WINTER SEMESTER

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the course</th>
<th>HISTORY OF LAW AND STATE</th>
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<tr>
<td>ECTS:</td>
<td>8</td>
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| Course coordinators: | Prof. Željko Bartulović, Ph.D.,  
                       | Prof. Budislav Vukas, Ph.D. |

Course objectives:
The general goal of the Course “History of Law and State” is to present a basic knowledge of the features of Croatian legal history, comparing it with the European Context. The student will develop his/her writing skills in English (in the preliminary seminar in which he/she represents the chosen legal and historical issues from his/her national legal history with Croatian context). The student should present the seminar result at a lecture or seminar lesson. In the Final exam the student will show the competences of written answers to the presented questions, developing comparative legal dimension.

Course descriptions:
The general content of the subject is focused on the development of the Croatian state (statehood) and the Croatian Law in the European Context. The development of the Croatian state in the Middle Ages, some institutes of Croatian medieval Law, and the development of the Croatian countries in the 19th and 20th century will be elaborated in the first part of the Lectures. Special emphasis of the second part of the Lectures will be placed on the modern and contemporary Croatian states and legal History in the 20th century and on the establishing of the independent Republic of Croatian in the 1990th. The Students who have not passed a subject or topics regarding the issues on the general legal history, on their home Faculties, are obligated to prepare the topics on the general Legal History (The old, middle and modern era). The focus of the legal-historical system will be placed on those states and the Law Systems that most subtly represent a particular historical period and form the basis of the legal culture.
### Course objectives:
The main course objectives are to develop language competence as well as to acquire knowledge of different legal systems. The course is also aimed at acquainting students with the language of legal documents (legalese) and increasing comprehension of legal texts in English.

### Course content:
**Unit 1 – A Career in Law** (A career in law, Law firms, Law courses, Graduate recruitment programme, Structuring a presentation)
**Unit 2 – The Practice of Law** (Branches of Law, Types of laws, Types of courts, Persons in court, Documents in court, Legal Latin, Legal Profession)
**Unit 3 – Legal Profession** (Working in Law, Making a Claim in the Civil Court, Solicitors and Barristers, Letter Writing, Importance of Collocations and Prepositions)
**Unit 4 – Law and the Language** (Legalese and Plain English, Archaic Words, Formal Expressions, Typical Contract Clauses)

### Name of the course | LEGAL ENGLISH I
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ECTS: | 4
Course coordinators: | Katja Dobrić Basaneže, PhD, Senior Lecturer

### Course objectives:
The main course objectives are to acquire legal terminology in the area of constitutional law, branches of law and human rights as well as to develop language competence in these areas. The course is also aimed at acquainting students with the language of legislative documents.

### Course content:
1. Lektion: Das Recht als System von Rechtsnormen; Die Stellung des Verbs in Haupt- und Nebensätzen
2. Lektion: Juristenausbildung und juristische Berufe in Deutschland: das Studium der Rechtswissenschaften an juristischen Fakultäten in Deutschland; Adjektivendungen
3. Lektion: Verfassungsrechtliche Grundlagen der Republik Kroatien; Wandelung erweiterter Partizipien in Nebensätze
4. Lektion: Die Bundesrepublik Deutschland als föderativer Staat; Bildung des Passivs
5. Lektion: Die Grundrechte im deutschen Grundgesetz: Infinitivsätze mit zu + Infinitiv
**Name of the course**: LEGAL ENGLISH III  
**ECTS**: 4  
**Course coordinators**: Assist. prof. Martina Bajčić

**Course objectives**:  
This course focuses on legal English. Some of the objectives of this course are to demarcate the notion of legal English (common law vs. continental legal system vs. EU English-Eurolect) and enable students to use English for the purpose of legal communication. Special attention is devoted to legal terminology.

**Course content**:  
- Criminal law (crime; criminal liability)  
- Death and the law (abortion, death penalty and physician-assisted suicide)  
- Family law (marriage, divorce)  
- Tort law (case law analysis; torts in the popular culture)  
- Contract law (case law analysis)

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<th>Name of the course</th>
<th>RECHTSDEUTSCH III</th>
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<td><strong>ECTS</strong>:</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Course coordinators</strong>:</td>
<td>Assist. prof. Martina Bajčić</td>
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**Course objectives**:  
This course focuses on legal German. Some of the objectives of this course are to raise awareness of the importance of precise legal terminology in German in order to train students to use German legal terms for the purpose of legal communication. Special attention is devoted to legal terminology. Pre-requisites: advanced knowledge (B or C) of German.

