UNIVERSITY OF MONTENEGRO

LAW FACULTY PODGORICA

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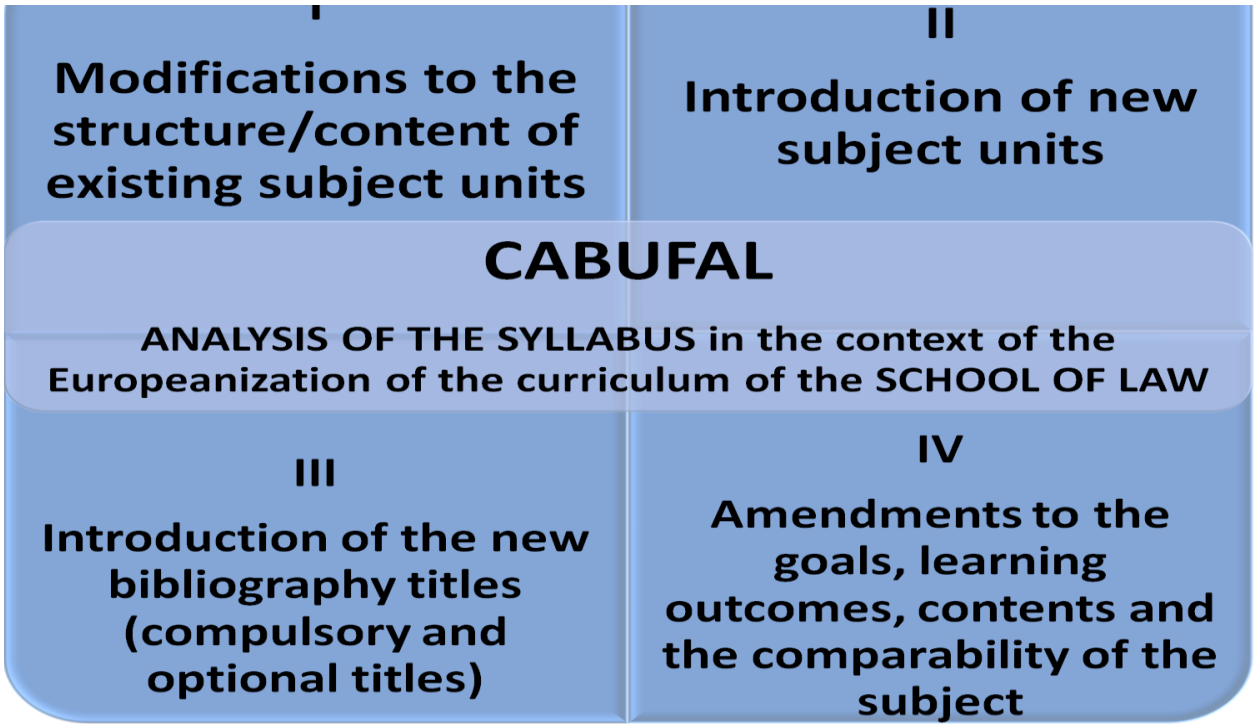
University of Montenegro

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS / SYLLABUS ANALYSIS 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*	
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 PLAN		
Week and date	*Lectures (P), exercise (V)*	
Preparatory week		Preparation and semester registration
I week	*P/V*	The subject, structure, procedural rights as a manifestation of the law, form and formality, organizational and functional procedural law, methods, sources, norms and their validity, the organization of the courts and the constitutional 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 third parties in the litigation, more than one claim, withdraw of action, amendment of action, counterclaim, identity of the claim, restitution in integrum
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 judical decisions, appel against judgement, finality of judgment, extraordinary legal remedy
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 obezbjeđenja
		Final exam
		Makeup exam

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

Learning outcomes:

define the forms of protection of subjective civil rights and recognize the conditions for the admissibility of litigation and conditions for the valid court decision;
□□ differentiate civil proceedings from criminal and administrative proceedings
□□ become familiar with the principles of organization and functioning of the judiciary;
□□ specify the subjects of civil procedure and defines certain procedural actions of the court and the parties;
□□ describe the course of civil proceedings and the process activities of subjects in the litigation;
□□ explain the party's capacity and litigation capacity of parties and forms of representation in litigation;
□□ identify the sources of the Montenegrin civil procedure law and recognize the fundamental principles of procedural law in legal provisions;
□□ differentiate civil law from civil procedural law, litigation from non-contentious proceedings, regular civil proceedings from special civil proceedings and civil proceedings from other (alternative) ways of dispute resolution;
□□ explain the procedure before an appellate court;
□□ explain the procedure upon extraordinary legal remedies;
□□ explain special litigations;
□□ explain non-contentious procedures;
□□ identify specific non-contentious proceedings;
□□ explain enforcement proceedings;
□□ identify and understand the role of public enforcement officers (bailiffs) in the execution as new bodies of the judiciary;
□□ critically refer to existing solutions in positive-legal regulations and possibly propose solutions de lege ferenda

