The international cooperation network of the Faculty is beeing developed thrue the University.

Faculty follows global trends and developments in the field of higher education in order to harmonise of its own activities with the European and international requirements.

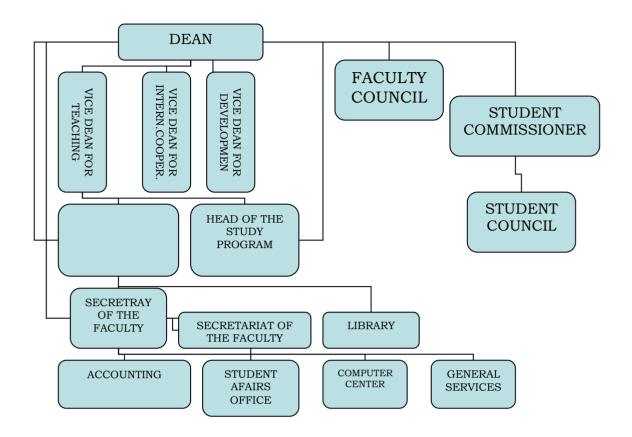
Faculty was created as an expression of the needs of socio-economic, political, cultural and social development of Montenegro, and during its entire existence shared the fate of the Montenegrin society, and will do so in the future making strides towards implementation of the new practices and applying the modern European trends.

The government budget funds of Montenegro are the main source of education financing at the Faculty of Law for the students of bachelor and specialist studies for budgetary students.

Tuition fees paid by students are being used to fund other programs of study: Department of the Faculty of Law in Bijelo Polje, postgraduate studies (self-financed students), master studies, doctoral studies, as well as the Department of Safety and criminology.

The funds from tuition fees are allocated according to the Regulations of the University of Montenegro. A percentage is allocated to the cost of teaching; a certain percentage of income after statutory obligation is transferred to the University of Montenegro, while the portion of the proceeds may be used to improve teaching, scientific research work, and other material and administrative costs.

Faculty has now become a complex organization and management structure. The management system is shown in the following scheme.



1.3. Library of the Faculty of law

Library of the Faculty of law has existed since 1974. as the organizational units of the Faculty. The work process is carried out through three divisions: the main library in Podgorica (procurement, receipt and processing of publications), and divisions Budva and Bijelo Polje (where publication are only rented to users). Library can be used by students, teaching staff and external users.

Library funds are organized into several sections. Monographs publications are numbering over 22,000 library units in law, sociology, philosophy, history and related sciences. Special collections of this fund are: a collection of reference literature, a collection of master and doctoral theses, the collection in the field of women's studies and the collection of foreign languages publications in legal clinics. Periodical publications number over 2356 volumes in the field of law and other social sciences and humanities.

The library cooperates with many institutions (20 libraries of law faculties, five university libraries, and two national libraries, constitutional and supreme courts). Interlibrary loan and exchange of the publications contributes significantly to the enrichment of the library).

Faculty of law Library is a member of professional associations: Association of Librarians of Montenegro and the Association of legal and related library of Southeast Europe. The library is a member COBISS.CG.

Library is equiped with reading room with 50 places of reading and 8 computers for free use by the user. A reading room is open from 8 am to 8pm, and library is open from 8 am to 4pm.

Students can use the services of the Library in accordance with the Rules of Procedure by which a user can simultaneously use up to three publications, with a return period of one month, by deposing index or ID card. The electronic catalogue of the Library is available on the website of the Faculty. Students have access to the funds of all 26 libraries involved in COBISS.CG

1.4. Student participation in the management bodies of the University of Montenegro and Faculty of Law

Students are an important part of ensuring quality improvement through their representatives in the infrastructure for the improvement of quality of the University. Primarily, students are represented through their representatives in the Board for quality improvement that are nominated by the student parliament. Also, students are involved at the Faculties level thru their representatives in the Commissions for the safeguard and improvement of quality.

In the process of decision-making and other activities of the quality improvement, students participate in the work of the Senate and the Council of the organizational units. In the Senate of the University of Montenegro, students are being represented by 20% of the total number of members of the Senate, always taking into account that the structure reflecting students at all levels of study (undergraduate, graduate and doctoral).

Student representatives in the Faculty Councils are represented by 20% of the total number of members of the Council. Student representatives in the councils are elected by the student organizations at the faculty level, taking into account that the structure reflecting students at all levels of study (undergraduate, graduate and doctoral).

1.5. Student participation in study programs and teaching staff quality assessment

The student has the right to express their opinion on the quality of the academic staff.

The student has the right to appeal to the dean in case of violation of the freedom of expression of opinions on issues relating to the studies, the benefits arising from student status, consultations, conducting examinations in the manner and time limits as defined by law and university rules, use of libraries, computer rooms and other resources at students disposal.

The student has the right to appeal to the University Senate on the quality of teaching, and the quality of the academic staff of the Faculty.

The mechanism by which students evaluate the quality of study programs and teaching staff is the student survey, which is conducted twice a year.

The student survey is anonymous. Conduction of the survey is the responsibility of student trustee and Vice-Dean for Academic and Student Affairs at the organizational unit. During conduction of the surveys other members of the academic staff and students, can be included as determined by the Dean and Student Parliament, or student council. The survey must be enforced after the end of the semester. The survey can be conducted during the semester, at the proposal of the Student Parliament or the student council at the Faculty. Decision on the student survey, terms of its conduction, its content and method of processing, as well as guidance on survey conduction is beeing made by the Senate.

Evaluation data for each subject (course) are entered in the personal file of the teachers. Dean is obliged to conduct a meeting with every teacher whose scores are significantly below the average, point out the flaws and recommend changes that will remedy teaching deficiencies. Summary assessment of the student survey is published on the website of the University.

Reports on conducted evaluations serve as a basis for the report on self-evaluation of the Faculty.

The results of the conducted evaluation procedure are being used:

- for the reports preparation,
- in proces of teachers and teaching assistants future advancements,
- for the proposals of the corective measures in teaching proces,
- in other cases set by law and other regulations.

Survey results are being calculated automatically for each subject, for each teacher and staff member. Individual reports for each teacher and each subject are available through the Centre of the information system to any teacher.

After the survey is concluded, the Commission for quality insurance and improvement analyzes and formulates written reports, which among other things include:

- 1. Information on the implementation of the survey, the student's responses, and any specifics that arose during the survey, the work of the Commission for quality insurance and improvement during the process of survey conduction and similar data,
- 2. Presentation of the survey results by study programs and categories teacher, teaching assistant, subject, compared to results from previous years from the corresponding semester (with trends, comments and explanations)
 - 3. Information on the measures taken in order to improve the quality and efficiency,
 - 4. Planned programs improvements for the future period.

Reports are being considered by the Faculty Council, which adopts the conclusions that are being submitted to the Committee for quality management. Based on the processed data obtained from the Commission for quality insurance and improvement, in some cases, teachers and staff members are required to plan suggestions for improvement of individual subject teaching.

On the joint meeting of the members of the boards for quality management the presidents of the Commissions for insurance and improvement of the quality, elaborates reports to the Council. The conclusions of the joint meeting are being submitted to the Senate of the University.

2. Analysis of the current program at the FoL

All European education systems have three levels of studies: bachelor, master and doctorate. Incumbent Montenegrin system, however, has four degrees, with a specialist degree not recognisable by other countries, which substantially excludes Montenegrin students from the integration process of education. In addition to the inherent asymmetry of the pan-European education system, this model is problematic from the quality perspective.

The current diplomas competences are not individually clearly defined.

Comparability only exists only on the level of four year studies, which indicates that current model is only formally reformed and that it represents a masked former system of studies, with new factors of revised concept of testing and evaluation (by the Bologna system), which had led to its the questionable quality.

2.1. Analysis of the currently accredited curriculum of the bachelor studies

Current program of the legal studies is being performed in six semesters. All six semesters are devoted to the basic legal disciplines necessary for the education of lawyers. According to the current plans of study, students don't have a choice of specific modules during undergraduate studies, and there are no elective courses during the study.

On the undergraduate level, having in mind the selected model of studies 3 + 1 + 1 + 3, the student thesis is not the final exam at Faculty of law.

No	Subject	Sem	No.	Of cla	asses	ECTS
INO	Subject	Sem	Т	P	L	1
1st Y	<i>Year</i>					
1	Roman law	I	4	1	0	8
2	Legal history	I	4	1	0	8
3	Theory of law	I	4	1	0	8
4	Contemporary political systems	I	3	1	0	6
5	Constitutional law	II	4	1	0	8
6	Labour law	II	4	1	0	8
7	Fundamentals of economic policy	II	4	1	0	8
8	Fundamentals of sociology	II	3	1	0	6
	l hours of active teaching		30	9	0	
	1 ECTS					60
	Year			Τ.	T _	_
9	Criminal law I	III	4	1	0	8
10	Introduction to civil law	III	4	1	0	8
11	Family law	III	4	1	0	8
12	Inheritance law	III	3	1	0	6
						_
13	Criminal law II	IV	4	1	0	8
14	Property law	IV	4	1	0	8
15	Administrative law	IV	4	1	0	8
16	Foreign language	IV	2	1	0	6
	l hours of active teaching		29	8	0	
	1 ECTS					60
3rd				T		
17	Law of Obligation	V	4	1	0	8
18	Criminal procedural law	V	4	1	0	8
19	Public international law	V	4	1	0	8
20	Company law	V	3	1	0	4
21	Business transactions	VI	3	1	0	6
22	Civil procedural law	VI	4	1	0	8
23	International private law	VI	4	1	0	8
24	Financial law	VI	3	1	0	6
25	Foreign language (legal terminology)	VI	1	0	0	2
Tota	l hours of active teaching		30	8	0	

Total ECTS				60
------------	--	--	--	----

2.2. Analysis of the currently accredited curriculum of the master studies

With regard to the system of studies -3 + 1 + 1 + 3, the level of master's study is divided into two levels, one-year specialist studies and a one-year master's studies.

The implemented system is partly a result of the envisaged method of governmental funding of the programs, as governmental funding was provided only for four years of study, with the exception for regulated professions. This solution has proven to be unsustainable due to that the degree of specialist studies is not recognized as an option by external evaluators, which amounted to a recommendation that the degree of studies at University of Montenegro should be aligned with those at European Higher Education area.

2.2.1. Analysis of the currently accredited curriculum of the specialist studies

Taking into account the breadth of the legal profession, the Law Faculty has accredited seven programs, in order to offer a greater choice of specialisation to prospective students.

Program specialist studies are carried out in two semesters, with usually one of the subject per semester dedicated to the study of an elective course which students can choose from a list of 28 elective sources.

Given the level of study, during the last semester, after passing all the exams, a specialist paper is the last exam that student have to pass before obtaining a diploma of a "specialist of legal studies".

The following table contains the overview of all seven programs of specialized studies, as well as a list of elective courses.

No	Subject Sem		No.	of cla	ECTS	
110	Subject	Sciii	Т	P	L	
	Bussines law					
1	Maritime law	I	3	1	0	8
2	Customs law	I	2	2	0	8
3	Commercial law clinic	I	3	2	0	10
4	Elective subject	I	2	0	0	4
5	Law of commodities	II	3	1	0	8
6	Tax and budget law of the EU	II	3	1	0	8
7	Elective subject	II	2	0	0	4
8	Specialist paper	II	0	0	0	10
Tota	l hours of active teaching		17	8	0	
Tota	1 ECTS					60

No	Subject	Sem	No.	No. of classes		ECTS
140	Subject	Sem	Т	Р	L	

	International lav	V				
1	International law of human rights	Ι	3	1	1	10
2	International organisation	Ι	2	1	1	8
3	International legal clinic	Ι	3	1	0	8
4	Elective subject	Ι	2	0	0	4
5	Euro – Atlantic integration	II	2	1	1	8
6	International humanitarian law	II	2	1	1	8
7	Elective subject	II	2	0	0	4
8	Specialist paper	II	0	2	3	10
Tota	al hours of active teaching		16	7	7	
Tota	al ECTS					60

No	Subject	Sem	No.	of cla	ECTS	
110	Subject	SCIII	Т	Р	L	
	Criminal law					
1	Criminology	I	2	1	1	8
2	International criminal law	I	2	1	1	8
3	Criminal law clinics	I	3	2	0	10
4	Elective subject	I	2	0	0	4
5	Penology	II	2	1	1	8
6	Criminalistics	II	2	1	1	8
7	Elective subject	II	2	0	0	4
8	Specialist paper	II	0	2	3	10
Tota	l hours of active teaching		17	8	7	
Tota	1 ECTS	_				60

No	Subject Sem		No.	of cla	ECTS	
110	Subject	Subject Self	Т	Р	L	
	Civil law					
1	Civil law – legal clinics	I	3	2	0	10
2	Obligation law – legal clinics	I	3	1	0	8
3	Elective subject	I	2	0	0	4
4	Specialist seminar	I	0	4	0	8
5	Family law – legal clinics	II	3	2	0	10
6	Inheritance law – legal clinics	II	3	1	0	8
7	Specialist paper	II	0	0	0	12
Tota	l hours of active teaching		14	10	0	
Tota	1 ECTS					60

No	No Subject		No.	ECTS					
NO	Subject	Sem	Т	P	L				
	Procedural law								
1	Criminal procedure law – legal clinics	I	3	2	0				

2	Mediation	I	3	2	0	
3	Elective subject	I	2	0	0	
4	Civil procedure law – legal clinics	II	3	2	0	
5	Procedural law of evidence	II	3	2	0	
6	Specialist paper	II	0	0	0	
Tota	l hours of active teaching		14	8	0	
Tota	al ECTS					60

No	Subject	Sem	No.	sses	ECTS	
110	Subject	SCIII	Т	P	L	
	Constitutional la	W				
1	Comparative constitutional law	Ι	3	1	0	8
2	Parliamentarism and parliament law	I	2	2	0	8
3	Elective subject	I	2	0	0	4
4	Specialist practice	Ι	0	5	0	10
5	Constitutional procedural law	II	2	2	0	8
6	Basics of EU law	II	3	1	0	8
7	Elective subject	II	2	0	0	4
8	Specialist paper	II	0	5	0	10
Tota	l hours of active teaching		14	16	0	
Tota	1 ECTS					60

No	Subject	Sem	No.	ECTS		
110	Subject	50111	Т	P	L	
	History of law					
1	European legal tradition	I	3	2	0	10
2	Legal history clinics	I	3	2	0	10
3	Elective subject	I	2	0	0	4
4	Specialist seminar	I	0	3	0	6
5	Comparative legal systems	II	3	2	0	10
6	Montenegrin legal tradition	II	3	2	0	10
7	Specialist paper	II	0	5	0	10
Tota	l hours of active teaching		14	16	0	
Tota	1 ECTS					60

No	Subject		No. of classes			ECTS
110	Subject	Sem	Т	P	L	
	Elective subjects					
1	Shareholders law	О	2	0	0	4
2	Law of the sea	О	2	0	0	4
3	Diplomatic and consular law	О	2	0	0	4
4	International relations	О	2	0	0	4
5	Victimology	О	2	0	0	4
6	Politics of crime reductions	О	2	0	0	4
7	Arbitration law with Moot Court	О	2	0	0	4

8	Lawyers skills	О	2	0	0	4
9	The proceedings before the Ombudsman	О	2	0	0	4
10	The administrative courts procedure	О	2	0	0	4
11	European contract law	О	2	0	0	4
12	Testamentary freedom and its limitations	О	2	0	0	4
13	Children rights	О	2	0	0	4
14	Securing Claims	О	2	0	0	4
15	Protection of constitution nad human rights	О	2	0	0	4
16	Contemporary concepts of law	О	2	0	0	4
17	Legal theories and institutions of antics	О	2	0	0	4
18	Receptions of Roman law	О	2	0	0	4
19	History of Montenegrin parliamentarism	О	2	0	0	4
20	Tax procedures and tax criminal law	О	2	0	0	4
21	Peaceful dispute resolution	О	2	0	0	4
22	Interntional criminal law	О	2	0	0	4
23	International law of enviormental protection	О	2	0	0	4
24	Legal medicine	О	2	0	0	4
25	Juvenile criminal law	О	2	0	0	4
26	Nomotehnique	О	2	0	0	4
27	Fundamnetals of Enviormental law		2	0	0	4
28	Monetary economics	О	2	0	0	4

2.2.2. Analysis of the currently accredited curriculum of the masters studies

With regard to the system for 3 + 1 + 1 + 3, the level of master's study is divided into two levels, one-year specialist study and a one-year master's studies.

Students can chose from four different courses accredited by the Faculty of Law.

The program of master studies are therefore organised into two semesters in which all subjects are taught as compulsory subjects so students do not have the option to choose specific areas according to their interests.

Given the level of study, during the last semester, after passing all exams, a master's thesis is the last obligation of the student before obtaining a masters diploma

The following table contain the overview of all four programs of currently accredited master studies.

No	Subject	Sem	No.	of cla	sses	ECTS
110	Subject	30111	Т	P	L	
	CRIMINAL LA'	W				
1	Methodology of scientific research	I	1	1	0	4
2	Criminal law	I	1	3	0	8
3	Criminal procedure law	I	1	3	0	8
4	Criminalistics	I	1	2	0	6
5	Criminology	II	1	1	0	4
6	Penology	II	1	1	0	4
7	Fundamentals of the criminalistic methodics	II	1	1	0	4
8	Legal medicine	II	1	1	0	4

9	Master's Thesis	1	1	0	4
Tota	al hours of active teaching	9	14	0	
Tota	al ECTS				60

No	Subject	Sem	No.	ECTS		
110	Subject	36111	Т	P	L	
	CIVIL LAW (SUBSTAN'I	TVE LAW)				
1	Methodology of scientific research	I	1	0	0	2
2	Law of Obligations – Contracts	Ι	2	1	1	8
3	Property law - Ownership	I	2	1	0,5	7
4	Family law – Property relations	I	2	1	0,5	7
5	Inheritance law - Treaties of succession		1	1	1	6
6	Master's Thesis	II	0	0	0	30
Tota	l hours of active teaching		8	4	3	
Tota	1 ECTS					60

No	Subject	Sem	No.	sses	ECTS	
110	Subject	30111	Т	P	L	
	CIVIL LAW (PROCEDU	RAL LAW)				
1	Methodology of scientific research	I	2	0	0	4
2	Civil litigation procedural law	I	2	1	1	8
3	Enforcement law	I	2	1	0,5	6
4	Non-contentious law	I	2	1	0,5	6
5	International civil procedure law	I	1	1	1	6
6	Master's Thesis	II	0	0	0	30
Tota	l hours of active teaching	9	4	3		
Tota	1 ECTS				60	

No	Subject	Sem	No.	sses	ECTS	
110	Subject	SCIII	Т	P	L	
	CONSTITUTIONAI	LAW				
1	Methodology of scientific research	I	1	1	0	4
2	Fundamentals of international public law	Ι	1	3	0	8
3	Foundation and system of international protection	and system of international protection I		2	0	6
	of human rights		1		U	
4	Implementation and practice of human rights	I	1	2	0	6
5	The European system of human rights protection	I	1	2	0	6
6	Master's Thesis	II	0	0	0	30
Tota	l hours of active teaching		9	4	3	
Tota	1 ECTS					60

2.3. Analysis of the currently accredited curriculum of the doctoral studies

With regard to the system for 3 + 1 + 1 + 3, the level of doctoral studies is conceptualised as three-year studies.

Students can chose from three different courses accredited by the Faculty of Law.

Program of the doctoral studies are therefore organised into six semesters. The first and the second semester devoted to lectures and exams at the doctoral level. Some of the subjects are taught as compulsory subjects, so the students don't have absolute freedom of choice, so they are obliged to take certain subjects, after they have chosen a specific program. Other subjects are formed into modules so the students have to choose certain number of subjects from each module. In the second semester students are free to choose one subject form a different legal filed.

Remaining four semesters are dedicated to a doctoral dissertation that candidate will be writing in consultation with his mentor. After candidate have passed all the exams and have conducted an initial research, he is obliged to define the working title of his doctoral thesis.

Working title of the thesis is beeing submited to the University Senate, after it has been determined as suitable by Faculty Council. Faculty Council is recomending to the Senate the composition of the commission for the assessment of suitability of the doctoral thesis and the candidate.

