





Status Quo Analysis

of the Faculty of law University of Montenegro

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Introduction

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

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

1.1. History of the University of Montenegro

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.2. History of the Faculty of law

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

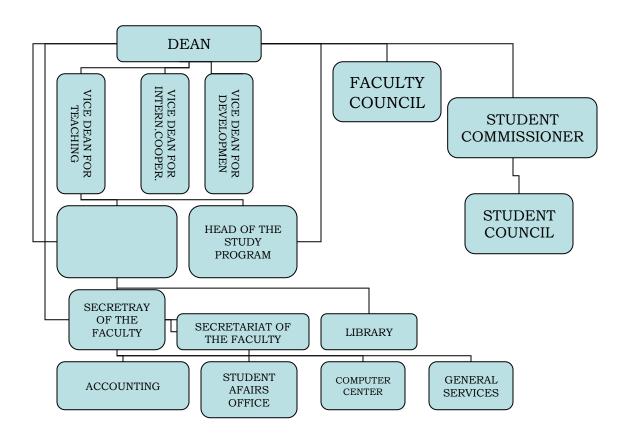
The government budget funds of Montenegro are the main source of education financing at the Faculty of Law for the students of bachelor and specialist studies for budgetary students.

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

The funds from tuition fees are allocated according to the Regulations of the University of Montenegro. A percentage is allocated to the cost of teaching; a certain percentage of income after statutory obligation is transferred to the University of Montenegro, while the portion of the proceeds may be used to

improve teaching, scientific research work, and other material and administrative costs.

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



1.3. Library of the Faculty of law

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

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

The library cooperates with many institutions (20 libraries of law faculties, five university libraries, and two national libraries, constitutional and supreme courts). Interlibrary loan and exchange of the publications contributes significantly to the enrichment of the library).

Faculty of law Library is a member of professional associations: Association of Librarians of Montenegro and the Association of legal and related library of Southeast Europe. The library is a member COBISS.CG.

Library is equiped with reading room with 50 places of reading and 8 computers for free use by the user. A reading room is open from 8 am to 8pm, and library is open from 8 am to 4pm.

Students can use the services of the Library in accordance with the Rules of Procedure by which a user can simultaneously use up to three

publications, with a return period of one month, by deposing index or ID card. The electronic catalogue of the Library is available on the website of the Faculty. Students have access to the funds of all 26 libraries involved in COBISS.CG

1.4. Student participation in the management bodies of the University of Montenegro and Faculty of Law

Students are an important part of ensuring quality improvement through their representatives in the infrastructure for the improvement of quality of the University. Primarily, students are represented through their representatives in the Board for quality improvement that are nominated by the student parliament. Also, students are involved at the Faculties level thru their representatives in the Commissions for the safeguard and improvement of quality.

In the process of decision-making and other activities of the quality improvement, students participate in the work of the Senate and the Council of the organizational units. In the Senate of the University of Montenegro, students are being represented by 20% of the total number of members of the Senate, always taking into account that the structure reflecting students at all levels of study (undergraduate, graduate and doctoral).

Student representatives in the Faculty Councils are represented by 20% of the total number of members of the Council. Student representatives in the councils are elected by the student organizations at the faculty level, taking into account that the structure reflecting students at all levels of study (undergraduate, graduate and doctoral).

1.5. Student participation in study programs and teaching staff quality assessment

The student has the right to express their opinion on the quality of the academic staff.

The student has the right to appeal to the dean in case of violation of the freedom of expression of opinions on issues relating to the studies, the benefits arising from student status, consultations, conducting examinations in the manner and time limits as defined by law and university rules, use of libraries, computer rooms and other resources at students disposal.

The student has the right to appeal to the University Senate on the quality of teaching, and the quality of the academic staff of the Faculty.

The mechanism by which students evaluate the quality of study programs and teaching staff is the student survey, which is conducted twice a year.

The student survey is anonymous. Conduction of the survey is the responsibility of student trustee and Vice-Dean for Academic and Student Affairs at the organizational unit. During conduction of the surveys other members of the academic staff and students, can be included as determined by the Dean and Student Parliament, or student council. The survey must be enforced after the end of the semester. The survey can be conducted during the semester, at the proposal of the Student Parliament or the student council at the Faculty. Decision on the student survey, terms of its conduction, its content and method of processing, as well as guidance on survey conduction is beeing made by the Senate.

Evaluation data for each subject (course) are entered in the personal file of the teachers. Dean is obliged to conduct a meeting with every teacher whose scores are significantly below the average, point out the flaws and recommend changes that will remedy teaching deficiencies. Summary assessment of the student survey is published on the website of the University.

Reports on conducted evaluations serve as a basis for the report on selfevaluation of the Faculty.

The results of the conducted evaluation procedure are being used:

- for the reports preparation,
- in proces of teachers and teaching assistants future advancements,
- for the proposals of the corective measures in teaching proces,
- in other cases set by law and other regulations.

Survey results are being calculated automatically for each subject, for each teacher and staff member. Individual reports for each teacher and each subject are available through the Centre of the information system to any teacher.

After the survey is concluded, the Commission for quality insurance and improvement analyzes and formulates written reports, which among other things include:

- 1. Information on the implementation of the survey, the student's responses, and any specifics that arose during the survey, the work of the Commission for quality insurance and improvement during the process of survey conduction and similar data,
- 2. Presentation of the survey results by study programs and categories teacher, teaching assistant, subject, compared to results from previous years from the corresponding semester (with trends, comments and explanations)

- 3. information on the measures taken in order to improve the quality and efficiency,
 - 4. Planned programs improvements for the future period.

Reports are being considered by the Faculty Council, which adopts the conclusions that are being submitted to the Committee for quality management. Based on the processed data obtained from the Commission for quality insurance and improvement, in some cases, teachers and staff members are required to plan suggestions for improvement of individual subject teaching.

On the joint meeting of the members of the boards for quality management the presidents of the Commissions for insurance and improvement of the quality, elaborates reports to the Council. The conclusions of the joint meeting are being submitted to the Senate of the University.

2. Analysis of the current program at the FoL

All European education systems have three levels of studies: bachelor, master and doctorate. Incumbent Montenegrin system, however, has four degrees, with a specialist degree not recognisable by other countries, which substantially excludes Montenegrin students from the integration process of education. In addition to the inherent asymmetry of the pan-European education system, this model is problematic from the quality perspective.

The current diplomas competences are not individually clearly defined.

Comparability only exists only on the level of four year studies, which indicates that current model is only formally reformed and that it represents a masked former system of studies, with new factors of revised concept of testing and evaluation (by the Bologna system), which had led to its the questionable quality.

2.1 Analysis of the currently accredited curriculum of the bachelor studies

Current program of the legal studies is being performed in six semesters. All six semesters are devoted to the basic legal disciplines necessary for the education of lawyers. According to the current plans of study, students don't have a choice of specific modules during undergraduate studies, and there are no elective courses during the study.

On the undergraduate level, having in mind the selected model of studies 3 + 1 + 1 + 3, the student thesis is not the final exam at Faculty of law.