Student workload:

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Weekly	In semester
6 credits x 40/30 = 8 hours Structure: 4 hours of lectures 1 hour of exercises 5 hours of independent work	Teaching and the final exam: (8 hours) x 16 = 128 hours 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*	*B*	*C*	*D*	*E*
Number of points	*90-100*	*80-89*	*70-79*	*60-69*	*50-59*

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

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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	*Subject status*	*Semester*	*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

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Week 18-21	Final evaluation
Student workload	
<u>weekly</u> 6 credits x 40/30 = 8 hours Structure: 2 hours of lectures 1 hour of exercises 5 hours of independent work, including consultations	<u>In semester</u> Teaching and the final exam :(8 hours) x 16 = 128 hours Necessary preparations (administration, registration, verification before the beginning of the semester): 2 x (8 hours) = 16 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
www.pf.um.si/file/AdministracijaPf/U%C4%8Dni_na%C4%8Drti_2014/dr._Vesna_Kranjc_-_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

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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.

Course content:

Week 1	Information on course; Sources of law; Forms for conducting business activity; Entrepreneur; Business organizations: Notion and types.
Week 2	Systems of incorporation; Registration; Legal personality; Individualization; Agency; Piercing the corporate veil.
Week 3	General partnership (notion, nature, differentiation, pros&cons; key elements, formation; internal relation of partners; relations with the third parties, property; dissolution.
Week 4	Limited partnership (notion, characteristics, pros&cons, formation, internal relation of partners, termination);
Week 5	Limited liability company/private company (notion, single-member company, features, pros&cons, foundation, organs, capital, termination): Joint stock company 1 (notion, single-member company, features, pros&cons, shareholders' rights and duties);
Week 6	Practical teaching - visit to Commercial Court in Podgorica; Analysis of case law (at the faculty)
Week 7	Joint stock company 2 (methods of incorporation, organizational structure: general assembly, board of directors, executive director, secretary and auditor)
Week 8	Practical teaching - visit to Securities Commission; Case analyses (at the faculty)
Week 9	Regular colloquium;

Week 10	Joint stock company 3 (financial structure, basic capital, shares, debentures);
Week 11	Correctional colloquium;
Week 12	Joint stock company 4 (Increase and decrease of capital, acquiring of own shares, dividend, termination)
Week 13	Restructuring of business organizations (mergers, acquisitions, divisions, transformation);
Week 14	Practical teaching - visit to Central Depositary Agency; Case analyses (at the faculty)
Week 15	Termination of business organization (solvent and insolvent ones); Reorganization within bankruptcy procedure
Week 16	Final exam
Week 17	Correctional exam
Week 18-21	Final evaluation

Student workload

Weekly	In semester
6 credits x 40/30 = 8 hours Structure: 2 hours of lectures 1 hour of exercises 5 hours of independent work, including consultations	Teaching and the final exam :(8 hours) x 16 = 128 hours Necessary preparations (administration, registration, verification before the beginning of the semester): 2 x (8 hours) = 16 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: 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

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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

Course content:

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

Weekly	In semester
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	Teaching and the final exam: (13 hours 30 minutes) x 16 = 216 hours Necessary preparations (administration, registration, verification before the beginning of the semester)2 x (13 hours and 30 minutes) = 27 hours Total hours for the course 8x30 = 260 hours Additional work: Additional work for exam preparation in the make-up 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 CONTENT

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; Qualifications for copyright and related rights.*
Week 16	*Final exam*
Week 17	*Verification of the semester and administrative procedures*
Week 18-21	*Correctional examination period*
Student workload	

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

- Introduction to the study of EU intellectual property law.
- 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.
- 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.
- EU system of intellectual property and its role in the law system of Montenegro.
- 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:

- 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 occurence 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.
- 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;
- 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;
- 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;
- 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;
- 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;
- Know how to draft the License Agreement;
- Know how to protect the industrial property rights;
- 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				
*Teaching and learning methods:*Lectures, exercises, seminar papers, consultations and debate classes				

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Course content	
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 18-21	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 semester[4]
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 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
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

Takis Tridimas, 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.