The student is required to publicly defend the objectives and expected results, research program with elements for the successful completion of the thesis, before the commission for the assessment of suitability of the doctoral thesis and the candidate, within 30 days of the commission appointment.

The Commission shall submit a report containing the assessment of the suitability of the doctoral thesis and the candidate to the Faculty and to the University Senate, within 45 days the public presentation by the student.

Based on the positive decision of the Senate of the University of accepting suitability of the doctoral theses and the candidate, candidate can be enrolled into the 3rd semester of doctoral studies and can continue his work.

Student can submit his doctoral dissertation to Faculty Council and to the University Senate, after a certification of the 5th semester.

As prerequsite for submision of the doctoral disertation, candidate have to publish or to submit a proof of acceptance of his paper in international journal on his disertation resaults.

The following tables contain the overview of all four programs of currently accredited programs of doctoral studies.

CIVIL LAW 1st YEAR									
No	Subject	Compulsory	Elective	Winter semester Hours per week	ECTS	Summer semester Hours per week	ECTS		
1.	Principles of the Civil law	X		4+0	8				

2.	Elective subject	X	3+1	6		
3.	Elective subject	X	4+0	8		
4.	Elective subject	X	4+0	8		
5.	Elective subject form different legal field	X			4+0	10
6.	Initial doctoral research					20
	Total	6	15+1	30	4+0	30
		2 nd Y	EAR			
1.	Doctoral research			30		-
2.	Doctoral research					30
	Total			30		30
		3 rd Y	EAR			
1.	Doctoral research			30		
2.	Preparation and Oral					
	Defence of the doctoral					30
	thesis					
	Total			30		30

		С	RIMI	NAL LAW						
	1 st YEAR									
No	Subject	Compulsory	Elective	Winter semester Hours per week	ECTS	Summer semester Hours per week	ECTS			
1.	The main problems of Criminal and Criminal Procedural law	X		4+0	8					
2.	Elective subject		X	3+1	6					
3.	Elective subject		X	4+0	8					
4.	Elective subject		X	4+0	8					
5.	Elective subject form different legal field		X			4+0	10			
6.	Initial doctoral research						20			
	Total	6		15+1	30	4+0	30			
			2 nd YI	EAR						
1.	Doctoral research				30		-			
2.	Doctoral research						30			
	Total				30		30			
			3 rd YI	EAR						
1.	Doctoral research				30					
2.	Preparation and Oral									
	Defence of the doctoral thesis						30			
	Total				30		30			

		ONS	TTT T	TIONALIAY	X /				
	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW 1st YEAR								
No	Subject	Compulsory	Elective	Winter semester Hours per week	ECTS	Summer semester Hours per week	ECTS		
1.	Constitutional Principles, Institutions and Procedures	X		4+0	8				
2.	Elective subject		X	3+1	6				
3.	Elective subject		X	4+0	8				
4.	Elective subject		X	4+0	8				
5.	Elective subject form different legal field		X			4+0	10		
6.	Initial doctoral research						20		
	Total	6		15+1	30	4+0	30		
			2 nd YE	CAR					
1.	Doctoral research				30				
2.	Doctoral research						30		
	Total				30		30		
			3 rd YE	AR	······································				
1.	Doctoral research				30		-		
2.	Preparation and Oral Defence of the doctoral thesis						30		
	Total				30		30		

		INTE		ΓΙΟΝΑL LAV 1 st YEAR	V		
No	Subject	Compulsory	Elective	Winter semester Hours per week	ECTS	Summer semester Hours per week	ECTS
1.	The Theory of Public International law	X		4+0	8		
2.	Elective subject		X	3+1	6		
3.	Elective subject		X	4+0	8		
4.	Elective subject		X	4+0	8		
5.	Elective subject form different legal field		X			4+0	10

6.	Initial doctoral research					20
	Total	6	15+1	30	4+0	30
		2 nd Y	EAR			
1.	Doctoral research			30		-
2.	Doctoral research					30
	Total			30		30
		3 rd Y	EAR			
1.	Doctoral research			30		-
2.	Preparation and Oral Defence of the doctoral					20
	thesis					30
	Total			30		30

	ELECTIVE SUBJECTS		
No	Subject	Winter semester Hours per week	ECTS
1.	International Criminal law	3+1	6
2.	Diversion model and plea agreement in common law and civil law	3+1	6
3.	The Policy of Suppressing Crime	4+0	8
4.	Juvenile Criminal Law	4+0	8
5.	Criminalistic methodic	4+0	8
6.	Penology (problems of classification and reclassification of prisoners)	4+0	8
7.	Alternative penalties of deprivation of liberty	4+0	8
8.	Legal remedies	4+0	8
9.	International Criminal law	4+0	8
10.	International organisations and institutions	3+1	6
11.	International law of the sea	3+1	6
12.	European union law	3+1	6
13.	International humanitarian law	4+0	8
14.	International protection of human rights	4+0	8
15.	Diplomatic and consular law	4+0	8
16.	Law and multiculturalism	4+0	8
17.	International dispute resolution	4+0	8
18.	Constitutional systems of countries in transition	3+1	6
19.	Constitutional systems of EU	3+1	6
20.	Constitutions and human rights	3+1	6
21.	On constitution	4+0	8
22.	Local self-government	4+0	8
23.	Constitutional proceedings	4+0	8
24.	Property rights - selected topics	3+1	6
25.	Comparative Family Law	3+1	6
26.	Comparative litigation law of evidence	3+1	6
27.	Securing Claims in Rem	4+0	8
28.	Principles of European contract law	4+0	8
29.	Alternative dispute resolution	4+0	8
30.	Children rights in international documents	4+0	8
34.	Economic policy challenges of the global economic crisis	4+0	8

35.	Psychoanalysis and political theory from Freud to Zizek	4+0	8
36.	American foreign policy	4+0	8
37.	National and international security: post-Cold War and post-Yugoslavian	4+0	8
	experience		

3. Analysis of newly accredited program at the FoL

3.1. Analysis of the newly accredited program of undergraduate studies

As the forthcoming accreditation at the University of Montenegro in 2017 approached, the Situation analysis and strategic orientations for the reorganization and integration of the University of Montenegro was conducted in 2015. It represents an overview of the current situation at the University and systematized proposal plans, directions and solutions for rationalization, restructuring and integration of the institutional model of the University of Montenegro. Plans and programs of twenty three university units, which have developed differently, unevenly and spontaneously, were analyzed. It was noted that the disintegrated system generated new faculties and overproduced study programs without the clear plan and assessment of sustainability, while also neglecting material resources and quality criteria, without profiled concept of enrolment policy – despite the unsustainable model of financing of the University and problematic system of financial management.

Also, it was noted that the insurance and improvement of the quality and connection of higher education and the labour market, through the research orientation, internationalization, entrepreneurial and innovative character represent the basic principles that underline the activity and the mission of the University of Montenegro, in order to create an integrated knowledge society, improvement of the quality of life, and giving full contribution to social and economic development of Montenegro.

This report announced the reform that the University of Montenegro conducts in accordance with the trend of European Higher Education Area (EHEA), and the model 3+2+3, which was graded as the optimal solution, given the fact that it represents the form of the original interpretation of the Bologna Declaration, which provides three years of undergraduate studies, after which the student has the option of mobility.

University of Montenegro has expressed willingness to abandon unrecognizable degree of specialist studies, which needs to be recognized not only at national level but with regional and European labour market needs.

Suspension of large number of individual study programs at faculty level had provided an opportunity for creation of optional modules, in order to provide a model of study which will be in accordance with contemporary directions of development of certain areas, encouraging a multidisciplinary approach.

* *

Model 3+2+3, in our conditions, means the necessary discontinuity that will clearly lead to a five-year study. The five-year study is dominant even outside the European Higher

Education Area. The goal is to achieve a completely different perception of bachelor and master diploma and their credibility.

The models that are based on a system of 180 ECTS + 120 ECTS credits (3+2) for the first and second cycle of studies are dominant in the European Higher Education Area especially in Germany, Finland, Italy, Luxembourg and the like. Experiences in the western region are absolutely based on the domination of 3+2+3 model. Comparative practice also points to the correct choice in terms of accepting the dominant European model of study 3+2+3 (reports of the Bologna follow-up Group display the data that the first cycle of 240 ECTS credits in a slightly greater extent is implemented mainly in countries such as Kazakhstan, Turkey, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Russia and so on.)

The justification for the proposed class load

Number of classes is designed for specific subjects at the Faculty of Law, is equal or lower than the number of classes at universities in the region. Therefore, weekly number of classes for lectures and practice designed by the Proposal should not exceed 5 hours (classes) per week (4 hours of lectures and 1 hour of practice), while there are also subjects with 4 classes per week as well. In Zagreb, for the largest number of subjects, 6 hours of classes per week is provided; In Ljubljana, weekly class load (for lectures and practice) is in the range from 2 to 8 hours per week (having in mind that the number of hours becomes even greater if we take into account the planned seminars – the class load increases for another 1 to 4 hours a week); In Belgrade, weekly class load is in the range from 2 to 7. Hence, it follows, that the number of classes is in conformity with universities in the region.

Justification of the proposed modules

The new curriculum of the Faculty of Law envisages teaching in two modules – public law module and private law module.

We can compare the modules to ones at the Faculty of Law in Zagreb: Module I: EU law; Module II: civil law module; Module III: Criminal law module; Module IV: Constitutional and Administrative module; Module V: Commercial law module; and Module VI: The international law module. Further comparison is made with the Faculty of Law in Belgrade, where there are the following modules: Module I: Judicial and Administrative module; Module II: Business law module; Module III: International law module; and Module IV: Theoretical-legal module.

At the Faculty of Law in Ljubljana, there are no modules, but the students, starting from the third semester, choose optional subjects, 7 optional subjects in total, which include all the areas that exist in the modules from our Proposal, as well as the modules featured in Zagreb and Belgrade.

The share of practical classes at the undergraduate level

The proposed program is planned to significantly increase the share of practical classes at the undergraduate and graduate studies, which will be implemented in the competent bodies and institutions. This way, students at the undergraduate and master studies are trained to perform the maximum number of jobs that lawyers and jurists can exercise in the labour market.

* *

The science of law study program is carried out in six semesters. Five semesters are devoted to the basic legal disciplines that are necessary for the education of lawyers and jurists. In the sixth semester students have the opportunity to choose between two modules - the public law and private law.

At the undergraduate level, considering the selected 3+2+3 studies model, diploma thesis is not intended as the final exam.

Practical classes are provided within each subject at the undergraduate level. Each course ends with a final exam.

No	CL:4	Sem	No	of cla	sses	ECTS
INO	Subject	Sem	Т	P	L	
	1 st YEAR					
	Theory of law	I	4	0	0	5
	General and national legal history	I	4	0	0	5
	Roman law	I	4	1	0	6
	Contemporary political systems	I	4	0	0	5
	Sociology fundamentals with sociology of law	I	4	0	0	5
	English language I	I	2	2	0	4
	Constitutional law	II	4	1	0	5
	Introduction to Civil law	II	4	1	0	6
	Labour law	II	4	0	0	5
	Fundamentals of EU law	II	4	0	0	5
	Fundamentals of economic policy	II	4	0	0	5
	English language II	II	2	2	0	4
Tota	l classes		44	7	0	
Tota	1 ECTS					60
	2 nd YEAR					
	Criminal law I	I	4	1	0	7
	Property law	I	4	1	0	7
	Family law	I	4	1	0	6
	Inheritance law	I	4	1	0	6
	English language III	I	2	2	0	4
	Criminal law II	II	4	1	0	6
	Law of Obligation	II	4	1	0	6
	Administrative law	II	4	1	0	6
	Financial law	II	4	1	0	6
	Company law	II	4	1	0	6
	l classes		38	9	0	
Tota	1 ECTS					60

3 rd YEAR					
Criminal procedural law	I	4	1	0	6
Public international law	I	4	1	0	6
Civil procedural law	I	4	1	0	6
Private International law	I	4	1	0	6
Commercial law	I	4	1	0	6
Modul subject	II	4	1	0	6
Modul subject	II	4	1	0	6
Modul subject	II	4	1	0	6
Modul subject	II	4	1	0	6
Modul subject	II	4	1	0	6
Total classes		40	5	0	
Total ECTS					60
PUBLIC LAW M	ODUL				
Criminalistics	4	1	0	6	
Criminal Executive Law	4	1	0	6	
International law of human rights	4	1	0	6	
International organisations	4	1	0	6	
Elective subject:	4	1	0	6	
-Maritime law,					
-Intellectual Property,					
-International commercial law,					
-Notry law					
PRIVATE LAW N	1		1	1	1
Maritime law	4	1	0	6	
Intellectual Property	4	1	0	6	
International commertial law	4	1	0	6	
Notry law	4	1	0	6	
Elective subjects:	4	1	0	6	
- Criminalistics,					
- Criminal Executive Law,					
- International law of human rights,					
- International organisations			1		
Total classes 40		10	0		4.
Total ECTS					60

3.2. Analysis of newly accredited Masters programs

The situation analysis and strategic objectives for the reorganization and integration of the University of Montenegro from 2015, confirmed that the master study is a natural continuation of undergraduate studies in the service of deepening and rounding professional competencies, even though past practice indicated mainly the degradation of this level of study, as well as the quality of the acquired knowledge.

The causes have been identified in the one-year study duration, preceded by specialist studies, thus losing the continuity and the effects of education. Additionally, there was another identified cause - lack of budget financing, which severely reduces their availability, and affects the quality of the teaching, which is now typically consultative and in the form of mentor work.

Thus, it was concluded that to achieve the required quality level, classes must be run at full capacity at this level of education. In order to change the perception of this level of studies, that now employers see as a purely scientific category, it is proposed that the new legal solutions in the field of higher education replace this term with the term *master*, as a sign of discontinuity, so that the master degree would be a synonym to an employer, for a candidate that is professionally ready for the labour market.

* *

In line with this strategic orientation the Faculty of Law has proposed four master study programs for accreditation. Study program of master studies is carried out in four semesters. Three semesters are dedicated to the study of specific legal disciplines. The fourth semester is intended to produce a master thesis.

In the master studies, in each study program, at least one subject is completely dedicated to the practical aspects of the legal profession in the area. Practical classes are provided within each subject on the master studies. Each course ends with a final exam.

Master thesis at the postgraduate studies is evaluated at 30 ECTS credits. Student chooses the topic for the master thesis after finishing the first semester. The topic for the thesis can be chosen from the courses of the particular study program. Topics for the master thesis are proposed by the professors that are participating in teaching at the master studies.

First, student chooses the subject (course) that they want to do a master thesis on, and then, in the agreement with the professor from the course, they propose the topic of the master thesis to the Council of the organizational unit.

The attachment contains a table with departments and courses at the newly-accredited study programs of master studies.

MAGISTARSKE/MASTER STUDIJE – STUDIJSKI PROGRAM KRIVIČNO PRAVO

No	Subject	Sem	No	ECTS		
110	Subject	Sciii	Т	P	L	
	1 st YEAR					
	International criminal law		4	1	0	8
	EU Criminal law		4	1	0	8
	Criminology		4	1	0	8
	Montenegrin Criminal Legal Tradition		4	1	0	6
	Juvenile criminal law		4	1	0	8
	Criminal legal medicine		4	1	0	8
	Digital forensics		4	1	0	8
	Misdemeanour law		4	1	0	6

Total classes	32	8	0	
Total ECTS				60
2 nd YEAR				
The guilt and complicity	4	1	0	6
Law of evidence and restrictions of freedoms and	4	1	0	6
human rights in criminal proceedings				
Criminal Law Clinic	4	1	0	6
Financial investigations	4	1	0	6
Methodology of scientific research	4	0	0	6
The selection and notification on master thesis				
Initial master research				
Preparation and Oral Defence fo the master thesis		30		
Total classes	20	4	0	
Total ECTS				60

MAGISTARSKE/MASTER STUDIJE – STUDIJSKI PROGRAM MEĐUNARODNO PRAVO

No	Subject	Sem	No	.of cla	sses	ECTS
110	Subject	36111	Т	P	L	
	1 st YEAR					
	History and development of international law		4	1	0	8
	International humanitarian law		4	1	0	8
	Diplomatic and consular law		4	1	0	8
	Law of the sea		4	1	0	6
	Euro-Atlantic integrations		4	1	0	8
	International implementation of human rights		4	1	0	8
	Comparative legal systems		4	1	0	8
	European constitutionality		4	1	0	6
	l classes		32	8	0	
Tota	1 ECTS					60
	2 nd YEAR					
	International law clinic		4	1	0	6
	European convention in practice of European court of human rights		4	1	0	6
	International relations		4	1	0	6
	European antidiscrimination law		4	1	0	6
	Methodology of scientific research		4	0	0	6
	The selection and notification on master thesis					
	Initial master research					
	Preparation and Oral Defence fo the master thesis					30
Tota	l classes		20	4	0	
Tota	1 ECTS					60

MAGISTARSKE/MASTER STUDIJE – STUDIJSKI PROGRAM GRAĐANSKO PRAVO

No	Subject	Sem	No	of cla	sses	ECTS
110	Subject	30111	Т	P	L	
	1 st YEAR					
	Ownership rigts		4	1	0	7
	Property law clinic		4	1	0	8
	Contract law		4	0	0	7
	Law of obligation clinic		4	1	0	8
	Children rights		4	1	0	7
	Family law clinic		4	1	0	8
	Freedom of legacy and its limitations		4	1	0	7
	Inheritance law clinic		4	1	0	8
Tota	l classes		32	7	0	
Tota	1 ECTS					60
	2 nd YEAR					
	Civil law of evidence		4	1	0	6
	Alternative dispute resolution		4	1	0	6
	Formal contracts		4	1	0	6
	New private law institutes		4	1	0	6
	Methodology of scientific research		4	0	0	6
	The selection and notification on master thesis					
	Initial master research					
	Preparation and Oral Defence fo the master thesis					
			T	30		T
	l classes		20	4	0	
Tota	1 ECTS					60

MAGISTARSKE/MASTER STUDIJE – STUDIJSKI PROGRAM POSLOVNO PRAVO

No	Subject	Sem	No.of classes			ECTS
110	Subject	36111	Т	P	L	
	1st YEAR					
	Securities and Exchange law		4	1	0	8
	Tax law		4	1	0	7
	Arbitration law		4	1	0	8
	Legal and Business Ethics		4	1	0	7
	EU Internal Market Law		4	1	0	8
	Insurance Law		4	1	0	7
	Competition Law		4	1	0	8
	EU Company Law		4	1	0	7

Total classes	32	8	0	
Total ECTS				60
2 nd YEAR				
Insolvency Law	4	1	0	6
Business Law Clinic	4	1	0	6
Consumer Protection Law	4 1 0 6			
Monetary Economy	4	1	0	6
Methodology of scientific research	4	0	0	6
The selection and notification on master thesis				
Initial master research				
Preparation and Oral Defence fo the master thesis				
	30			
Total classes	20 4 0			
Total ECTS				60

3.3. Analysis of newly accredited curriculum of doctoral studies

The program of the doctoral studies has suffered only minor changes in the accreditation process. Students can chose from three different courses accredited by the Faculty of Law.

Study program of doctoral studies organised into six semesters. Two semesters are dedicated to specific legal disciplines. Three semesters are dedicated to doctoral dissertation research. The sixth semester is foreseen for the preparation and oral defence of doctoral dissertation.

Study program of doctoral studies is realized through: a) classes, b) scientific research, and c) the preparation and defence of the doctoral dissertation. The teaching process is conducted through lectures, seminars, consultations and other established forms of teaching. Exams are evaluated with a maximum of 40 ECTS credits.

In the second semester thesis supervisor (mentor) submits a report to the Faculty Council on student's work on the research conducted and achieved results, which Faculty Council, with its opinion, submits for approval to the University Centre for doctoral studies.

In consultation with thesis supervisor, upon passing the exams and conducted initial research, student defines the working title of the doctoral thesis. For the chosen topic of the doctoral dissertation the candidate will submit an application of the topic to the Faculty Council.

Student can register initial research results after passing all the exams. Initial scientific research for doctoral thesis is conducted under the supervision of a mentor, and the results of research are being published in scientific and professional journals.