**Course content**:  
- Vollmachten nach dem BGB  
- Rechtsgeschäfte (beschränkte Geschäftsfähigkeit nach deutschem Recht)  
- Vertragliche Schuldverhältnisse I (Mietvertragsanalyse)  
- Vertragliche Schuldverhältnisse II (Vertragsanfechtung)  
- Gesetzliche Schuldverhältnisse (Haftpflichtrecht, ZPO)
**Name of the course**: INTERNATIONAL LAW

**ECTS**: 8

**Course coordinators**: Prof. Vesna Crnić-Grotić, Assoc. prof. Sandra Fabijanić Gagro

**Course objectives**:  
The objectives of this course are acquiring basic knowledge on international law, its characteristics, rules and institutes, which is the precondition for understanding the interrelation of its particular parts, as well as the relation between national and international law.

**Course content**:  
*Sources of the international law*: The Law of the Treaties; International Customary Law.  

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**Name of the course**: EUROPEAN LAW II

**ECTS**: 7

**Course coordinators**: Assoc. prof. Ivana Kunda, Assoc. prof. Vlatka Butorac Malnar, Assoc. prof. Emilia Mišćenić

Building on the basic knowledge on European public law, this course is aimed at fostering students’ understanding and knowledge on the European private law. More specifically, this course enables students to develop ability of critical thinking about horizontal issues such as EU competences to adopt private law legislation, unification and harmonization of private law, relationship between national and EU private law.
The main topics this course is focused on are obligations, including consumer protection law and e-commerce, digital market, and rights in rem. The case-study method teaches students how to efficiently use legal sources in solving practical cases.

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<th>Name of the course</th>
<th>ENFORCEMENT LAW</th>
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<td>Course coordinators:</td>
<td>Prof. dr. Eduard Kunštek</td>
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**Course objectives:**
To understand and familiarize with the function of enforcement procedure and the procedure of securing (civil and commercial) claims, know and explain the basic principles of enforcement law and its individual institutes, interpret relevant legal provisions and apply the acquired knowledge in practice.

**Course contents:**
The concept of the enforcement system and the subject of this legal discipline; relationship with other legal disciplines; development of the enforcement system; stages of enforcement procedure (initiation, decisions, legal remedies); counter enforcement; enforceable documents; credible documents; role of public notaries; postponement, suspension and termination of enforcement proceedings; special enforcement rules with regard to the object of enforcement; securing the claims.

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<tr>
<th>Name of the course</th>
<th>EUROPEAN PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW</th>
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<td>ECTS:</td>
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</table>
| Course coordinators: | Assoc. prof. Ivana Kunda,  
 Assoc. prof. Vlatka Butorac Malnar,  
 Assoc. prof. Emilia Mišćenić |

Private international law plays extremely important role within the European Union legal system because it is considered to be one of the fundamental factors in achieving the efficiency in the internal market. In this course students examine EU solutions to private international law issues: international jurisdiction of the courts, applicability of the country’s law and recognition/enforcement of foreign decisions. General and specific knowledge on European private international law is passed on to students and they are trained in practical implementation of this knowledge.
Name of the course | CONTEMPORARY HISTORY OF LEGAL AND POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS
---|---
ECTS: | 5
Course coordinators: | Prof. Željko Bartulović, Ph.D, Prof. Budislav Vukas, Ph.D.

Course objectives:
The student will develop his/her writing skills in English (in the preliminary seminar in which he/she represents the chosen legal and historical issues from his/her contemporary national legal history, or some aspect of the International Law History from the point of view of his/her national arguments. The student should present the seminar results at a lecture or seminar lessen, and to attempt a selected lessen.
In the Final exam the student will show the competences of written answers to the presented questions, developing comparative legal dimension.

Course description
1. The international order and Institutions in the 18th and 19th Century
2. International relations and institutions up to the end of World War I. (1899. – 1918.)
3. The inter war Period – a political framework
4. The League of Nations
5. The Cold War period and the foundations of the United Nations
6. The summary data of born and beginning of the European Integrations and Institutions
7. The Post Cold War Period
8. The phenomenon of the “Croatian Statehood” in the Croatian History
9. The genesis of Croatian national institution in the 19th and 20th Century – The Croatian Diet (Sabor), and the autonomy
10. The general characteristics of the Yugoslav state
12. The international Recognition of the Republic of Croatia and its new Challenges
13. The Yugoslav dissolution and the question of succession
14. The Challenges of regional cooperation
Legal issues related to internet are part of the legal culture of every successful young lawyer. These issues range from contracts and torts to human rights and criminal law. With reference to the Digital Single Market in EU, exciting topics such as geoblocking, partability, hyperlinking and intermediary liability are discussed in this course. Students will also have to learn some of the basic concepts related to the underlying technology. The aim is to enable students to develop skills need for practical application of the legal principles and rules relevant to this area of law.

