

BULLETIN

UNIVERSITY OF DEBRECEN

ACADEMIC YEAR 2016/2017

European and International Business Law LLM

FACULTY OF LAW

Coordinating Center for International Education

Table of Contents

DEAN'S WELCOME.....	1
UNIVERSITY OF DEBRECEN.....	2
LEADERS OF THE UNIVERSITY AND INTERNATIONAL STAFF.....	3
INFORMATION ON THE HUNGARIAN HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM.....	5
DEBRECEN.....	7
UNIVERSITY OF DEBRECEN FACULTY OF LAW.....	8
DEPARTMENTS.....	9
ADMINISTRATION.....	11
NEPTUN SYSTEM.....	12
LAW LIBRARY.....	13
SEMESTERS.....	14
COURSE DESCRIPTION - MANDATORY AND ELECTIVE COURSES.....	18
THESIS.....	61
FINAL EXAM.....	62
LAW JOURNALS.....	63
STUDENTS' UNION.....	64

CHAPTER 1
DEAN'S WELCOME

On behalf of University of Debrecen Faculty of Law we welcome you to Debrecen. Under the patronage of the University of Debrecen, a Hungarian University of National Excellence, UD Faculty of Law offers you the most wanted and popular, widely accepted LLM program in European and International Business Law. This LLM program provides modern, business-focused law degree with a special European character, focusing on the tendencies of the European and international market. The program gives you the opportunity to take your legal expertise to a whole new level, learning how European and international law make a remarkable impact on business life, exploring both legislative and judicial elements of European business law, trade law and corporate law. We hope you will enjoy spending the next academic year in Debrecen as a student of the Law School enrolled in one of our English language programs and it will be blooming for you both academically and personally.

CHAPTER 2

UNIVERSITY OF DEBRECEN

Date of Foundation: 1912 Hungarian Royal University of Sciences 2000 University of Debrecen

Legal predecessors: Debrecen University of Agricultural Sciences. Debrecen Medical University. Wargha István College of Education, Hajdúböszörmény. Kossuth Lajos University of Arts and Sciences.

Legal status of the University of Debrecen: state university

Founder of the University of Debrecen: Hungarian State Parliament

Supervisory body of the University of Debrecen: Ministry of Education

Accreditation dates and statute numbers:

Debrecen University of Agricultural Sciences: 17th December 1996, MAB/1996/10/II/1.

Debrecen Medical University: 5th July 1996, OAB/1996/6/II/6

Wargha István College of Education, Hajdúböszörmény: 5th July 1996, OAB/1996/6/II/2

Kossuth Lajos University of Arts and Sciences: 5th July 1996, OAB/1996/6/II.5.

University of Debrecen: 3rd October 2012, MAB/2012/8/VI/2.

Number of Faculties at the University of Debrecen: 14

- Faculty of Law
- Faculty of Medicine
- Faculty of Humanities
- Faculty of Health
- Faculty of Dentistry
- Faculty of Economics and Business (before 1 August 2014 the predecessors of the Faculty were the Faculty of Applied Economics and Rural Development and the Faculty of Economics and Business Administration)
- Faculty of Child and Adult Education
- Faculty of Pharmacy
- Faculty of Informatics
- Faculty of Agricultural and Food Sciences and Environmental Management (before 1 March 2010 the name of the Faculty was the Faculty of Agriculture)
- Faculty of Engineering
- Faculty of Public Health
- Faculty of Sciences and Technology
- Faculty of Music

Number of accredited programmes at the University of Debrecen:

73 degree programmes with the pre-Bologna 5-year-system university education, 41 supplementary degree programmes offering transfer-degree continuation of studies towards the university degree (MSc), 50 degree programmes with the pre-Bologna 3-year-system college education, 67 BSc and 78 MSc programmes according to the Bologna system, 5 unified one-cycle linear training programmes, 35 specializations offering post-secondary vocational certificates and 159 vocational programmes.

Number of students at the University of Debrecen: 28812

According to time of studies: 22888 full-time students, 5899 part-time students having corresponding classes and 25 part-time students having evening classes or distance education according to education level: 944 students at post-secondary vocational level, 17406 students at BSc, 3112 students at MSc, 21 students at college level, 190 students at university level (MSc), 5320 students at one-cycle linear training, 954 students at vocational programmes, 865 students at PhD, 3741 foreign students.

Full time teachers of the University of Debrecen: 1421

194 full college/university professors and 1055 lecturers with a PhD.

CHAPTER 3

LEADERS OF THE UNIVERSITY AND INTERNATIONAL STAFF

RECTOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
DEBRECEN

Rector	Zoltán Szilvássy M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc.
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COORDINATING CENTER FOR
INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

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PROGRAM DIRECTOR OF THE
FOUNDATION COURSES AT NON-
MEDICAL PROGRAM

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Administration officer

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CHAPTER 3

Admission officer	Ibolya Kun
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Phone	+36 52 518 659
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STUDENT SERVICE CENTER

Director	János Végső, Ph.D.
Address	4032 Debrecen, Egyetem tér 1. Kossuth Lajos Dormitory II. Building
Phone	+36 518 672
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Administration officer	Ágnes Kerekes
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Neptun officer	Sándor Hamza
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CHAPTER 4**INFORMATION ON THE HUNGARIAN HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM****Types of Institutions and Institutional Control**

The establishment and operation of higher education institutions are regulated by Act No. 204 of 2011 (National Higher Education Act). Operating within the legal framework of the National Higher Education Act, Hungarian higher education institutions are recognized state (public) or non-state (church or private) institutions. The list of recognized institutions is indicated in Annex 1 of the National Higher Education Act. Higher education studies are offered at two types of higher education institutions, egyetem (university) and főiskola (college). Universities and colleges may offer courses in all three training cycles. The programmes are identical at both types of institutions.

Types of Programmes and Degrees Awarded

The consecutive training cycles of higher education leading to a higher education degree are alapképzés (Bachelor course), mesterképzés (Master course) and doktori képzés (Doctoral course). In cases set by government decree or legislation, Master degrees can also be awarded after the completion of integrated, one-tier training. In addition to the aforementioned, higher education institutions may conduct non-degree vocational higher education programmes and postgraduate specialist trainings and may offer adult education within the framework of lifelong learning as well. Higher education institutions apply a credit system based on the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System. Accordingly, one credit stands for an average of 30 hours of student workload.

Approval/Accreditation of Programmes and Degrees

In the case of each vocational higher education programme, Bachelor and Master course, the programme and outcome requirements are set in legal regulations, i.e. the level of the training, the professional qualification that can be obtained and all the competencies the acquisition of which are the preconditions for obtaining the diploma in the given programme. Upon request of the higher education institution, the Educational Authority – after having obtained the expert opinion of the Hungarian Accreditation Committee – licenses and registers the launching of all vocational higher education programmes, a Bachelor or Master courses or Doctoral schools. Also, the operating licenses of higher education institutions are revised by the Educational Authority in every 5 years, taking into account the expert opinion of the Hungarian Accreditation Committee. The above mentioned procedures apply for all recognized, state or non-state higher education institutions, except for religious studies, since the Hungarian Accreditation Committee and the Educational Authority have no competence over the quality assurance in this field. In the case of religious studies only the requirements in respect of infrastructure can be examined.

Organisation of Studies

Students studying in vocational higher education programmes, Bachelor and Master courses, as well as postgraduate specialist trainings complete their studies by passing a final examination. The final examination may consist of the defense of the degree thesis or diploma project, and additional oral, written or practical examinations.

• Vocational Higher Education Programmes

From 1 September 2013 higher-level vocational training has been replaced by vocational higher education programmes. This type of training no longer forms part of the National Register of Vocational Qualifications. The diploma obtained after the completion of a vocational higher education programme testifies a vocational higher education qualification, but it is not per se an academic degree. A vocational higher education programme requires the completion of 120 to 150 credits; generally the length of the programme is 4-5 semesters.

• First/Second Cycle Degree Programmes

The first higher education degree is the alapfokozat (Bachelor degree) ending in a professional

CHAPTER 4

qualification. A Bachelor course requires the completion of 180 to 240 credits. The length of the programme is 6-8 semesters. The second higher education degree is the mesterfokozat (Master degree) ending in a professional qualification. Based on a Bachelor course, Master courses require the completion of 60 to 120 credits. The length of the programme is 2-4 semesters.