No	Subject	Sem	No. 0	Of cla	asses	ECTS
NO	Subject	Sem	Т	P	L	
1st	Year					
1	Roman law	I	4	1	0	8
2	Legal history	I	4	1	0	8
3	Theory of law	Ι	4	1	0	8
4	Contemporary political systems	Ι	3	1	0	6
5	Constitutional law	II	4	1	0	8
6	Labour law	II	4	1	0	8
7	Fundamentals of economic policy	II	4	1	0	8
8	Fundamentals of sociology	II	3	1	0	6
Tota	al hours of active teaching		30	9	0	
Tota	al ECTS					60
2nd	Year					
9	Criminal law I	III	4	1	0	8
10	Introduction to civil law	III	4	1	0	8
11	Family law	III	4	1	0	8
12	Inheritance law	III	3	1	0	6
13	Criminal law II	IV	4	1	0	8
14	1 3	IV	4	1	0	8
15	Administrative law	IV	4	1	0	8
16	Foreign language	IV	2	1	0	6
Tota	al hours of active teaching		29	8	0	
	al ECTS					60
3rd	Year					
17	Law of Obligation	V	4	1	0	8
18	Criminal procedural law	V	4	1	0	8
19	Public international law	V	4	1	0	8
20	Company law	V	3	1	0	4
21	Business transactions	VI	3	1	0	6
22	Civil procedural law	VI	4	1	0	8
23	International private law	VI	4	1	0	8
24	Financial law	VI	3	1	0	6
25	Foreign language (legal terminology)	VI	1	0	0	2
Tota	al hours of active teaching		30	8	0	
Tota	al ECTS					60

2.2 Analysis of the currently accredited curriculum of the master studies

With regard to the system of studies -3 + 1 + 1 + 3, the level of master's study is divided into two levels, one-year specialist studies and a one-year master's studies.

The implemented system is partly a result of the envisaged method of governmental funding of the programs, as governmental funding was provided only for four years of study, with the exception for regulated professions. This solution has proven to be unsustainable due to that the degree of specialist studies is not recognized as an option by external evaluators, which amounted to a recommendation that the degree of studies at University of Montenegro should be aligned with those at European Higher Education area.

2.2.1. Analysis of the currently accredited curriculum of the specialist studies

Taking into account the breadth of the legal profession, the Law Faculty has accredited seven programs, in order to offer a greater choice of specialisation to prospective students.

Program specialist studies are carried out in two semesters, with usually one of the subject per semester dedicated to the study of an elective course which students can choose from a list of 28 elective sources.

Given the level of study, during the last semester, after passing all the exams, a specialist paper is the last exam that student have to pass before obtaining a diploma of a "specialist of legal studies".

The following table contains the overview of all seven programs of specialized studies, as well as a list of elective courses.

No	Subject	Sem	No.	of cla	sses	ECTS
INO	Subject	Sem	Т	Р	L	
	Bussines law	V				
1	Maritime law	I	3	1	0	8
2	Customs law	I	2	2	0	8
3	Commercial law clinic	I	3	2	0	10
4	Elective subject	I	2	0	0	4
5	Law of commodities	II	3	1	0	8
6	Tax and budget law of the EU	II	3	1	0	8
7	Elective subject	II	2	0	0	4
8	Specialist paper	II	0	0	0	10
Tota	Total hours of active teaching			8	0	
Tota	al ECTS					60

No	Subject	Sem	No.	ECTS		
INO	Subject	Sciii	Т	Р	L	
	International law					
1	International law of human rights	Ι	3	1	1	10
2	International organisation	I	2	1	1	8
3	International legal clinic	Ι	3	1	0	8
4	Elective subject	I	2	0	0	4
5	Euro – Atlantic integration	II	2	1	1	8
6	International humanitarian law	II	2	1	1	8
7	Elective subject	II	2	0	0	4
8	Specialist paper	II	0	2	3	10
Tota	Total hours of active teaching			7	7	
Tota	al ECTS					60

No	Subject	Sem	No.	of cla	sses	ECTS	
110	Subject	Sciii	T	P	L		
Criminal law							

1	Criminology	I	2	1	1	8
2	International criminal law	I	2	1	1	8
3	Criminal law clinics	I	3	2	0	10
4	Elective subject	I	2	0	0	4
5	Penology	II	2	1	1	8
6	Criminalistics	II	2	1	1	8
7	Elective subject	II	2	0	0	4
8	Specialist paper	II	0	2	3	10
Tota	Total hours of active teaching		17	8	7	
Tota	al ECTS					60

No	Subject	Sem	No.	ECTS		
INO	Subject	Sciii	Т	Р	L	
	Civil law					
1	Civil law – legal clinics	I	3	2	0	10
2	Obligation law – legal clinics	I	3	1	0	8
3	Elective subject	I	2	0	0	4
4	Specialist seminar	I	0	4	0	8
5	Family law – legal clinics	II	3	2	0	10
6	Inheritance law – legal clinics	II	3	1	0	8
7	Specialist paper	II	0	0	0	12
Tota	Total hours of active teaching			10	0	
Tota	al ECTS					60

No	Subject	Sem	No.	ECTS		
NO	Subject	Sem	Т	Р	L	
	Procedural la					
1	Criminal procedure law – legal clinics	I	3	2	0	
2	Mediation	I	3	2	0	
3	Elective subject	I	2	0	0	
4	Civil procedure law – legal clinics	II	3	2	0	
5	Procedural law of evidence	II	3	2	0	
6	Specialist paper	II	0	0	0	
Tota	Total hours of active teaching			8	0	
Tota	al ECTS					60

No	Subject	Sem	No.	ECTS		
NO	Subject	Sciii	Т	P	L	
	Constitutional	law				
1	Comparative constitutional law	I	3	1	0	8
2	Parliamentarism and parliament law	I	2	2	0	8
3	Elective subject	Ι	2	0	0	4
4	Specialist practice	Ι	0	5	0	10
5	Constitutional procedural law	II	2	2	0	8
6	Basics of EU law	II	3	1	0	8
7	Elective subject	II	2	0	0	4
8	Specialist paper	II	0	5	0	10
Tota	al hours of active teaching		14	16	0	
Tota	al ECTS				·	60

No	Subject	Sem	No. of classes			ECTS
INO	Subject	Sciii	Т	P	L	
	History of lav	V				
1	European legal tradition	I	3	2	0	10
2	Legal history clinics	I	3	2	0	10
3	Elective subject	I	2	0	0	4
4	Specialist seminar	I	0	3	0	6
5	Comparative legal systems	II	3	2	0	10
6	Montenegrin legal tradition	II	3	2	0	10
7	Specialist paper	II	0	5	0	10
Tota	Total hours of active teaching			16	0	
Tota	al ECTS					60

No	Subject	Sem	No.	ECTS		
INO	Subject	Sem	Т	P	L	
	Elective subjects					
1	Shareholders law	Ο	2	0	0	4
2	Law of the sea	Ο	2	0	0	4
3	Diplomatic and consular law	О	2	0	0	4
4	International relations	О	2	0	0	4
5	Victimology	О	2	0	0	4
6	Politics of crime reductions	О	2	0	0	4
7	Arbitration law with Moot Court	О	2	0	0	4
8	Lawyers skills	О	2	0	0	4

9	The proceedings before the Ombudsman	O	2	0	0	4
10	The administrative courts procedure	0	2	0	0	4
11	European contract law	Ο	2	0	0	4
12	Testamentary freedom and its limitations	Ο	2	0	0	4
13	Children rights	Ο	2	0	0	4
14	Securing Claims	Ο	2	0	0	4
15	Protection of constitution nad human rights	0	2	0	0	4
16	Contemporary concepts of law	O	2	0	0	4
17	Legal theories and institutions of antics	0	2	0	0	4
18	Receptions of Roman law	0	2	0	0	4
19	History of Montenegrin parliamentarism	0	2	0	0	4
20	Tax procedures and tax criminal law	Ο	2	0	0	4
21	Peaceful dispute resolution	Ο	2	0	0	4
22	Interntional criminal law	0	2	0	0	4
23	International law of enviormental protection	0	2	0	0	4
24	Legal medicine	O	2	0	0	4
25	Juvenile criminal law	O	2	0	0	4
26	Nomotehnique	О	2	0	0	4
27	Fundamnetals of Enviormental law	O	2	0	0	4
28	Monetary economics	O	2	0	0	4

2.2.2. Analysis of the currently accredited curriculum of the masters studies

With regard to the system for 3 + 1 + 1 + 3, the level of master's study is divided into two levels, one-year specialist study and a one-year master's studies.