Consumer protection has been the area of intense activity of the EU legislators for a long period of time. Coupled with the CJEU interpretative judgments it is now a respectable segment of EU law. Acting a consumers on daily basis, we find ourselves in situations in which we might need protection. The course is designed to develop students’ ability of defining and describing institutes and fundamental concepts of consumer protection law, and comparing and analysing the relation between EU and national consumer protection laws. The students should be able to solve practical problems by making references to relevant legal sources.

Course objectives:
To gain knowledge and insights on the process of unification of procedural rules on the EU level, to understand methods of unification and to differentiate between types of unified procedural law rules and procedural aspects of unified private international law rules, to gain knowledge of the unified rules on international jurisdiction, various
systems of on the recognition and enforcement of judgments brought by the courts of EU Member States, generally on the rules on judicial cooperation in civil and commercial matters and rules on alternative dispute resolution (ADR), to understand the basic principles and to interpret and apply relevant provisions.

Course contents:
International jurisdiction and recognition and enforcement of judgments in matters of private law (various matters of civil law, such as maintenance, divorce, parental responsibility, will and succession, matrimonial property regimes and property regimes of unmarried couples, as well as various matters of commercial law and international insolvency); judicial cooperation in taking of evidence and service of judicial and extrajudicial documents; European enforcement order; European payment order; Small claims procedure; legal aid; online dispute resolution; ADR of consumer disputes; mediation; European Account Preservation Order.

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<tr>
<th>Name of the course</th>
<th>EUROPEAN FAMILY LAW</th>
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| Course coordinators: | Prof. dr. Nenad Hlača  
                        | Assist. prof. Sandra Winkler |

Course objectives:
Family law has an increasing importance in the contemporary EU Law. This course tackles fundamental issues related to family relationships. The main goal of the course is to stimulate a multidisciplinary approach to the analysed topics. This course will give to the students the possibility to compare single national legislations, the jurisprudence of the European Courts (Court of Justice of the European Union and European Court of Human Rights) and the EU law, in order to recognize the newest trends in the process of the Europeanization of Family law. Students will also acquire skills in independent study as well as in the use of available electronic data basis on the topic.

Course contents:
1. Introduction. The process of Europeanization of Family law. Analysis of the pro et contra positions regarding the harmonisation and the eventual unification of the family law in EU. 2. Analysis of EU legal sources (hard law and soft law). European Union: Treaties and Charter on fundamental rights. Relevant Regulations and Directives. Principles of European family Law. Brief analysis of some International legal sources (Counsel of Europe: European Convention on human rights and fundamental freedoms) in order to compare with the EU primary law. 3. Family law institutes in the light of the

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<tr>
<th>Name of the course</th>
<th>INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW</th>
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<td>Course coordinators:</td>
<td>Assoc. prof. Ivana Kunda,</td>
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<td>Assoc. prof. Vlatka Butorac Malnar,</td>
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<td>Assoc. prof. Emilia Mišćenić</td>
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Intellectual property has an ever increasing importance in the contemporary world, especially in business environment. This course tackles fundamental issues related to intellectual property, with special emphasis on copyright and neighbouring rights, trademarks, industrial design, patent and unfair competition. In addition to examining issues concerned with the structure of legal sources, this course provides an insight into the purposes, protection and transactions related to particular types of intellectual property rights. This necessitates detailed theoretical and practical study. Therefore, students are taught in general and special topics of intellectual property law and are trained to become skilled in practical application of this knowledge.

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<tr>
<th>Name of the course</th>
<th>INTERNATIONAL LAW OF HUMAN RIGHTS</th>
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<tr>
<td>Course coordinators:</td>
<td>Prof. Vesna Crnić-Grotić,</td>
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<td>Assist. prof. Maša Marochini Zrinski</td>
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Course objectives:

Students will acquire appropriate knowledge on the protection of human rights based on the United Nations instruments, as well as on the African, American and European instruments, and the practice of international and regional bodies. Students will acquire competence in independent study as well as in the use of available electronic data basis on the topic.