• **Integrated Programmes**

The integrated, one-tier programmes, which are based on the secondary school leaving examination (érettségi vizsga), lead to mesterfokozat (Master degree), have the length of 10-12 semesters and require the completion of 300 to 360 credits. Besides teacher education, religious studies and some programmes of arts, e. g. the following programmes are offered as integrated programmes: veterinary medicine, architecture, dentistry, pharmaceuticals, law and medicine.

• **Specialised Graduate Studies**

Higher education institutions may also offer szakirányú továbbképzés (postgraduate specialist training) for Bachelor and Master degree holders in this type of a training. Through the completion of 60 to 120 credits a specialised qualification can be obtained. The length of the programme is 2-4 semesters.

• **Doctoral Programmes**

Based on a Master degree the doktori képzés (Doctoral course) requires the completion of at least 180 credits. The length of the programme is 36 months. Following the Doctoral course, or within the framework of the Doctoral course through a separate degree obtaining procedure, the scientific degree “Doctor of Philosophy” (abbreviation: PhD), or in the field of art “Doctor of Liberal Arts” (abbreviation: DLA) may be obtained. The maximum length of the degree obtaining procedure is 2 years.

Grading Scheme

The performance of students is generally assessed following a five-grade scale: excellent (5), good (4), satisfactory (3), pass (2), and fail (1) or a three-grade scale: pass with merit (5), pass (3), and unsatisfactory (1). Nevertheless, higher education institutions may also use other systems for assessment if they are comparable to those mentioned above.

Access to Higher Education Programmes

The ranking of students applying for higher education programmes is primarily based on their secondary school grades and their érettségi vizsga (secondary school leaving examination) results or based solely on the latter. The requirement for admission to vocational higher education programmes, Bachelor and integrated Master courses is the secondary school leaving examination taken – as a rule – after the completion of the 12th grade of a secondary school, certified by the Érettségi bizonyítvány (secondary school leaving certificate). The admission to certain programmes may also be based on health or professional requirements or aptitude tests. To Master courses students holding a Bachelor degree can be admitted. To postgraduate specialist trainings students holding a Bachelor or a Master degree may be admitted. To Doctoral courses only applicants holding a Master degree can be admitted. Higher education institutions may set additional requirements for admission to Master, postgraduate specialist and Doctoral courses.

Additional Sources of Information

Hungarian ENIC/NARIC (<http://www.enic-naric.net/hungary.aspx>), Ministry of Human Capacities (<http://www.kormany.hu/en/ministry-of-human-resources>), Educational Authority (<http://www.nefmi.gov.hu/english/hungarian-equivalence/educational-authority>), Hungarian Accreditation Committee (<http://www.mab.hu/>), Educatio (<http://www.educatio.hu/>).

CHAPTER 5

DEBRECEN

Debrecen is the **second largest city** of Hungary. It is the cultural, educational, economic and political center of Eastern Hungary. Debrecen is a vibrant university town with strong traditions in higher education. Roots of higher education in Debrecen dates back to 1538.

The city of Debrecen offers to its 35,000 student population **excellent shopping, cultural and sports venues**, a good international collection of bars, restaurants and clubs. The city center and the university area provides a relaxing, green, lush but truly urban environment. Debrecen is proud of its modern arts gallery (MODEM), opera house, lively classical, jazz and modern (pop, rock, indie, hip-hop) **music scene**, and many **festivals** (e.g. Flower Carnival on every August 20th). You will likely find a program that fits to your needs and liking.

Studying in Debrecen provides an excellent opportunity to **discover Central and Eastern Europe**. Budapest is only 2,5 hours away by train (hourly train service every day of the week). The UNESCO World Heritage site Hortobágy National Park is 30 km away from Debrecen. The so-called 'Hortobágy Puszta' is place like no other. The Northern Great Plain Region and Debrecen are especially famous for their luxurious still affordable spas and thermal baths inviting visitors to indulge and relax in a traditional way. The Romanian border is only 30 minutes away tempting visitors to explore the mysterious Transylvania. Austria, Slovakia, the Czech Republic, Poland, Serbia, Croatia are also in close proximity. Debrecen has a direct train connection to Kiev (Ukraine) and Moscow (Russia).

Life in Debrecen is very affordable. A wide range of **on-campus and off-campus accommodations** are available. The most modern on-campus dormitory is the Campus Hotel located on the campus of the Law School (Kassai street campus). University apartment complexes and dormitories offer modern, refurbished double and single rooms equipped with cable television and reliable, fast Wi-Fi connection in all rooms, a well equipped gym reserved for students. Next to the Law School Campus there is the city's swimming pool complex with an Olympic sized pool. All universities campuses are considered as the liveliest and most vibrant spots in town for young people. There is an active and diverse foreign student population at the university that respects all religions and cultures. Tolerance and cross-cultural understanding is part of the culture in Debrecen and Hungary.

CHAPTER 6

UNIVERSITY OF DEBRECEN FACULTY OF LAW

Roots of legal education go back to 1742 in Debrecen. This is the reason why the Faculty of Law was one of the founding schools of the University of Debrecen in 1912. Today the Faculty is a dynamic, student-oriented and friendly institution that gained several academic excellence awards throughout recent years. Our school puts a significant emphasis on high-quality interdisciplinary teaching and research involving legal practitioners and respected academics from the region. The Faculty offers Hungarian and English language programs to students interested in legal and public administration sciences. The international study and research network of the faculty is extensive mainly in Europe and North American having cooperation with more than 40 foreign institutions worldwide. This network gives an excellent opportunity to students who wish to pursue short-term studies abroad during their university years in Debrecen. 70% of faculty members hold a PhD title proving their dedication to research and education at the same time. Some of our professors are serving as editorial board members of international law periodicals and are also active members of respected international organizations and associations around the globe. The 54 full time faculty members and around 20 adjunct professors are teaching and researching various aspects of legal and political sciences under 12 departments. The international communication and language team of the school offers English, German and French language trainings to make students more experienced with international and European legal terminology.

The Law Library offers an extensive collection of English volumes as well as subscription to a large number of relevant international law reviews and periodicals. The library's electronic system provides easy access to most articles to students. Education buildings offer a comfortable and modern environment in a fully facilitated campus.

The Faculty of Law has around 2,200 students enrolled in our JD, paralegal, public administration, LLM and PhD programs. The Doctoral School of the Faculty of Law welcomes dedicated researchers from around the world offering them the opportunity to conduct legal research in virtually all areas of jurisprudence in either Hungarian or English language. The Law School is also engaged in professional post-graduate legal education providing short-term trainings and study programs to legal professionals in the region.

Programs offered by the Faculty of Law include the European and International Business Law LLM program, a popular and well-known master program designed for the needs of those interested in business transactions in the international market. Our scholarly educated faculty gained experience in teaching international students in Western Europe and in the United States of America and used this experience to build up the curriculum for the LLM program. Visiting professors are common, arriving from other EU member states and the U.S. offering elective courses to those interested in specific areas of international business law. The wide array of elective courses during the program helps customize and personalize the experience and training while studying international and European business law in Debrecen. The LLM program's mission is to provide detailed knowledge for lawyers on the complex European and international business relations focusing on the operation and legislation of the European Union, and on the rules regulating international commercial activities, while developing legal English skills. Starting from 2015 the Faculty of Law offers the English language European and International Business Law LLM program to Romanian students on-site in Cluj Napoca as well.

CHAPTER 7
DEPARTMENTS

**AGRICULTURAL-, ENVIRONMENTAL- AND LABOR LAW
DEPARTMENT**

Kassai 26., Debrecen, 4028

Assistant Lecturer

Márton Leó Zaccaria Ph.D.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW DEPARTMENT

Kassai 26., Debrecen, 4028

Associate Professor, Head of Department

Gábor Attila Tóth Dr. habil., Ph.D.

Assistant Professor

Ms. Flóra Fazekas Ph.D.

CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINOLOGY DEPARTMENT

Kassai 26., Debrecen, 4028

Associate Professor, Head of Department

Sándor Madai Ph.D.

Assistant Lecturer

Ferenc Sipos

Assistant Professor

Ms. Ágnes Pápai-Tarr Ph.D.

EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC LAW DEPARTMENT

Kassai 26., Debrecen, 4028

Full Professor, Head of Department

Ernő Várnay C.Sc.

Associate Professor

Sándor Szemesi Dr. habil., Ph.D.

Márton Varju Ph.D.

Assistant Professor

Ms. Ildikó Bartha Ph.D.

PHILOSOPHY OF LAW DEPARTMENT

Kassai 26., Debrecen, 4028

Full Professor, Dean, Head of Department

József Szabadfalvi C.Sc.

Associate Professor, Vice-Dean

Mátyás Bencze Dr. habil., Ph.D.

Assistant Professor

Ms. Ágnes Kovács Ph.D.

FINANCIAL LAW AND PUBLIC MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

Kassai 26, Debrecen, 4028

Full Professor, Head of Department

Tamás Horváth M. D.Sc.

Assistant Professor

Ms. Gabriella Csűrös Ph.D.

CIVIL PROCEDURE LAW DEPARTMENT

Kassai 26, Debrecen, 4028

Associate Professor, Head of Department

László Pribula Dr. habil., Ph.D.

CIVIL LAW DEPARTMENT

Kassai 26, Debrecen, 4028

Associate Professor, Vice-Dean

Tamás Fézer Dr. habil., Ph.D.

Assistant Lecturer

Ms. Nikolett Zoványi Ph.D.

Assistant Professor

Zsolt Hajnal Ph.D.

INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION DEPARTMENT

Kassai 26, Debrecen, 4028

Legal English Instructor

Daniel Haitas M.A.

DEAN

Kassai 26., Debrecen, 4028

Dean

József Szabadfalvi C.Sc.

CHAPTER 8
ADMINISTRATION

The Faculty has English speaking administration who can help students in all matters related their studies. Students can talk with the administrators in person or they can use emails as form of communication. The communications with professors is flexible because students can reach them in emails and personally in their offices.

CHAPTER 9
NEPTUN SYSTEM

Neptun is the electronic registration and study system of the Law School. This is the place where students register for the courses, apply for exams, check their grades and progress. Also, lecturers often communicate with students through Neptun.

CHAPTER 10

LAW LIBRARY

The University and National Library University of Debrecen (UNL) was established January 1, 2001 as a result of the university integration with the union of the libraries of the predecessor institutions.

The seven library units of the UNL (see Libraries) can be found on the five campuses of the university. The work of the geographically distributed libraries is controlled by the management.

The Library of Social Sciences started to work on 25th November, 2002. The Library was built simultaneously with the Training Center of Social Science within a university project. 1750 sq.meters and about 300.000 items can be housed in it. Its task is to support the study and research work of the Faculty of Economics and Business Administration, the Faculty of Law and Faculty of Informatics. However, being a public library, it should also complete its regional and municipal tasks, and participate in the National Document Supply Service.

At present the collection includes more than 85.000 items, two-thirds of it can be found on open shelves. The less used part of the collection (about 20 000 documents) is housed in closed stacks.

More than 600 periodicals are housed in the Library, most of them on open shelves on the first floor.

The reference collection of the Library is continuously expanding. About 5-6 000 items are added to the collection each year. Partly by acquiring new documents and partly by continuously receiving and processing the documents of the National and General Collection belonging to the Social Sciences Collection (not in the catalogue yet).

The University of Debrecen Library is a national library and it also houses a European Documentation Centre. The Centre grants easy access to all legal documents of the European Union Institutions making it an ideal place to conduct research on European Union law.

CHAPTER 11 SEMESTERS

Compulsory courses														Prerequisites of taking the subject		
1. year																
Subjects	Neptun code	1 st semester						2 nd semester								
		L	S	P	Exam	Crd.	L	S	P	Exam	Crd.					
Case Law of the European Court of Justice	JEN201						2								2	None
EU Competition Law	JEN204						2								4	None
EU Internal Market Law 1.	JEN101	2					4									None
EU Internal Market Law 2.	JEN102		2				3									None
European and International Contract Law	JEN207										2				3	None
Law European Company	JEN106		2				2									None
European Consumer Protection Law	JEN105		2				3									None
European Criminal Law	JEN104		2				ESE	2								None
European Labour and Social Law	JEN203										2				2	None

Compulsory courses														Prerequisites of taking the subject	
1. year (continued)															
Subjects	Neptun code	1 st semester					2 nd semester					Crd.			
		L	S	P	Exam	Crd.	L	S	P	Exam	Crd.				
Harmonization of laws in the European Union	JEN107	2				2									None
Institutions of the European Union	JEN103	2				2									None
International and European Intellectual Property Law	JEN206									2				4	None
International Commercial Arbitration	JEN208									2				3	None
International Sale of Goods	JEN202									2				3	None
Introduction to International Business Law	JEN109	2								2					None
Principles of International Public Law	JEN108	2								3					None
Private International Law	JEN209										2			2	None

Compulsory courses													Prerequisites of taking the subject			
1. year (continued)																
Subjects	Neptun code	1st semester					2nd semester									
		L	S	P	Exam	Crd.	L	S	P	Exam	Crd.					
Public Management	JEN205										2				3	None

Required elective courses														Prerequisites of taking the subject		
1. year																
Subjects	Neptun code	1 st semester						2 nd semester								
		L	S	P	Exam	Crd.	L	S	P	Exam	Crd.					
Comparative Legal Reasoning	JEN305							2							2	None
Comparative Tort Law	JEN301		2			2										None
European Comparative Constitutional Law	JEN307										2				2	None
Issues in EU Law and Politics	JEN310										2				2	None
Public Service Delivery in the EU	JEN304		2							2						None
Regional Policy of the EU	JEN303		2							2						None

CHAPTER 12

COURSE DESCRIPTION - MANDATORY AND ELECTIVE COURSES

Civil Law Department

Subject: **EUROPEAN COMPANY LAW**

Year, Semester: 1st year/1st semester

Seminar: **2**

Requirements

Course outline:

The course analyzes company law and areas tightly connected to this field (e.g. bankruptcy and liquidation proceedings) from a European context, demonstrating the laws adopted by the European Union. First, it reveals the connections between company law and the freedom of establishment, then the discussion focuses on the differences in national laws of European countries (German, Anglo-Saxon, Scandinavian) regarding the establishment and operation of companies. Later, the course deals with the major trends in EU company law legislation: directives in the field of company law and their impact on harmonizing national laws and regulations establishing European supranational companies in the European Union.

Competences:

Students get familiar with the most important models of establishing and operating a company in the European Union Member States and get a deep look into the legislative products of the EU and new directions in harmonizing company laws.

Brief Description of the Course (content, teaching method):

The diverse nature of company laws in the member states became a serious obstacle in the operation of the single market. The course provides better understanding on how company law evolved in Europe and what differences exist in national models. The ongoing harmonization efforts are analyzed in details during the course, examining both directives and regulations adopted in the field of company law in the European Union.

Topics and Readings:

	TOPIC	READINGS
1.	Introduction. Role of company law in modern days. English and Continental history.	Ppt slides
2.	Harmonization, free movement and company law in Europe.	Chapter 2. I.
3.	Formation of companies.	Chapter 3
4.	Types of business organizations.	Chapter 4
5.	Management and control of companies.	Chapter 6
6.	EU Directives in the field of company law.	Ppt slides

COURSE DESCRIPTION - MANDATORY AND ELECTIVE COURSES

7.	European Economic Interest Groups.	Chapter 7. I.
8.	The European Company.	Chapter 7. II.
9.	European Cooperative Society and European Private Company.	Chapter 7. III-IV.
10.	Groups of companies.	Chapter 9
11.	Cross-border mergers and acquisitions.	Chapter 10
12.	Creditor and investor protection.	Chapter 11
13.	Summary.	

Requirements for completion:

Students are expected to attend classes and participate actively.

Each student shall submit a paper on a selected topic related to the course. The instructor recommends topics to choose from. Paper should be based on individual research, describing, demonstrating and criticizing the problem, while suggesting directions and methods for development if applicable. Paper must be at least 20,000 character (incl. spaces) with correct citations.

Text-books, Articles, Legal Literature:

Andenas, Mads – Wooldridge, Frank: European Comparative Company Law, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2009.