Students can chose from four different courses accredited by the Faculty of Law.

The program of master studies are therefore organised into two semesters in which all subjects are taught as compulsory subjects so students do not have the option to choose specific areas according to their interests.

Given the level of study, during the last semester, after passing all exams, a master's thesis is the last obligation of the student before obtaining a masters diploma

The following table contain the overview of all four programs of currently accredited master studies.

No	Subject	Sem	No.	of cla	sses	ECTS
110	Subject	Sciii	Т	Р	L	
	CRIMINAL LA	W				
1	Methodology of scientific research	I	1	1	0	4
2	Criminal law	I	1	3	0	8
3	Criminal procedure law	Ι	1	3	0	8
4	Criminalistics	Ι	1	2	0	6
5	Criminology	II	1	1	0	4
6	Penology	II	1	1	0	4
7	Fundamentals of the criminalistic	II	1	1	0	4
	methodics		1	1	O	4
8	Legal medicine	II	1	1	0	4
9	Master's Thesis		1	1	0	4
Tota	al hours of active teaching		9	14	0	
Tota	al ECTS					60

No	Subject	Sem	No.	of cla	sses	ECTS
110	Subject		T	Р	L	
	CIVIL LAW (SUBSTAN	TIVE LAW)			
1	Methodology of scientific research	I	1	0	0	2
2	Law of Obligations – Contracts	I	2	1	1	8
3	Property law - Ownership	I	2	1	0,5	7
4	Family law – Property relations	I	2	1	0,5	7
5	Inheritance law - Treaties of succession		1	1	1	6
6	Master's Thesis	II	0	0	0	30
Tota	al hours of active teaching		8	4	3	
Tota	al ECTS		·			60

No	Subject	Sem	No.	of cla	sses	ECTS
110	Subject	Sciii	T	P	L	

	CIVIL LAW (PROCEDURAL LAW)					
1	Methodology of scientific research	I	2	0	0	4
2	Civil litigation procedural law	I	2	1	1	8
3	Enforcement law	I	2	1	0,5	6
4	Non-contentious law	I	2	1	0,5	6
5	International civil procedure law	I	1	1	1	6
6	Master's Thesis	II	0	0	0	30
Tota	al hours of active teaching	9	4	3		
Tota	al ECTS				60	

No	Subject	Sem	No.	of cla	sses	ECTS
110	Subject		Т	Р	L	
	CONSTITUTIONAL	L LAW				
1	Methodology of scientific research	I	1	1	0	4
2	Fundamentals of international public	I	1	3	0	8
	law		-	Ŭ		
3	Foundation and system of international	I	1	2	0	6
	protection of human rights		_			
4	Implementation and practice of human	I	1	2	0	6
	rights		1)	
5	The European system of human rights	I	1	2	0	6
	protection		1	4	0	O
6	Master's Thesis	II	0	0	0	30
Tota	al hours of active teaching		9	4	3	
Tota	al ECTS					60

2.3 Analysis of the currently accredited curriculum of the doctoral studies

With regard to the system for 3 + 1 + 1 + 3, the level of doctoral studies is conceptualised as three-year studies.

Students can chose from three different courses accredited by the Faculty of Law.

Program of the doctoral studies are therefore organised into six semesters. The first and the second semester devoted to lectures and exams at the doctoral level. Some of the subjects are taught as compulsory subjects, so the students don't have absolute freedom of choice, so they are obliged to take certain subjects, after they have chosen a specific program. Other subjects are formed into modules so the students have to choose certain number of subjects from each module. In the second semester students are free to choose one subject form a different legal filed.

Remaining four semesters are dedicated to a doctoral dissertation that candidate will be writing in consultation with his mentor. After candidate have passed all the exams and have conducted an initial research, he is obliged to define the working title of his doctoral thesis.

Working title of the thesis is beeing submited to the University Senate, after it has been determined as suitable by Faculty Council. Faculty Council is recomending to the Senate the composition of the commission for the assessment of suitability of the doctoral thesis and the candidate.

The student is required to publicly defend the objectives and expected results, research program with elements for the successful completion of the thesis, before the commission for the assessment of suitability of the doctoral thesis and the candidate, within 30 days of the commission appointment.

The Commission shall submit a report containing the assessment of the suitability of the doctoral thesis and the candidate to the Faculty and to the University Senate, within 45 days the public presentation by the student.

Based on the positive decision of the Senate of the University of accepting suitability of the doctoral theses and the candidate, candidate can be enrolled into the 3rd semester of doctoral studies and can continue his work.

Student can submit his doctoral dissertation to Faculty Council and to the University Senate, after a certification of the 5^{th} semester.

As prerequsite for submision of the doctoral disertation, candidate have to publish or to submit a proof of acceptance of his paper in international journal on his disertation resaults.

The following tables contain the overview of all four programs of currently accredited programs of doctoral studies.

				IL LAW 1st YEAR			
No	Subject	Compulsory	Elective	Winter semester Hours per week	ECTS	Summer semester Hours per week	ECTS
1.	Principles of the Civil law	X		4+0	8		
2.	Elective subject		X	3+1	6		
3.	Elective subject		X	4+0	8		
4.	Elective subject		X	4+0	8		
5.	Elective subject form different legal field		X			4+0	10
6.	Initial doctoral research						20
	Total	6		15+1	30	4+0	30
		2	nd Y	EAR			
1.	Doctoral research				30		
2.	Doctoral research						30
	Total				30		30
	-	3	rd Y	EAR		·	
1.	Doctoral research				30		
2.	Preparation and Oral Defence of the doctoral thesis						30
	Total				30		30

		C)		NAL LAW						
	1 st YEAR									
No	Subject	Compulsory	Elective	Winter semester Hours per week	ECTS	Summer semester Hours per week	ECTS			
1.	The main problems of Criminal and Criminal Procedural law	X		4+0	8					
2.	Elective subject		X	3+1	6					
3.	Elective subject		X	4+0	8					
4.	Elective subject		X	4+0	8					
5.	Elective subject form different legal field		X			4+0	10			
6.	Initial doctoral research						20			
	Total	6		15+1	30	4+0	30			
		2	nd Y	EAR		***************************************				
1.	Doctoral research				30		•			
2.	Doctoral research						30			
	Total				30		30			
	φ	3	rd Y	EAR		·				
1.	Doctoral research				30					
2.	Preparation and Oral Defence of the doctoral thesis						30			
	Total				30		30			

	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW
No	1 st YEAR
INO	

	Subject	Compulsory	Elective	Winter semester Hours per week	ECTS	Summer semester Hours per week	ECTS
1.	Constitutional Principles, Institutions and Procedures	X		4+0	8		
2.	Elective subject		X	3+1	6		
3.	Elective subject		X	4+0	8		
4.	Elective subject		X	4+0	8		
5.	Elective subject form different legal field		X			4+0	10
6.	Initial doctoral research						20
	Total	6		15+1	30	4+0	30
		2	nd Y	EAR	.i		
1.	Doctoral research				30		•
2.	Doctoral research						30
	Total				30		30
		3	rd Y]	EAR			
1.	Doctoral research				30		
2.	Preparation and Oral Defence of the doctoral thesis						30
	Total				30		30