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Subject name:			Criminal Law - Specific 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 Week 4	Criminal acts against electoral rights; Criminal acts against honour and reputation; Criminal acts against sexual freedom;
Week 5	Practical component (criminal law qualification of criminal acts, at the Basic State Prosecution's office in Podgorica);
Week 6 Week 7	Criminal acts against marriage and family; Criminal acts against labour rights; Criminal acts against property and intellectual property;
Week 8	I colloquium;
Week 9	Criminal acts against payment transactions and business operations;
Week 10	Criminal acts against public health;
Week 11	Practical component (specification of basic elements of a criminal act, at the Basic court in Podgorica); Criminal acts against the environment and regulation of space; Criminal acts against public safety of people and property, the safety of public traffic, and the security of computer data;
Week 12	II colloquium;
Week 13	Criminal acts against the constitutional order and security of Montenegro, against state authorities and the judiciary;
Week 14	Criminal acts against the public order and peace; Criminal acts against legal traffic; Criminal acts against official duty;
Week 15	Practical component (criminal law qualification and specification of criminal acts under the jurisdiction of the Superior Prosecution and the Superior court, at the Superior court and Superior Prosecution's office in Podgorica);
Week 16	Criminal acts against humanity and other protected characteristics under international law; Criminal acts against the Army of Montenegro;
Week 17-19	*Final exam, Correctional Final exam.*

Student workload	
Weekly	In semester
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 x 16 = 128 hours Necessary preparations before semester begins (administration, registration, verification before the beginning of the semester): 2x (8 hours) =16 hours Total hours for the course : 6 x 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*	*Class load*
	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 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 18-21	Preparation and semester registration *The concept of criminal procedural law, subject, task and sources of criminal proceedings, including EU law* *Historical development of the criminal procedural law and the principles of the criminal proceedings* *The criminal subjects(criminal court and criminal procedural parties)* *Procedural actions and evidence in criminal proceedings* *I colloquium* *Pre-trial proceedings.* *Preliminary proceedings* *The main criminal proceeding* *Regular remedies* *II colloquium* *Associate legal remedies* *Summary procedure,the procedure for imposition of criminal sanctions without a trial* *The procedure for minors and specific provisions on the imposition of judicial admonition* *Special proceedings* *III colloquium* *Final exam* *Verification of the semester and registration of the grades* *Additional classes and makeup exam*
Student load	
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	In semester 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: *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.

UNIVERSITY OF MONTENEGRO

LAW FACULTY PODGORICA

Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union

University of Montenegro

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

Student workload

Weekly	In semester
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 x 16 = 128 hours Necessary preparations before semester begins (administration, registration, verification before the beginning of the semester): 2x (8 hours) = 16 hours Total hours for the course : 6 x 30=180 hours Additional work: 36 hours

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				
Course content				

I week	Basic concepts of Family law. Systematization of Family law
II week	The family as a legal institution. The right to free parenthood
III week	Marriage, Forms of Marriage. Prerequisites for valid marriage. Marriage impediment
IV week	The legal consequences of marriage. Personal rights and duties of spouses.
V week	Annulement of marriage. Cohabitation without marriage.
VI week	Divorce. Procedure of divorce. Procedure of annulement of marriage.
VII week	Parental Responsibility. Termination of parental rights
VIII week	I Colloquium
IX week	The Rights of the Child. Establishing Maternity and Paternity
X week	Adoption. The adoption procedure.Guardianship.
XI week	Maintenance obligation (alimony).
XII week	Property rights and obligation of spouses. Dissolution of the acquired matrimonial property.
XIII week	Special pcedure in Family law. Mediation.
XIV week	*Final exam*
XV week	Verification of the semester and registration of the grades
XVII -XX week	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:	FINANCIAL 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 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 taxes, justification of taxes, tax terminology, principles of taxation*
Week 5	*The effects of the tax, the objectives of taxation, tax evasion*
Week 6	*Classification of taxes, double taxation, other public revenues. Practical classes - internship in state institutions - guest lectures from tax experts*
Week 7	First colloquium
Week 8	*Public loan, classification of public loans, the technique of public loans, repayment of public loans*