Course content:

I. INTRODUCTION
Historical development of international human rights protection; Work of the League of Nations; Charter of the UN;

II. UNIVERSAL PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
Creation and characteristics of Universal Declaration of Human Rights; International Covenant for Civil and Political Rights; Optional protocols to ICCPR; International Covenant for Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; Separate UN treaties on human rights.

III. INTERNATIONAL MONITORING SYSTEMS
Human Rights Committee; Committee under ICESCR; Charter bodies of the UN; Monitoring treaty bodies

IV. REGIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS SYSTEMS
Council of Europe; Organisation of American States; African Union

V. RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS GUARANTEED BY INTERNATIONAL LAW

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<tr>
<th>Name of the course</th>
<th>JUVENILE CRIMINAL LAW</th>
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<td>Course coordinators:</td>
<td>Assist. prof. Dalida Rittossa</td>
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Course objectives:
More than a hundred years ago, the sociological school of criminal law around Franz von Liszt promoted the idea that a correct response to juvenile delinquency should be upbringing and education of young offenders carried through special non-punitive disciplinary measures. The rehabilitative idea was almost immediately embraced and further developed by criminal law scholars, implemented in national legal systems and has been evolving ever since. Due to this evolution, in most countries the juvenile justice system has become a separate, individual subsystem governed by a special set of criminal substantive and procedural norms. The main course objectives are, therefore, to explore basic principles that govern and lay the foundation of Juvenile Criminal Law and analyse the implementation of international standards on juvenile justice into national legal systems in comparative perspective. During the course lectures, students will also gain knowledge and insight about accepted normative solutions in Croatian juvenile justice system and will have a possibility to present the crucial features of the said system in their respective countries.

Course contents:
1. Introductory information on juvenile delinquency
   1.1. What is juvenile delinquency?
   1.2. Legal and socio-political context associated with the juvenile delinquency
   1.3. Criminological aspects of juvenile delinquency
2. Historical development of a separate legal position of juvenile offenders
3. International standards on juvenile justice
4. Basic principles of Juvenile Criminal Law
5. Juvenile sanctions
   5.1. Historical development of separate sanctions for juvenile offenders
   5.2. Division and types of juvenile sanctions
   5.3. Criteria for selection and implementation of juvenile sanctions
6. Juvenile Justice Services
   6.1. Organisation of juvenile justice services within the court and/or administrative system
   6.2. Composition and jurisdiction of juvenile courts
7. Juvenile criminal procedure
   7.1. Juveniles’ rights in juvenile criminal procedure
   7.2. Pre-trial processes, deprivation of liberty and trial of juveniles in conflict with the law
   7.3. Juvenile Diversion
8. Extensive application of juvenile justice laws to young adults and child victims
9. Juvenile justice standards in European Court for Human Rights case law
SUMMER SEMESTER

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<th>Name of the course</th>
<th>ROMAN PRIVATE LAW</th>
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<td>ECTS:</td>
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<td>Course coordinators:</td>
<td>Prof. dr. Anamari Petranović, Ines Matić, PhD</td>
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**Course content**

- Introduction
- Historical development
- Pattern of genesis referring the institutes of Roman private law; Historical development
- Law of Persons
- Family Law (patria potestas / matrimonium)
- Possession and property Law (Introduction)
  - Property Rights
- Law of Obligations (Introduction)
  - Sources / individual obligations (delict, contract, quasi-delict and quasi-contract obligations)
- Succession.
- Civil Procedure
- Roman law in Post-Roman (European) legal development

**Expected course learning outcomes**

To articulate the comprehension of legal segments and sources of law (history of Roman law pattern - significance in a comparative perspective):

- perception of individual institutions of Roman private law in chronological arc of modifications depending on particular periods of Roman law history and the development of *ius civile, ius gentium, ius honorarium*;
- to confirm (addressing the practical problem) the conceptual knowledge of different categories of Roman (private) law (law of persons – family/marriage; the law of property and possession; delict /contract/ quasi-delict/quasi-contract obligations, the law of succession, the law of procedure - interconnection of the basic elements and the argumentation of the principles of Roman private law);
to explain the basic directions of development in post-Justinian reception of Roman law (law schools) – the significance of the Roman solutions and further relation to the perception of modern Croatian/European law pattern.