The doctoral dissertation is the final part of the study program of doctoral studies. A doctoral thesis is an original scientific work of doctoral student in a particular scientific or interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary field, resulting with a new scientific result and contributes to development of scientific thought.

Student can choose a doctoral thesis from the scientific field in the chosen study program.

The following tables contain the overview of all four programs of currently accredited programs of doctoral studies.

DOCTORAL STUDIES – CRIMINAL LAW I SEMESTER Compulsory subjects

	Subject name	No.of classes	ECTS
OZP1	The main problems of Criminal and Criminal Procedural	4+0	10
	law		
OZP2	Legal remedies	4+0	10
	I elective module (students chooses one subject)		
	Subject name	No.of classes	ECTS
IP1	Diversion model and plea agreement in common law	3+1	6
	and civil law		
IP1	The Policy of Crime prevention	3+1	6
IP1	Victimology	3+1	6
	Free elective subject		
	Subject name	No.of classes	
SIP	Methodology of scientific research	2+1	4

II SEMESTER

II elective module (students chooses one subject)

	Subject name	No.of classes	ECTS		
IP2	Problems of classification and reclassification of prisoners	3+1	10		
IP2	Alternative sanctions to depravation of liberty	3+1	10		
IP2	Criminalistic technic	3+1	10		
Initial	Initial doctoral research				
III SE	EMESTER	·			
Activi	ty		ECTS		
Doctoral research					
IV SE	MESTER				
Activi	ty		ECTS		
Doctoral research and publishing of the paper at international conference					
V SEI	MESTER		<u>.</u>		
Activi	ty		ECTS		
Doctoral research and publishing of the paper in the journal on SSCI list					
The co	ompletion of a doctoral dissertation				
VI SE	MESTER		•		
Activity					
Preparation and oral defense of the doctoral dissertation					

DOCTORAL STUDIES -	- CIVIL LAW			
I SEMESTER				
Compulsory subjects				
Subject name	ECTS			
OZP1 Principles of the Civil law	Principles of the Civil law 4+0			
OZP2 Property rights - selected topics	4+0	10		
I elective module (students chooses one su	bject)			
Subject name	No.of classes	ECTS		
IP1 Comparative Family Law	3+1	6		
IP1 Securing Claims in Rem	3+1	6		
Free elective subject				
Subject name	No.of classes	ECTS		
SIP Methodology of scientific research	2+1	4		
II SEMESTER				
II elective module (students chooses one subj	ect)			
Subject name	No.of classes	ECTS		
IP2 Principles of European contract law	3+1	10		
IP2 Children rights in international documents	3+1	10		
Initial doctoral research	20			
III SEMESTER	<u>.</u>			
Activity		ECTS		
Doctoral research		30		
IV SEMESTER				
Activity		ECTS		
Doctoral research and publishing of the paper at interna	ational conference	30		
V SEMESTER				
Activity		ECTS		
Doctoral research and publishing of the paper in the join	30			
The completion of a doctoral dissertation				
VI SEMESTER				
Activity	ECTS			
Preparation and oral defense of the doctoral dissertation	30			

	DOCTORAL STUDIES – INTERN	NATIONAL LA	W	
I SEN	MESTER			
Comp	pulsory subjects			
	Subject name	No.of class	ses ECTS	
OZ1	Theory of public international law	4+0	10	
OZ2	International protection of human rights	4+0	10	
	I elective module (students chooses one subject)		1	
	Subject name	No.of class	ses ECTS	
IP1	Specialised agencies of UN	3+1	6	
IP1	International law of the sea	3+1	6	
IP1	Law and multiculturalism	3+1	6	
	Subject name	No.of class	ses ECTS	
SIP	Methodology of scientific research	2+1	4	
II SE	MESTER			
	II elective module (students chooses one subject)		,	
	Subject name	No.of class	ses ECTS	
IP2	European public law	3+1	10	
IP2	Law of European integration	3+1	10	
IP2	International courts	3+1	10	
Initial	Initial doctoral research 20			
III SI	EMESTER	·		
Activ	ity		ECTS	
Doctoral research			30	
IV SI	EMESTER			
Activ	ity		ECTS	
Docto	oral research and publishing of the paper at	international	30	
confe	rence			
V SE	MESTER			
Activ	ity	ECTS		
	oral research and publishing of the paper in the journ	30		
	ompletion of a doctoral dissertation			
VI SI	EMESTER			
Activ	ity		ECTS	
Prepa	ration and oral defense of the doctoral dissertation		30	

4. Analysis of the system of studies in Montenegro

By the Law on Higher Education ("Official Gazette of Montenegro", no. 44/2014, 52/2014 - corr., 47/2015 and 40/2016) study programs that can be implemented in higher education institutions in Montenegro are: undergraduate, post-graduate (specialist and master), doctoral and

interdisciplinary. Undergraduate and post-graduate study programs can be accredited as academic and applied studies. Doctoral study programs can be accredited only as academic studies.

Every study program must include practical training, as well as learning outcomes or competence. Undergraduate studies programs must have at least two elective modules. All study programs must be harmonized with European Credit Transfer System.

Higher education institutions can be accredited for issuance of:

- 1) Applied undergraduate studies diploma after completing a study program of at least 180 ECTS;
- 2) Academic undergraduate studies diploma, after completing an academic program of at least 180 ECTS;
- 3) Applied specialist studies diploma after completing applied specialist program of at least 60 ECTS, and after obtaining undergraduate diploma of applied studies;
- 4) Academic specialist studies diploma after completing an academic specialist program of at least 60 ECTS, after obtaining undergraduate diploma of academic studies;
- 5) Applied masters degree diploma after completing a master's program of 120 ECTS, and after obtaining undergraduate diploma of applied studies, and applied specialist studies and master's thesis defence;
- 6) Academic masters degree diploma after completing an academic master program of 120 ECTS, and after obtaining diploma of undergraduate academic studies, diploma of academic specialist studies and master's thesis defence;
- 7) Diploma of academic doctoral studies by person who has the academic title of Master of Science and has completed a study program of doctoral studies of 180 ECTS and has successfully defended his doctoral dissertation; and
- 8) Diploma of academic doctoral studies by person who has completed a undergraduate studies of 300 ECTS, that has completed a study program of doctoral studies of 180 ECTS and has successfully defended his doctoral dissertation

One limitation was set for doctoral studies, as only Universities have a competence for organization of this type of studies.

Admission to specialist academic and applied studies are carried out on a competitive basis, in accordance with the results achieved at the undergraduate academic or applied studies, in accordance with this law and statute of the institution.

Admission to the master's academic and applied studies are carried out on a competitive basis in accordance with the results achieved at the undergraduate academic or applied studies, in accordance with this law and statute of the institution.

Admission to doctoral studies is carried out on a competitive basis, in accordance with the results achieved in the master academic studies, in accordance with this law and statute of the institution.

*

The Montenegrin government adopted a strategy of development of higher education in Montenegro (2016-2020) in july of 2016, as well as the decision on the reformed structure of the integrated study of the University of Montenegro to system 3 + 2 + 3.

By the accounts of the Montenegrin Minister of education using the so-called contractual model will change the financing model of the University of Montenegro, which will provide the financial stability, and will ensure that undergraduate and master studies in Montenegro are free of charge.

New law on higher education is currently being prepared by Montenegrin government that will reform the study model of higher education on a national level in order to improve the quality of higher education, to achieve full compatibility with the European Higher Education Area and allow greater mobility of students and workforce.⁵

5. Analysis of the current capacities of the Faculty of law

For realisation of undergraduate and graduate programs Faculty of Law employs 24 teachers and 4 assistants (two assistants with PhD and two MSc).

Only 54.17% of proffesors are peranently employed, since by Law on higher education and internal acts of University of Montenegro, only full profesors (tenured position) can be permanently employed. All assistant professors and associate professors are employed for limited period of time. All teaching assistants are also employed for limited period of time.

The names and titles of professors engaged in the realization of the study program are given in the table below, with the projection for cases of compulsory retirement in accordance with national regulations governing labor relations. In the end of the tabele the names of the teaching assistants are also given.

	First and last name	Academic rank	Year of retirement	
1.	Prof. dr Drago Radulović	full professor	2017	
1	Prof. dr Vjera Begović Radović	full professor	2017	
2	Prof. dr Radoje Korać	full professor	2019	
3	Prof. dr Ljiljana Jokić	full professor	2020	
4	Prof. dr Nevenka Bogojević Gluščević	full professor	2020	
5	Prof. dr Milan Popović	full professor	2021	
6	Prof. dr Dragan Radonjić	full professor	2021	
7	Prof. dr Ranko Mujović	full professor	2022	
8	Prof. dr Biljana Đuričin	full professor	2022	
9	Prof. dr Zoran Rašović	full professor	2023	
10	Prof. dr Gordana Paović Jeknić	full professor	2023	
11	Prof. dr Snežana Miladinović	full professor	2026	
12	Prof. dr Maja Kostić Mandić	full professor	2030	
13	Prof. dr Milorad Ivović	associate professor	2032	
14	Prof. dr Velimir Rakočević	associate professor	2034	
15	Prof. dr Ivana Jelić	associate professor	2036	

⁵ https://cdm.me/clanak/255999/sehovic-u-2017-akcenat-na-reformi-predskolskog-srednjeg-strucnog-i-visokog-obrazovanja https://cdm.me/drustvo/sehovic-rezultati-reforme-obrazovanja-se-ne-mogu-vidjeti-odmah/

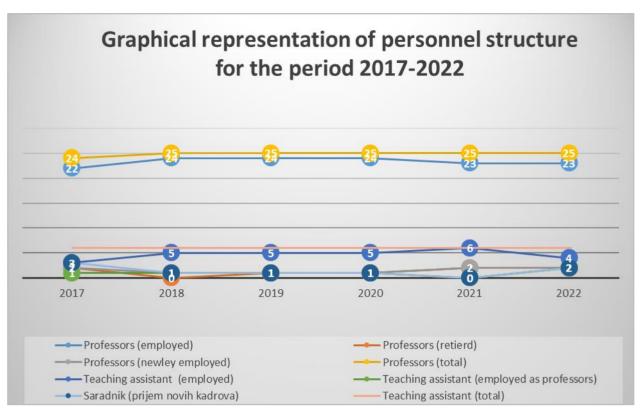
187

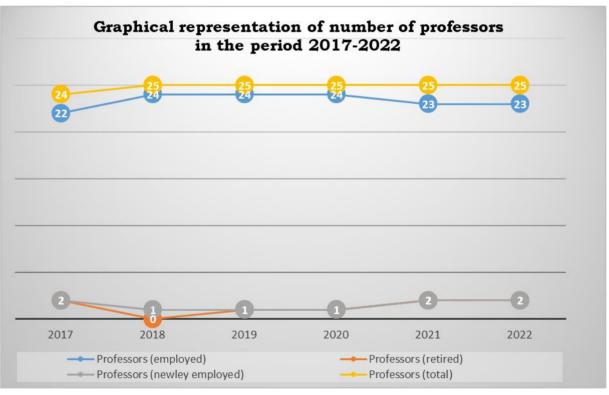
16	Prof. dr Dražen Cerović	associate professor	2042
17	Prof. dr Vladimir Savković	associate professor	2042
18	Prof. dr Aneta Spaić	associate professor	2044
19	Doc. dr Ljiljana Kadić	assistant professor	2044
20	Doc. dr Darko Radulović	assistant professor	2045
21	Doc. dr Draginja Vuksanović	assistant professor	2045
22	Doc. dr Marko Dokić	assistant professor	2048
23	Doc. dr Bojana Lakićević Đuranović	assistant professor	2051
24	dr Petar Šturanović	teaching assistant	
25	dr Nikola Dožić	teaching assistant	
26	mr Velibor Korać	teaching assistant	
27	mr Marina Jovićević	teaching assistant	

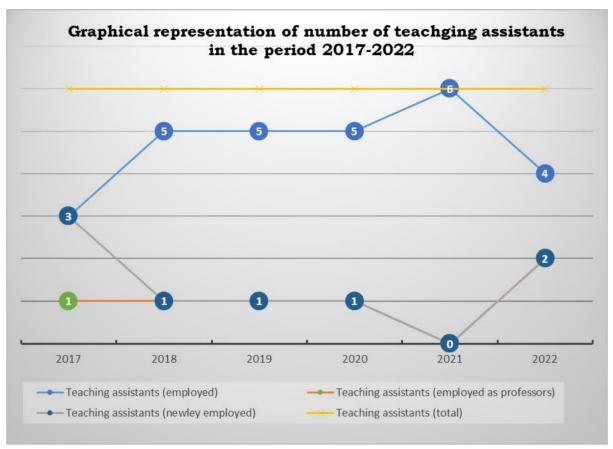
As it can be seen from the previous table there is a problem of unfavorable age structure and optimum number of teachers and staff. The following tabels were prepared for the new curriculum proposal, given the number of teachers that will have to be compulsory retired. Retirement of a number of teachers (3 teachers by 2019 and another 6 teachers by 2022), creates a need for staff recruitment, as shown in the following tables.

Personnel structure for the period 2017-2022

Year	Professor (employed)	Professors (retired)	Professors (newly employed)	Professors (total)	Teaching assistants (employed)	Teaching assistants (employed as	Teaching assistants (newly employed)	Teaching assistants (total)
2017	22	2	2	24	3	1	3	6
2018	24	0	1	25	5	1	1	6
2019	24	1	1	25	5	1	1	6
2020	24	1	1	25	5	1	1	6
2021	23	2	2	25	6	0	0	6
2022	23	2	2	25	4	2	2	6







This analysis shows the lack of optimal number of teachers and teacsjing assistants, as well as problem of teachers specialisations only in some fields of law which can be the problem in upcoming years. Unfavourable age structure, with unequal number of teachers per chairs, accompanied by small number of teaching assistants, are problems that will be present in years to come.

Burdened of mandatory retirement will cause a deficiency of teacher which Faculty will try to overcome, with consent of the University, by initiating internal and external advertisements for new teachers and teaching assistants, in accordance with rules and procedures of University of Montenegro. Of course, young professionals – teaching assistants will have the opportunity to advance in accordance with the planned procedures. This will be enhanced teaching capacity and ensure employment of expert teachers in all legal fields for a long time, which will rejuvenate the Faculty and create optimal conditions for high quality and comparable studies.

* *

The following table shows the number of teaching staff and students at law schools in the region and Podgorica, compared by criterion of number of students enrolled in the first year of study.

Faculty	Professors	Teaching	No.of students	No.of students per
		assistants	enroled in 1st year of	professor
			study	
Beograd	93	19	1450	15,59
Novi Sad	43	17	880	20,46
Niš	41	13	600	14,63
Zagreb	131	35	600	4,58
Rijeka	50	10	200	4
Split	34	14	140	4,11
Osijek	36	14	200	5,5
Ljubljana	35+15	7	300	6
Maribor	33	12	170	5,15
Podgorica	24	4	240	10

*

* *

In accordance with the amendments to the study regime, as well as new plans and programs which have been submitted to the Council for Accreditation of Higher Education institutions the maximum number of students per teacher would be 36.67 if one bears in mind that the planned enrollment of 240 students per year at the undergraduate level and 80 students on four master courses.

6. Analysis of legal provisions regarding employment of lawyers in Montenegro

Legal provisions on employment of lawyers in Montenegro is being regulated by laws on first employment of graduate lawyers, the regulations governing the bar examination, as well as regulations governing their further career advancement.

The Law on court's and public prosecutor's interns and Bar exam, ("Official gazette MNE, no. 55/2016 i 57/2016) states that one of the requirements for the bar exam, among others, is that the person posses law degree with VII1qualification level of education. This means that the level of qualification VII1 is prerequisite for taking the bar exam for the professions, such as lawyers, notaries, notary clerks and public enforcement clerks. Another condition for taking this exam concerns the years of experience required for taking this exam, including compulsory internship in the judiciary and the prosecutor's office of three years, after which candidates can take the bar exam.

The law on courts (Official gazette MNE, no. 11/2015), that previously regulated this area, have considered that a trainee in courts in Montenegro can only be a persons who had completed law school - VII1 qualification level of education - 240 ECTS points (Art. 60 of the Law).

Although this provisions are now obsolete due to the new law regulating this area, which are practically the same, this law still regulates the conditions for courts consultants, where the same condition have remained. Of course, the same requirement is also expressly stipulated for all judges of the Montenegrin courts.

According to the Law on the State Prosecutor's Office ("Official Gazette of Montenegro" no. 11/2015), which previously regulated the area of interns, a trainee in the public prosecution office can only be the person who has completed law school - VII1 level of qualifications. Although the new Law on trainees in courts and public prosecution and bar examination, now regulates this area, the same condition is still in force for advisors in prosecution (Art. 154, in conjunction with Article 49), or state prosecutors and heads of state prosecution offices. This requirement is in force for secretaries of the Secretariat of the Prosecutorial Council (Art. 168)

According to the Law on Civil Servants ("Official Gazette of Montenegro", No. 39/2011), - Advisor I, II and III, the Inspector I, II and III, Authorized Officer I, II and III, as well as Senior Advisor I, II and III, among others, must have VII1 qualification, which is expressly stated in Article 25 of the Act. These jobs are usually entrusted to lawyers in Montenegrin state bodies due to their obligations to conduct different types of administrative proceedings, such as inspection, customs, tax, procedures related to registration of real estate rights, and administrative procedures in the field of labour, family relations, procedures in the field of intellectual property rights.

In the article 5 of the Law on Advocacy ("Official Gazette of Montenegro", no. 79/2006) one of the conditions for registration in the Bar Association is once again the requirement of a bar exam.

Law on Notaries ("Official Gazette of Montenegro", no. 68/2005 and "Official Gazette of Montenegro", no. 49/2008), in Article 12 again states a requirement of a passed bar exam prior to taking a special notary exam.

The Law on Public Enforcement ("Official Gazette of Montenegro", no. 61/2011) in Article 10 foresees an alternative between taking exams for public enforcement or bar exam for access this profession. Examination of public enforcement can lay a person who is a law graduate and has at least two years of work experience in legal affairs.

* *

Model 3 + 2 + 3, in Montenegro necessarily means discontinuity that will clearly lead to five-year study duration. The five-year study is dominant in the European area of education. The goal is completely different perception of bachelor and master's diploma and their credibility.

7. Analysis of labor market needs in Montenegro.

University of Montenegro has in 2015, meeting the upcoming accreditation during 2017, made an analysis and strategic orientations for the reorganization and integration of the University, which presents an overview of the current situation at the University and

systematized proposal plans, directions and solutions for rationalization, reorganization and integration of the institutional model of UCG.

The plans and programs of twenty-three Faculties, that have been developing spontaneously, have been critically analyzed. It was noted that in this disintegrated system, which was generating new faculties and study programs with no clear plans and assessment of sustainability, that were neglecting the material resources and quality criteria, without profiled concept enrolment policy - despite the unsustainable model of financing and problematic system of financial management of the University.

This analysis has also noted that the safeguard and improvement of the quality and link of higher education with the labor market, thrue research orientation, internationalization, entrepreneurial and innovative character - are the basic principles governing the activities and mission of the University in the creation of an integrated knowledge society, improving the quality of life and giving full contribution to social and economic development of Montenegro.

According to the analysis in April of 2015, the Montenegrin Employment Agency had 775 graduates of the Faculty of Law in its system waiting for employment.

According to data by the Montenegrin Employment Agency in 2016 in Montenegro 254 persons with a bachelor's degree of Faculty of Law (qualifications VI), 714 persons with a degree of specialized studies of Faculty of Law (with qualification VII-1) and 16 persons with a degree of master studies form Faculty of law (qualifications VII-2) were still unemployed.

By the accounts of Montenegrin Employment Agency currently there are no lawyers with a PhD degree waiting for employment.

Considering the analysis of the situation on the labour market University of Montenegro has chosen to abandon the unrecognizable degree of specialized studies, in order to harmonize the education of lawyers with regional and European labour market needs, especially bearing in mind the problems that Faculties had in previous period when organising master studies, which were not funded from the Montenegrin budget. The side effect of masters studies private funding was their questionable availability, and quality of the teaching, given that the small the number of students enrolled envisaged a mentor system of reduced teaching hours.