Week 9	*The conversion and consolidation of the loan, the difference between the private and public loans, Limits of government borrowing. Practical classes - internships in state bodies*
Week 10	*Correctional first colloquium*
Week 11	*Public expenditure, distribution of public expenditure, causes an increase in public expenditure*
Week 12	*The structure of public expenditure, the budget and budgetary law, historical development of the budget.*
Week 13	*Budgetary principles (static and dynamic). Practical classes - analysis of practical 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
6 credits x 40/ 30 = 8 hours Structure: 4 hours of lectures 1 hour of exercises 3 hours of independent work	Teaching and the final exam: 8 hours x 16 = 128 hours Necessary preparations (administration, registration, verification before the beginning of the semester): 2x (8 hours)= 16 hours Total hours for the course : 6 x 30= 180 hours Bywork: Additional work for exam preparation in the correctional examination period, including taking the exam: 0 - 30 hours Load structure: 128 hours (Teaching) + 16 hours (preparation) + 30 hours (Bywork)

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 occurence 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.

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.[1]

Course name:			General Theory of Law	
Course code	*Course status*	*Semester*	*Number of ETCS credits*	*Class load*

[1] 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.

	Mandatory	*I*	5	*4+0*

Study program is organized for:
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 surname of the teacher and the teaching assistant: Prof. Dr MILORAD IVOVIĆ -teacher

Teaching and learning methods: Lectures, exercises, seminar papers, tests, colloquiums and consultations

Course content

Week I	Introductory lectures, concept, history, formation and development and subject of
Week II	General theory of Law and State
Week III	Views on the relationship between state and law; role of the state in the development of
Week IV	law, the impact of law on state
Week V	State influence on law; the impact of law on state; the rule of law - legal state
Week VI	*I colloqium*
Week VII	The organization of the state, the concept of organization, principles of state
Week VIII	organization
Week IX	State forms; concept of state form; forms of government; forms of political order
Week X	Forms of governance and forms of state authority; legislation, administration, judicial
Week XI	system
Week XII	The concept of legal order; 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

Weekly	In semester
5 credits x 40/30 = 6 hours and 40 minutes Structure: 4 hours of lectures 0 hour of exercises	Teaching and the final exam (6 hours and 40 minutes) x 16 = 106 hours and 40 minutes Necessary preparations (administration, registration, verification before the beginning of the semester) 2 x (6 hours and 40 minutes) = 13 hours and 20 minutes Total hours for the course :: 5 x 30 = 150 hours

2 hours and 40 minutes of individual work (preparation for laboratory exercise and colloquiums, doing homework) including consultations	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

Course name:			*HISTORY OF STATE AND LAW*	
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				

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.

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Name and surname of the teacher and the teaching assistant: Prof. dr Ljiljana Jokić, *teaching assistant*: Rajka Peković	
Teaching and learning methods: Lectures, exercises,seminar papers, debates, colloquiums	
Course content	
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 18-21	Preparation and semester registration Introductory lecture, subject, importance, methods and historical sources Periodization of history, the original community, marriage, family and religion The social organization and structure, the duration of slavery, eastern despotism. Egyptian and Babylonian society, civil and criminal law. Ancient states. Sparta and Athens. Reformators from Athens. Helenism. *I colloqium* Duration and general characteristics of feudalism, feud – feudal hierarchy. Sources of medival law Franskih and Frankish law, sources and branches, Byzantium and Byzantine law Arabic caliphate and sharia law, feudalism. Early modern England, France, USA *II colloqium* Doclea-zeta period, medieval law in Zeta Montenegrins under Turkish rule. Founding the Montenegrin state, Petar I. General Montenegrin and mountin law. Petar II Montenegro during the prince Danilo, Montenegro during prince Nikola Common property legal code, the Constitution of Montenegro from 1905. *Final exam* *Verification of the semester and registration of the grades* *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	In semester[4]
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 and 40 minutes) x 16 = 170 hours and 40 minutes Necessary preparations (administration, registration, verification before the beginning of the semester): 2x (10 hours and 40 minutes) = 21 hours and 20 minutes Total hours for the course : 8x 30=240 hours Bywork: Additional work for exam preparation in the third 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 hours) Load structure: 170 hours and 40 minutes (teaching)+21 hours and 20 min(Preparation)+48 hours (Additional work)

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Literature: Opšta teorija države i prava: Prof. Dr Ljiljana Jokić 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, objectivesand 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,Velikipravnisistemiikodifikacija, 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.