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<tr>
<th>Name of the course</th>
<th>EUROPEAN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW</th>
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<td>Course coordinators:</td>
<td>Prof. dr. Dario Đerđa</td>
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Course objectives:
Main goal of the course is analysing organisation of the executive and administrative bodies of the European Union, analysing relationship of the institutions and other bodies of the European union, as well as relationship of the institutions and other bodies of the European Union and Member States, analysing implementation of the European law on the supranational and national levels, specifically in the legal system of the Republic of Croatia, administrative adjudication in the European Union and judicial review of the administrative adjudication.

Expected learning outcomes
After attending the course, it is expected that student will be able to:
- Define, describe and explain sources, subjects, objects and other institutes of European law
- Explain and analyse influence of the European law on the administrative law of the Member States
- Interpret and implement legal rules and principles of the European law
- Conclude about existing relevant facts in administrative procedure
- Apply procedural rights in the administrative procedure
- Elaborate administrative decision
- Identify and explain mechanisms of the review of the administrative decisions and actions

Course content
I. Introduction: Notion of the European administrative law; sources of the European administrative law (primary law, secondary law, general principles of law, European Court jurisprudence); Extension of the European administrative law; Relationship of the European administrative law and national law systems in the Member States.
II. Executive and administrative branch in European Union: Organisation of the European union; European Commission; Council; Administration; Agencies; Comitology.
III. Jurisdiction of the European Union: Jurisdiction of the European Union and the Member States; Exclusive jurisdiction of the European Union; Shared jurisdiction of the European Union and Member States.

IV. Administration in the European Union: Direct administration; Indirect administration.

V. Administrative procedures in the European Union: Notion of the administrative procedure; Legal regulation of the administrative procedures in the European law; Administrative procedures on the supranational level; Administrative procedures on the supranational and national level; Administrative procedures on the national level of the Member States.

VI. Administrative dispute in the European Union: Jurisdiction; Matter of dispute; Disputable grounds; Parties in administrative dispute; Conducting of the administrative dispute; Court powers.

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<tr>
<th>Name of the course</th>
<th>EUROPEAN CONVENTION FOR PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS</th>
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<td>Course coordinators:</td>
<td>Prof. Vesna Ćrnić-Grotić, Assist. prof. Maša Marochini Zrinski</td>
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**Course objectives:**
Students will acquire appropriate knowledge on the protection of human rights within the Council of Europe through the European Convention on Human Rights. Practice and recent developments in human rights by the European Court of Human Rights will be considered thoroughly. Students will acquire competence in independent study as well as in the use of disposable electronic data basis on the topic.

**Course content.**

INTRODUCTION


1. Article 1 of the convention
2. The right to life: article 2 and protocols nos. 6. And 13
3. Torture, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment: article 3
4. Slavery and forced labour: article 4
5. Liberty and security of person: article 5 and articles 1 and 2 of protocol no. 4
6. The right to a fair hearing: article 6 and articles 2 to 4 of protocol no. 7
7. Freedom from retroactive criminal legislation: article 7
8. Grounds for restricting the exercise of rights under the convention (in regular circumstances)
9. The rights to privacy, family life, home and correspondence: article 8, article 12 and article 5 of protocol no. 7
10. Freedom of thought, conscience and religion: article 9
11. Freedom of expression and information: article 10
12. Freedom of assembly and association: article 11
13. The right to peaceful enjoyment of possessions: article 1 of protocol no. 1
14. The right to education: article 2 of protocol no. 1
15. The right to free elections: article 3 of protocol no. 1
16. Certain rights of nationals and aliens: article 16, articles 3 to 4 of protocol no. 4 and article 1 of protocol no. 7
17. The prohibition against discrimination: article 14
18. The right to an effective domestic remedy: article 13
19. Derogations in time of war or other public emergency: article 13
20. Reservations and interpretative declarations
21. European court of human rights

Jurisdiction ratione materiae, Jurisdiction ratione personae, Jurisdiction rationae temporis, Jurisdiction ratione loci, Composition of Court, Protocol No. 14., Procedures, Article 33. vs. 34.

Exhaustion of domestic remedies, Just satisfaction, Advisory opinions

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<tr>
<th>Name of the course</th>
<th>STATE AND LEGAL HISTORY OF RIJEKA</th>
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<tr>
<td>Course coordinators:</td>
<td>Prof. dr. Željko Bartulović,</td>
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<td>Prof. dr. Vesna Čmić-Grotić,</td>
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<td>Prof. dr. Budislav Vukas,</td>
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<td>Assoc. prof. dr. Anamari Petranović</td>
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**Course objectives:**
Students will acquire appropriate knowledge on the state and legal status of Rijeka and international legal issues throughout the history. Students will acquire competence in independent study as well as in the use of disposable legal and historical sources on the topic.
Course content:

I. State and legal position of the ancient Tharsatica and of the middle age Rijeka, Statute of Rijeka 1530.
II. State and legal position of Rijeka from XVIII century to 1918.
III. International law acts and state and legal position of Rijeka 1918-1924.