	INTERNATIONAL LAW
No	1 st YEAR
1,0	

	Subject	Compulsory	Elective	Winter semester Hours per week	ECTS	Summer semester Hours per week	ECTS
1.	The Theory of Public International law	X		4+0	8		
2.	Elective subject		X	3+1	6		
3.	Elective subject		X	4+0	8		
4.	Elective subject		X	4+0	8		
5.	Elective subject form different legal field		X			4+0	10
6.	Initial doctoral research						20
	Total	6		15+1	30	4+0	30
		2	nd Y	EAR			
1.	Doctoral research				30		
2.	Doctoral research						30
	Total				30		30
		3	rd Y]	EAR			
1.	Doctoral research				30		
2.	Preparation and Oral Defence of the doctoral thesis						30
	Total				30		30

No	ELECTIVE SUBJECTS

	Subject	Winter semester Hours per week	ECTS
1.	International Criminal law	3+1	6
2.	Diversion model and plea agreement in common law and civil law	3+1	6
3.	The Policy of Suppressing Crime	4+0	8
4.	Juvenile Criminal Law	4+0	8
5.	Criminalistic methodic	4+0	8
6.	Penology (problems of classification and reclassification of prisoners)	4+0	8
7.	Alternative penalties of deprivation of liberty	4+0	8
8.	Legal remedies	4+0	8
9.	International Criminal law	4+0	8
10.	International organisations and institutions	3+1	6
11.	International law of the sea	3+1	6
12.	European union law	3+1	6
13.	International humanitarian law	4+0	8
14.	International protection of human rights	4+0	8
15.	Diplomatic and consular law	4+0	8
16.	Law and multiculturalism	4+0	8
17.	International dispute resolution	4+0	8
18.	Constitutional systems of countries in transition	3+1	6
19.	Constitutional systems of EU	3+1	6
20.	Constitutions and human rights	3+1	6
21.	On constitution	4+0	8
22.	Local self-government	4+0	8
23.	Constitutional proceedings	4+0	8
24.	Property rights - selected topics	3+1	6
25.	Comparative Family Law	3+1	6
26.	Comparative litigation law of evidence	3+1	6
27.	Securing Claims in Rem	4+0	8
28.	Principles of European contract law	4+0	8
29.	Alternative dispute resolution	4+0	8
30.	Children rights in international documents	4+0	8
34.	Economic policy challenges of the global economic crisis	4+0	8
35.	Psychoanalysis and political theory from Freud to Zizek	4+0	8
36.	American foreign policy	4+0	8
37.	National and international security: post-Cold War and post-Yugoslavian experience	4+0	8

3. Analysis of newly accredited program at the FoL

3.1. Analysis of the newly accredited program of undergraduate studies

As the forthcoming accreditation at the University of Montenegro in 2017 approached, the Situation analysis and strategic orientations for the reorganization and integration of the University of Montenegro was conducted in 2015. It represents an overview of the current situation at the University and systematized proposal plans, directions and solutions for rationalization, restructuring and integration of the institutional model of the University of Montenegro. Plans and programs of twenty three university units, which have developed differently, unevenly and spontaneously, were analyzed. It was noted that the disintegrated system generated new faculties and overproduced study programs without the clear plan and assessment of sustainability, while also neglecting material resources and quality criteria, without profiled concept of enrolment policy – despite the unsustainable model of financing of the University and problematic system of financial management.

Also, it was noted that the insurance and improvement of the quality and connection of higher education and the labour market, through the research orientation, internationalization, entrepreneurial and innovative character represent the basic principles that underline the activity and the mission of the University of Montenegro, in order to create an integrated knowledge society, improvement of the quality of life, and giving full contribution to social and economic development of Montenegro.

This report announced the reform that the University of Montenegro conducts in accordance with the trend of European Higher Education Area (EHEA), and the model 3+2+3, which was graded as the optimal solution, given the fact that it represents the form of the original interpretation of the Bologna Declaration, which provides three years of undergraduate studies, after which the student has the option of mobility.

University of Montenegro has expressed willingness to abandon unrecognizable degree of specialist studies, which needs to be recognized not only at national level but with regional and European labour market needs.

Suspension of large number of individual study programs at faculty level had provided an opportunity for creation of optional modules, in order to provide a model of study which will be in accordance with contemporary directions of development of certain areas, encouraging a multidisciplinary approach.

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Model 3+2+3, in our conditions, means the necessary discontinuity that will clearly lead to a five-year study. The five-year study is dominant even outside the European Higher Education Area. The goal is to achieve a completely different perception of bachelor and master diploma and their credibility.

The models that are based on a system of 180 ECTS + 120 ECTS credits (3+2) for the first and second cycle of studies are dominant in the European Higher Education Area especially in Germany, Finland, Italy, Luxembourg and the like. Experiences in the western region are absolutely based on the domination of 3+2+3 model. Comparative practice also points to the correct

choice in terms of accepting the dominant European model of study 3+2+3 (reports of the Bologna follow-up Group display the data that the first cycle of 240 ECTS credits in a slightly greater extent is implemented mainly in countries such as Kazakhstan, Turkey, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Russia and so on.)

The justification for the proposed class load

Number of classes is designed for specific subjects at the Faculty of Law, is equal or lower than the number of classes at universities in the region. Therefore, weekly number of classes for lectures and practice designed by the Proposal should not exceed 5 hours (classes) per week (4 hours of lectures and 1 hour of practice), while there are also subjects with 4 classes per week as well. In Zagreb, for the largest number of subjects, 6 hours of classes per week is provided; In Ljubljana, weekly class load (for lectures and practice) is in the range from 2 to 8 hours per week (having in mind that the number of hours becomes even greater if we take into account the planned seminars – the class load increases for another 1 to 4 hours a week); In Belgrade, weekly class load is in the range from 2 to 7. Hence, it follows, that the number of classes is in conformity with universities in the region.

Justification of the proposed modules

The new curriculum of the Faculty of Law envisages teaching in two modules – public law module and private law module.

We can compare the modules to ones at the Faculty of Law in Zagreb: Module I: EU law; Module II: civil law module; Module III: Criminal law module; Module IV: Constitutional and Administrative module; Module V: Commercial law module; and Module VI: The international law module. Further comparison

is made with the Faculty of Law in Belgrade, where there are the following modules: Module I: Judicial and Administrative module; Module II: Business law module; Module III: International law module; and Module IV: Theoretical-legal module.

At the Faculty of Law in Ljubljana, there are no modules, but the students, starting from the third semester, choose optional subjects, 7 optional subjects in total, which include all the areas that exist in the modules from our Proposal, as well as the modules featured in Zagreb and Belgrade.

The share of practical classes at the undergraduate level

The proposed program is planned to significantly increase the share of practical classes at the undergraduate and graduate studies, which will be implemented in the competent bodies and institutions. This way, students at the undergraduate and master studies are trained to perform the maximum number of jobs that lawyers and jurists can exercise in the labour market.

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The science of law study program is carried out in six semesters. Five semesters are devoted to the basic legal disciplines that are necessary for the education of lawyers and jurists. In the sixth semester students have the opportunity to choose between two modules - the public law and private law.

At the undergraduate level, considering the selected 3+2+3 studies model, diploma thesis is not intended as the final exam.

Practical classes are provided within each subject at the undergraduate level. Each course ends with a final exam.