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Subject name:	INHERITANCE 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 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 VII week VIII week IX week X week XI week XII week XIII week XIV week XV week XVI week XVII week XVIII-XXI 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. I Colloquium 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. Inheritance proceedings. Separation of objects from the decedent's estate. Responsibility for decedent's debts. *Final exam* *Verification of the semester and registration of the grades* *Additional classes and makeup exam*
Student workload	
Weekly	In semester
6 credits x 40/30 = 8 hours and 38 minutes Structure: 4 hours of lectures 1 hour of exercises 3 hours 38 minutes of independent work (preparation for exercise, for colloquium, homework assignments), including consultation	Teaching and the final exam: (8 hours and 38 minutes) x16= 134 hours and 8 minutes Necessary preparations (administration, registration, verification) before the beginning of the semester: 2x8 hours and 38 minuta= 17 hours and 16 minuta Total hours for the course: 6x30 hours=180 hours Additional work for exam preparation in the make-up examination period, including the exam taking 0-25 Load structure: 134 hours and 8 minutes (teaching) + 17 hours and 16 minutes (preparation) + 25 hours (bywork)
Student obligations during classes: Students are required to attend lectures and to take qolloquium.	

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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 Succsesion, 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, Sprovođenje 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* and *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.

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 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

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Per week	Per semester
6 credits x 40/ 30 = 8 hours Structure: 2 hours of lectures 1 hour of exercises 5 hours of individual work	Lectures and final exam (8 hours) x 16 = 128 hours Necessary preparation (administration, enrollment, verification before the beginning of the semester): 2 x (8 hours) = 16 hours Total workload for the course 6x30 = 180 hours Additional work: for preparation of make-up exam and taking make-up exam 0-48 hours 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)

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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; Cross-border 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				

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

Student workload	
Weekly	In semester
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	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:

6) Studying Regulation of Rome I, Rome II, and Rome III
7) Studying Regulation of Brussel I
8) Introduction to the Regulation on the procedural evidence
9) 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.

Course content

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
XVIII-XXI week	

Student workload:

Weekly	*In semester*
6 credits x 40/30 = 8 hours Structure: 4 hours of lectures 1 hour of exercises 3 hours of independent work (preparation for exercise, for colloquium, homework assignments), including consultation	Teaching and the final exam: (8 hours) x 16 = 128 hours Necessary preparations (administration, registration, verification) before the beginning of the semester: 2 x (8 hours) = 16 hours Total hours for the course: 6 x 30 = 180 hours 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*	*B*	*C*	*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 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 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 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				
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.

WORK PLAN

Week and date	*lectures (P), exercise (V) and other teaching content (O); Planned forms of of knowledge assessment (Pz)*	
Preparatory week		Preparation and semester registration
I week	*P/V*	Introductory lecture – LAW OF OBLIGATIONS. Notion of Law of Obligation; Sources of Law of Obligation, ZOO CG (Law on Obligation Relations of Montenegro), Principles of ZOO CG
II	*P/V*	The concept and characteristics of the obligation; Elements of obligation; Sources of obligations;
III	*P/V*	classifications of obligation, Security of obligations; creditors interfering with in the property relations of the debtor
IV	*P/V*	Substitution of subjects in obligations
V	*P/V*	Limitations– notion, effect, interruption and suspension of a limitation, limitations period, termination of obligations
VI	*P/V*	CONTRACT LAW: Notion of contract, conditions for contract formation; contract classifications
VII	*P/V*	CONTRACT LAW: Contract formation: the negotiations, the offer, the acceptance
VIII	*P/V*	CONTRACT LAW: The Contents of Contract, Interpretation; legal effects of contract; Special effect of contracts with remuneration; the termination of contract.
IX	*P/V*	Specific Contracts: Sale contract, Barter; Donation, Loan, Lease contract, Lending contract, Contract for hire of work and skills, Mandate, Deposit
X	*P/V*	TORT LAW: Notion, conditions and types of liability
XI	*P/V*	TORT LAW: Fault liability
XII	*P/V*	TORT LAW: Strict liability, Liability for other; Special cases of liability,
XIII	*P/V*	TORT LAW: Compensation of pecuniary (material) and non-material damage
XIV	*P/V*	Negotiorum Gestio; Unjust Enrichment;
XV	*P/V*	UNILATERAL DECLARATIONS: promise of a reward, negotiable instruments
XVI		Final exam
XVII		*Verification of the semester and registration of the grades*
XVIII		*Additional classes and makeup exam*

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

Consultation:

Student workload:	
Weekly	In semester
6 credits x 40/30 = 8 hours Structure: 4 hours of lectures 1 hour of exercises 3 hours of independent work (preparation for exercise, for colloquium, homework assignments), including consultation	Teaching and the final exam: (8 hours) x 16 = 128 hours Necessary preparations (administration, registration, verification) before the beginning of the semester: 2 x (8 hours) = 16 hours Total hours for the course: 6 x 30 = 180 hours 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)

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 to50 points.
- The final grade is formed by adding the total number of points.