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<th>Name of the course</th>
<th>LEGAL ENGLISH II</th>
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<td>Course coordinators:</td>
<td>Katja Dobrić Basaneže, PhD., Senior Lecturer</td>
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Course objectives:
The main course objectives are to acquire legal terminology in the area of constitutional law and human rights and to develop language competence in these areas. The course is also aimed at acquainting students with the separation of powers in the countries based on a common law legal system.

Course content:
Unit 2 - Human Rights (Human Rights in the Constitution of the Republic of Croatia, European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, Expressing Prohibitions and Obligations, Modal Verbs in Legal English)
**Course objectives:**
The main course objectives are to acquire legal terminology and develop language competence in the area of criminal procedural law and human rights. The course is also aimed at acquainting students with the language of indictments.

**Course content:**
6. Lektion: Die Europäische Menschenrechtskonvention; Modalverben + Infinitiv Aktiv/Passiv;
7. Lektion: Die Rechtsprechende Gewalt in Deutschland; Rektion der Verben
8. Lektion: Die ordentliche Gerichtsbarkeit nach deutschem Recht; Präpositionen – ihre Kasusrektion und Funktion
9. Lektion: Das Strafverfahren bis zur Verkündung des Urteils in erster Instanz; Wortbildung
10. Lektion: Eine österreichische Anklageschrift

**Course objectives:**
This course focuses on legal English. Some of the objectives of this course are to master legal English and enable students to use English in their practice of the law. Special attention is devoted to legal drafting and case law analysis and discussion in English. Students also practice legal translation.

**Course content:**
- EU law (primary, secondary legislation, institutions)
- Company law (sole traders, corporations, partnerships)
- Conflict of laws and comparative law (PIL, applicable law, link between legal translation and comparative law)
- Judicial review (ultra vires, constitutionality, examples)
- Police powers
**Name of the course** | **RECHTSDEUTSCH IV**
---|---
ECTS: | 4
Course coordinators: | Assist. prof. Martina Bajčić

**Course objectives:**
This course focuses on legal German. Some of the objectives of this course are to master legal German and enable students to use German in their practice of the law. Special attention is devoted to legal drafting and case law analysis and discussion in German. Students also practice legal translation. Pre-requisites: advanced knowledge (B or C) of German.

**Course content:**
- Scheidungsrecht (Rscheidungsrechtsreform in der Schweiz)
- EU-Recht (primäres; sekundäres; EU-Institutionen)
- Rechtsvergleichung (Zusammenhang mit Rechtsübersetzung)
- Handelsrecht (deutsches Gesellschaftsrecht)
- Arbeitsrecht (die Begründung eines Arbeitsverhältnisses nach österreichischem Recht)

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**Name of the course** | **EUROPEAN LAW I**
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ECTS: | 8
Course coordinators: | Assoc. Prof. Ana Pošćić, Assist. Prof. Adrijana Martinović

**Course objectives:**
The course aims to provide students with basic knowledge of EU Law. Students will be able to recognise, analyse and correctly interpret sources of EU Law and compare and explain similarities and differences between particular institutes of EU and national laws. Students will gain theoretical and practical knowledge which will allow them to apply rules and principles of EU Law in other law fields and apply EU Law in the national legal system.

**Course content:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the course</th>
<th>CIVIL PROCEDURE LAW</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ECTS:</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Course coordinators:</td>
<td>Prof. Eduard Kunštek</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Course objectives:**

Acquiring the necessary knowledge of civil procedural law, including knowledge relating to dispute settlement in arbitration proceedings and the conciliation procedure, as well as basic knowledge of non-contentious and enforcement and notary law