No	Subject	Sem	No.of classes		sses	ECTS	
INO	Subject	Sem	Т	Р	L		
1st YEAR							
	Theory of law	I	4	0	0	5	
	General and national legal history	I	4	0	0	5	
	Roman law	I	4	1	0	6	
	Contemporary political systems	I	4	0	0	5	
	Sociology fundamentals with sociology	I	4	0	0	5	
	of law		4	0	U	5	
	English language I	I	2	2	0	4	
	Constitutional law	II	4	1	0	5	
	Introduction to Civil law	II	4	1	0	6	
	Labour law	II	4	0	0	5	
	Fundamentals of EU law	II	4	0	0	5	
	Fundamentals of economic policy	II	4	0	0	5	
	English language II	II	2	2	0	4	
Tota	Total classes			7	0		
Total ECTS						60	
	2 nd YEAR						
	Criminal law I	I	4	1	0	7	
	Property law	I	4	1	0	7	
	Family law	I	4	1	0	6	
	Inheritance law	I	4	1	0	6	
	English language III	I	2	2	0	4	
	Criminal law II	II	4	1	0	6	
	Law of Obligation	II	4	1	0	6	
	Administrative law	II	4	1	0	6	
	Financial law	II	4	1	0	6	
	Company law	II	4	1	0	6	
Total classes			38	9	0		
Total ECTS					60		
	3 rd YEAR						
	Criminal procedural law	I	4	1	0	6	
	Public international law	I	4	1	0	6	
	Civil procedural law	I	4	1	0	6	
	Private International law	I	4	1	0	6	
	Commercial law	I	4	1	0	6	

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Modul subject	II	4	1	0	6		
Modul subject	II	4	1	0	6		
Modul subject	II	4	1	0	6		
Modul subject	II	4	1	0	6		
Modul subject	II	4	1	0	6		
Total classes			5	0			
Total ECTS					60		
PUBLIC LAW M	ODUL		_	_			
Criminalistics	4	1	0	6			
			_				
Criminal Executive Law	4	1	0	6			
International law of human rights	4	1	0	6			
International organisations	4	1	0	6			
Elective subject:	4	1	0	6			
-Maritime law,							
-Intellectual Property ,							
-International commercial law,							
-Notry law							
PRIVATE LAW MODUL							
Maritime law	4	1	0	6			
Intellectual Property	4	1	0	6			
International commertial law	4	1	0	6			
Notry law	4	1	0	6			
Elective subjects:	4	1	0	6			
- Criminalistics,							
- Criminal Executive Law,							
- International law of human rights,							
- International organisations		10					
Total classes 40			0				
Total ECTS					60		

3.2. Analysis of newly accredited Masters programs

The situation analysis and strategic objectives for the reorganization and integration of the University of Montenegro from 2015, confirmed that the master study is a natural continuation of undergraduate studies in the service of deepening and rounding professional competencies, even though past practice indicated mainly the degradation of this level of study, as well as the quality of the acquired knowledge.

The causes have been identified in the one-year study duration, preceded by specialist studies, thus losing the continuity and the effects of education. Additionally, there was another identified cause - lack of budget financing, which severely reduces their availability, and affects the quality of the teaching, which is now typically consultative and in the form of mentor work.

Thus, it was concluded that to achieve the required quality level, classes must be run at full capacity at this level of education. In order to change the perception of this level of studies, that now employers see as a purely scientific category, it is proposed that the new legal solutions in the field of higher education replace this term with the term *master*, as a sign of discontinuity, so that the master degree would be a synonym to an employer, for a candidate that is professionally ready for the labour market.

* *

In line with this strategic orientation the Faculty of Law has proposed four master study programs for accreditation. Study program of master studies is carried out in four semesters. Three semesters are dedicated to the study of specific legal disciplines. The fourth semester is intended to produce a master thesis.

In the master studies, in each study program, at least one subject is completely dedicated to the practical aspects of the legal profession in the area. Practical classes are provided within each subject on the master studies. Each course ends with a final exam.

Master thesis at the postgraduate studies is evaluated at 30 ECTS credits. Student chooses the topic for the master thesis after finishing the first semester. The topic for the thesis can be chosen from the courses of the particular study program. Topics for the master thesis are proposed by the professors that are participating in teaching at the master studies.

First, student chooses the subject (course) that they want to do a master thesis on, and then, in the agreement with the professor from the course, they propose the topic of the master thesis to the Council of the organizational unit.

The attachment contains a table with departments and courses at the newly-accredited study programs of master studies.

MAGISTARSKE/MASTER STUDIJE – STUDIJSKI PROGRAM KRIVIČNO PRAVO

No	Subject	Sem	No.of classes			ECTS			
			T	P	L				
	1st YEAR								
	International criminal law		4	1	0	8			
	EU Criminal law		4	1	0	8			
	Criminology		4	1	0	8			
	Montenegrin Criminal Legal Tradition		4	1	0	6			
	Juvenile criminal law		4	1	0	8			
	Criminal legal medicine		4	1	0	8			
	Digital forensics		4	1	0	8			
	Misdemeanour law		4	1	0	6			
Tota	Total classes			8	0				
Total ECTS						60			
2 nd YEAR									
	The guilt and complicity		4	1	0	6			

Law of evidence and restrictions of		4	1	0	6
freedoms and human rights in criminal					
proceedings					
Criminal Law Clinic		4	1	0	6
Financial investigations		4	1	0	6
Methodology of scientific research		4	0	0	6
The selection and notification on master					
thesis					
Initial master research	30				
Preparation and Oral Defence fo the	7				
master thesis					
Total classes		20	4	0	
Total ECTS					60

MAGISTARSKE/MASTER STUDIJE – STUDIJSKI PROGRAM MEĐUNARODNO PRAVO

No	Subject	Sem	No.	of cla	sses	ECTS	
) The Bubject	Subject	Dem	T	P	L		
	1 st YEAR						
	History and development of		4	1	0	8	
	international law						
	International humanitarian law		4	1	0	8	
	Diplomatic and consular law		4	1	0	8	
	Law of the sea		4	1	0	6	
	Euro-Atlantic integrations		4	1	0	8	
	International implementation of human		4	1	0	8	
	rights						
	Comparative legal systems		4	1	0	8	
	European constitutionality		4	1	0	6	
Tota	al classes		32	8	0		
Tota	al ECTS					60	
	2 nd YEAR						
	International law clinic		4	1	0	6	
	European convention in practice of		4	1	0	6	
	European court of human rights						
	International relations		4	1	0	6	
	European antidiscrimination law		4	1	0	6	

Methodology of scientific research		4	0	0	6
The selection and notification on ma	ster				
thesis					
Initial master research					30
Preparation and Oral Defence fo the					
master thesis					
Total classes		20	4	0	
Total ECTS					60

MAGISTARSKE/MASTER STUDIJE – STUDIJSKI PROGRAM GRAĐANSKO PRAVO

No	Carbinat	Sem	No.	of cla	sses	ECTS
INO	Subject	Sem	T	P	L	
	1st YEAR					
	Ownership rigts		4	1	0	7
	Property law clinic		4	1	0	8
	Contract law		4	0	0	7
	Law of obligation clinic		4	1	0	8
	Children rights		4	1	0	7
	Family law clinic		4	1	0	8
	Freedom of legacy and its limitations		4	1	0	7
	Inheritance law clinic		4	1	0	8
Tota	Total classes			7	0	
Tota	Total ECTS					60
	2 nd YEAR					
	Civil law of evidence		4	1	0	6
	Alternative dispute resolution		4	1	0	6
	Formal contracts		4	1	0	6
	New private law institutes		4	1	0	6
İ	Methodology of scientific research		4	0	0	6
İ	The selection and notification on master			•		
	thesis					
	Initial master research					
Preparation and Oral Defence fo the				30		
	master thesis					
Tota	l classes		20	4	0	
Tota	1 ECTS					60