Grundmann, Stefan: European Company Law: Organization, Finance and Capital Markets, Intersentia, 2012², 1042p., ISBN: 978-1780680194

Andenas, Mads – Wooldridge, Frank: European Comparative Company Law, Cambridge University Press, 2009., 648p., ISBN: 978-0521842198

Gerven, Dirk Van – Storm, Paul: The European Company Law (Law Practitioner Series), Cambridge University Press, 2006., 590p., ISBN: 978-0521859745

Instructor:

Dr. habil. Tamás Fézer, PhD Associate Professor of Law

Subject: **EUROPEAN CONSUMER PROTECTION LAW**

Year, Semester: 1st year/1st semester

Seminar: **2**

Requirements

Course outline:

Consumer protection – since its codification in the Treaty that founded the EU – has become a general reference point in the approximation of national private laws. The course discusses consumer rights, the enforcement of these rights, the valid rules on consumer credit, unfair commercial practices, product liability, etc. Beyond the valid directives and regulations, the proposed legal documents and new directions in consumer protection policy are also involved in the seminar topics (e.g. DCFR).

CHAPTER 12

Competences:

Detailed knowledge in the field of European consumer protection law and ability to use these norms in connection with the enforcement of consumer rights in practice.

Brief Description of the Course (content, teaching method):

The main purpose of the course is to give an overview of the European consumer protection law sources focusing on the cross border consumer transactions and the law harmonisation.

The course could be divided into five parts: The first part of the course will focus on the map and the philosophy of the European Consumer Protection Law, the economical and legal principles of the consumer protection. Attention will be paid to the implementation of the EU law, the other private law unification procedures and the EU consumer policy.

In the 2.- 4. part of the course will contain particular issues of consumer protection law: commercial practises and advertising, consumer contracts, unfair contract terms, private international law issues, advertising, unfair commercial practices, distance selling, e-commerce issues and door-to-door marketing and consumer's safety. Special attention will be paid to the implementation of the new consumer rights directive and the common European sales law regulation.

In the third part of the course will analyse the access to justice, focusing on the alternative and on-line dispute resolution and the individual and collective redress mechanisms.

Topics and Readings:

Basics of the consumer protection	
1	The map and philosophy of the consumer protection law
2	European consumer policy and regulation (regulatory methods, consumer law harmonization – private law unification)
Market and competition	
3	Labelling, prize indication, advertising and unfair commercial practices
Consumer contracts	
4	Consumer sales, unfair contract terms
5	Distance selling and e-commerce
6	Doorstep selling, timeshare
7	Package travel, air- and rail passenger rights
8	Financial crisis at consumer society level, consumer credit
Consumer safety	
9	Product safety and product liability
Access to justice: consumer redress	
10	Individual and collective redress, traditional and alternative dispute resolutions

Requirements for completion:

Students are expected to attend classes and participate actively.

Each student shall submit a paper on a selected topic related to the course. The instructor recommends topics to choose from. Paper should be based on individual research, describing,

COURSE DESCRIPTION - MANDATORY AND ELECTIVE COURSES

demonstrating and criticizing the problem, while suggesting directions and methods for development if applicable. Paper must be at least 20,000 character (incl. spaces) with correct citations.

Text-books, Articles, Legal Literature:

Handbook to the TRACE course (Brussels) European Consumer Law (attached)

Howells- Weatherhill: Consumer protection law, Ashgate (2005)

[http://books.google.hu/books?](http://books.google.hu/books?id=ar0xvdU_mpcC&pg=PA99&lpg=PA99&dq=EUROPEAN+AND+INTERNATIONAL+CONSUMER+PROTECTION+LAW&source=bl&ots=OYf271NjYK&sig=kwCLLwNBDQp7WCN-YiUtWJl6dtc&hl=hu&sa=X&ei=TPP3Uu73F6fpywOY9IHADQ&ved=0CD0Q6AEwAjkK#v=onepage&q=EUROPEAN%20AND%20INTERNATIONAL%20CONSUMER%20PROTECTION%20LAW&f=false)

[id=ar0xvdU_mpcC&pg=PA99&lpg=PA99&dq=EUROPEAN+AND+INTERNATIONAL+CONSUMER+PROTECTION+LAW&source=bl&ots=OYf271NjYK&sig=kwCLLwNBDQp7WCN-YiUtWJl6dtc&hl=hu&sa=X&ei=TPP3Uu73F6fpywOY9IHADQ&ved=0CD0Q6AEwAjkK#v=onepage&q=EUROPEAN%20AND%20INTERNATIONAL%20CONSUMER%20PROTECTION%20LAW&f=false](http://books.google.hu/books?id=ar0xvdU_mpcC&pg=PA99&lpg=PA99&dq=EUROPEAN+AND+INTERNATIONAL+CONSUMER+PROTECTION+LAW&source=bl&ots=OYf271NjYK&sig=kwCLLwNBDQp7WCN-YiUtWJl6dtc&hl=hu&sa=X&ei=TPP3Uu73F6fpywOY9IHADQ&ved=0CD0Q6AEwAjkK#v=onepage&q=EUROPEAN%20AND%20INTERNATIONAL%20CONSUMER%20PROTECTION%20LAW&f=false)

Nebbia, Paolisa – Askham, Tony: Eu Consumer Law, Oxford University Press, 2007., 361p., ISBN: 978-1904501213

Weatherill, Stephen: EU Consumer Law and Policy, Edward Elgar Publishing, 2005., 253p., ISBN: 978-1843769637

Micklitz, Hans – Reich, N. – Rott, P.: Understanding EU Consumer Law, Intersentia, 2009., 378p., ISBN: 978-9050957762

Instructor:

Dr. Zsolt Hajnal, PhD Assistant Professor of Law

Subject: **INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS LAW**

Year, Semester: 1st year/1st semester

Lecture: **2**

Requirements

Course outline:

The main purpose of the course is to provide important general knowledge for students on relevant international business law terms and institutions. Being an introductory course it gives a helping hand for students in order to get better understanding for the operation of business law (e.g. international transactions, European and international contract law). The course discusses the applicable laws for actors and legal relations in the international market, mainly international treaties, model laws and the so-called ‘soft-law’. The course also analyzes the activities of international organizations dealing with the harmonization and unification of laws (e.g. UNIDROIT, UNCITRAL) or adopting regulatory standards for the international market (e.g. WTO). Subsequently the course provides a firm base for other subjects related to the commercial law of the European Union.

Competences:

With successful completion of the course, students get familiar with the regulatory framework, legal sources, the most important international organizations of international business law. Students should also use terms of international business law in future studies.

Brief Description of the Course (content, teaching method):

The course is about the most important legal institutions and sources governing everyday business relations in a global environment. Basic principles, international persons, finance issues, trade and

CHAPTER 12

transportation of goods in international commerce are important fundamentals in order to understand how international business law operates in the 21st century. The course analyzes hypothetical and real cases decided by either international or municipal courts in order to provide better understanding on these important questions and legal institutions.

Topics and Readings:

	TOPIC	READINGS
1.	Introduction. Sources and scope of international business law.	Chapter 1 A,B,C,D
2.	International persons and the rights of individuals under international law. Municipal legal systems.	Chapter 1 E,F,G
3.	State responsibility and the standard of care. Objections.	Chapter 2 A, B,C
4.	State responsibility reliefs, insurance and environmental protection	Chapter 2 D,E,F
5.	Settlement of international disputes I.: Diplomacy, international tribunals, municipal courts	Chapter 3 A,B,C,D
6.	Settlement of international disputes II.: Governing law, refusal and opposition to exercise jurisdiction, proving foreign law and recognition of foreign judgments	Chapter 3 E,F,G,H,I
7.	Business forms and multinational organizations. International and global dimension.	Chapter 4 A,B,C,D
8.	Home and host state regulation of multinational enterprises	Chapter 4 E,F
9.	Trade in Goods I.: History, WTO, GATT	Chapter 7 A,B,C
10.	Trade in Goods II.: Multilateral trade agreements	Chapter 7 D
11.	International transportation law	Chapter 11 A,B,C,D,H
12.	Financing foreign trade	Chapter 12
13.	Taxation in an international business environment	Chapter 13

Requirements for completion:

Students are expected to attend classes and participate actively.