In this regard the changes in the system of master studies and their perception by the employers was envisioned, so that this level of education are not seen as purely scientific category, but as a degree that will for future employers be a synonym for a professional candidates ready for the labor market.

REPORTING

ANNUAL ACTIVITY REPORT

December 2016 - December 2017 -

Since the Management board is focused on projects progress in terms of expenditure, use of resources, implementation of activities and the delivery of results, in order to assure achievement of the defined goals of the project, one of its functions is to systematically collect and analyze relevant information about project progress. In that regard, Project management team is submitting this Annual activities report for the first year of the project.

As first activities regarding the project have started in January of 2017, the first monthly report was submitted for this month.

January 2017

By the project description work package Preparation is comprised of the activities that are necessary for the further development of the project. It includes desk-based research as well as field research (in appropriate tasks) in order to identify, translate, document, summaries, compare and analyze, system of studies and problems that are currently present in Montenegro.

During the first month Project coordinator, with the assistance of management team was focused mainly on the activities regarding:

- 1. Preparation of the necessary documentation that need to be presented at the Kick off meeting in Budva preparation of the report on Individual syllabi assessment;
- 2. Preparation of the Amendments to Financial plan of the University of Montenegro for 2017, as a step towards preparation of the public procurement calls for equipment purchase;
- 3. Communications with consortium members in the preparation stage;
- 4. Day to day running of the project.

In that regard teaching staff (professors of the Faculty of Law University of Montenegro) have submitted Individual reports on assessment of the currently used syllabi and proposed changes that will be joined into a single report for the consortium members and that will be presented at the Kick off meeting.

February 2017

During the second month Project coordinator, with the assistance of management team was focused mainly on the activities regarding:

- 1) Preparation of the necessary documentation that need to be presented at the Kick off meeting in Budva preparation of the Joint report on Individual syllabi assessment;
- 2) Preparation of the Survey methodology and questionnaire construction, in cooperation with other Consortium members, for the survey that will be conducted by Judicial Training Center of Montenegro and Judicial Council of Montenegro amongst the Montenegrin judges and other prominent members of the legal profession on their conversance of the EU law. This Survey will be used by the management of the project and curriculum development team in order to assess the need for further development of the courses in EU law.;
- 3) Communications with consortium members in the preparation stage;
- 4) Preparation of the relevant documentation for the future public procurement calls for the equipment purchase and access to scientific databases;
- 5) Day to day running of the project.

March 2017

During the third month Project coordinator, with the assistance of management team was focused mainly on the activities regarding:

- 1) Finalizing of the Joint report on Individual syllabi assessment and its translation.
- 2) Conduction of the survey by the Judicial Training Center of Montenegro and Judicial Council of Montenegro amongst the Montenegrin judges and other prominent members of the legal profession on their conversance of the EU law and preparation of the final Report.
- 3) Preparation of the Status Quo Analysis of newly accredited program at the Faculty of Law University of Montenegro, the system of studies in Montenegro, legal provisions regarding employment of lawyers and labor market needs in Montenegro. This document will be distributed to consortium members in order to present the current program of studies and legal framework of Montenegro regarding accreditation of new programs.
- 4) Communications with consortium members in the preparation stage.
- 5) Day to day running of the project.
- 6) Kick off Meeting in Budva.

From 24th to 26th of March 2017 a Kick off meeting of the project was organized in Budva. Opening remarks were given by **Representative of the UoM, Vice-rector prof.dr Maja Bacovic, Representative of the Ministry of education, Mubera Kurpejovic, Dean of Law School University of Montenegro, Prof. dr Velimir Rakocevic, and by Representative of National ERASMUS+office, Vanja Drljevic.**

This activity was promoted not only by websites of the Faculty of law CABUFAL project, but by number of Montenegrin printed and electronic Medias.

April 2017

During the fourth month of the project, Project coordinator, with the assistance of project management team was focused mainly on the activities regarding:

- 1) Finalization of the Partnership Agreement text;
- 2) Publication of the public procurement calls for equipment purchase, and its finalization;
- 3) Publication of the public procurement calls for scientific databases access, and its finalization;
- 4) Communications with consortium members in the preparation stage.
- 5) Day to day running of the project.

Since by the rules of the University of Montenegro, all public procurement calls are divided into three types of calls (high value procurement calls, medium value procurement calls and small value procurement calls) all procurements for the CABUFAL project were done with other procurements of its type for the entire University of Montenegro procurement calls but as a separate point of the procurement.

By the rules of the University of Montenegro, and in accordance with the provision of the Montenegrin Law on public procurement, public procurement calls for scientific databases access was published separately.

May 2017

During the fifth month of the project, Project coordinator, with the assistance of project management team was focused mainly on the activities regarding:

- 1) Signing of the Partnership Agreement;
- 2) Delegation of Responsibility for the University Property after the finalization of equipment purchase of small value;
- 3) Communication with consortium member and organization of the first Study visits;
- 4) Preparation of the public procurement call for the purchase of the printed literature for the year 2107:
- 5) Financial management of the project;
- 6) Day to day running of the project.

By the rules of the University of Montenegro, and in accordance with the provision of the Montenegrin Law on public procurement, public procurement calls for acquisition of printed literature for the year 2017 was published separately.

During May of 2017 first study visit was planned with Europa Institute Saarland University in Saarbrucken in the middle of July of 2017.

June 2017

During the sixth month of the project, Project coordinator, with the assistance of project

management team was focused mainly on the activities regarding:

- 1) Signing of the Partnership Agreement;
- 2) Delegation of Responsibility for the University Property after the finalization of medium value equipment purchase;
- 3) Communication with consortium member and organization of the first Study visits;
- 4) Publication of the public procurement call for the purchase of the printed literature for the year 2107;
- 5) Financial management of the project;
- 6) Day to day running of the project.

During May of 2017 second study visit was planned with Faculty of law University of Split for the first week of October of 2017.

During May of 2017 third study visit was planned with Faculty of law University of Ljubljana for the second week of October of 2017.

July 2017

During the seventh month of the project, Project coordinator, with the assistance of project management team was focused mainly on the activities regarding:

- 1) Delegation of Responsibility for the University Property after the finalization of high value equipment purchase, and its installation;
- 2) Realization of the first Study visits to the Europa Institute of the Saarland University in Saarbrucken;
- 3) Preparation of the first guest lecture of the representative of the Regents University in Podgorica in September of 2017;
- 4) Financial management of the project;
- 5) Day to day running of the project.

From July 12th to July 16th representatives of the Faculty of Law University of Montenegro have visited Europa Institute – Saarland University in Saarbrücken-u (Germany). This was a first study visit within the project.

The first day began with the welcoming speech of prof. Dr. Tomas Gigerich, Director of the Europa Institute, who gave a lecture on the topic "Teaching Concept of the Law Faculty and the Europa-Institut". The next part of the visit was dedicated to getting to know the library of the Europa Institute, led by the librarian Katrin Luck who spoke on the topic of "Introduction to library research". The second part of the day was dedicated to practical aspects of teaching at Europa Institut - Lecture on Human Rights Protection, by prof. Dr. Jörg Polakiewicz, the Director of Legal Advice and Public International Law (Jurisconsult), Directorate of Legal Advice and Public International Law, Council of Europe, Strasbourg, and Honorary Professor at the Europa-Institut of Saarland University.

The second day was dedicated to the Visit to the Court of Justice of the European Union in Luxembourg. After the tour of the Court one of the lectures was dedicated to the role of the Court of Justice of the European Union

The third day was dedicated to the practical aspects of teaching at Europa Institut, so in that regard we have attended the master course lecture on the Judicial cooperation in the Civil Matters in the European Union II, by the Dr. Cristian Oro Martinez, a lawyer at the Research and Documentation Directorate at the Court of Justice of the European Union in Luxembourg.

August 2017

During this month there were no activities since this month was reserved for the collective vacation of the staff of the Faculty of law University of Montenegro.

September 2017

Special notice must be given that this is the first monthly report after the report for the July, since all employs of the University of Montenegro were on the collective summer vacation.

During the ninth month of the project, Project coordinator, with the assistance of project management team was focused mainly on the activities regarding:

- 1) Realization of the first training guest lecture of the representative of the Regents University in Podgorica;
- 2) Preparation of the second study visit in 2017 to Faculty of law University of Split;

- 3) Preparation of the third study visit in 2017 to Faculty of law University of Ljubljana;
- 4) Communication with consortium members for the organization of the Management board meetings and Quality control board meetings planned in 2017;
- 5) Financial management of the project;
- 6) Day to day running of the project.

First training - guest lecture of the representative of the Regents University in Podgorica was realized on 21st and 22nd September by *Dr Mireille Hebing, Senior Lecturer in Sociology and Politics* on the following topic:

- I. Higher Education Academy
- II. Methodology in Teaching Different Standards and Programmes at UK Universities, i.e., 3 years degrees, 4 year degrees, 1 year MAs and 2 year Mas, similar programmes at different universities.
- III. Comparative analysis with some other European systems.
- IV. Validating programmes
- V. Brexit and Higher Education

October 2017

During the tenth month of the project, Project coordinator, with the assistance of project management team was focused mainly on the activities regarding:

- 1) Realization of the second study visit in 2017 to Faculty of law University of Split;
- 2) Realization of the third study visit in 2017 to Faculty of law University of Ljubljana;
- 3) Communication with consortium members for the organization of the Management board meetings and Quality control board meetings planned in 2017;
- 4) Financial management of the project;
- 5) Day to day running of the project.

November 2017

During the eleventh month of the project, Project coordinator, with the assistance of project management team was focused mainly on the activities regarding:

Communication with consortium members for the organization of the Management board and Quality control board meetings planned in 2017;

Financial management of the project;

Day to day running of the project;

First Monitoring of the CABUFAL project by representatives of the National Erasmus + Office

The meeting was held in the Dean of the Law Faculty of the University of Montenegro on November 10, 2017.

The meeting was attended by:Vanja Drljević, NEO, Ranko Lazović, NEO, Prof. dr Aneta Spaić, project coordinator, Prof. dr Vladimir Savković, Doc.dr Bojana Lakicevic Djuranović, Dr Nikola Dožić, Dr Velibor Korać, members of the project team, Prof. dr Ljiljana Jokić, vice dean for development – Faculty of Law UoM, Prof. dr Gordana Paović Jeknić, member of the Manegment board CABUFAL, Daliborka Vuksanović, representative of the Judicial Council, Branislav Popović, representative of the Centre for Training in Judiciary and State Prosecution Service.

During the meeting, prof. dr Aneta Spaić, project coordinator, presented the results achieved during the first year of the project. Representatives of the National Erasmus + Office pointed out the purpose of the visit, which is primarily preventive one, in view of the upcoming activities, in reporting to the European Commission, and also to provide advices that can influence the successful evaluation of the project itself.

Representatives of the National Erasmus + Office in the discussion with the representatives of the Law Faculty formulated the following conclusions:

- 1. That project activities are taking place by the planned dynamics;
- 2. That the problems arising in the realization of some study visits are expected and justified, as the NEO office and program manager EACEA is immediately acquainted with;

- 3. That one study visit during 2018 will have a larger number of representatives than planned, given that some study visits were attended by a small number of representatives of the Faculty of Law in 2017;
- 4. That technical and financial support, by the Universities, to international projects was expected and required in the latest EC report. This statement was reinforced by the advances of the Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, which financed an additional number of representatives in study visits and examples of additional funding for an existing number of representatives in cases where the appropriated funds are insufficient to realize these visits in view of the limited resources allocated by the project budget;
- 5. That the procurement of equipment foreseen by the project during the first year has been realized, which is the basic condition for realization in Erasmus + projects;
- 6. That the dissemination of project activities is at an enviable level, and it is especially praiseworthy that all documents related to project activities are publicly available on the web site of the project http://www.cabufal.ac.me/;
- 7. That it is necessary, at project website, to pay special attention to the fact that this is a project with the basic idea of developing the Curriculum of the Law Faculty since the project was approved under the KA2 Erasmus + campaign;
- 8. That the activities that will enable the submission of proposals for changing the curriculum of the basic studies of the Faculty of Law before the enrollment of the generation of students 2019/2020 of the study year are realized, and that change will not require the re-accreditation of the curriculum of the basic studies;

The meeting was concluded at 2 pm, after which representatives of the National Erasmus + Office visited the premises of the Faculty of Law and got acquainted with the use of the equipment that was purchased from the project funds.

Capacity Building of the Faculty of Law, University of Montenegro - curricula refreshment, boosting of international cooperation and improving human, technical and library resources (CABUFAL)

Re: REPORT on Study visit to Faculty of Law University of Ljubaljana, 9-13 October 2017

In the period between October 9 and October 13, 2007, within the project "Capacity Building of the Faculty of Law, University of Montenegro - curricula refreshment, boosting of international cooperation and improving human, technical and library resources (CABUFAL)", the delegation of the Faculty of Law went to a study visit to the Faculty of Law in Ljubljana. The delegation was composed of the following representatives from Montenegro: Dr Bojana Lakicevic- Djuranovic, Assistant Professor, Ms Marina Jovicevic, MA, Mr Milic Medjedovic – Judge at the Appellate Court of Montenegro, and Mr Branislav Popovic - Expert Advisor at the Judicial Training Center.

The delegation arrived to Ljubljana on October 9, 2017. On October 10, having received a warm welcome to the Faculty of Law, we were presented the Law Library and the United Nations Depositary library and attended a meeting with the Head of the Library, Ms Irena Kordež.

At 11.00 of the same day we had a meeting with the Dean, prof. dr. Miha Juhart, and the Faculty Administration.

After the meeting members of the Mo

ntenegrin delegation had an opportunity to observe lectures in the following subjects: Constitutional law (prof. dr. Igor Kaučič, prof. dr. Saša Zagorc, doc. dr. Samo Bardutzky,), Civil law l (prof. dr. Miha Juhart, prof. dr. Viktorija Žnidaršič Skubic, prof. dr. Damjan Možina,), and EU Law seminars (prof. dr. Peter Grilc, prof. Ana Vlahek)

At 14.00, we met with the Head of the International Relations Office (mag. Darja Rabzelj)

On Wednesday, October 11, we had a meeting and presentation of the work of the Judicial Training Centre

The rest of the day was devoted to optional observation of the lectures in various legal areas: Civil procedural law seminars (prof. dr. Aleš Galič, prof. dr. Jerca Kramberger Škerl, Neža Pogorelčnik,); Civil law seminars (prof. dr. Miha Juhart, prof. dr. Viktorija Žnidaršič Skubic, prof. dr. Damjan Možina,); International criminal law lectures (prof. dr. Damjan Korošec, prof. dr. Vasilka Sancin, prof. dr. Matjaž Ambrož). Thursday, October 12 we attended the Slovenian Lawyers' Days in Portorož and departed for Podgorica the next day.

Report from the second study visit to the Faculty of Law University of Split within the CABUFAL Project

October 2 – October 6, 2017.

From October 02 to October 6, 2017, a delegation of the Faculty of Law University of Montenegro visited the Faculty of Law University of Split. This is the second study visit within the Erasmus Project of University of Montenegro - Capacity Building of the Faculty of Law, University of Montenegro - curricula refreshment, boosting of international cooperation and improving human, technical and library resources (CABUFAL).

The 1st Day - October 3, 2017

The first day of the study visit began with the greeting speech of the Dean of the Faculty of Law in Split Prof. Dr. Sc. Željko Radić, and afterwards the Vice Dean professor Dr. Sc. Mirko Klarić addressed the participants. After the introductory speeches of the Dean and the Vice Dean, we had the opportunity to attend the lecture of Prof. Dr. Sc. Arsen Bačić on the topic "EU – towards a more perfect union".

After the lecture, a discussion was held on the concepts of lectures and teaching methods, and especially on the content and presence of EU law in curriculum and programs. Special attention is paid to the exchange of experiences on the concept of doctoral studies. Also, there have been talks about joint engagement and cooperation on projects, scientific conferences and on the publication of professional and scientific papers.

In the second part of the day we had opportunity to visit the library of the Faculty of Law University of Split. We had a chance to listen the presentation by Dipl. Iur. Edita Bačić, Head of Library of the Faculty of Law University of Split, about the conditions and methods of using literature, access to databases and exchange of professional and scientific journals.

The rest of the day was dedicated to the independent research.

The 2nd Day - October 4, 2017

The second day of study visit began with the lecture of Professor Dr. Sc. Silvija Petrić on the topic "European Private Law". In her presentation, she pointed out the development and basic features of European Private Law and its application on the legislation of Croatia. After the lecture, we continued the discussion and exchange of opinions about the forms of teaching, the presence of the European Private Law in the curricula and experiences of Croatia in the implementation of European Community Law.

The 3rd Day - October 5, 2017

On the third day we attended a lecture on the topic "The principle of legality before the challenges of European criminal law" held by Doc. Dr. Sc. Lucija Sokanović. After a very inspirational lecture, we discussed some cases from the practice of the European Court of Human Rights and the experiences of Croatian courts in the implementation of the case law of the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg and the case law of the European Court of Justice in Luxembourg.

On the same day we listened to the lecture of Doc. Dr. Sc. Marija Pleić about existing amendments in the process of harmonization of Croatian criminal procedural law with EU law. After that, we heard some more concrete experiences and dilemmas, as well as problems related to this issue.

Prof. Dr. Radoje Korać

Report from the first study visit to the Europa Institute in Saarbrücken within the CABUFAL project

 12^{th} July -16^{th} July 2017.

From July 12th to July 16th representatives of the Faculty of Law University of Montenegro have visited Europa Institut – Saarland University in Saarbrücken-u (Germany). This was a first study visit within Erasmus+ project managed by the Faculty of Law University of Montenegro - Capacity Building of the Faculty of Law, University of Montenegro - curricula refreshment, boosting of international cooperation and improving human, technical and library resources (CABUFAL). Bearing in mind the duration of this study visit, the report will present activities I have been involved during the three days of the visit, with some conclusion and remarks.

First day – 13th July 2017

The first day began with the welcoming speech of prof. Dr. Tomas Gigerich, Director of the Europa Institute, who gave a lecture on the topic "Teaching Concept of the Law Faculty and the Europa-Institut".

Within this topic, the professor commented his teaching methods. He explained that lectures are based on "power point" presentations, created with the intent of presenting actual cases, which are available to students after the conclusion of the lectures. He also emphasized that his teaching method is highly interactive and that during the lecture he is often asking questions and is presenting problems to his students. This activities are then followed by the discussions with students during the course of the class.

The second part of the presentation was dedicated to the education of lawyers in Germany. The professor paid special attention to the differences in the education of lawyers in the Saar region and other German states. He explained the complex concept of legal education of German lawyers based on the cooperation between universities and state in this process.

He especially emphasized that the entire education of lawyers in Germany is based on the idea of educating a judge, i.e. the training of each student to perform this function according to a program that includes education in all fields of law. He pointed out that the average length of legal studies in Germany is five years.

The progress of students at the faculty is conditioned by achieving a certain number of credit points during the previous school year. At Saarland University, students are required to acquire at least 50 of the maximum 80 credit points during the previous school year to be able to advance to the next academic year. If the student does not acquire enough credit points, he is obliged to repeat the year, but he must also re-submit the examinations he had passed the previous year. However, the professor emphasized that this is a tradition of Saarland University, and that that practice is not mandatory in other German states.

After two years of university education, students have the first mandatory examination. This exam consists of a part that conducted by university professors and a part that is being organized by the state. In almost all German states, students who fail this exam lose the right to continue their studies. The first exam consists of one tutorial in private law, one tutorial in public law and one tutorial in criminal law, all in the form of a written exam which must be successfully completed.

Nevertheless, in Saraland, the students are not required to take this exam immediately after the two years have passed, so they can pass up this exam. Thus, there is a practice that a certain number of students from other German states who cannot prepare this exam within the deadline will try to switch to the Saarland University before being obliged to take this exam in order to avoid losing the status of a law student. The transfer has to be performed before taking this exam, because the University does not allow the transfer to students who didn't pass this exam, because they have lost the status of a law student.

The first state exam is organized in the fifth year of study which consists of a state part that makes up about 70% of the exam and university part which makes about 30% of the exam.