MAGISTARSKE/MASTER STUDIJE – STUDIJSKI PROGRAM POSLOVNO PRAVO

No	Subject	Sem	No.	of cla	sses	ECTS
NO	Subject	Sem	T	P	L	
	1st YEAR					
	Securities and Exchange law		4	1	0	8
	Tax law		4	1	0	7
	Arbitration law		4	1	0	8
	Legal and Business Ethics		4	1	0	7
	EU Internal Market Law		4	1	0	8
	Insurance Law		4	1	0	7
	Competition Law		4	1	0	8
	EU Company Law		4	1	0	7
Tota	al classes		32	8	0	
Tota	al ECTS					60
	2 nd YEAR					
	Insolvency Law		4	1	0	6
	Business Law Clinic		4	1	0	6
	Consumer Protection Law		4	1	0	6
	Monetary Economy		4	1	0	6
	Methodology of scientific research		4	0	0	6
	The selection and notification on master					
	thesis					
	Initial master research					
	Preparation and Oral Defence fo the					
	master thesis		30			
	al classes		20	4	0	
Tota	al ECTS					60

3.3. Analysis of newly accredited curriculum of doctoral studies

The program of the doctoral studies has suffered only minor changes in the accreditation process. Students can chose from three different courses accredited by the Faculty of Law.

Study program of doctoral studies organised into six semesters. Two semesters are dedicated to specific legal disciplines. Three semesters are dedicated to doctoral dissertation research. The sixth semester is foreseen for the preparation and oral defence of doctoral dissertation.

Study program of doctoral studies is realized through: a) classes, b) scientific research, and c) the preparation and defence of the doctoral dissertation. The teaching process is conducted through lectures, seminars, consultations and other established forms of teaching. Exams are evaluated with a maximum of 40 ECTS credits.

In the second semester thesis supervisor (mentor) submits a report to the Faculty Council on student's work on the research conducted and achieved results, which Faculty Council, with its opinion, submits for approval to the University Centre for doctoral studies.

In consultation with thesis supervisor, upon passing the exams and conducted initial research, student defines the working title of the doctoral thesis. For the chosen topic of the doctoral dissertation the candidate will submit an application of the topic to the Faculty Council.

Student can register initial research results after passing all the exams. Initial scientific research for doctoral thesis is conducted under the supervision of a mentor, and the results of research are being published in scientific and professional journals.

The doctoral dissertation is the final part of the study program of doctoral studies. A doctoral thesis is an original scientific work of doctoral student in a particular scientific or interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary field, resulting with a new scientific result and contributes to development of scientific thought.

Student can choose a doctoral thesis from the scientific field in the chosen study program.

The following tables contain the overview of all four programs of currently accredited programs of doctoral studies.

	DOCTORAL STUDIES - CRIMINA	L LAW	
I SEM	IESTER		
Comp	ulsory subjects		
	Subject name	No.of classes	ECTS
OZP1	The main problems of Criminal and Criminal Procedural law	4+0	10
OZP2	Legal remedies	4+0	10
	I elective module (students chooses one subj	1	DOMO.
TD1	Subject name	No.of classes	ECTS
IP1	Diversion model and plea agreement in common law and civil law	3+1	6
IP1	The Policy of Crime prevention	3+1	6
IP1	Victimology	3+1	6
	Free elective subject		
	Subject name	No.of classes	
SIP	Methodology of scientific research	2+1	4
II SEI	MESTER		
	II elective module (students chooses one subje	ect)	
	Subject name	No.of classes	ECTS
IP2	Problems of classification and reclassification of prisoners	3+1	10
IP2	Alternative sanctions to depravation of liberty	3+1	10
IP2	Criminalistic technic	3+1	10

Initial doctoral research	20
III SEMESTER	
Activity	ECTS
Doctoral research	30
IV SEMESTER	<u> </u>
Activity	ECTS
Doctoral research and publishing of the paper at internation	nal 30
conference	
V SEMESTER	
Activity	ECTS
Doctoral research and publishing of the paper in the journal on SS	SCI 30
list	
The completion of a doctoral dissertation	
VI SEMESTER	
Activity	ECTS
Preparation and oral defense of the doctoral dissertation	30

	DOCTORAL STUDIES -	CIVIL LAW	
I SEMES	TER		
Compuls	ory subjects		
S	Subject name	No.of classes	ECTS
OZP1 P	Principles of the Civil law	4+0	10
OZP2 P	Property rights - selected topics	4+0	10
I	elective module (students chooses	one subject)	
S	Subject name	No.of classes	ECTS
IP1 C	Comparative Family Law	3+1	6
IP1 S	Securing Claims in Rem	3+1	6
F	Free elective subject		
	Subject name	No.of classes	ECTS
SIP N	Methodology of scientific research	2+1	4
II SEME	STER		
II e	lective module (students chooses o	ne subject)	
S	Subject name	No.of classes	ECTS
IP2 F	Principles of European contract law	3+1	10
IP2 C	Children rights in international	3+1	10
d	locuments		
Initial doc	ctoral research		20
III SEME	STER		

Activity	ECTS
Doctoral research	30
IV SEMESTER	
Activity	ECTS
Doctoral research and publishing of the paper at international conference	30
V SEMESTER	
Activity	ECTS
Doctoral research and publishing of the paper in the journal on SSCI list	30
The completion of a doctoral dissertation	
VI SEMESTER	
Activity	ECTS
Preparation and oral defense of the doctoral dissertation	30

	DOCTORAL STUDIES - INTE	RNATIONAL LAW	
I SEMI	ESTER		
Compu	ılsory subjects		
	Subject name	No.of classes	ECTS
OZ1	Theory of public international law	4+0	10
OZ2	International protection of human rights	4+0	10
I	elective module (students chooses or	ie subject)	
	Subject name	No.of classes	ECTS
IP1	Specialised agencies of UN	3+1	6
IP1	International law of the sea	3+1	6
IP1	Law and multiculturalism	3+1	6
5	Subject name	No.of classes	ECTS
SIP I	Methodology of scientific research	2+1	4
II SEM	ESTER		
II (elective module (students chooses one	e subject)	
	Subject name	No.of classes	ECTS
	European public law	3+1	10
	Law of European integration	3+1	10
IP2 I	International courts	3+1	10
Initial o	doctoral research		20
III SEN	MESTER		

Activity	ECTS
Doctoral research	30
IV SEMESTER	
Activity	ECTS
Doctoral research and publishing of the paper at	30
international conference	
V SEMESTER	
Activity	ECTS
Doctoral research and publishing of the paper in the	30
journal on SSCI list	
The completion of a doctoral dissertation	
VI SEMESTER	
Activity	ECTS
Preparation and oral defense of the doctoral	30
dissertation	

4. Analysis of the system of studies in Montenegro

By the Law on Higher Education ("Official Gazette of Montenegro", no. 44/2014, 52/2014 - corr., 47/2015 and 40/2016) study programs that can be implemented in higher education institutions in Montenegro are: undergraduate. post-graduate (specialist and master). doctoral and interdisciplinary. Undergraduate and post-graduate study programs can be accredited as academic and applied studies. Doctoral study programs can be accredited only as academic studies.

Every study program must include practical training, as well as learning outcomes or competence. Undergraduate studies programs must have at least two elective modules. All study programs must be harmonized with European Credit Transfer System.