Each student shall submit a paper on a selected topic related to the course. The instructor recommends topics to choose from. Paper should be based on individual research, describing, demonstrating and criticizing the problem, while suggesting directions and methods for development if applicable. Paper must be at least 20,000 character (incl. spaces) with correct citations.

Text-books, Articles, Legal Literature:

August, Ray A. – Mayer, Don – Bixby, Michael: International Business Law, Prentice Hall, 2012⁶, 736p., ISBN: 978-0132718974

Goode, Roy – Kronke, Herbert - McKendrick, Ewan –Wool, Jeffrey: Transnational Commercial Law: Text, Cases and Materials, Oxford University Press, 2007. 770p. ISBN: 978-0199251667.

Bishop, Bernard: European Union Law for International Business: An Introduction, Cambridge University Press, 2009., 262p. ISBN: 978-0521881449.

Instructors: Dr. habil. Tamás Fézer, PhD Associate Professor of Law

Criminal Law and Crimonology Department

Subject: **EUROPEAN CRIMINAL LAW**

Year, Semester: 1st year/1st semester

Seminar: **2**

Requirements

Course outline:

Changes in the past centuries made new forms of cooperation in criminal law necessary and forced legislators to rethink the old models in order to create criminal integration. The aim of the course is to examine criminal law from a European Union standpoint, analyzing relevant legislative acts of the EU, focusing on the integration process and emphasizing how these changes made impact on national criminal laws. In order to fulfill the primary goals of the training, white-collar economy crimes are in the center of discussion. We will also take a look on the institutional frames on how white-collar crimes can be haunted.

Competences:

Students will become familiar with EU legislation in criminal law, new tendencies of criminal law approximation and theoretical debates and problems related to these matters.

Brief Description of the Course (content, teaching method):

Dealing with European Criminal Law is necessary for several reasons. On one hand, we cannot deny the obvious that criminal law definitely exceeded national borders these days, and the European scope of that process provides a different approach of criminal law as well. Naturally, this progress leads to the theoretical statements that most theories believed authentic and true is becoming questionable, or at least they need to be reconsidered by criminal lawyers who got used to examine issues from a national angle.

Topics and Readings:

	TOPIC	READINGS
1.	European Criminal Procedure	Klip, André: European Criminal Law, Intersentia, 2012 ² , p. 223-264.
2.	European Sentencing and Penitentiary Law	Klip, André: European Criminal Law, Intersentia, 2012 ² , p. 311-330.
3.	European Substantive Criminal Law	Klip, André: European Criminal Law, Intersentia, 2012 ² , p. 159-222.

Requirements for completion:

Students are expected to attend classes and participate actively.

CHAPTER 12

Each student shall submit a paper on a selected topic related to the course. The instructor recommends topics to choose from. Paper should be based on individual research, describing, demonstrating and criticizing the problem, while suggesting directions and methods for development if applicable. Paper must be at least 20,000 character (incl. spaces) with correct citations.

Text-books, Articles, Legal Literature:

Klip, André: European Criminal Law, Intersentia, 2012², XVII+580 pp. ISBN: 978-1-78068-001-9
Miettinen, Samuli: Criminal Law and Policy in the European Union, Routledge, 2012²³, 254 pp., ISBN: 978-0-415-47426-9
Mitsilegas, Valsamis: EU Criminal Law, Hart Publishing, 2009, 366 pp., ISBN: 9781841135854

Instructor:

Dr. Sándor Madai, PhD Associate Professor of Law

European and International Public Law Department

Subject: **EU INTERNAL MARKET LAW 1.**

Year, Semester: 1st year/1st semester

Lecture: **2**

Requirements

Course outline:

The main purpose of the course is to make students familiar with the historical development of the four basic freedoms in the internal market, the activity of the European Court of Justice in the subject matter and the relevant norms in this field. The cooperation and connection between these regulatory effects are examined during classes. Exceptions and restrictions under the freedoms and their impacts on the international and cross-border commerce and business relations are also discussed. Potential future directions and policies are also analyzed, using different angles in both literature and documents issued by EU institutions.

Competences:

Students can identify the role of the internal market in international business relations and will be able to find the relevant EU norms applicable in concrete situations.

Brief Description of the Course (content, teaching method):

The aim of the course is to provide a general introduction to the law of the European Internal Market, with a special focus on recent challenges concerning the European economic integration. Beyond exploring and discussing the basic concepts of the topic (common market, internal market, single market etc.), as well as the nature and functioning of the "four freedoms", a particular emphasis will be laid on questions and problems raised by the tension between the claim for allowing free trade on the one hand, while protecting non-trade concerns on the other, such as human health, environmental protection and even the protection of human rights which potentially hinder the realisation of the Single European Market. This course will also look into areas like the impact of the financial and economic crises, as well as the European regulatory framework for state aid and public services.

Topics and Readings:

	TOPIC	READINGS
1.	Introduction. What is a market? Advantages and disadvantages of European economic integration	Chapter 1 [Craig-de Burca ¹]; Ppt slides
2.	From free trade zone to Single European Market	Chapter 11 [Barnard-Peers ²]; Ppt slides
3.	The "four freedoms" of the EU (i. e. free movement of goods, services, capital and persons) and legal harmonization in the internal market	Chapter 17 [Craig-de Burca]; selected cases of the CJEU; Ppt slides
4.	Free movement of goods in the Internal market	Chapter 12 [Barnard-Peers]; selected cases of the CJEU
5.	Freedom to establishment and to provide services in the internal market	Chapter 22 [Craig-de Burca]; selected cases of the CJEU
6.	Free movement of capital in the internal market	Chapter 20 [Craig-de Burca]; selected cases of the CJEU
7.	Free movement of persons in the internal market	Chapter 13 [Barnard-Peers]; selected cases of the CJEU
8.	Exceptions to the free movement rules	Chapter 16 [Barnard-Peers]; selected cases of the CJEU
9.	The State and the Internal Market. Recent challenges (with a special focus on state aid rules and public enterprises)	Chapter 29 [Craig-de Burca]; Citroni (2010) ⁴
10.	The concept of "Good governance" and the internal market	Monti Report ⁵ ; White Paper ⁶
11.	Internal market after the financial and economic crisis	Selected parts of [Craig (2014)] and [Wróblewski (2012)] ⁷
12.	Services of general economic interests and the internal market	Chapter 18 [Barnard-Peers], Ppt slides
13.	Summary	Ppt slides

Requirements for completion:

Students are expected to attend classes and participate actively.

Each student shall submit a paper on a selected topic discussed in the course. Topics, sources and research method should be chosen in consultation with the instructors. The paper must be at least 20,000 character (incl. spaces) with the citation form to be determined by the instructors.

Text-books, Articles, Legal Literature:

Paul Craig and Grain de Burca, EU Law, Text, Cases and Materials (5th, Oxford University Press 2011)

Catherine Barnard and Steve Peers (eds.): European Union Law (2014, Oxford University Press)

Paul Craig, 'Economic Governance and the Euro Crisis: Constitutional Architecture and Constitutional Implications' in M Adams, F Fabbrini and P Larouche (eds), The

CHAPTER 12

Constitutionalization of European Budgetary Constraints (Hart Publishing 2014)

Giulio Citroni: Neither state nor market: municipalities, corporations and municipal corporatization in water services – Germany, France and Italy compared. In: Wollmann–Marcou (eds.): The Provision of Public Service in Europe: Between State, Local Government and Market. (2010, Cheltenham, Edward Elgar) pp. 191–216.

A New Strategy for the Single Market at the Service of Europe's Economy and Society Report to the President of the European Commission José Manuel Barroso by Mario Monti 9 May 2010

Communication from the Commission of 25 July 2001 "European governance - A white paper" [COM (2001) 428 final]

Łukasz Wróblewski: The strengthening of the Single European Market in the crisis circumstances (Working Paper, 2012)

Instructor:

Dr. Ildikó Bartha, PhD Assistant Professor of Law

Subject: **EU INTERNAL MARKET LAW 2.**

Year, Semester: 1st year/1st semester

Seminar: 2

Requirements

Course outline:

The course is connected to EU Internal Market Law 1. and discusses internal market matters from a more pragmatic and practical angle. Students analyze and read decisions of the European Court of Justice, judgments and reasoning from national courts. The course analyzes the relations between negative and positive harmonization of laws, while also discusses the commercial and social dimension of the internal market.