The state exam relates to the areas of law that are established by law as mandatory and which all law students in Germany have to pass. Thus, areas of private law, public law, criminal law and English legal terminology are obligatory courses on the state exam. The elective fields refer to the study of international, economic, tax law and similar subjects. The state part of the exam consists of written and oral parts of the exam. Students take six written exams: three in the field of private law, two in the field of public law and one in the field of criminal law. In each written exam, candidates receive a description of the problem on one page and are given a specific task that can be to write an opinion in that specific case from the perspective of the prosecutor, the respondent, the administrative body, and sometimes the lawyer. Oral state exams are placed before the commission in groups of three to five students, with about 45 minutes each devoted to student.

The university part also consists of a written and oral part of the exam. Students take two written exams lasting five hours, as well as an oral part in groups of three to five students, where about 20 minutes dedicated to each student. Upon successful completion of both exams, a student is awarded a university degree that may be plain and qualified. Qualified diplomas are granted to a student who during the studies has passed specific subjects from the field of economics, which is a lag of the time when law and economics in Germany were being studied at the same faculties. Nevertheless, the professor concluded that German law students still opt for the study of some economic subjects in order to obtain a qualified diploma.

Upon completing the studies, in order to enter the legal profession, all graduates are undergoing compulsory practical training organized by the state. Each student must spend a certain period of time in each of the institutions that are conducting the state compulsory practical training program, so they spend a number of months in civil courts, criminal courts, state prosecution offices, law offices. Also, some of the institutions that are not mandatory such as: Non-governmental organizations, European Union institutions, foreign legal offices, etc. can also conduct the practical training, but their attendance is not required for taking the mandatory state exam.

After the completion of the practical training, the graduate lawyers will be obliged to pass the second state examination. The written part consists of three private law exams, one public law exam, one criminal law exam and one exam from an optional subject. Each written exam lasts for five hours.

In each written exam, candidates are presented with a real case file with all the actions taken during the procedure, on the basis of which they have to complete a specific task that usually consists of writing a judgment or indictment. The oral part of the exam takes place in front of the commission where every candidate is devoted two hours for the examination. Oral exam questions always have a procedural aspect. Within the oral part, candidates must present

one case for a maximum of 15 minutes.

The next part of the visit was dedicated to getting to know the library of the Europa Institute, led by the librarian Katrin Luck who spoke on the topic of "Introduction to library research". We got acquainted with the basics of the Europa Institu library and the principles of interlibrary loan between German libraries. Special attention was paid to the common problems of modern libraries and procurement of e - publications.

The library of Europ Institut was founded at Saarland University at the same time as the Institut in 1951. It is the center of information about European and International Law, with numerous printed materials and electronic services. It serves as the information provider for our students, academic researchers, professors and the general public.

This library is since 1972, one of 40 European Documentation Centers (EDC) in Germany. Every EDC: offer support for university and academic institutions in researching and teaching the European integration process; offer free access to the printed publications and databases of the European Union; is providing the users with assistance through literature search and information sourcing.

Katrin Luck especially emphasized the number of science literature databases available to students, visiting researchers to the Europa Institute, and all its employees.

Second day - 14th July 2017

The second part of the day was dedicated to practical aspects of teaching at Europa Institut. We had a chance to observe the Lecture on Human Rights Protection, by prof. Dr. Jörg Polakiewicz, the Director of Legal Advice and Public International Law (Jurisconsult), Directorate of Legal Advice and Public International Law, Council of Europe, Strasbourg, and Honorary Professor at the Europa-Institut of Saarland University.

During the three hours, we had a chance to observe the teaching methods of prof. Polakiewicz, and presentations of the students. This was a mandatory part of the course on human rights, where student had the assignment as a group of three to present the recent cases that were discussed at the European court of Human rights. The themes for the presentations were previously determined by the prof. Polakiewicz and were briefly discussed on the first class in the semester. Then, students had to prepare a 45 minute presentation (15 minute each), and answer all the question and comments of their classmates and prof. Polakiewicz.

After students have finished their presentations, we had a debriefing session on teaching methods and concepts with prof. Polakiewicz. Special attention was given to the grading aspect of his work, since this part of the exam was conducted via student's presentations, so we were particularly interested to his grading style, as there are many aspects of the presentation that could be graded. The students are obliged to prepare a one page summary on their case and to prepare their presentations.

He explained that he is grading three aspects of the presentation. The 50 % of the grade is earned thru the content of the presentation and its accuracy and relevance. Next, 30% of the grade is earned on the presentation preparedness and 20 % for the presentation on visual aids during the presentation. He explained that in previous year a effectiveness and style of the presentation had an extra 20 % of the grade, but that he abandoned that practice, since not all students are native English speakers so the student that were had an unfair advantage, since they were the ones always getting the extra point on the presentation style.

This activity was the last one planned for the first day of the study visit to the Europa Institut.

The second day was dedicated to the Visit to the Court of Justice of the European Union in Luxembourg. After the tour of the Court one of the lectures was dedicated to the role of the Court of Justice of the European Union in ensuring EU law is interpreted and applied the same in every EU country; and ensuring countries and EU institutions abide by EU law. This presentation was a basic one, with the purpose of presenting basic organization and jurisdiction of this court.

The Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) interprets EU law to make sure it is applied in the same way in all EU countries, and settles legal disputes between national governments and EU institutions. It can also, in certain circumstances, be used by individuals, companies or organizations to take action against an EU institution, if they feel it has somehow infringed their rights.

The CJEU is divided into 2 courts. Court of Justice deals with requests for preliminary rulings from national courts, certain actions for annulment and appeals. General Court rules on actions for annulment brought by individuals, companies and, in some cases, EU governments. In practice, this means that this court deals mainly with competition law, State aid, trade, agriculture, trademarks. Each judge and advocate general is appointed for a renewable 6-year term, jointly by national governments. In each Court, the judges select a President who serves a renewable term of 3 years.

The most common types of case are:

- interpreting the law (preliminary rulings).
- enforcing the law (infringement proceedings).
- annulling EU legal acts (actions for annulment).

Private individuals can also ask the Court to annul an EU act that directly concerns them.

- ensuring the EU takes action (actions for failure to act).
- sanctioning EU institutions (actions for damages).

The second lecture was dedicated to the Opinion 2/15 of the European Court of Justice on the Competence of the European Union in Trade Policy.

The second lecture was the last one planned for the second day of the study visit to the Europa Institut.

Third day – 15th July 2017

The third day was dedicated to the practical aspects of teaching at Europa Institut, so in that regard we have attended the master course lecture on the Judicial cooperation in the Civil Matters in the European Union II, by the Dr. Cristian Oro Martinez, a lawyer at the Research and Documentation Directorate at the Court of Justice of the European Union in Luxembourg.

This course was designed as a follow up of the course on Judicial cooperation in the Civil Matters in the European Union offered in the first semester. This course was designed to provide an analysis of the other EU instruments, besides the Brussels I regulation covered in first semester, dealing with judicial cooperation in civil matters. The focus of this course is on the other regulation and examination of their relationship to the Brussels I bis Regulation. This course also explores the role of these regulations as regards to overall objective of the creation of the Ares of freedom, Security and Justice, characterized by the freedom of movement of

judgments and other decisions, as well as the progressive abolition of exequatur.

By the syllabus plan lectures were divided into three parts. The first lecture planned was on the abolition of exequatur: European procedures – The European small claims Procedure: the European Enforcement order Regulation: the European Payment order procedure Regulation. The second lecture planned was on Family law – the Brussels II bis Regulation; the maintenance Regulation; the regulations on matrimonial property regimes and on the property consequences of the registered partnerships. The third lecture planned was on Judicial cooperation, in particular the Evidence Regulation.

After the lecture of the professor Martinez we have discussed the difficulties in conducting this type of course having in mind the rules of the master course. First potential problem can occur since all the students that have been attending this course are not lawyers, since by the rules of the master course student of the humanities and economy can also attend this course. The second difficulty arises from the fact that attendance of this course was not preconditioned by the attendance of the course on Judicial cooperation in the Civil Matters in the European Union offered in the first semester.

Also we have discussed the challenges of the final exam bearing in mind the previously mentioned circumstances. Professor Martinez have been so kind that he allowed us to have the access to one of the exams that he had prepared for the previous generation of students of this course at Europa Institut.

The exam is comprised of the two types of the questions. Five mandatory semi essay questions collectively make the 20 points on the test, by each question gives the same amount of points. There is one more question on the exam, an optional question, for two extra points.

Mandatory questions can be directed to description of similarities and differences between two Regulations (example: European order for payment procedure Regulation (Reg. 1896/2006) and the European Enforcement Order for uncontested claims Regulation (Reg. 805/2004)), students understanding of the relationship between two regulation, or to practical application of the rules of the regulations. Practical example is usually given in no more than 15 lines with all relevant facts and rules, and student has to justify their answer in ten lines.

The optional question is usually given in the form of the task to read a two page excerpt from a Regulation and then to describe in no more than twenty lines how this Regulation deals with some issue. For example, in the last test the assignment was to read the excerpt from Regulation 2016/1103, of 24 June 2016, implementing enhanced cooperation in the area of jurisdiction, applicable law and the recognition and enforcement of decisions in matters of matrimonial property regimes, consisting of paragraphs 36, 37, 24, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49, 50 and 51 and to describe in no more than twenty lines how this Regulation deals with the issue of recognition and enforcement, especially compared with other Regulations in the area of judicial cooperation in civil matters that you have studied. Students had a special notice on the exam that they don't need to describe the content of the Articles that they have read, but rather to assess them from the perspective of the system of recognition and enforcement that they establish.

Nikola Dožić

Report from the first training at the Faculty of law University of Montenegro in Podgorica within the CABUFAL project

by Dr Mireille Hebing

21st September – 22nd September 2017

Since the Management board is focused on projects progress in terms of expenditure, use of resources, implementation of activities and the delivery of results, in order to assure achievement of the defined goals of the project, one of its functions is to systematically collect and analyze relevant information about project progress. In that regard, management team is submitting this report. Also this report should be used for the future activities envisaged within the CABUFAL project.

During the first year of the project, Project coordinator, with the assistance of project management team, have taken on the realization of the activities in the Development stage of the project relating that represent the core of the project – study visits to the partner Universities and realization of the Trainings planned for the first year.

The first training planned was realized in Podgorica by dr Dr Mireille Hebing, Senior Lecturer in Sociology and Politics at Regents University (London) on September 21 and 22.

Since this was the first training within the CABUFAL project the topics covered were related to:

- 1. Higher Education Academy
- 2. Methodology in Teaching Different Standards and Programmes at UK Universities, i.e., 3 years degrees, 4 year degrees, 1 year MAs and 2 year Mas, similar programmes at different universities.
- 3. Comparative analysis with some other European systems.
- 4. Validating programmes
- 5. Brexit and Higher Education

The training was organised as a series of lectures followed by the discussion between the lecturer and attending professors, teaching assistants and student representatives of the Faculty of law University of Montenegro on each topic covered.

First day lectures

The first part of the lecture Higher education landscape in a Global World, changes that were brought to the higher education by changes in the global world in the area of increased competition.

Special attention was given to the fact that modern Universities now days have more and more international students. Also the question on flexibility in higher education in this new higher education landscape was given.

One part of the lecture was dedicated to the novelties brought by the Bologna process and European Higher Education Area (EHEA) to the systems of national higher education, as a result of the political will of presently 48 countries as members which, step by step during the last eighteen years, since 1999, built an area of higher education in Europe using common tools.

A special attention was given to the basis of these reforms that were implemented in the national higher education systems, on the basis of common key values – such as freedom of expression, autonomy for institutions, independent students unions, academic freedom, free movement of students and staff.

It was noted that in this process countries, institutions and stakeholders of the European area continuously adapting their higher education systems making them more compatible and strengthening their quality assurance mechanisms.

A special reminder was made to the fact that the main goal for all the countries members of the European Higher Education Area, as it is for Montenegro as a member form 2003 and 2007, is to increase staff and students' mobility and to facilitate employability.

The next part of the lecture was dedicated to the topics that are covered by the Bologna Process:

- Diploma Supplement
- ECTS
- New Goals
- Qualification Frameworks and the Three Cycle System
- Quality Assurance
- Recognition
- Research and Innovation
- Social Dimension
- Student Centred Learning

It was noted that the Diploma Supplement was defined as a document accompanying a higher education diploma, providing a standardised description of the nature, level, context, content and status of the studies completed by its holder.

The attendees were reminded that the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS) is a tool of the EHEA for making studies and courses more transparent and thus helping to enhance the quality of higher education; a learner-centered system for credit accumulation and transfer, based on the principle of transparency of the learning, teaching and assessment processes; with the objective to facilitate the planning, delivery and evaluation of study programmes and student mobility by recognising learning achievements and qualifications and periods of learning. This system is based on the workload achievement and has great benefits and is one of the instruments that allows for students mobility.

A special reminder was made to the fact that Qualification Frameworks describe the qualifications of an education system and how they interlink. The National qualifications frameworks was defined and attendees reminded of what it describes; that they were developed to be compatible with the overarching framework of qualifications of the EHEA, adopted in 2005 consisting of three cycles (e.g. bachelor, master, doctorate); that this framework makes recognition of qualifications easier. It was noted that before the Bologna process had started, a huge variety of national higher education degrees existed across Europe. With increasing mobility of students, more and more problems for recognition did arise, but Bologna Declaration with one of the main goals to establish a common structure of easily readable and comparable degrees in European higher education gave a solution to this problem. For this purpose, all countries conveyed their national systems to a two cycle structure consisting of a first (undergraduate) and a second (graduate) cycle.

It was noted that the first cycle leads to a qualification ("Bachelor") which is obtained after successful completion of a study programme with 180 - 240 ECTS credits, lasting typically three years. The second cycle leads to a qualification ("Master") which is obtained after successful completion of a study programme with 60 - 120 ECTS credits. These ranges for undergraduate and graduate programmes have been defined with the development of the Framework of Qualifications for the European Higher Education Area. Like the degree structure it should cater for comparable and transferable qualifications and facilitate mobility and recognition irrespective where and how learning outcomes have been achieved. It was also noted that the European and national qualifications frameworks are based on the European Credit Transfer and Accumulations System (ECTS) in terms of quality (learning outcomes) and quantity (workload).

A note was given to the question of Quality Assurance, which is the one of the purposes of the Bologna Declaration - to encourage European cooperation in quality assurance of higher education with a view to developing comparable criteria and methodologies. Attention was given to the "Standards and Guidelines for Quality Assurance in the European Higher Education Area (ESG)" drafted by the European Association for Quality Assurance in Higher Education (ENQA) in co-operation and consultation with its member agencies and the other members of the "E4 Group" (ENQA, EUA, EURASHE and ESU), both original form 2005 and newly adopted in 2015. It was noted that the Quality assurance and its mechanisms although a priority for the Bologna Process, are not

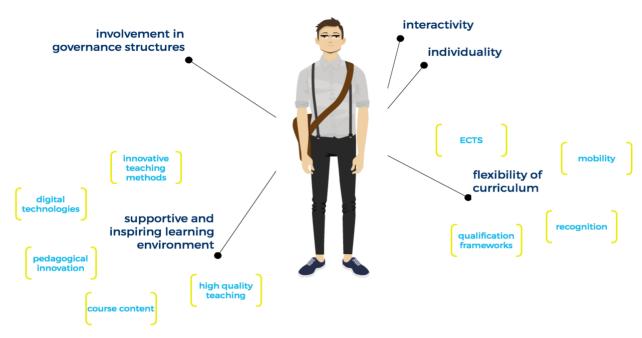
perceived as an end in themselves; but as a chance to enhance the quality of teaching and research and, in this respect, quality assurance agencies act as a support for institutions in their continuing development and, equally, have a key role as protectors of the public interest. Attendees were reminded that in 2005 - Standards and Guidelines for Quality Assurance in the European Higher Education Area (ESG) were drafted by the European Association for Quality Assurance in Higher Education (ENQA).

Attendees were reminded of the provisions of the Convention on the Recognition of Qualifications concerning Higher Education in the European Region - Treaty No.16; jointly drafted by the Council of Europe and UNESCO; designed to streamline the legal framework at European level and to replace in the long run six conventions adopted in this matter by the Council of Europe or UNESCO; its aims to facilitate the recognition of qualifications granted in one Party in another Party. A special reminder was given to the fact that the recognition can only be refused if the qualification is substantially different from that of the host country which must be proved by its educational institution.

Attention was given to the fact that the Bologna Process refers to the synergies between education, research and innovation transversally, while it addresses other action lines such as the learning cycles, mobility, recognition and internationalization. The higher education fosters innovation and creativity in the society, and, in the same time, higher education itself needs to be based on the current state of the art in research and development. Therefore, the conclusion was that it is hard to imagine a higher education institution disconnected from research. Higher education needs to be based on the current state of the art in research and development, and to maintain a broad, advanced knowledge base for our societies, securing closer links overall between the higher education and research sectors.

A Social Dimension of the process and the importance of students being able to complete their studies without obstacles related to their social and economic background was discussed in detail. It was noted that this process must include the widen participation in higher education and support institutions; relevant learning activities; improve permeability and articulation; enhance the social dimension; improve gender balance; widen opportunities for access and completion; international mobility, for students from disadvantaged backgrounds; provide mobility opportunities for students and staff from conflict areas.

Student-centered learning (SCL) as an approach to education, which aims at overcoming some of the problems inherent to more traditional forms of education by focusing on the learner and their needs, rather than being centered on the teacher's input, was the one of more discussed themes at this lecture. This approach was especially interesting since it has many implications for the design and flexibility of curriculum, course content, and interactivity of the learning process and is being increasingly used at universities across Europe.



Student centred learning - V1 September 2016 - BFUG Secretariat

Employability as one of the main goals of the process was discussed in detail. It was noted that employability is often perceived as the chance to become employed for a job in today's economy, and that knowledge, skills and competences have to be maintained and refined in order to keep pace with the constantly changing outside world.

Within the Bologna Process, employability results in strengthening the relevance of graduates' opportunities to start their professional life based on their higher education. The discussion is based on scientificness and transferability, i.e. on subject-specific and generic competences including individual processes through lifelong learning.

Since the Implementation, Monitoring and Stocktaking are of the specila importance various procedures were set in place. It was noted that all reports are available online at: https://www.ehea.info/pid34367/implementation-and-national-reports.html

Lecturer gave a special attention to Internationalisation and Mobility and to how Bologna Policy Forum – is mainly working towards how the EHEA relates to the rest of the world. A special note was given to main objectives and policy areas of the EHEA and the Bologna Process; Study abroad; Quality mobility; and Portability of grants.

Lifelong learning was the theme of the next part of this lecture, that has been recognized as an essential element of the European Higher Education Area. A Europe built on a knowledge-based society and economy, lifelong learning strategies are necessary to face the challenges of competitiveness and the use of new technologies, and to improve social cohesion, equal opportunities and quality of life.

Attention was given to the need to embed lifelong learning within higher education, in order to meet the challenges of the future. This includes the particular challenges arising from the changing demography

of

EHEA.

the results were noted: the widening access to higher education; creating more flexible, student-centred modes of delivery; improving the recognition of prior learning, including non-formal and informal learning; developing national qualifications frameworks; and improving cooperation with employers, especially in the development of educational programmes.

It was noted that the New Goals - Thinking about new priorities is essential.

Second day lectures

The lecturer gave an overview of different types of Degrees obtainable by students within

EHEA:

- Bachelor programmes (BSc, BA, LLB)
- Masters programmes (MSc, MA, LLM) (Taught, Mres)
- Mphil
- PhD

The lecturer gave an overview of different types of Degrees obtainable by students in United Kingdom:

- BA, BSc, LLB typically 3 years
- MA, MSc, 1 year

The lecturer gave an overview of different types of Degrees obtainable by students in Netherlands (University of Amsterdam):

- BA, BSc, LLB typically 3 years
- MA, MSc, 1 year

The lecturer gave an overview of different types of Degrees obtainable by students in Czech Republic (Charles University, Prague)

- BA, BSc, LLB typically 3 years
- MA, MSc, 2 year

This lecture gave an opportunity to compare some of the systems within the EHEA and their specificities.