Higher education institutions can be accredited for issuance of:

- 1) Applied undergraduate studies diploma after completing a study program of at least 180 ECTS;
- 2) Academic undergraduate studies diploma, after completing an academic program of at least 180 ECTS;
- 3) Applied specialist studies diploma after completing applied specialist program of at least 60 ECTS, and after obtaining undergraduate diploma of applied studies;
- 4) Academic specialist studies diploma after completing an academic specialist program of at least 60 ECTS, after obtaining undergraduate diploma of academic studies;

- 5) Applied masters degree diploma after completing a master's program of 120 ECTS, and after obtaining undergraduate diploma of applied studies, and applied specialist studies and master's thesis defence;
- 6) Academic masters degree diploma after completing an academic master program of 120 ECTS, and after obtaining diploma of undergraduate academic studies, diploma of academic specialist studies and master's thesis defence;
- 7) Diploma of academic doctoral studies by person who has the academic title of Master of Science and has completed a study program of doctoral studies of 180 ECTS and has successfully defended his doctoral dissertation; and
- 8) Diploma of academic doctoral studies by person who has completed a undergraduate studies of 300 ECTS, that has completed a study program of doctoral studies of 180 ECTS and has successfully defended his doctoral dissertation

One limitation was set for doctoral studies, as only Universities have a competence for organization of this type of studies.

Admission to specialist academic and applied studies are carried out on a competitive basis, in accordance with the results achieved at the undergraduate academic or applied studies, in accordance with this law and statute of the institution.

Admission to the master's academic and applied studies are carried out on a competitive basis in accordance with the results achieved at the undergraduate academic or applied studies, in accordance with this law and statute of the institution.

Admission to doctoral studies is carried out on a competitive basis, in accordance with the results achieved in the master academic studies, in accordance with this law and statute of the institution.

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The Montenegrin government adopted a strategy of development of higher education in Montenegro (2016- 2020) in july of 2016, as well as the decision on the reformed structure of the integrated study of the University of Montenegro to system 3 + 2 + 3.

By the accounts of the Montenegrin Minister of education using the socalled contractual model will change the financing model of the University of Montenegro, which will provide the financial stability, and will ensure that undergraduate and master studies in Montenegro are free of charge.

New law on higher education is currently being prepared by Montenegrin government that will reform the study model of higher education on a national level in order to improve the quality of higher education, to achieve full compatibility with the European Higher Education Area and allow greater mobility of students and workforce.¹

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¹ https://cdm.me/drustvo/sehovic-rezultati-reforme-obrazovanja-se-ne-moguvidjeti-odmah/

5. Analysis of the current capacities of the Faculty of law

For realisation of undergraduate and graduate programs Faculty of Law employs 24 teachers and 4 assistants (two assistants with PhD and two MSc).

Only 54.17% of proffesors are peranently employed, since by Law on higher education and internal acts of University of Montenegro, only full profesors (tenured position) can be permanently employed. All assistant professors and associate professors are employed for limited period of time. All teaching assistants are also employed for limited period of time.

The names and titles of professors engaged in the realization of the study program are given in the table below, with the projection for cases of compulsory retirement in accordance with national regulations governing labor relations. In the end of the tabele the names of the teaching assistants are also given.

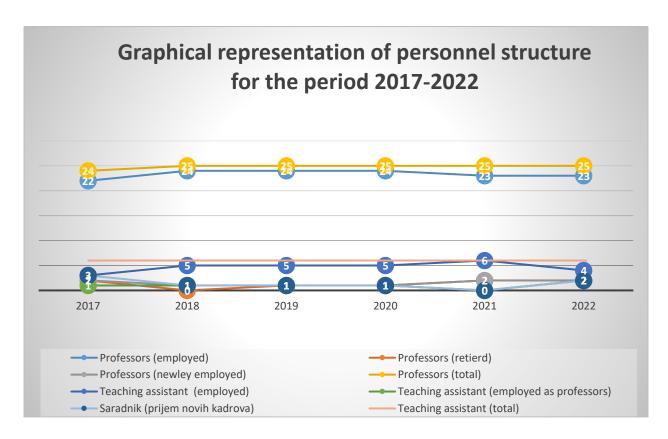
	71 / 11 /		Year of
	First and last name	Academic rank	retirement
1.	Prof. dr Drago Radulović	full professor	2017
1	Prof. dr Vjera Begović Radović	full professor	2017
2	Prof. dr Radoje Korać	full professor	2019
3	Prof. dr Ljiljana Jokić	full professor	2020
4	Prof. dr Nevenka Bogojević Gluščević	full professor	2020
5	Prof. dr Milan Popović	full professor	2021
6	Prof. dr Dragan Radonjić	full professor	2021
7	Prof. dr Ranko Mujović	full professor	2022
8	Prof. dr Biljana Đuričin	full professor	2022
9	Prof. dr Zoran Rašović	full professor	2023

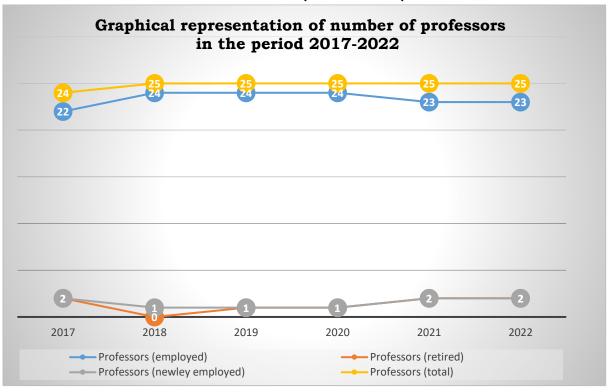
10	Prof. dr Gordana Paović Jeknić	full professor	2023
11	Prof. dr Snežana Miladinović	full professor	2026
12	Prof. dr Maja Kostić Mandić	full professor	2030
13	Prof. dr Milorad Ivović	associate professor	2032
14	Prof. dr Velimir Rakočević	associate professor	2034
15	Prof. dr Ivana Jelić	associate professor	2036
16	Prof. dr Dražen Cerović	associate professor	2042
17	Prof. dr Vladimir Savković	associate professor	2042
18	Prof. dr Aneta Spaić	associate professor	2044
19	Doc. dr Ljiljana Kadić	assistant professor	2044
20	Doc. dr Darko Radulović	assistant professor	2045
21	Doc. dr Draginja Vuksanović	assistant professor	2045
22	Doc. dr Marko Dokić	assistant professor	2048
23	Doc. dr Bojana Lakićević Đuranović	assistant professor	2051
24	dr Petar Šturanović	teaching assistant	
25	dr Nikola Dožić	teaching assistant	
26	mr Velibor Korać	teaching assistant	
27	mr Marina Jovićević	teaching assistant	

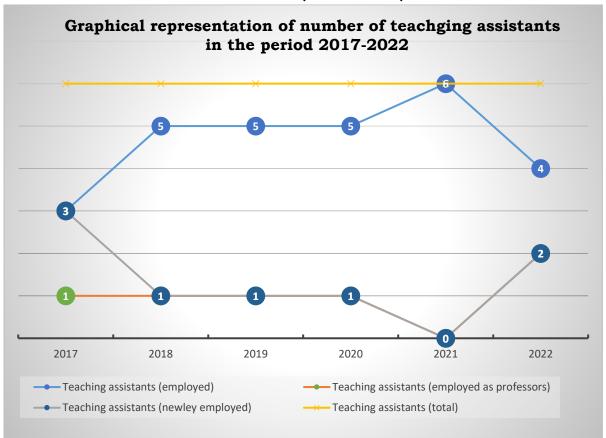
As it can be seen from the previous table there is a problem of unfavorable age structure and optimum number of teachers and staff. The following tabels were prepared for the new curriculum proposal, given the number of teachers that will have to be compulsory retired. Retirement of a number of teachers (3 teachers by 2019 and another 6 teachers by 2022), creates a need for staff recruitment, as shown in the following tables.