Competences:

Students will get more detailed knowledge on the operation of the internal market. This approach is more critical and follows the tendencies and directions in internal market policies.

Text-books, Articles, Legal Literature:

Syrpis, Philip: The Judiciary, the Legislature and the EU Internal Market, Cambridge University Press, 2012., 386p., ISBN: 978-1107010055

Trybus, Martin – Rubini, Luca: The Treaty of Lisbon and the Future of European Law and Policy, Edward Elgar Publishing, 2012., 552p., ISBN: 978-0857932556

Davies, Gareth: European Union Internal Market, Routledge-Cavendish, 2003., 265p., ISBN: 978-1859418789

Instructor:

Prof. Dr. Ernő Várnay, CSc Professor of Law

Subject: **HARMONIZATION OF LAWS IN THE EUROPEAN UNION**

Year, Semester: 1st year/1st semester

Lecture: **2**

Requirements

Course outline:

Approximation of national laws is an important criterion in the smooth function of the internal market in the European Union. The course examines potential and real areas having an impact on the cross-border commercial relations, methods, techniques of the harmonization. Transformation of EU law into national systems and connections between the law of the European Union and the law in the Member States are also discussed throughout the course.

Competences:

Students can identify the relevance of EU law in commercial and business relations, while possessing knowledge on how to refer to EU norms in front of national courts and authorities.

Brief Description of the Course (content, teaching method):

The aim of the course is to provide students with a comprehensive overview of the basic issues of legal harmonization in the EU. The course focuses on the constitutional foundation, as well as different modes and instruments of harmonization. We also examine legal harmonization as a method of governance in the European Union. A special attention is paid to the role of the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) as a key (though non-traditional) actor of the legal harmonisation process. The course looks into new areas of EU legal harmonisation (such as area of freedom, security and justice), too. Beyond frontal teaching, we place an emphasis upon real discussion of the particular topics with an active involvement of the participants.

Topics and Readings:

	TOPIC	READINGS
1.	Introduction. The nature of EU law and rationales of legal harmonization	Chapter 1 [Craig-de Burca ¹]; Weatherill (2004) ² ; [Weatherill (2006) ³ , selected parts]
2.	Conceptual foundation and different modes of legal harmonisation in the EU	Chapter 1 [Craig-de Burca ¹]; Weatherill (2004) ² ; [Weatherill (2006) ³ , selected parts]
3.	The constitutional foundations of harmonization	[Weatherill (2002) ⁴ , selected parts]; Ppt slides
4.	Legal harmonization and other governance methods in the EU	White Paper ⁵ , Chapter 6 [Craig-de Burca]
5.	The national level of governance, local governments and other stakeholders in the legal harmonisation process.	Chapter 4 [Varju-Várnay] ⁶ ; Ppt slides
6.	Legal harmonization and approximation of administrative practices	Craig, 2012 ⁷ [selected parts]
7.	Legal harmonization and the role of the CJEU in	Chapter 5 [Varju-Várnay];

CHAPTER 12

	European integration	Weatherill (2011) ⁸ ; selected cases of the CJEU
8.	Compliance with EU Law and legal harmonization	Chapter 5 [Varju-Várnay]; Weatherill (2011) ⁸ ; selected cases of the CJEU
9.	Harmonisation in the Common Market	Weatherill and McG ⁹ ; Dougan (2000) ¹⁰ ; Dehousse (1992) ¹¹ [selected parts]
10.	Harmonisation in the Internal Market	Weatherill and McG ⁹ ; Dougan (2000) ¹⁰ ; Dehousse (1992) ¹¹ [selected parts]
11.	New generation of harmonized areas	Chapter 25 [Barnard-Peers ¹²]
12.	Challenges of legal harmonisation and possible reforms	Monti Report ¹³ , Ppt slides
13.	Summary	Ppt slides

Requirements for completion:

Students are expected to attend classes and participate actively.

Each student shall submit a paper on a selected topic discussed in the course. Topics, sources and research method should be chosen in consultation with the instructors. The paper must be at least 20,000 character (incl. spaces) with the citation form to be determined by the instructors.

Text-books, Articles, Legal Literature:

Core reading: Paul Craig and Grain de Burca, EU Law, Text, Cases and Materials (5th, Oxford University Press 2011)

S. R. Weatherill, Why Harmonise?, in P. Tridimas and P. Nebbia (eds), European Union Law for the Twenty-First Century: Rethinking the New Legal Order, Volume 2 (proceedings of the 2003 W.G. Hart Workshop (Hart 2004)

S. R. Weatherill, Supply of and demand for internal market regulation: strategies, preferences and interpretation, in N. Nic Shuibhne (ed), Regulating the Internal Market (Edward Elgar 2006)

S. R. Weatherill, Pre-emption, Harmonisation and the Distribution of Competence to Regulate the Internal Market, in Barnard and Scott (eds), The Law of the Single European Market, Unpacking the Premises. (Hart Publishing 2002)

Communication from the Commission of 25 July 2001 "European governance - A white paper" [COM (2001) 428 final]

Márton Varju and Ernő Várnay (eds.): The Law of European Union in Hungary: Institutions, process and the law (2014, Budapest, HVG-ORAC)

Paul Craig: EU Administrative Law (2nd. ed, 2012, Oxford University Press)

S. R. Weatherill, The limits of legislative harmonisation ten years after Tobacco Advertising: how the Court's case law has become a "drafting guide" (2011) 12 German Law Journal 827.

S.R. Weatherill and A McGee, The Evolution of the Single Market – harmonisation or liberalisation, 1990 53 Modern Law Review 578.

Michael Dougan: Minimum Harmonization and the Internal Market' (2000) 37 Common Market Law Review, Issue 4, pp. 853–885

R. Dehousse, Integration v. regulation? On the dynamics of regulation in the European Communities, Journal of Common Market Studies 30, 1992, 383-402.

Catherine Barnard and Steve Peers (eds.): European Union Law (2014, Oxford University Press)

COURSE DESCRIPTION - MANDATORY AND ELECTIVE COURSES

A New Strategy for the Single Market at the Service of Europe's Economy and Society Report to the President of the European Commission José Manuel Barroso by Mario Monti 9 May 2010

Instructor:

Dr. Ildikó Bartha, PhD Assistant Professor of Law

Subject: **INSTITUTIONS OF THE EUROPEAN UNION**

Year, Semester: 1st year/1st semester

Lecture: **2**

Requirements

Course outline:

The course puts the institutional significances of the European Union in the center of discussion and analyzes the changes in the jurisdiction of EU institutions throughout the treaty amendments, the relation between institutions. There is a significant emphasis on the role of the European Commission and the European Court of Justice. Beyond the traditional institutional questions, the course demonstrates the lobby activity in the European Union as well.

Competences:

Students get useful knowledge for their forthcoming studies, most importantly the relation and connection between EU institutions. Non-traditional and modern institutional constants are also discussed in class.

Brief Description of the Course (content, teaching method):

The main objective of the course is achieving that the student become familiar with the complex institutional arrangement of the European Union. The course will contain the composition, the working methods of the different organs and their participation in the decision (law) making process. The students are required to read the adequate part of the textbook, and the internet pages on the official homepage of the European Union and discuss with the teacher the main characteristics of the given institution. The students will be introduced to the relevant legal writings.