In the second part of the lecture the lecturer gave an overview of different UK Agencies and their competences in the area of higher education:

- HEA (Higher Education Academy)
- QAA (Quality Assurance Agency)

The Higher Education Academy (HEA) is the national body which champions teaching excellence. They work with governments, ministries, universities and individual academics in the UK, and around the globe. They focus on the contribution of teaching as part of the wider student learning experience; champions teaching excellence in higher education across the globe to improve student outcomes; focus entirely on improving approaches to teaching, and individual teaching practice, to help improve the student journey into, through and beyond higher education; help to raise the profile of teaching so that staff are recognised for their work and are motivated to keep developing their knowledge and careers.

The Higher Education Academy is an independent, not-for-profit, charitable and non-regulatory organization working for, and on behalf of, the whole sector.

The HEA's charitable objective is to promote higher education for the public benefit by: providing strategic advice and co-ordination to the higher education sector, government, funding bodies and others on policies and practices that will impact upon and enhance the student experience; supporting and advancing curriculum and pedagogic development across the whole spectrum of higher education activity; facilitating the professional development and increasing the professional standing of all staff in higher education.

Higher Education Academy Fellowship demonstrates a personal and institutional commitment to professionalism in learning and teaching in higher education. Across four categories, from Associate to Principal, Fellowship provides individuals with recognition of their practice, impact and leadership of teaching and learning.

HEA Fellowships are:

- PGCert in Higher Education can lead to Fellowship
- Associate Fellow If you are able to provide evidence of effectiveness in relation to your
 professional role which will typically include at least some teaching and/or learning
 support responsibilities, by applying for Associate Fellowship you will present an
 understanding of specific aspects of effective teaching, learning support methods and
 student learning.
- Fellow If you are able to provide evidence of broadly based effectiveness in more substantive teaching and supporting learning roles and can demonstrate a broad understanding of effective approaches to learning and teaching support as a key contribution to high quality student learning.
- Senior Fellow If you can demonstrate a thorough understanding of effective approaches to teaching and learning support as a key contribution to high quality student learning. You may be an experienced member of staff able to demonstrate impact and influence on other colleagues through, for example, responsibility for leading, managing or organising programmes, subjects and/or disciplinary areas.
- Principal Fellow If you can demonstrate a sustained record of effective strategic leadership in academic practice and development and you are highly experienced with wide-ranging strategic leadership responsibilities in connection with key aspects of teaching and supporting learning.

Quality Assurance Agency (QAA) is important when validating programmes. Quality assurance of UK higher education determines the academic standards and quality of learning that students can expect to receive. It is governed by QAA according to The Quality Code, which is a set of 19 key expectations that UK higher education providers are required to meet. QAA also provide a range of other guidance material, for example covering topics as the award of academic credit, the equivalence of qualifications throughout the countries of the UK, and how contact hours and assessment contribute to the quality of your education.

This agency gives the framework for higher education qualifications in England, Wales and Northern Ireland; Quality Assurance – guidance on learning outcomes; and guidance on learning, teaching and assessment strategy.

The next part of the lecture was dedicated to challenges to the higher education sector in United Kingdom, and especially to:

- Introduction of Tuition Fees
- Immigration Policies
- Brexit
- Diversification of Student Body
- Global Competition
- National Student Survey

The lecturer gave a presentation of the Regent's University London as an independent University, with the International and diverse student body. The special attention was given to the question - How do we confront this challenging environment?

The focus was set on improving quality of teaching. The topics covered in this part of the lecture and following discussion were:

- Head of Academic Practice
- Two Faculties (BAM and HASS)

- Each Faculty has a Dean, and an Associate Dean
- Associate Dean is responsible for Quality Assurance (LTA, Validations etc)
- HEA fellowships (PGCert in HE)
- LTA Strategy
- Student Services (Student Hub, skills, support, counselling, workshops)
- Personal Tutoring

In the last part of the lecture the lecturer gave a presentation of current theoretical and practical approaches to Teaching. The topics covered in this part of the lecture and following discussion were:

- Modern teaching methods across Europe, a move away from traditional teaching (lecturing) methods.
- More student centred teaching:
- Interaction
- Experiential learning (Art, MUN, projects)

REPORT ON HARDWARE PROCUREMENT IN THE CABUFAL PROJECT

Since the Management board is focused on projects progress in terms of expenditure, use of resources, implementation of activities and the delivery of results, in order to assure achievement of the defined goals of the project, one of its functions is to systematically collect and analyze relevant information about project progress. In that regard, management team is submitting this report.

During the first year of the project, Project coordinator, with the assistance of project management team, in regard of the realization of the planned hardware procurement for Faculty of law University of Montenegro for the realization of the planned project activities. Hence, the activities were focused on preparation of the future public procurement calls for hardware procurement.

First step was the preparation of the Amendments to Financial plan of the University of Montenegro for 2017, since these public procurements were not in the University's public procurement plan for the 2017.

Since by the rules of the University of Montenegro, all public procurement calls are divided into three types of calls (high value procurement calls, medium value procurement calls and small value procurement calls) all procurements for the CABUFAL project were published with other procurements of its type for the entire University of Montenegro procurement calls but as a separate point of the procurement.

The procedure was successfully realized and all equipment was delivered to the Faculty of law, installed or distributed to academic staff, by the end of June 2017.

The list of the hardware procured was done by the description and the list of the equipment in the project budget, in accordance with the Law on public procurement, and available at: http://195.66.166.208/delta2015/login.jsp

Planirana oprema	Vrijednost bez PDV-a	Naručena oprema	Dodijljeno
Laptops 15" (25 x 800) for academic	20,000.00	10 x17"	10/10 17"
		15 x 15"	8/15 15"
Laptops 17" (5 x 1000) for WP MT	5,000.00	5 x 17"	5/5

Laptops 17" (1 x 1000) FM	1,000.00	1 x 17"	1/1
Laptop 13,3" (5 x 800)	4,000.00	5 x 13"	4/5
PC (20 x 500 euro) for the computer room	10,000.00	20	4/20
PC (4 x 500 euro - 2 for the Student union	2,000.00	4	0/4
office and 2 for international cooperation)			
Smartboards (2 x 3000 euro)	6,000.00	2	
Mobile Smartboard (1 x 4500)	4,500.00	1	
Conference room equipment	8,000.00	XXXXXXXX	
LCD projector (2x LCD x 600 euro)	1,200.00	2	0/2
Projector canvas (2 x 300 euro)	600.00	2	0/2
Scanner (400 euro - for the WP	400.00	1	0/1
Manegement)			
Scanner (1 x 1200 euro - for the IT	1,200.00	10x štamp	10/10
department)		_	
Network color printer	600.00	1	1/1
Network Laser Jet printer (3 x 400 euro)	1,200.00	3	3/3
Blade server	4,500.00	1	
Fixed server Rack	1,000.00	1	
USB Multifunction Print Server	70.00	1	0/1
Copy machine x 1	5,000.00	1	
Literature procurement year 1	15,000.00	XXXXXXX	
Providing access to science literature 1	15,000.00	XXXXXXX	
Literature procurementt year 2	15,000.00		
Providing access to science literature 2	15,000.00		
Literature procurementt year 3	15,000.00		
Providing access to science literature 3	15,000.00		

Original table on the plan procurement IT goods.

Report on the Literature procurement for 2017

The Management board has the competence over thee on CABUFAL progress in terms of expenditure, use of resources, implementation of activities and the delivery of results, in order to assure achievement of the defined goals of the project, one of its functions is to systematically collect and analyze relevant information about project progress. In that regard, management team is submitting this report.

During the first year of the project, Project coordinator, with the assistance of project management team, has completed the literature procurement for Faculty of law University of Montenegro.

In accordance with the Amendments to Financial plan of the University of Montenegro for 2017, national procedure rules stipulated by the Law on procurement and Law on higher education, public procurement procedure has been handled for the 2017.

All procurements, including Literature procurement, have been published with other procurements the entire University of Montenegro procurement calls, but as a separate point of the procurement. The procedure was successfully realized, so that 328 bibliographic titles on english, french and german covering all legal disciplines have been procured.

Full documentation of the procurement is available at: http://portal.ujn.gov.me/delta2015/search/displayNotice.html?id=113106&type=InvitationPublicProcure

213

Report on the procurement of the Access to Science Literature databases for 2017

The Management board has jurisdiction over the projects progress in terms of expenditure, use of resources, implementation of activities and the delivery of results, in order to assure achievement of the defined goals of the project, one of its functions is to systematically collect and analyze relevant information about project progress. In that regard, management team is submitting this report.

During the first year of the project, Project coordinator, with the assistance of project management team, has successfully completed planned procurement of the access to literature databases for Faculty of law University of Montenegro.

After the adoption of the Amendments to Financial plan of the University of Montenegro for 2017, this public procurement was accordingly planned for the 2017.

In accordance with the rules of the public procurement, University of Montenegro – the office for public procurement has successfully realized this call. Also, the legal representative of the science literature databases, Mr Nenad Kristic, has organized the training to faculty staff of the use of the science literature databases, for 2017.

TEHNIČKE KARAKTERISTIKE ILI SPECIFIKACIJE PREDMETA JAVNE NABAVKE, STRUČNE LITERATURE

Sistemi baza podataka - Pravni fakultet

R.B.	OPIS PREDMETA NABAVKE, ODNOSNO DIJELA PREDMETA NABAVKE	Bitne karakteristike predmeta nabavke u pogledu kvaliteta, performansi i/ili dimenzija	J.M.	Kol.
1	Jednogodišnji pristup bazama podataka pravne literature (pravni časopisi)	EBSCO Legal Source, ili najmanje ekvivalentna baza podataka pravne literature	kom	minimum 2400 casopisa
2	Jednogodišnji pristup punom tekstu svih izdanja pravnih časopisa (bez odložnog perioda u pogledu pristupa najnovijim izdanjima)	Business Law Review Common Market Law Review European Business Law Review European Review of Private Law European Company Law Journal of World Trade Journal of European Consumer and Market Law European Public Law Intertax Accounting, Economics & Law Asian Journal of Law & Economics Computer und Recht European Company & Financial Law Review European Property Law Journal European Review of Contract Law International Commentary on Evidence Internationales Handelsrecht Issues in Legal Scholarship Journal of European Tort Law Journal of International Biotechnology Law Journal of Tort Law Journal of Tort Law Juristische Rundschau Law & Development Review	kom	

		Pólemos (2035-5262) Studies in Ethics, Law &	
		Technology	
		Theoretical Inquiries in Law	
		Zeitschrift für die gesamte	
		Strafrechtswissenschaft	
		Zeitschrift für	
		Konfliktmanagement	
		Zeitschrift für Unternehmens- und	
		Gesellschaftsrecht	
		Baltic Journal of Law & Politics	
		EU Agrarian Law	
		Journal of Advanced Research in	
		Law & Economics	
3.	Jednogodišnji pristup bazama podataka pravne literature (pravni časopisi)	De Gruyter	

Table is original version used during the tender procedure.

STUDENTS INVOLVEMENT IN THE CABUFAL PROJECT

Report for 2017

Since the Management board is focused on projects progress in terms of expenditure, use of resources, implementation of activities and the delivery of results, in order to assure achievement of the defined goals of the project, one of its functions is to systematically collect and analyze relevant information about project progress. In that regard, management team is submitting this report.

During the first year of the project, Project coordinator, with the assistance of project management team, in regard of involvement of Faculty of law University of Montenegro students were focused on raising their awareness of the project aims and their involvement in the realization of the project activities. In that regard, they have been involved since the day one of the CABUFAL existence, and have been represented at the kick off CABUFAL meeting, in Budva in March of 2017.

By the project description it was stated that the students will be the part of the management structure of the project and that some of the activities will be focused on them specifically.

In that regard during May, June and July of 2017 prospective student were informed on the existence of the CABUFAL project and its aims during the enrolment of the new generation of students. Every student has received the short pamphlet in Montenegrin language on CABUFAL project and its identity (logo of the project) with short information on project international and domestic partners in this project. The following pictures represent the pamphlet that was presented to all student during the enrolment procedures in 2017.



Also it should be noted that the student representatives, during the first year of the project, were included in all relevant project activities. One student representative is the member of the Quality assurance board, and is privy to reports on all realized activities and the workings of this board and its assessments of the realization of the project activities.

In that regard, it should be also mentioned that students of the Faculty of Law University of Montenegro had three representatives present at the first training session organized in Podgorica in September of 2017.

ANNUAL REPORT ON LANGUAGE COURSES

Since the Management board is focused on projects progress in terms of expenditure, use of resources, implementation of activities and the delivery of results, in order to assure achievement of the defined goals of the project, one of its functions is to systematically collect and analyze relevant information about project progress. In that regard, Project management team is submitting this Annual report on language courses organized in the first year of the project.

By description of this project activity it was foreseen that the Language courses will be organised for all members of the academic staff of the Faculty of law University of Montenegro, and that depending on the interest of the academic staff language courses could be organised either on the beginner level for the teachers that want to learn new language or on the

advanced level for the teachers that want to advance their previous foreign language knowledge to academic level. Language training was to be subcontracted.

After the completion of the public procurement procedure for the language training services, International House Cambridge Centar Podgorica was selected as the contractor that will provide the language training within the project. IH Center is the licensed language school that is organizing their courses in accordance with the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages. Public procurement procedure was finished during the September of 2017.

Soon after, the first trainings have started. Two professors and two teaching assistants have attended the trainings until the end of December 2017.

One professor was attending the classes in English language on C1 level and is awaiting examinations in February of 2018.

One professor was attending the classes in German language on A2 level and has successfully completed the course in December of 2017.

Two teaching assistants were attending the classes in German language on A1/1 level and have successfully completed the course in December of 2017.

Other professors have stated their interest for French as their option for language trainings, and are awaiting the formation of the group that will start their first classes in February of 2018.





CABUFAL

MINUTES Quality Control Board (QCB) Meeting

Capacity Building of teaching staff of the FoL and non-academic partners

Quality Control Board (QCB) consisted of the representatives of all consortium partners (Vasilka Sancin, Mareike Fröhlich, Mihovil_Škarica, Biljana Djuričin, Vesna Simonović-Zvicer, Vedran Zlatić, Milan Tomić – student representative, Neven Andjelic, Marko Jurić and Aneta Spaić), except the Center for education in judiciary and state prosecutor office, has met for the first time at Faculty of Law University of Zagreb, on December 15. The meeting has been scheduled to determine, evaluate and assess the activities that have conducted from the day first of the CABUFAL implementation until December 15, 2018.

The meeting has been opened by the welcoming and topic – related speech of the vice dean of Law School University of Zagreb.

Along with the presentation on Quality Assurance System of Regent University provided by the member of QCB Neven Andjelic, Mihovil Škarica has conveyed the quality assurance tools and instruments which can be applied within the CABUFAL. The presentation has been fomented by the common effort of Ksenija Grubisic and Mihovic Skarica.

At the end of the meeting Project coordinator, Aneta Spaic has presented the proposal of the Draft of the Quality Control Plan, along with the tools and instruments inherited to the CABUFAL itself. The specific CABUFAL activities have been measured accordingly.

Several important conclusions have been reached:

- 1. Questionnaire assessing all previous activities related to CABUFAL has to be submitted by the project coordinator before the end of the calendar year;
- 2. TRAINER APPLICATION FORM template to be used by the potential trainers during a year 2018, has to be drafted and submitted by the end of year to all MB and QAB members of CABUFAL;
- 3. The dates for study visits, trainings of 2018, MB meetings and QAB meeting in London, have to be determined as soon as possible, in accordance with the timetables of the consortium partners.

This Minutes of QAB meeting in Zagreb are followed by the Program herein submitted.

Agenda

	8
Thursday, 14 December 2017	
	Arrival of the participants:
	Vasilka Sancin_ Mareike Fröhlich_ Mihovil_Škarica Biljana Djuričin Vesna Simonović-Zvicer Vedran Zlatić
	Milan Tomić – student representative

	Neven Andjelic Marko Jurić Aneta Spaić_
Friday, 15 November 2017	
	Breakfast at the hotel
09.30 – 10.00	Welcome and presentation of the Faculty of Law University of Zagreb Vice dean Prof. dr. Nina Tepeš Vice dean Prof. dr. Marko Jurić
10.00 – 10.30	Outlook of Quality Assurance Tools at Regent University Dr Neven Andjelic
10.30 – 11.00	Quality Assurance Tools adjusted for the CABUFAL purpose Assist.Prof. dr Mihovil Škarica
11.00 – 11.30	Coffee break
11.30 – 12.00	Yearly Report of project Performance through the quality assurance tools of CABUFAL Prof. Dr. Aneta Spaic
12:00 – 13.00	Discussion about the quality of overall performance of the CABUFAL and its specific packages. Past and future activities Activities planning in 2018
13:00 – 13:30	Proposal of the training topics and delegation of the professor (trainers) by the Project partners
13:30 – 14:00	Tour de Faculty of Law
14:00 – 16:00	Lunch Restaurant 'Vallis aurea', Tomićeva 4.
	Free time
Friday, 16 December 2017	
	Departure

Re: Minutes of the Management Board Meeting in Ljubljana, at Faculty of Law, University of Ljubljana

Since the Management board is focused on projects progress in terms of expenditure, use of resources, implementation of activities and the delivery of results, in order to assure achievement of the defined goals of the project, one of its functions is to systematically collect and analyze relevant information about project progress. In that regard, Project management team is submitting this monthly report for the September 2017.

During this meeting the Project coordinator, with the assistance of project management team report on the following issues: (see annex: PPT presentation on the CABUFAL)

1) Financial management of the project;

- 2) Day to day running of the project;
- 3) Completed study visits;
- 4) Trainings;
- 5) Communication with consortium members for the organization of the Management board meetings and Quality control board meetings planned in 2017.

Conclusions:

- 1) The project coordinator was obliged to organize the QAB within this calendar year so that QAB is scheduled for December 15, 2017 in Zagreb.
- 2) The coordinating institution has the task of preparing the topics/ themes for the training sessions;
- 3) The next MB meeting has the task of defining the Proposal for QAB for the tools and instruments for their functioning.

MINUTES Mangement Board (MB) Meeting in Saarbrucken

Management Board (MB) consisted of the representatives of all consortium partners (Maša Kovič Dime, Mareike Fröhlich, Mihovil Škarica, Gordana Paović – Jeknić, Jossi Mekelberg, Bojana Lakićević – Djuranović, Daliborka Vuksanovic, Branimir Popović, Petar Bačić, Aleksandar Stojkov, Aneta Spaić), has met for the second time to discuss the CABUFAL activities and impacts, at EUROPA INSTITUTE University of Saarland, on December 1, 2017. The meeting has been scheduled to determine, evaluate and assess the activities that have conducted from the day first of the CABUFAL implementation until December 1, 2018.

The meeting has been opened by the welcomic topic – related speech of Thomas Giegerich, and followed by the presentation on the Quality Assurance at Saarland University by the representative of the University President Office.

The main Yearly Report of project performance has been given by prof. dr Aneta Spaic. The presentation has been structured, in accordance the competence of the Management board over the project: progress in terms of expenditure, use of resources, implementation of activities and the delivery of results, in order to assure achievement of the defined goals of the project, one of its functions is to systematically collect and analyze relevant information about project progress. Also, Spaic has informed on the conclusions of the National Erasmus Office plus, pre-monting visit. (See the report on the National Erasmus Office) In that regard, management team is submitting this report.

Several important conclusions have been reached:

- 1. Financial reporting of the consortium members have to be handled timely. Project coordinator has to request the financial data before the end of January so that the mid term report can be submitted adequately. Positive assessment of te Financial reporting and mid term report are preconditions for the next grant installment and approval of the future activities.
- 2. All CABUFAL activities have to be reported to all consortium members. Report on activities related to CABUFAL has to be submitted by the project coordinator before the end of the calendar year;
- 3. The application for the Jean Monnet Project (establishment of EU law modele) shall be taken into consiration as the potentional (post current) CABUFAL activity.
- 4. MB has to approve the training topics and best practices guide (has to be drafted and submitted during 2017).
- 5. The dates for study visits, trainings of 2018, MB meetings and QAB meeting in London, have to be determined as soon as possible, in accordance with the timetables of the consortium partners.

This Minutes of MB meeting in Saarbrucken are followed by the Program herein submitted.