Personnel structure for the period 2017-2022

Year	Professor (employed)	Professors (retired)	Professors (newly employed)	Professors (total)	Teaching assistants (employed)	Teaching assistants (employed as professors)	Teaching assistants	Teaching assistants (total)
2017	22	2	2	24	3	1	3	6
2018	24	0	1	25	5	1	1	6
2019	24	1	1	25	5	1	1	6
2020	24	1	1	25	5	1	1	6
2021	23	2	2	25	6	0	0	6
2022	23	2	2	25	4	2	2	6







This analysis shows the lack of optimal number of teachers and teacsjing assistants, as well as problem of teachers specialisations only in some fields of law which can be the problem in upcoming years. Unfavourable age structure, with unequal number of teachers per chairs, accompanied by small number of teaching assistants, are problems that will be present in years to come.

Burdened of mandatory retirement will cause a deficiency of teacher which Faculty will try to overcome, with consent of the University, by initiating internal and external advertisements for new teachers and teaching assistants, in accordance with rules and procedures of University of Montenegro. Of course, young professionals – teaching assistants will have the opportunity to advance in accordance with the planned procedures. This will be enhanced teaching capacity and ensure employment of expert teachers in all legal fields

for a long time, which will rejuvenate the Faculty and create optimal conditions for high quality and comparable studies.

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The following table shows the number of teaching staff and students at law schools in the region and Podgorica, compared by criterion of number of students enrolled in the first year of study.

Faculty	Professors	Teaching assistants	No.of students enroled in 1 st year of study	No.of students per professor
Beograd	93	19	1450	15,59
Novi Sad	43	17	880	20,46
Niš	41	13	600	14,63
Zagreb	131	35	600	4,58
Rijeka	50	10	200	4
Split	34	14	140	4,11
Osijek	36	14	200	5,5
Ljubljana	35+15	7	300	6
Maribor	33	12	170	5,15
Podgorica	24	4	240	10

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In accordance with the amendments to the study regime, as well as new plans and programs which have been submitted to the Council for Accreditation of Higher Education institutions the maximum number of students per teacher would be 36.67 if one bears in mind that the planned enrollment of 240 students per year at the undergraduate level and 80 students on four master courses.

6. Analysis of legal provisions regarding employment of lawyers in Montenegro

Legal provisions on employment of lawyers in Montenegro is being regulated by laws on first employment of graduate lawyers, the regulations governing the bar examination, as well as regulations governing their further career advancement.

The Law on court's and public prosecutor's interns and Bar exam, ("Official gazette MNE, no. 55/2016 i 57/2016) states that one of the requirements for the bar exam, among others, is that the person posses law degree with VII1qualification level of education. This means that the level of qualification VII1 is prerequisite for taking the bar exam for the professions, such as lawyers, notaries, notary clerks and public enforcement clerks. Another condition for taking this exam concerns the years of experience required for taking this exam, including compulsory internship in the judiciary and the prosecutor's office of three years, after which candidates can take the bar exam.

The law on courts (Official gazette MNE, no. 11/2015), that previously regulated this area, have considered that a trainee in courts in Montenegro can only be a persons who had completed law school - VII1 qualification level of education - 240 ECTS points (Art. 60 of the Law).

Although this provisions are now obsolete due to the new law regulating this area, which are practically the same, this law still regulates the conditions for courts consultants, where the same condition have remained. Of course,

the same requirement is also expressly stipulated for all judges of the Montenegrin courts.

According to the Law on the State Prosecutor's Office ("Official Gazette of Montenegro" no. 11/2015), which previously regulated the area of interns, a trainee in the public prosecution office can only be the person who has completed law school - VII1 level of qualifications. Although the new Law on trainees in courts and public prosecution and bar examination, now regulates this area, the same condition is still in force for advisors in prosecution (Art. 154, in conjunction with Article 49), or state prosecutors and heads of state prosecution offices. This requirement is in force for secretaries of the Secretariat of the Prosecutorial Council (Art. 168)

According to the Law on Civil Servants ("Official Gazette of Montenegro", No. 39/2011), - Advisor I, II and III, the Inspector I, II and III, Authorized Officer I, II and III, as well as Senior Advisor I, II and III, among others, must have VII1 qualification, which is expressly stated in Article 25 of the Act. These jobs are usually entrusted to lawyers in Montenegrin state bodies due to their obligations to conduct different types of administrative proceedings, such as inspection, customs, tax, procedures related to registration of real estate rights, and administrative procedures in the field of labour, family relations, procedures in the field of intellectual property rights.

In the article 5 of the Law on Advocacy ("Official Gazette of Montenegro", no. 79/2006) one of the conditions for registration in the Bar Association is once again the requirement of a bar exam.

Law on Notaries ("Official Gazette of Montenegro", no. 68/2005 and "Official Gazette of Montenegro", no. 49/2008), in Article 12 again states a requirement of a passed bar exam prior to taking a special notary exam.

The Law on Public Enforcement ("Official Gazette of Montenegro", no. 61/2011) in Article 10 foresees an alternative between taking exams for public enforcement or bar exam for access this profession. Examination of public enforcement can lay a person who is a law graduate and has at least two years of work experience in legal affairs.

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Model 3 + 2 + 3, in Montenegro necessarily means discontinuity that will clearly lead to five-year study duration. The five-year study is dominant in the European area of education. The goal is completely different perception of bachelor and master's diploma and their credibility.

7. Analysis of labor market needs in Montenegro.

University of Montenegro has in 2015, meeting the upcoming accreditation during 2017, made an analysis and strategic orientations for the reorganization and integration of the University, which presents an overview of the current situation at the University and systematized proposal plans, directions and solutions for rationalization, reorganization and integration of the institutional model of UCG.

The plans and programs of twenty-three Faculties, that have been developing spontaneously, have been critically analyzed. It was noted that in this disintegrated system, which was generating new faculties and study

programs with no clear plans and assessment of sustainability, that were neglecting the material resources and quality criteria, without profiled concept enrolment policy - despite the unsustainable model of financing and problematic system of financial management of the University.

This analysis has also noted that the safeguard and improvement of the quality and link of higher education with the labor market, thrue research orientation, internationalization, entrepreneurial and innovative character - are the basic principles governing the activities and mission of the University in the creation of an integrated knowledge society, improving the quality of life and giving full contribution to social and economic development of Montenegro.

According to the analysis in April of 2015, the Montenegrin Employment Agency had 775 graduates of the Faculty of Law in its system waiting for employment.

According to data by the Montenegrin Employment Agency in 2016 in Montenegro 254 persons with a bachelor's degree of Faculty of Law (qualifications VI), 714 persons with a degree of specialized studies of Faculty of Law (with qualification VII-1) and 16 persons with a degree of master studies form Faculty of law (qualifications VII-2) were still unemployed.

By the accounts of Montenegrin Employment Agency currently there are no lawyers with a PhD degree waiting for employment.

Considering the analysis of the situation on the labour market University of Montenegro has chosen to abandon the unrecognizable degree of specialized studies, in order to harmonize the education of lawyers with regional and European labour market needs, especially bearing in mind the problems that Faculties had in previous period when organising master studies, which were not funded from the Montenegrin budget. The side effect of masters studies

private funding was their questionable availability, and quality of the teaching, given that the small the number of students enrolled envisaged a mentor system of reduced teaching hours.

In this regard the changes in the system of master studies and their perception by the employers was envisioned, so that this level of education are not seen as purely scientific category, but as a degree that will for future employers be a synonym for a professional candidates ready for the labor market.