Topics and Readings:

	TOPIC	READINGS
1.	Brief History of the European integration The political-economic landscape in post-war Europe - incentives and organizations for a better cooperation The birth of the ECSC, the EEC and the Euratom. Evolution in terms of goals and institutions (the great treaty reforms: SEA, the Maastricht Treaty, the Lisbon Treaty	Paul Craig-Gráinne de Búrca, EU Law. text, Cases and Materials. Fifth edition, Oxford, 2011., pp.4-28
2.	A general overview of the institutional framework of the EU The political institutions, the advisory bodies and the agencies, the financial control, the judicial control	Treaty on the European Union Articles 9-19

CHAPTER 12

3.	The European Council Roles, powers, organization (the permanent president)	Craig-de Búrca, pp. 47-49
4.	The Council of Ministers Roles, powers	Craig-de Burca, pp. 41-46
5.	The European Commission	Craig-de Búrca, pp. 32-41
6.	The European Parliament	Craig-de Búrca, pp. 51-58
7.	The law-making procedures in the EU	Craig-de Búrca, pp. 121-149
8.	The Court of Auditors	Craig-de Búrca, p. 67-68
9.	The European Central Bank	Craig-de Búrca, pp. 701-707
10.	The advisory bodies: The Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of Regions	Craig-de Búrca, pp. 68-69
11.	The Agencies	Craig-de Búrca, p. 69
12.	The institutional balance	P.Craig, Institutions, Power and Institutional Balance in P.Craig and G. de Burca (eds), The Evolution of EU Law (Oxford University Press, 2nd edn, 2010) chapter 3
13.	The Court of Justice – organization, powers	Craig-de Búrca, pp. 58-66
14.	The Court of Justice – procedures	Craig-de Búrca, pp. 58-66

Requirements for completion:

Students are expected to attend classes and participate actively.

I. Each student shall submit a paper on a selected topic related to the course. The instructor recommends topics to choose from. Paper should be based on individual research, describing, demonstrating and criticizing the problem, while suggesting directions and methods for development if applicable. Paper must be at least 20,000 character (incl. spaces) with correct citations.

II. Students shall provide legal opinion on a hypothetical case related to the course in the form of a written exam. Text of treaty and other legislative products (secondary law, international treaties, etc.) may be used during the exam (open book exam form).

Text-books, Articles, Legal Literature:

Paul Craig-Gráinne de Búrca, EU Law. text, Cases and Materials. Fifth edition, Oxford, 2011.

P.Craig, Institutions, Power and Institutional Balance in P.Craig and G. de Burca (eds), The Evolution of EU Law (Oxford University Press, 2nd edn, 2010) chapter 3

Lucia Serena Rossi, A new inter-institutional balance: supranational vs. intergovernmental method after the Treaty of Lisbon. in The European Union after the Treaty of Lisbon. European Union, 2011

Hartley, Trevor: The Foundations on European Union Law, Oxford University Press, 2010., 472p., ISBN: 978-0199566754

Weatherill, Stephen: Cases and Materials on EU Law, Oxford University Press, 2012¹⁰, 784p., 30

COURSE DESCRIPTION - MANDATORY AND ELECTIVE COURSES

ISBN 978-0199639830

Costa, Oriol – Jorgensen, Knud Erik: The Influence of International Institutions on the EU: When Multilateralism hits Brussels, Palgrave Macmillan, 2012., 280p., ISBN: 978-0230314481

Instructor:

Prof. Dr. Ernő Várnay, CSc Professor of Law

Subject: **PRINCIPLES OF INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC LAW**

Year, Semester: 1st year/1st semester

Lecture: **2**

Requirements

Course outline:

The course provides an introduction to the main principles of public international law. During the course we focus on the foundations of public international law (subjects, sources, principles and relations between international and domestic law), and on the major areas of public international law (law of treaties, law of state responsibility, diplomatic and consular law, peaceful settlement of international disputes). The course places the international legal status of the European Union in the center of the discussion, while also demonstrates and discusses the role of the EU in international commerce.

Competences:

After the successful completion of the course students are ready to analyze international affairs and are ready to use the terms of public international law.

Brief Description of the Course (content, teaching method):

The course provides an introduction to the main principles of public international law. During the course we focus on the foundations of public international law (subjects, sources, principles and relations between international and domestic law), and on the major areas of public international law (law of treaties, law of state responsibility, diplomatic and consular law, peaceful settlement of international disputes). After the successful completion of the course students are ready to analyze international affairs and are ready to use the terms of public international law.

Topics and Readings:

	TOPIC	READINGS
1.	About international law	Handbook Chapter I.
2.	States and recognition	Handbook Chapter II.
3.	IGO's. The United Nations	Handbook Chapter X.
4.	Jurisdiction	Handbook Chapter IV.
5.	State immunity	Handbook Chapter VII.
6.	State responsibility	Handbook Chapter XXI.
7.	Diplomatic and consular relations	Handbook Chapter VI.

CHAPTER 12

8.	International economic law	Handbook Chapter XIX.
9.	Settlement of disputes: general; ICJ	Handbook Chapter XXII.
10.	Settlement of disputes: WTO	Merrills Chapter 9
11.	Settlement of disputes: ICSID	Merrills Chapter 5
12.	Settlement of disputes: property right as a human right	Handbook Chapter XI.
13.	Summary.	

Requirements for completion:

Students are expected to attend classes and participate actively.

Each student shall submit a paper on a selected topic related to the course. The instructor recommends topics to choose from. Paper should be based on individual research, describing, demonstrating and criticizing the problem, while suggesting directions and methods for development if applicable. Paper must be at least 20,000 character (incl. spaces) with correct citations.

Text-books, Articles, Legal Literature:

Aust, Anthony: Handbook of International Law. Cambridge University Press, 2nd ed., 2012.

Merrills, J. G.: International Dispute Settlement. Cambridge University Press, 5th ed., 2011.

Instructor:

Dr. habil. Sándor Szemesi, PhD Associate Professor of Law

Agricultural-, Environmental- and Labor Law Department

Subject: **EUROPEAN LABOUR AND SOCIAL LAW**

Year, Semester: 1st year/2nd semester

Seminar: **2**

Requirements

Competences:

The students will meet the system of the European labour and social law, their basic institutions and practice. On finishing the course they will be well-informed about the conditions on how they will be able to take job in the European Union and about what kind of individual and collective rights they will have as employees. Besides they will be acquainted with the basic knowledge that belongs to the social law in a wider sense.

Brief Description of the Course (competences, content, teaching method):

Course outline: The aim of this present course is to introduce the rather large and heterogeneous material of rules what is called European labour law. This can be reached with perfect care if – besides the narrowly interpreted field of labour law – the main junctions of the social law are also discussed. Within the frames of the former mentioned the most important legal products of the European Union are surveyed and mainly the principles are analyzed. This way during the course within the field of the individual labour law the following – besides others – are discussed: some problems of the subjects of employment relationships, working time, remuneration, the demand on

COURSE DESCRIPTION - MANDATORY AND ELECTIVE COURSES

equal treatment, atypical labour relationships, and termination of labour relationship. The most important legal institutions of the collective labour law will also be discussed, namely the employees' right to consultation, the European Works Council, the structures of conciliation, the roles and legal status of trade unions, the progress of collective deal also will be interpreted. Within the frames of social law the most important part of the material is the fundamental right to social security supplemented with the European social coordination, European Social Charta and the European social standards. All the above is examined from practical point of view that is besides the principles the case law of the Court of Justice of the European Union will be interpreted to the necessary extent. Finally, in order to get a full picture about the European labour and social law comparisons are made with the relevant legal solutions of the Member States which have strong effects on the legal development of the EU.

Topics and Readings:

	TOPIC	READINGS
1.	Introduction: The Evolution of EU Social and Labour Law	Bercusson, Brian: European Labour Law (Law in Context), Cambridge University Press, 2009.
2.	Supranational Sources: Hard Law-Making in the EU; EU Charter of Fundamental Rights; ILO and Its Core Instruments	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union European Union Charter of Fundamental Rights
3.	Labour Law and the Internal Market: The Free Movement of Workers; The Posting of Workers	Regulation (EU) 492/2011 (Free movement of workers) Directive 2014/54/EU (Individual Employment Conditions) Directive 96/71/EC (Posting of workers) Lawrie-Blum (ECJ Case 66/85) Levin (ECJ Case 53/81) Groener (ECJ Case 379/87) Bosman (ECJ Case 415/93) Las (ECJ Case 202/11) Santos Palhota and Others (ECJ Case 515/08)
4.	Equality at Work: Equal Treatment and Equal Pay	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union Directive 75/117/EEC (Equal pay) Directive 76/207/EEC (Equal treatment) Directive 2000/78/EC (Equality Framework) Directive 2006/54/EC (Equal treatment) ILO C095, C100, C111 Defrenne 1., 2., 3. (ECJ Case 80/70. (No. 1.), Case 43/75. (No. 2.), Case 149/77. No. 3.)) Danfoss (ECJ Case 170/84) Cadman (ECJ Case 109/88) Kalanke (ECJ Case 450/93) Marschall (ECJ Case 409/95) Asociatia ACCEPT (ECJ Case 81/12)