**Course content:**

Civil Procedural Law: The basics of civil litigation procedural law (the notion and subject, the aim of civil litigation, the structure of civil litigation, civil procedural law, the structure of civil procedural law; the basic features, the development of various forms of legal protection, the protection of subjective civil rights, self-help, the reciprocal conditionality of civil and civil procedural law, civil law dispute, civil theory on the legal nature of the application of legal protection, the theory of concrete rights protection, the theory of the abstract right to legal protection, the right of access to court, the contemporary views on the legal protection requirement, the legal nature of litigation, the procedural preconditions, the form in the process, civil litigation procedural law; the relationship between civil procedural law and other procedural disciplines (delimitation between civil and non-procedural proceedings, basic differences between civil and non-procedural proceedings, basic non-procedural procedures, rules of conflict between civil and non-judicial proceedings, civil and enforcement proceedings); the validity of (application of) civil procedural law (principle of territoriality, international jurisdictional jurisdiction, lex fori, principle of universality, exemption from jurisdiction, derogation and extension of jurisdiction of the domestic court, mutual jurisdiction for actions against foreign nationals, party and civil capacity of foreigners, the use of language, the insurance of civil expenses and the penal justice, the mutual independence of civil and criminal justice, the constitutionality and lawfulness of the Constitutional Court, the decisions of the Constitutional Court and their legal consequences, mutual affiliation of civil and criminal justice, solving previous issues of criminal law in a civil lawsuit, adhering to civil law disputes in criminal proceedings, other adherence proceedings, separation between litigation and administrative proceedings, relationship between judicial and administrative bodies during the proceedings; legal nature of
previous issues; attachment to the decision of the competent body on the previous question; self-solving of the previous question; the basics for seeking legal aid; legal assistance between domestic and other bodies; international legal aid); the principles of civil litigation procedural law (the principle of constitutionality and lawfulness, the principles of dispossession and openness, the principle of legal interest, the principle of economics, the principle of hearing parties, the principle of seeking the truth, the discourse and inquiry principle, the principle of directness, the principles of orality and literacy, the main principle of discussion, the principle of publicity, the principle of providing assistance to non-parties, the principle of conscientious use of process authorizations); litigants [regular court organization in the Republic of Croatia; basic principles of organization and functioning of regular courts; judges; composition of the court; exemption of judges; State Attorney; Attorney; competence in general; actual jurisdiction; local authority; functional competence; the agreement of the parties on jurisdiction; examination of jurisdiction; conflict of jurisdiction; parties in lawsuits; party ability; civil ability; procedural legitimacy; representation in lawsuits; representatives of legal persons; legal agents; proxies]; civil actions of the parties, litigation of the court, the language of the court and the parties, submissions, minutes, delivery, deadlines, hearings, reinstatement); types of lawsuit, declaratory lawsuit, constitutive lawsuit, content of lawsuit, lawsuit against the Republic of Croatia; reinstatement of the lawsuit; withdrawal of the lawsuit; dismissal of the claim); the participation of several parties in the lawsuit; costs of proceedings (civil expenses, exemption from pre-litigation costs, civil liability insurance); II. court decisions (judgment in general, type of judgement, declaratory judgement, condemnation judgment, constitutive judgement, full judgement, partial judgment, adjudication, interlocutory, judgment based on confession, judgment on absenteeism, judgment on absurdity, judgment without holding the main hearing; publishing the judgement, writing the judgement, correcting the judgement, ruling); validity (content of finality, appearance of validity, objective limit of validity, subjective limit of validity, time limit of validity); legal remedies (appeals against the judgement, grounds for appeals against the judgement, appeals against the judgement, trial boundaries of the first instance judgement, appeals against decisions, revision, recurrence of proceedings, repeat proceedings against the final judgement of the European Court of Human Rights, the relationship between noncontentious legal remedies); special procedures (marital and family disputes, disputes over property bans, disputes in matters of low value, issuance of payment orders, commercial disputes).

2. Arbitration and conciliation.

3. Non-contentious procedural law (basics).

4. Enforcement law and insurance procedure (basics).

5. Notary Law (basics).
### INTERNATIONAL LAW OF THE SEA

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<tr>
<th>Name of the course</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ECTS:</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Course coordinators:</td>
<td>Prof. Vesna Crnić-Grotić,</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Assoc. prof. Sandra Fabijanić Gagro,</td>
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<td>Assist. Prof. Petra Perišić</td>
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</table>

**Course objectives:**

The main objective of this course is acquiring basic knowledge on international law of the sea, its sources, differences between maritime areas, rights and obligations of the coastal state, division and legal position of ships in different areas, and the basic rules of warfare at the sea.