Grade	*A*	*B*	*C*	*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 harmonization of all proposed amendments - curriculum analysis.[2]

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

[2] 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.

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 code	*Subject status*	*Semester*	*Number of ETCS credits*	*Class load*
	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 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 content:

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	Practical teaching: 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	Practical teaching: 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 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) x 16 = 128 hours Necessary preparations (administration, registration, verification before the beginning of the semester): 2 x (8 hours) = 16 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): 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:[3]

[3]These are mostly those that are not already provided to our students by the library.

- 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.
- 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:	NOTARIAL LAW			
Subject code	*Subject status*	*Semester*	*Number of ETCS credits*	*Class load*
	compulsory	*VI*	*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 pitanjima organizacije rada notara				
Name and surname of the teacher: Doc. dr Ljiljana Kadić Prof. dr Zoran Rašović Prof. dr Radoje Korać Prof. dr Snežana Miladinović				

Teaching and learning methods: Lectures, exercises and practical exercises (drafting notarial deeds)	
Course content	
I week II week III week IV week V week VI week VII week VIII week IX week X week XI week XII week XIII week XIV week XV week XVII -XX week	Historical background of the notary service. The goals and the importance of notarial activities. The principles of notary service. Notion and sources of Notarial law Models of notary services in the EU. Basic principles of notary service of European-continental type Code of notarial deontology. The impact of the EU on the national Notarial law Organizational notarial law. Notarial activities Notarial deeds Form of notarial acts and procedure of compiling notarial acts Notarial act (deed) as a public document and notarial act (deed) as a executive title Liability of notary public Copiling notarial deed on legal transactions The competence of the notary in the Inheretence law. The competence of the notary in the Family law The competence of the notary in the Law of obligation. The competence of the notary in the Property law. *Final exam and makeup exam*
Student obligations during classes: Students are required to attend lectures and to take qolloquium	
Literatura: - Bikić, E., Povlakić, M., Suljević, S., Plavšić, M., Notarsko pravo, Sarajevo, 2013 - 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 Colloquium maximum 25 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:

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-Francois, 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 credits*	*Class 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 week	Final exam

Student workload:

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

	minutes (preparation) + 30 sati (bywork)

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*	*B*	*C*	*D*	*E*

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*			
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 prerequsities 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.
Week 6	Types.
Week 7	Property law. The notion of things. Concept and division of propery rights. Ownership, co-ownership.
Week 8	*COLLOQUIUM-test*. Ways of asquiring private property. Protection and nullification of property rights
Week 9	Lien rights. Concept,development and types. Easements. Principles, types, acqusition and nullification
Week 10	Roman law of obligations-general part
Week 11	Ensuiring the fulfillment of obligation. Late and contractual liabilty. Guilt
Week 12	and damage
Week 13	*COLLOQUIUM-test*. Roman law of obligations – special section
Week 14	Consensual and nameless contracts. Pacta. Concept and types. Quasi-contract. Types and protection
Week 15	Private law offences. Concept and types. Delicts ius civile-a and praetorian delicts. Quasi-delicts
Week 16	*COLLOQUIUM-test*. Roman constitutional legal concepts
Week 17	Final exam
Week 18	Verification of the semester and registration of the grades
Week 21	Additional classes
	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	

Weekly	In semester[4]
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 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. 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

UNIVERSITY OF MONTENEGRO

LAW FACULTY PODGORICA

Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union

University of Montenegro

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

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.

			credits	
	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

Preparatory week	Preparation and semester registration
Week 1	Concept, subject and the basic characteristics of Economic policy. Relationship with 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 national product
Week 6	
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 condtitions
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 Ecercises: 1 hour Other curricular activities: Individual student work: 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 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.