Agenda

	8				
Wednesday, 29 November 2017					
	Arrival of the participants				
Thursday, 30 November 2017					
	Breakfast at the hotel				
09.30 - 9.45	Welcome and presentation of the Europa-Institut				
	Prof. Dr. Thomas Giegerich LL.M				
09.45 - 10.15	Yearly Report of project performance				
	Prof. Dr. Aneta Spaic				
10.15 – 10.30	Coffee Break				
10.30 – 11.30	Discussion about past and future activities, planning				
	of activities in 2018				
	Plenum				
11.30 – 12:00	Presentation about project implementation at Europa-				
	Institut (communication strategies)				
	Ass. iur. Mareike Fröhlich LL.M.				
12.00 – 13.00	Lunch				
13.00 – 14:30	Quality Assurance at Saarland University				
14:30 – 15:00	Outlook for QBM in Zagreb (Planning, documents etc.)				
15:00	Tour de Europa-Institut and Campus				
	Free time				
	Dinner				
Friday, 1 December 2017					
	Departure				

QUESTIONAIRRES

Evaluation of the Kick off meeting Budva

✓ Please tick: rating

4 = Best rating, 1 = Worst

A. Before	1	2	3	4	Average grade
A1. Logistic preparation and organization of meeting	0	0	1	16	3.94
A2. Format of the agenda	0	1	3	13	3.70
A3. Arrangements of the meeting (venue, equipment, etc)	0	0	1	16	3.94

Comments:

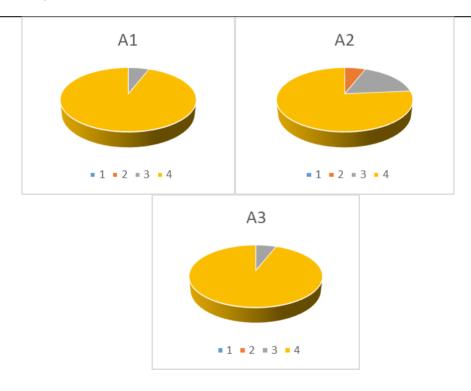
Very well organized

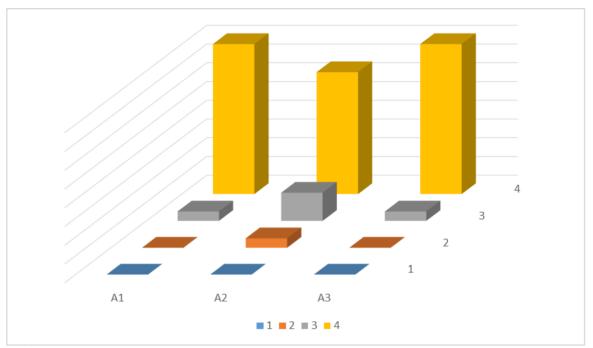
Everything was organized in a way like UoM has years of experience in this program.

Well organized, project seems to be very well planned and documented.

It would be great if changes in the agenda were communicated ASAP. Very nice spot for the meeting.

We should think about to dedicate one PMB meeting to discuss the new curricula and give room for remarks. Best date after some study visits.





✓ Please tick: rating

4 = Best rating, 1 = Worst

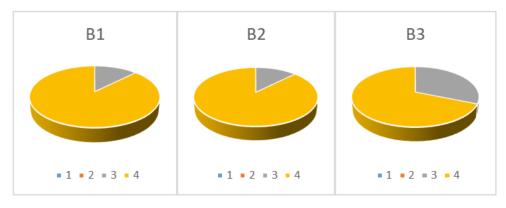
B. During	1	2	3	4	Average grade
B1. Communication between the coordinator of the project and the other	0	0	2	14	3.85
B2. Quality of presentations and other materials provided during the meeting	0	0	2	14	3.85
B3. Clearness of the presentations of the presentations	0	0	5	11	3.68
B4. Objectives in the agenda regarding the CABUFAL project reached	0	0	2	14	3.85
B5. Usefulness of the tasks within the project	0	0	2	13	3.86
B6. Duration and timetable of the meeting	0	2	4	11	3.52
B7. Enrolment of the participants in the activities and discussions	0	0	4	12	3.75

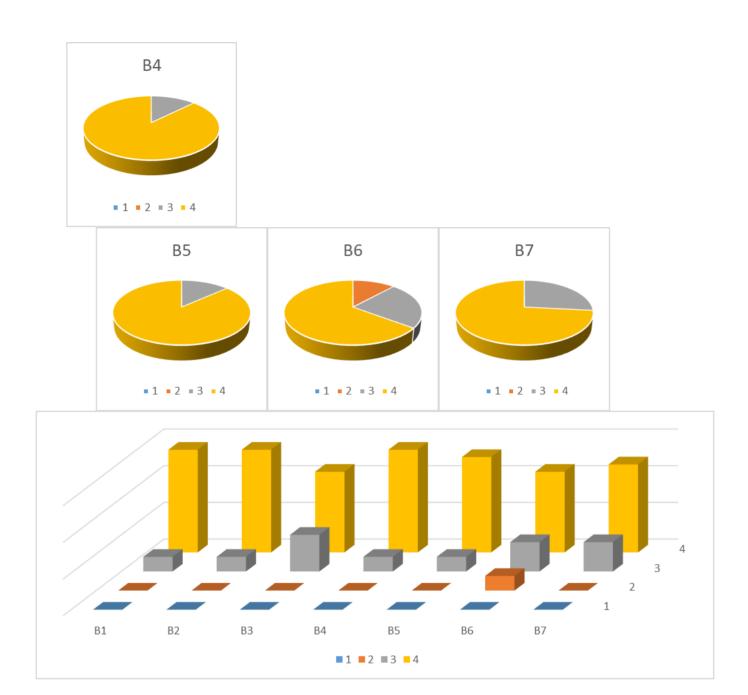
Comments:

It is still not clear what are the expectation and scheme of some tasks.

Nameplates or introduction round would be helpful.

The whole program was designed and executed so partner institutions have clear ideas how to contribute and benefit





✓ Please tick: rating

4 = Best rating, 1 = Worst

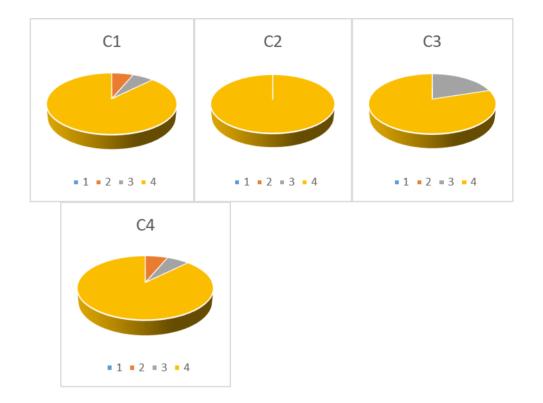
C. After	1	2	3	4	Average grade
C1. Mode of decisions made in the meeting	0	1	1	14	3.81
C2. Opportunities to express your opinion and influence decisions	0	0	0	16	4.00
C3. Achievement of the meeting and project goals	0	0	3	12	3.80
C4. Discussion of manner tasks for next activities and meetings	0	1	1	14	3.81

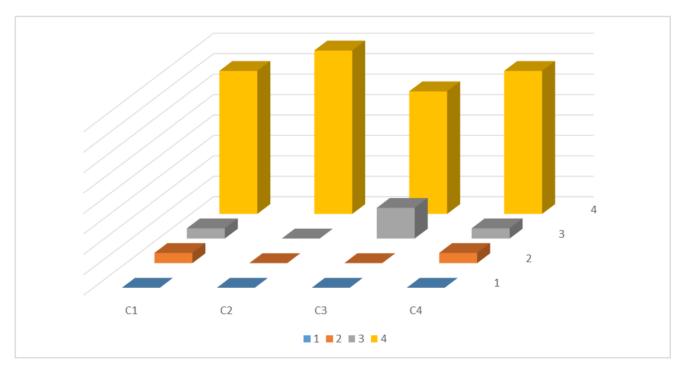
Comments:

I would improve the project to have a clear roadmap for the upcoming years and definition of years. Thanks for the great assistance and showing us Montenegro.

It would be good to be given a clear idea of what is expected of the participants how we can be useful. Discussions were lively and have led to decisions that were unanimously agreed.

Thank you for your kind hospitality!





Evaluation of study visit to Faculty of Law University of Split

Evaluation of study visit to Faculty of Law University of Split was done by asking all participants – Faculty staff and representatives of non-academic partners to fill in a questionnaire. The questionnaire is shown below in the table frame.

Questionnaire for evaluation of study visit to Faculty of Law University of Split

please mark one with 'X'.

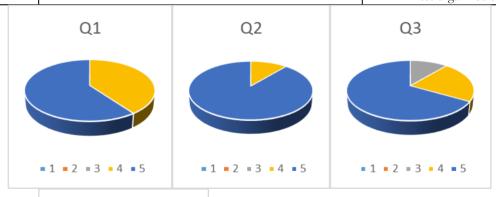
Study visit has been organized within a framework of project Capacity Building of the Faculty of Law, University of Montenegro - curricula refreshment, boosting of international cooperation and improving human, technical and library resources (CABUFAL) and took place from October 2, 2017 until October 6, 2017.

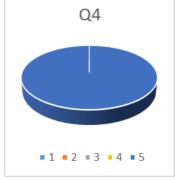
Answers to the questions 1-8should to be rated from 1 (lowest) to 5 (highest). When rating answer in table,

1. - not met; Your objectives for participating in the study visit were: 5. - extremely well met. 1. - not relevant; The relevancy of places visited in relation to study visit 5. - highly relevant. objectives was: To what extent do you find study visit topics relevant to 1. - not relevant; topics you are interested in? 5. - highly relevant. 1. - fully unsatisfied; 5. - fully satisfied. Were you satisfied with your participation in study tour? How do you rate the logistics and accommodation of the 1. - poor; program? 5. - excellent. 1. - all new; How familiar were you with the topics covered during 5. - very familiar. the lectures during this study visit? 1.-yes; Do you consider it useful to continue transferring 2.-no. experience, skills, knowledge. teaching methods within CABUFAL partner countries? 1.-yes; Exposure to respective individual syllabuses and 2.-no. teaching methodologies during study visit will trigger the changes on your course? What are the issues to be subject of the future cooperation between your Faculty of Law UoM, and Faculty of Law, University of Split? 10. Any additional comments for the question 1-8 or otherwise:

Evaluation of study visit to Europa Institute - Saarland University

Oti			Grade				Elddd	۸ ـ ـ	
Question		1	2	3	4	5	Evaluation method	Average grade	
Q1.	Your objectives for participating in the study visit were:	0	0	0	2		 1 not met; 5 extremely well 	4.77	
Q2.	The relevancy of places visited in relation to study visit objectives was:	U	0	0	1	8	1 not relevant; 5 highly relevant.	4.89	
Q3.	To what extent do you find study visit topics relevant to topics you are interested in?	0	0	1	2		 not relevant; highly relevant. 	4.56	
Q4.	Were you satisfied with your participation in study tour?	0	0	0	0		 fully unsatisfied; fully satisfied. 	5.00	
Q5.	How do you rate the logistics and accommodation of the program?	0	0	0	0		1 poor; 5 excellent.	5.00	
Q6.	How familiar were you with the topics covered during the lectures during this study visit?	0	1	1	2		1 all new; 5 very familiar.	4.22	
Q7.	Do you consider it useful to continue transferring experience, skills, knowledge. teaching methods within CABUFAL partner countries?		0	0	0		1yes; 2no.	100%	
Q8.	Exposure to respective individual syllabuses and teaching methodologies during study visit will trigger the changes on your course?		0	0	0		1yes; 2no.	100%	
Q9.	What are the issues to be subject of the future cooperatio between your Faculty of Law UoM, and Europa Institute Saarland University?		 Teacher and student mobility Staff mobility Joint master studies International judicial cooperation Private law issues Enviormental law issues 						
Q10.	Any additional comments for the question 1-8 or otherwise:		 Excellent overall Best organized study visit in my experience (so far) 						







Q1

Q2

Q3

Q4

Q5

Q6

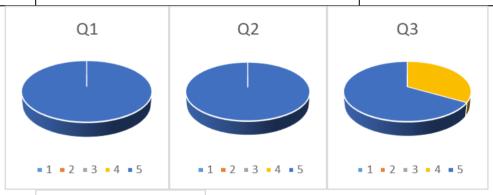
■1 ■2 ■3 ■4 ■5 ■6

Q7

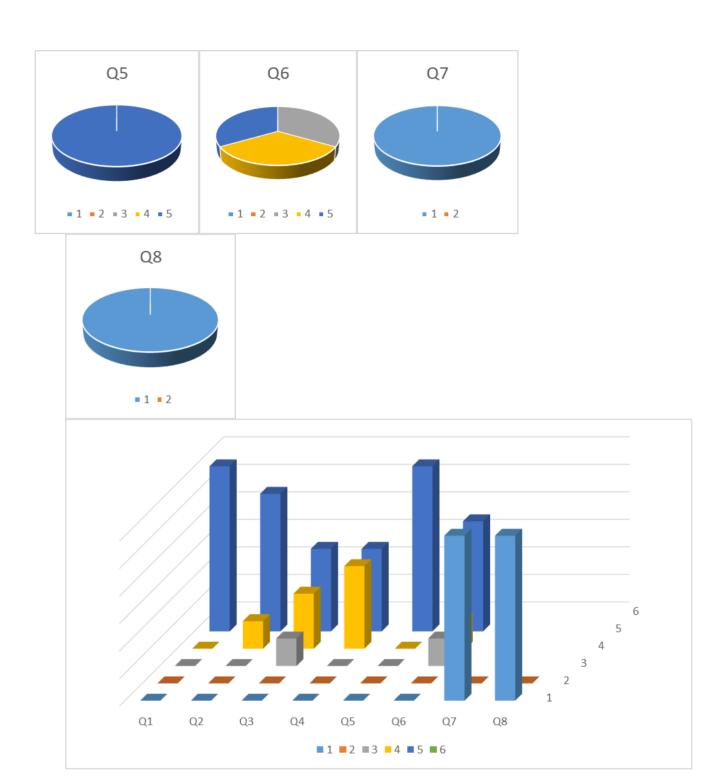
Q8

Evaluation of study visit to Faculty of Law University of Ljubljana

Question		Grade			Evaluation method	Average grade			
Question			2	3	4	5	Evaluation method	Average grade	
Q1.	Your objectives for participating in the study visit were:	0	0	0	0	- 2	1 not met; 5 extremely well	5.00	
Q2.	The relevancy of places visited in relation to study visit objectives was:	0	0	0	0	3	1 not relevant; 5 highly relevant.	5.00	
Q3.	To what extent do you find study visit topics relevant to topics you are interested in?	0	0	0	1		1 not relevant; 5 highly relevant.	4.66	
Q4.	Were you satisfied with your participation in study tour?	0	0	0	0	3	 fully unsatisfied; fully satisfied. 	5.00	
())	How do you rate the logistics and accommodation of the program?	0	0	0	0	3	1 poor; 5 excellent.	5.00	
	How familiar were you with the topics covered during the lectures during this study visit?	0	0	1	1	1	1 all new; 5 very familiar.	4.00	
Q7.	Do you consider it useful to continue transferring experience, skills, knowledge. teaching methods within CABUFAL partner countries?		0	0	0	0	1yes; 2no.	100%	
Q8.	Exposure to respective individual syllabuses and teaching methodologies during study visit will trigger the changes on your course?		0	0	0	0	1yes; 2no.	100%	
Q9.	What are the issues to be subject of the future cooperation between your Faculty of Law UoM, and Faculty of Law University of Ljubljana?		Exchange of professors and students						
Q10.	Any additional comments for the question 1-8 or otherwise:		Excellent						



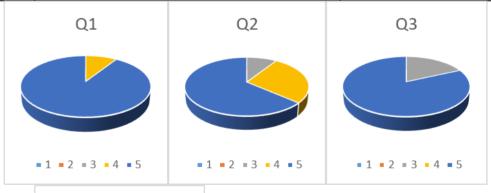


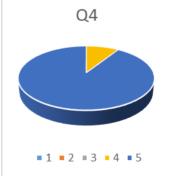


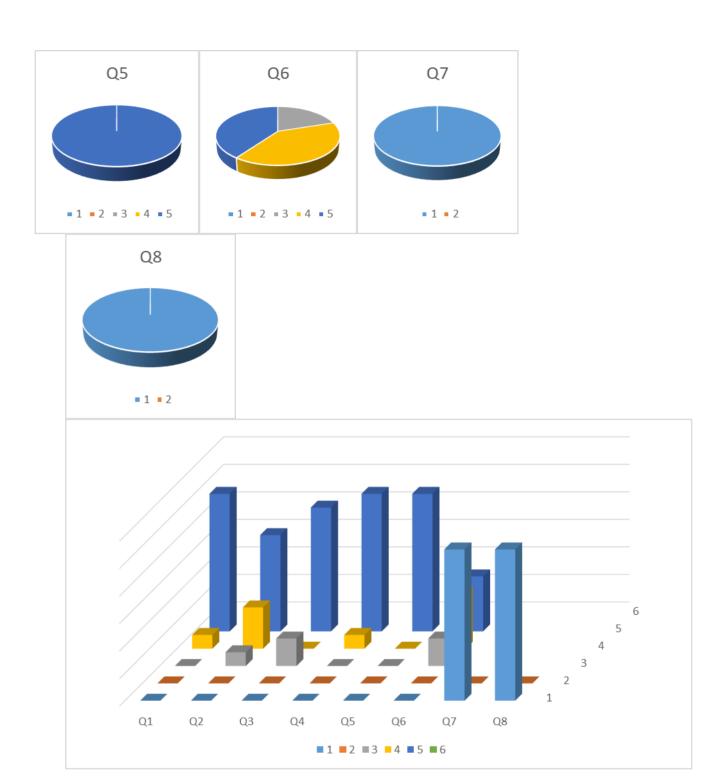
Evaluation of the training conducted by Mireille Hebing from Regent University on the topics Higher Education Academy and

Methodology in Teaching

	Promotorogy in Touching								
Question			G	rac	de		Evaluation method	Average grade	
			2	3	4	5	Evaluation method	Tiverage grade	
Q1.	Your objectives for participating in this training were:	0	0	0	1	10	1 not met; 5 extremely well	4.91	
Q2.	The relevancy of topics covered by training:	0	0	1	3	7	 1 not relevant; 5 highly relevant. 	4.55	
Q3.	To what extent do you find training topics relevant to issue you are interested in?	U	Ŭ			9	5 highly relevant.	4.55	
Q4.	Were you satisfied with your participation in the training?	0	0	0	1	10	 fully unsatisfied; fully satisfied. 	4.91	
Q5.	How do you rate the logistics of the training?	0	0	0	0	10	1 poor; 5 excellent.	5.00	
Q6.	How familiar were you with the topics prior to participation in this training?	0	0	2	4	4	1 all new;5 very familiar.	3.82	
Q7.	Do you consider it useful to continue transferring experience, skills, knowledge. and teaching methods within CABUFAL partner countries via trainings?		0	0	0	0	1yes; 2no.	100%	
Q8.	Exposure to this training will trigger the changes on you course?	r 11	0	0	0	0	1yes; 2no.	100%	
Q9.	What are the topics to be subject of the future trainings?	 More subject oriented Syllabus creation that is oriented to individual EU courses Harmonization of EU consumer law Criminal law 							
Q10.	Any additional comments for the question 1-8 or otherwise:	Great project							













Analysis on questionnaire responses provided by Judicial Council and Center for education in judiciary and public prosecutor office

- Center for training in the judiciary and the state prosecutor's office (hereinafter: the Center), as one of the partners in the project "Capacity building of the faculty of law" (CABUFAL), conducted a study on how much Montenegrin judges, state prosecutors and attorneys are familiar with EU law and how much it is present in their work at the moment.
- Therefore, the Center for the training in the judiciary and the state prosecutor's office prepared the questionnaire for the judges, state prosecutors and attorneys which Judicial Council passed to all Montenegrin courts, to all state prosecutors and through Bar Associations to all attorneys in Montenegro.
- The questionnaire was filled and returned by 110 judges (out of 317), 56 sate prosecutors (out of 119) and 6 attorneys.
- Analysis of the submitted responses to the **first question**, how judges assess their knowledge in the field of EU law, shows that the 33 judges assessed as unsatisfactory (one attorney, 10 state prosecutors), 52 judges as satisfactory (3 attorneys, 25 state prosecutors), 20 judges as well (2 attorneys, 19 state prosecutors), four judge as very good (one state prosecutor), while only one judges assessed as excellent (one state prosecutor).
- Furthermore, regarding question **number two**, the judges agree in the opinion that continuous training is required in this area, where 12 stated that the training should be carried out once a year, 21 that the training should be implemented twice a year (one attorney), while 17 considers that the training should be conducted three times a year. The majority of judges, 60 of them, believe that the training is necessary to be carried out 4 or more times a year (attorneys and state prosecutors share the same opinion).
- Attorneys said that the training should be implemented as often as possible, at all levels, starting with local government bodies, employees of courts and public prosecutor's offices, lawyers, and representatives of the state administration. Thay propose that training should be conducted from the initial to the expert level.
- As for the question **number 3**, which refers to the number of training that judges attended in the field of EU law, organized by the Center for the training of the judiciary and the public prosecutors, 53 judges said they did not attend any training (15 state prosecutors), 17 judges and 14 state prosecutors that have attended one training, while 40 judges and 9 state prosecutors stated that thay been in training organized by the Center more than once (on several occasions). As a reason for not attending training, 4 judges stated that they could not because workload, ten judges said they were not invited (all attorneys said that thay was not invited), while rest of the respondents did not give the answer (same thing is with state prosecutors).
- Regarding question **number 4**, on the number of training that judges attended in the field of EU law, and that is not organized by the Training Center, 55 judges stated that thay not attended such training, 15 of them was able to attend such training (8 state prosecutors once, 1 twice, 4 several times) while 40 judges could not declare they did not give an answer (same thing is with state prosecutors).
- One attorney said that he attend such training at the University, while the two lawyers declared that they had the opportunity to attend this kind of training (organized by OSCE Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe, CEDEM and the Helsinki Committee).