**Course content:**


### MARINE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION LAW

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<tr>
<td>ECTS:</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Course coordinators:</td>
<td>Prof. dr. sc. Dorotea Ćorić,</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Assist. prof. Iva Tuhtan Grgić</td>
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</table>

**Course objectives:**

The course examines the law regulating the protection of the marine environment in Croatian waters. An introduction of Part XII of the United Nations Convention of the Law of the Sea will be given. The significance of the role of the IMO in protection of marine environment will be elaborated. Relevant international conventions, European and Croatian law regarding legal questions of civil liability and compensation regimes for marine pollution from ships will be considered. The students will analyze the law cases course will be supplemented with a case study. The course seeks to develop student's knowledge of this area and ability to analyze and apply the respective laws as well as to solve legal problems through critical analysis and research writings.
Course contents:
I. Introduction notes
II. UNCLOS – the role of coastal states, port states and flag states regarding the marine pollution
III. Regional cooperation on the protection of marine environment – Barcelona Convention, regional cooperation in protection of Adriatic Sea, Intervention Plan
V. Marine pollution liability: civil (CLC, Bunker, HNS) and criminal liability standards

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<tr>
<th>Name of the course</th>
<th>ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCE</th>
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<tr>
<td>ECTS:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Course coordinators:</td>
<td>Prof. dr. Robert Blažević</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Course objectives:
- The course presents a thorough and systematic coverage of public administration theory and practice.
- Focus is on the history and development of public administration, issues regarding public servants (status, employment, merit system, ethics), modern public administration reforms (New Public Management), leadership in public administration, relationship between public administration and political system, local self-government.
- Attention is given to public administration of non-democratic, totalitarian regimes.

Course content:
Public administration theory; Organization theory; History and development of public administration; Public administration and political system; Public administration of non-democratic, totalitarian regimes; Public servants; Leadership in public administration; Local self-government.
**Name of the course** | **INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW**
---|---
ECTS: | 5
Course coordinators: | Assoc. prof. Sandra Fabijanić Gagro

**Course objectives:**
The main objective of the course is to acquaint students with the international customary and treaty rules aimed at solving humanitarian problems closely related to armed conflicts of nowadays. The course is focused on history, tradition and contemporary aspects, challenges and possible changes of international humanitarian law.

**Course content:**

**Name of the course** | **TAX LAW/ TAX PROCEDURAL LAW**
---|---
ECTS: | 6
Course coordinators: | Prof. Natasa Zunic Kovacevic, Assist. Prof. Stjepan Gadžo

**Objectives and competences:** Objectives: student analyses phases of tax proceedings with insight of authorities mandate and rights of taxpayers, applies theory in case studies analysis, evaluates and proposes improvements of tax regulation in relation to constitutional and international law compliance, analyses case law (national and ECJ), problematizes the development of tax law in Croatia and the EU (especially concerning direct tax harmonisation): Competences: define, analyse and apply tax procedural rules/institutes, ability to resolve tax procedural problems, ability of reflection and critical analysis, research work with application of scientific methods, development of professional language, team work and presentation skills.

**Content (Syllabus outline):** Tax procedures as special administrative procedures and constitutional protection of parties and their (equal) rights. Definition of taxes and their

Readings

- General Tax Act, OJ (www.pu.mfin.hr)
- Financial Integration, volume 36 of the series Financial and Monetary Policy Studies. (Selected Chapters)
- Terra, Wattel, European Tax Law, fifth ed., WK, selected chapters.
- Scientific articles (available at the repository)

Intended learning outcomes

Students become acquainted and understand in depth role and development of TPL in society and constitutionally adequate interpretation of procedural issues and protection in tax procedures on national and the EU level. By that they are able to resolve tax procedural problems to carry out counselling and operative work in this field. They will become qualified to develop better solutions at regulating and executing the tax procedures within public policies. Additionally, they are able to do multidisciplinary research in profession and science.

Learning and teaching methods

- Lectures and seminar work with case studies analysis
- group seminar work with analysis of comparative tax policy regulation and efficiency of its implementation
- problem-based learning
- guest lecture from practice
- e-learning, tutorship and consultations

Assessment

- Continuous Assessment during the semester (written colloquium/ active participation at lectures/ comparative legal-economic analysis in selected country and its presentation) 50%
- written or/and oral exam 50%
**Name of the course**  
INTRODUCTION TO EUROPEAN LAW  
(Undergraduate)

**ECTS:**  
5

**Course coordinators:**  
Assoc Prof. Ana Pošćić,  
Asst. Prof. Adrijana Martinović

**Course objectives:**  
The course aims to provide students with basic knowledge of EU Law. Students will be able to recognise the role of EU law and its relation to the national legal systems.

**Course content:**  