UNIVERSITY OF MONTENEGRO

LAW FACULTY PODGORICA

Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union

University of Montenegro

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 CONTENT				

Preparatory week	Preparation
I week	Concept, subject and development of labor law
II week	Sources of labor law
III week	The right to work, labor relations and forms of work outside employment
IV week	Scheduling employees. Professional training of staff
V week	Colloquium-test
VI week	Work time. Vacation and absence. Suspension of employment
VII week	Attitudes toward work and responsibility of employees (financial, civil or criminal)
VIII week	Termination of employment
IX week	Realization and protection of the rights of total staff; The special arrangement of labor relations.
X week	
XI week	The collective rights of employees and resolution of collective labor disputes
XII week	
XIIIweek	Corectional test.
XIV week	Concept, development and the emergence of social security. Basic principles and branches
XV week	
XVI week	Health Insurance;
XVII week	Disability and pension insurance
XVIII-XXI week	Unemployment and unemployment benefits.
	Final exam
	Verification of semester and administrative procedures
	Additional lessons, correction of the examination period

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

Learning 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);*
5) 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.

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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 LAW ON HUMAN RIGHTS			
Course code:	Course status:	Semester	*No of ECTS credits allocated*	*No. of lessons*
	Mandatory	VI	*6*	*4+1*
Study programme: Law School – Academic degree programme for Studies last for 6 semesters, 180 ECTS				
Prerequisites: No prerequisites required				
Course aims: This course aims to enable students to understand the concept and culture of human rights, international standards and protection of human rights in practice.				
Name of the professor: Professor Ivana Jelić,				
Teaching and learning methods: Lectures, exercises, analysis of specific, actual and hypothetical cases, seminars, consultations, discussions, debates and tests				
Syllabus *Week and date*				
Preparatory week	Preparation and semester enrollment			
Week I	Course introductions, work plan and assessment methods			
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 14th			
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.
Week XII	Test 2 – April 18th
Week XIII	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.
Week XIV	Application and monitoring of human rights (implementation); concept and types of 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.
Week XV	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

Per week	Per semester
6 credits x 40/ 30 = 8 hours Structure: 2 hours of lectures 1 hour of exercises 5 hours of individual work	Lectures and final exam (8 hours) x 16 = 128 hours Necessary preparation (administration, enrollment, verification before the beginning of the semester): 2 x (8 hours) = 16 hours Total workload for the course 6x30 = 180 hours Additional work: for preparation of make-up exam and taking make-up exam 0-48 hours 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:

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	*B*	*C*	*D*	*E*
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.

PROPOSED SYLLABUS AMENDMENTS / ANALYSIS OF INTERNATIONAL HUMAN 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.

Course content:	
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 - 19	- 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 administration as a public service; - Administration as a system of social regulation – the modern theoretical concept of administration, systemic approach, functional and organizational concepts of administration; - Basic institutes of administrative law, sources of administrative law, performers of administration, the concept and elements of organisation, models of organizational connection; - 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 administration, the concept and characteristics of administrative legal acts; - Practical component: lecture by an expert with practical experience in the field of administrative law, and analysis of administrative cases (held at the Faculty of Law); - *I colloquium;* - Stages of the administrative procedure, first-stage administrative procedure, beginning and the course of the procedure, administrative decisions and orders; - *Correctional colloquium;* - The concept and type of control of the administration, second-stage administrative 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 in the administrative procedure; - Practical component: visit to an administrative authority (held at the administrative 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 administrative dispute, legal effects of a court verdict in an administrative dispute; - Human resources policy, the concept of the civil servant and the employee, 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, 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	

Weekly	In semester
6 credits x 40/30 = 8 hours Structure: 4 hours of lectures 1 hour of seminars 3 hours of independent work (homework, preparing for exams, and consultations)	Teaching and the final exam: 8 x 16 = 128 Necessary preparations (administration, registration, verification before the beginning of the semester): 2x (8 hours)=16 hours Total hours for the course : 6 x 30=180 hours Additional work: Additional work for exam preparation in the correctional examination period, including the exam taking: 0-30 hours Load structure: 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) (available at: www.drazencerovic.me/Literatura za ispite, kolokvijume i seminarske radove)
- Zakon o upravnom sporu (Administrative dispute Law) (available at: 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%20KONACNO%2014-07-14.pdf; http://www.pravo.unizg.hr/_news/17221/4_Integrirani_preddiplomski_i_diplomski_pravni_studij%202015%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: www. pravni.ucg.ac.me and www.drazencerovic.me

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.