- From all submitted responses, it appears that the judges agree in opinion in relation to question **number 5** and believe that the training carried out by the Training Center contributes to improving (significantly) their knowledge in the field of EU law.
- **Question number 6** Satisfaction with training events organized by the Center, the judges who attended training (grades gave 75 judges), assessed as follows:
- <u>Topicality</u>: 1 one judge, 2 two judges (1 state prosecutor), 3 14 judges (6 state prosecutors), 4 18 judges (24 state prosecutors), 5- 40 judges (22 state prosecutors)
- <u>Diversity of topics</u>: 1 one judge, 2 two judges (3 state prosecutors), 3 17 judges (3 state prosecutors), 4 -27 judges (26 state prosecutors), 5 28 judges (21 state prosecutors)
- <u>Methodology of work</u>: 1 -0, 2 8 judges (1 state prosecutors), 3 -13 judges (8 state prosecutors), 4 18 judges (32 state prosecutors), 5 36 judges (12 state prosecutors)
- Quality of lectures: 1 one judge, 2- 4 judges (1 state prosecutor), 3 5 judges (8 state prosecutors), 4 23 judges (19 state prosecutors), 5 42 judges (25 state prosecutors)
- Organization of traning: 1 one judge, 2 one judge (1. state prosecutor), 3 8 judges (5 state prosecutors), 4-21 judges (19 state prosecutors), 5 44 judges (28 state prosecutors)
- From all submitted responses to questions 5 and 6, which are related to the assessment of satisfaction with quality of training conducted by the Center, it appears that the attorneys were not able to declare, considering that thay did not attend the training that the Center organized.
- Question number 7 Regarding topics in the field of EU law, for which they are particularly interested, the judges said: criminal law (detention, international legal mutual assistance in criminal matters), freedom of expression and its limits, prohibition of discrimination and mobbing, prohibition of torture and inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, the right to trial within a reasonable time, violation of personality rights and compensation for damages in civil proceedings.
- Attorneys are particularly interested in: fild of cross-border trade, labor law, intellectual property, environmental protection, copyright and bankruptcy law, criminal law in the area of international cooperation and enforcement of judicial decisions, practise of the Court of Justice of the EU, peaceful settlement of disputes.
- **State prosecutors** stated that thay are especially interested in criminal law and practice of the Court of Justice of the EU and the European Court of Human Rights (Article 5, 6 and 7 of the ECHR (right to liberty and security, right to a fair trial, no punishment without law), criminal law and criminal procedure law of EU, human rights, copyright rights, rights of a child, the confidentiality of information, police and judicial cooperation in the EU, pre-trial detention, plea bargain, the prohibition of torture and the prohibition of discrimination, the Court of Justice of the EU (decisions, jurisdiction and procedure), the right to citizenship in the EU, freedom and security.
- Question number 8 As for the suggestions and recommendations relating to the organization
 of future activities on the subject topic, analysis of the submitted questionnaires shows that most
 of the suggestions refers to the need for more frequent training, which will involve all judges in
 Montenegro. This refers to all respondents.
- They find that training should last longer and enable more interaction among the participants, as well as the exchange of experiences. Teachers should be judges or a persons with experience in the field of international law and practice of the European Court of Human Rights. Most of the submitted responses emphasizes the need to delivery of relevant literature to judges, with the translated judgments of the European Court of Human Rights and practical examples from case law. The literature should be available to the judges who attended the training, and to all other judges of a particular court.
- Attorneys and state prosecutors agree in opinion that the teachers in this area should be practitioners who deal with EU law (lawyers, judges and prosecutors) as well as experts in political and legal theory (university professors). In terms of trainings agreed that the training should be implemented in cycles, lasting 1-3 days, not more than five hours a day. When it comes to methodology thay proposed processing as many practical examples, exchange of experiences through discussion, distribute appropriate literature and visits to EU institutions. One attorney pointed out that it would be useful experience of Croatia and Slovenia.

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR judges/prosecutors/lawyers

1. How do you assess your knowledge of EU law?

-unsatisfactory

-satisfactory

-good

-very good -excellent

2. Do you believe that in-service training of judges/prosecutors is needed in this area, at what level and how many times per year?

3. How many times have you attended the training in EU law carried out by the Centre for Training in Judiciary and State Prosecution? If not, explain why?

4. How many times have you had the opportunity to attend the training in EU law that was not organized by the Centre for Training in Judiciary and State Prosecution?

- 5. Do you believe that the training carried out by the Centre for Training in Judiciary and State Prosecution contributed, and to what extent, to improving your knowledge in the field of EU law?
- 6. How satisfied are you with the training organized by the Center that you have attended? (mark the appropriate grade 1-5)

diversity of topics 2 3 4 5 methodology of work 1 2 3 4 5

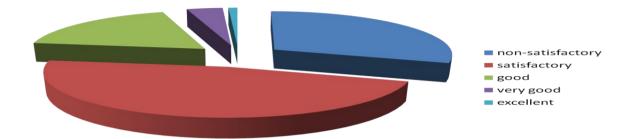
quality of lecturers 2 3 4 5 organization of training

other

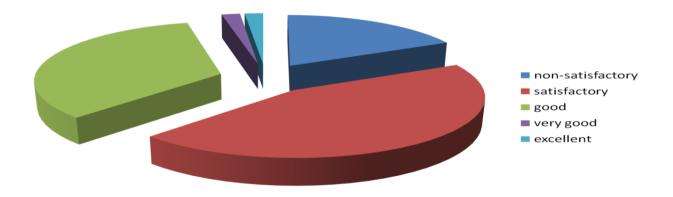
7. Which topics in the field of EU law are you particularly interested in?

8. Please add your recommendations and suggestions related to the organization of future training activities on this subject (e.g. the profile of trainers, mode, duration, literature, etc.)

110 JUDGES' KNOWLEDGE OF EU LAW



56 PROSECUTORS KNOWLEDGE OF EU LAW





LOGICAL FRAMEWORK MATRIX

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK MATRIX – LFM							
Wider Objective:	Indicators of progress:	How indicators will be					
What is the overall broader objective, to	What are the key indicators related to the	measured: What are the sources of					
which the project will contribute?	wider objective?	information on these indicators?					
• Development of high quality syllabi	• Enhanced level of professional skills	Modernised curriculum.					
for legal studies that will meet	and increased absorption of theoretical	Feedback from graduated students					
professional and employers' needs and	and practical knowledge by students an						
the needs of the Montenegrin society	graduates.	• Graduate survey.					
in the EU accession process.	• Enhanced level of theoretical and	Statistical reports from national					
	practical knowledge by academic staff	bodies					

Specific Project Objective/s:

What are the specific objectives, which the project shall achieve?

- Establishment of modernized study program of undergraduate studies of law with special focus on EU law modules/subjects.
- Improve employability and competitiveness of students at FoL.
- Enhancement of teaching resources
- Enhance knowledge of Montenegrin judicial organizations on the teaching and researching EU law necessary for the Montenegrin accession to EU.

Indicators of progress:

What are the quantitative and qualitative indicators showing whether and to what extent the project's specific objectives are achieved?

- Acreditation and implementation of the curriculum developed by FoL and UoM untill month 12.
- Increased collaboration between FoL and employers.
- Modern study program refreshed by feedback from the employers.
- Higher comparability and compatibility of programmes of FoL
- Higher mobility of students ensured.
- Teachers retrained.

How indicators will be measured:

What are the sources of information that exist and can be collected? What are the methods required to get this information?

- Certificate of study program accreditation.
- Report on concluded teacher training courses.
- Reports and materials from trainings.
- Number of enrolled students (projected 200)
- Number of teachers retrained.
- Monitoring reports.
- Quality reports.
- Cooperation agreements.

Assumptions & risks:

What are the factors and conditions not under the direct control of the project, which are necessary to achieve these objectives? What risks have to be considered?

- Regular work of accreditation board.
- Institutional and governmental approval for new undergraduate programme.
- Political and economic stability in the region
- Necessary institutional support of University and Ministry of education.
- Lack of interest in the targeted groups.
- The overall current economic crisis in the WB region could serve as an impeding factor.
- Support from all academic and non-academic partners.
- Resistance and scepticism toward change and planned improvements form employers.
- Adequate consortium relationships

Outputs (tangible) and Outcomes (intangible):

- Please provide the list of concrete DELIVERABLES outputs/outcomes (grouped in Workpackages), leading to the specific objective/s.:
- 1.1 Analysis report on the needs of the FoL.
- **1.2.1** Survey results on conversance of the EU law amongst the Montenegrin judges
- **1.2.2** Survey results on conversance of the EU law amongst other legal professions
- 1.3 Rep. on Individual syll. assess.
- **2.1.** Capacity building of teaching staff of the FoL and non-academic partners
- **2.2.** Training for FoL UoM teachers and non-academic partners on teaching, researching and implementing EU law
- 2.3 Guidebook published
- **2.4** Teaching staff trained on hardware usage
- **2.5** Proficient use of foreign languages by academic staff
- 3.1 Literature procured
- **3.2** Access to science literature databases provided
- 3.3 Hardware procured
- **4.1** New curriculum accredited
- **4.2** Reports on evaluation of the accredited curriculum and sillab.
- **4.3** Report on formal opinion and recommendation
- **4.4** Recommendation of the

Indicators of progress:

What are the indicators to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged these indicators?

results and effects?

What are the indicators to measure whether and these indicators?

- Results on survey indicating the need for EU law teaching
- Number of restructured subjects (at least 15)
- 6 study visits organized
- Number of teachers retrained for teaching EU law (at least 10)
- Number of judges trained in various aspects of EU law (at least 20)
- Number of Guidebooks published and distributed (200 published)
- Number of teacher trained for hardware usage (at least 15)
- Number of teachers learning foreign languages (at least 10)
- Number of new books purchased (aprox 800 books)
- Number of science literature databases available
- Number and structure of purchased equipment
- Number of new and restructured subjects proposed by FoL (at least 15)
- Number of new and restructured subjects proposed by consortium members (at least 15)
- Number of new and restructured subjects accredited (at least 15)
- Compliance with EU partners curriculums

How indicators will be measured:

What are the sources of information on these indicators?

- Reports on Survey results on conversance of the EU amongst the Montenegrin judges and other legal professions
- Join report on Individual syllabi assessment
- Reports on study visits
- Attendance sheets on teacher training
- Attendance sheets on judges training
- Documents related to Guidebook printing and distribution
- Attendance sheets on teacher training for hardware usage
- Attendance sheet on academic staff language courses
- Documents related to books purchase
- Documents related to purchase of science literature databases access
- Signed agreements on the purchase of equipment
- New curriculum accredited by the Council for higher education
- Report on evaluation of the accredited curriculum and sillab.
- Report of the formal opinion and recommendation of the consortium members
- Quality control procedures
- Reports on assessment of each

Assumptions & risks:

What external factors and conditions must be realised to obtain the expected outcomes and results on schedule?

- Assumptions:
- Support of University in curriculum refreshment
- Support and experiences / knowledge transfer from EU partners
- Motivation of university staff for additional work
- Support from government institutions
- Motivation of university staff for additional training
- Availability of educational staff
- Adequate language skills of educational staff
- Performing an open call procedure for ordering the equipment may not lead to best quality suppliers
- The relevant literature and equipment can be bought in Montenegro
- Enough capacity for quality control and monitoring
- Accurate & reliable feedback reports about project realization, on time and good structured for purpose of quality control and monitoring
- Availability and motivation of academic staff and other partners for complete and honest reporting
- Proactive approach in project

determined

- **5.2** Regular reporting on the project activities
- 5.3 Student feedback assessed
- 5.4 Quality control checked yearly
- 5.5 External quality control performed
- 5.6 External Audit completed
- **6.1** Developed project identity
- **6.2** Project website established and regularly maintained
- **6.3** Promotional material published and disseminated
- **6.4** National media reporting on developed programs
- **6.5** Project newsletter published and distributed
- **6.6** Project results promoted on panel discussions with stakeholders
- **6.7** Prospective student informed
- **6.8** The new generation of students enrolled
- 6.9 Alumni association created
- 7.1 Roles and responsibilities agreed
- 7.2 Decisions of the MB
- 7.3 Project management meetings
- 7.4 Daily coordination of the project
- **7.5** Professional support to project coordinator
- **7.6** Mid-term progress report completed
- 7.7 Final report completed

- Positive quality assessment of each conducted activity
- Student grade on program quality
- Positive yearly assessment of project quality (3 QCB meetings)
- Positive report on external quality control
- Positive external audit report
- Number of the web site visits (at least 2000 a year)
- Project web site updated at least once per week
- Number of published leaflets and promotional materials (at least 2 a year)
- Number of educational and job fairs visited (one a year)
- Number of media reports published (at least 10 media appearances)
- Number of panel discussions held with stakeholders (at least 5)
- Number of prospective student informed (aprox. 1000 a year)
- Numbers of new students enrolled (200 a year)
- Agreement of the partners on their roles in the project (kickoff meeting)
- Consortium meetings held on schedule (6 meetings)
- Positive reports on progress and monitoring of project activities
- Positive assessment of the Mid-term progress report
- Positive assessment of the final

- Report on student survey
- Reports on yearly assessment of project quality
- Report on external quality control
- Report on external audit
- web site visits counters
- Signed agreements on the printing of the promotional materials and leaflets
- Reports on educational and job fairs visited
- Press clipping
- web site counters on newsletter visits
- Reports on panel discussions held with stakeholders
- web counter of the new curriculum downloads
- Minutes from the kickoff meeting
- Reports on consortium meetings held with accompanied documentation on travel and stay
- Reports on progress and monitoring of project activities
- Minutes from the meetings
- Assessment of the Mid-term progress report
- Assessment of the final progress report

- Knowledge and experience in leading projects
- Risk recognizing and prevention
- Active participation of all consortium members and project staff competence
- Well designed plans and procedures for quality control
- Well selected members of OCB
- Risks
- The inertia and conservatism of the existing structures and academic staff
- Distrust and fear of new ideas
- Not every recommendation of the consortium can and will be implemented in the new curriculum refreshment
- Lack of interest in the target groups
- Low level of awareness of University staff
- Lack of interest of educational staff for their training
- The academic staff supposed to perform visits must have adequate language skills
- Lack of commitment of partners
- Weakness in project reporting
- Misunderstanding of quality control procedures
- Inadequate coordination in performing quality control activities
- Irregular distribution of project information to the web site.
- Change in EU visa policies.

Activities:

What are the key activities to be carried out (grouped in Workpackages) and in what sequence in order to produce the expected results?

- WP 1 PREPARATION
- 1.1 Status Quo Analysis
- 1.2 Survey on their conversance of the EU law amongst judges and other prominent members of the legal profession in Montenegro
- 1.3 Individual syllabi assessment
- WP 2 DEVELOPMENT TEACHER TRAINING
- 2.1 Study visits by the Montenegrin academic and non-academic partners to other consortium members
- 2.2 Training for teachers of the FoL and representatives of non-academic partners at the FoL UoM
- 2.3 Guidebook/reference manual for academic and professional community on best practices in teaching and researching various aspects of EU law in Montenegro
- 2.4 Teacher training for hardware use
- 2.5 Language courses for teaching staff
- WP 3 –
 DEVELOPMENT –
 EQUIPMENT
 PURCHASE
- 3.1 Literature procurement
- . . .

Inputs:

What inputs are required to implement these activities,

e.g. staff time, equipment, mobilities, publications etc.?

270 staff days (15 management and 175 research/teaching, 50 technician and 10 administrative days for FoL UoM, 10 administrative days for JC and 10 administrative days for JTC)

40 days for the WP leader (15 management and 25 technician days) 519 days for teacher training 6 study visits to consortium partners by Montenegrin partners
Teacher training by the consortium members in Montenegro
Teacher training for hardware use
Academic staff language courses

75 days for the WP leader (15 management, 50 technician and 10 administrative days)
New equipment for the FoL UoM
Lap tops for the teaching staff
Computers for the computer room
Equipment for the IT department
Lap tops for the management purposes
Smart boards for the teaching halls
Equipment for the conference room
Literature procurement for the library
Access to science literature databases

40 days for the WP leader (15

Assumptions, risks and pre- conditions:

What pre-conditions are required before the project starts? What conditions outside the project's direct control have to be present for the implementation of the planned activities?

- Regular work of commission for accreditation
- Availability and motivation of Consortium members
- Motivation of university staff for additional work
- Support from government institutions
- Motivation of university staff for additional training
- Availability of staff members with respective qualifications within specific time frame
- Availability of non-academic partner members for training
- Willingness of educational staff to travel abroad for training
- Adequate language skills of educational staff and project partners
- Appropriate coordination among project partners

management and 25 technician days) 25 CURRICULUM REFRESHMENT days for accredited curriculum and syllabi • 4.1 Accreditation of the new presentation curriculum 54 days for curriculum evaluation by • 4.2 Evaluation of the accredited consortium partners curric and sillah 46 days for the formal opinions and • 4.3 Formal opinions and recommendations recommendations • 4.4 Implementation of the recommendation of the consortium 121 days for Quality control 49 • WP 5 – OUALITY PLAN days for the WP leader (24 • 5.1 Quality control procedures management and 25 technician days) 9 • 5.2 Regular reports on the project days for each member of the OCB 3 meeting of the OCB progress • 5.3 Student feedback received • 5.4 Yearly quality control meetings • 5.5 External quality control 160 days for dissemination activities • 5.6 External Audit 80 days for the WP leader (20 • WP 6 management 50 technician and 10 DISSEMINATION & administrative days) **EXPLOITATION** 10 days for activities of each • 6.1 Project identity consortium parner • 6.2 Development and maintenance Publications of informative brochures on FoL new curriculum of the project web site • 6.3 Development and publishing promo material • 6.4 Advertising of the developed program Kick off meeting • 6.5 Promotion of the developed 786 days for management program For the WP leader 150 days for the • 6.6 Organizing dissemination events activities of the project coordinator, and networking 450 technician and 42 administrative

• 6.7 Student info days

• 6.8 Enrolment of the new generation

days

alumni association • WP 7- MANAGEMENT	18 days per partner for management activities 6 MB meetings	
7.1 Kickoff meeting7.2Overall management	o ND incernigs	
• 7.3 Project management meetings		
• 7.4 Project coordination		
• 7.5 Project Management Team		
7.6 Mid-term progress report7.7 Final report		