CHAPTER 12

		Ring (ECJ Joined Cases 335/11 and 337/11)
5.	Equality at Work: Family Friendly Policies	Directive 92/85/EC (Pregnant workers) Directive 96/34/EC (Framework agreement on parental leave) Dekker (ECJ Case 177/88) Hertz (ECJ Case 179/88) Mayr (ECJ Case 505/06) Gillespie (ECJ Case 342/93) Chatzi (ECJ Case 149/10)
6.	The Regulation of Atypical Work	Directive 97/81/EC (Part-time work) Directive 1999/70/EC (Fixed-term work) Directive 2008/104/EC (Temporary agency workers) Impact (ECJ Case 268/06) Adeneler and Others (ECJ Case 212/04) Othmar Michaeler and Others (ECJ Joined Cases 55/07 and 56/07) Kçük (ECJ Case 586/10)
7.	Fair and Just Working Conditions: Working Time and Holiday	Directive 2003/88/EC (Working time) Directive 96/34/EC (Framework agreement on parental leave) Jaeger (ECJ Case 151/02) BECTU (ECJ Case 133/00) Simap (ECJ Case 303/98) Dellas (ECJ Case 14/04) Dominguez (ECJ Case 282/10) Federatie Nederlandse Vakbeweging (ECJ Case 124/05)
8.	Fair and Just Working Conditions: Occupational Health and Safety	Directive 89/391/EEC (Framework Directive on Health and Safety) Directive 89/654/EEC (Minimum Safety and Health Requirements for the Workplace) Simap (ECJ Case 303/98) Commission v United Kingdom (ECJ Case 127/05) ILO C187
9.	Transfer of Undertakings	Directive 2001/23/EC (Transfer of Undertakings) Scottolon (ECJ Case 108/10) Albron Catering (ECJ Case 242/09) Juuri (ECJ Case 396/07) Jouini and Others (ECJ Case 458/05)
10.	Termination of Employment: Collective Redundancy and Employer Insolvency	Directive 98/59/EC (Collective redundancies) Directive 2008/94/EC (Insolvency) Hogan and others (ECJ Case 398/11) van Ardennen (ECJ Case 435/10) Akavan Erityisalojen Keskuslitto AEK and

COURSE DESCRIPTION - MANDATORY AND ELECTIVE COURSES

		Others (ECJ Case 44/08) Mono Car Styling (ECJ Case 12/08) Ovido Rodríguez Mayor and Others (ECJ Case 323/08) Junk (ECJ Case 188/03) Commission v Portugese Republic (ECJ Case 55/02)
11.	Freedom of Association, Collective Bargaining and The Right to Strike	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union European Union Charter of Fundamental Rights ILO C135, C154 Viking (ECJ Case 438/05) Laval (ECJ Case 341/05) ASLEF v UK (ECtHR Case C-1002/05)
12.	Workers' Involvement: The Right to Information, Consultation and Participation; European Works Council	Directive 2002/14/EC (Framework Directive on Information and Consultation) Directive 2009/38/EC (European Works Council) Junk (ECJ Case 188/03) Ingeniørforeningen i Danmark (ECJ Case 405/08) Association de médiation sociale v Union locale des syndicats CGT and Others (ECJ Case 176/12) Gesamtbetriebsrat der Kühne & Nagel AG & Co. KG v Kühne & Nagel AG & Co. KG (ECJ Case 440/00)
13.	Social Security Coordination in the EU	Regulation 883/2004 Regulation 987/2009 ILO C102 Salgado González (ECJ Case 282/11) Humer (ECJ Case 255/99) Kaske (ECJ Case 277/99) Hervein and Others (ECJ Joined Cases 393/99 and 394/99) I v Health Service Executive (ECJ Case 255/13) Würker (ECJ Case 32/13)
14.	European Social Charter	European Social Charter 1961 and Protocol 1991, European Social Charter (revised) 1996

Requirements for completion:

Students are expected to attend classes and participate actively.

I. Each student shall submit a paper on a selected topic related to the course. The instructor recommends topics to choose from. Paper should be based on individual research, describing,

CHAPTER 12

demonstrating and criticizing the problem, while suggesting directions and methods for development if applicable. Paper must be at least 20,000 character (incl. spaces) with correct citations.

II. Students shall provide legal opinion on a hypothetical case related to the course in the form of a written exam. Text of treaty and other legislative products (secondary law, international treaties, etc.) may be used during the exam (open book exam form).

Text-books, Articles, Legal Literature:

Bercusson, Brian: European Labour Law (Law in Context), Cambridge University Press, 2009², 764p., ISBN: 978-0521613507

Barnard, Catherine: EU Employment Law (Oxford European Union Law Library), Oxford University Press, 2012², 800p., ISBN: 978-0199692927

Blanpain, Roger – Hendrickx, Frank: Codex: European Labour Law and Social Security Law, Kluwer Law International, 2002, 416p., ISBN: 978-9041116826

Instructor: Dr. Márton Zaccaria, PhD Assistant Lecturer

Civil Law Department

Subject: **EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL CONTRACT LAW**

Year, Semester: 1st year/2nd semester

Seminar: 2

Requirements

Course outline:

Contracts give dynamics to international commerce. The course proposes the discussion on international treaties adopted by UNCITRAL, UNIDROIT for commercial contracts (e.g. franchise, financial leasing) and norms enacted by the European Union in the area of contract law. The non-binding still important and influential Principles of European Contract Law (PECL) gets a central role during the course. Seminars provide excellent opportunities for students to draft international commercial contracts and analyze contractual legal debates.

Competences:

Getting practical knowledge and understanding in connection with important treaties and EU norms applicable to international commercial contracts.

Brief Description of the Course (content, teaching method):

Contract law remains the most important governing area of international business transactions. While other than the unified international sales law, contract law still lacks harmonization even in the European Union, practicing lawyers in the international market should get understanding on the basic foundations of contract law in various legal families. Contract law in civil law and common law legal systems are thoroughly analyzed during the course, selecting certain jurisdictions (e.g. USA, UK, France, Germany, China) to represent theoretical and practical differences in the diverse nature of contracts. The course is practice oriented, therefore it stresses practical issues related to formation, interpretation, breach and remedies of contracts. Selected cases from municipal courts in various jurisdictions are to represent theories in national systems. The course follows the comparative method and discusses thematic areas of contract law rather than describing individual national systems.

Topics and Readings:

	TOPIC
1.	Introduction. Fragmented nature of contract law in international commerce.
2.	Definition of a contract: subjective and objective theories.
3.	Doctrine of consideration
4.	Issues related to formation
5.	Form and language (contract drafting)
6.	Pre-contractual obligations and liability
7.	Relevance and interpretation of good faith in contract law
8.	Contractual liability I.: Breach
9.	Contractual liability II.: Damages
10.	Material adverse effect/Hardship clauses
11.	Assignment
12.	Set off and retention right
13.	Confidentiality

Requirements for completion:

Students are expected to attend classes and participate actively.

Students get hypothetical cases during the semester they have to solve as home works. The submitted solutions are evaluated in order to calculate grade.

Text-books, Articles, Legal Literature:

Moss, Guiditta Cordero: Lectures on Comparative Law of Contracts, Publications Series of the Institute of Private Law, University of Oslo, No. 166. 2004. (available at: http://folk.uio.no/giudittm/PCL_Vol15_3%5B1%5D.pdf)

Ppts distributed by lecturer

Instructor:

Dr. habil. Tamás Fézer, PhD Associate Professor of Law

Subject: **INTERNATIONAL SALE OF GOODS**

Year, Semester: 1st year/2nd semester

Seminar: **2**

Requirements

Course outline:

The course discusses the most important international treaty in the area of international sale of goods contracts, the Vienne Convention. The course relies heavily on the former studies of students

CHAPTER 12

in contract law and examines the provisions of the CISG in contrary or parallel to the national contractual rules: scope, direct and indirect subject, formation of the contract (offer, acceptance), consideration, breach of a contract, defenses and damages. The related judicial practice is also involved in the course. Seminars provide an excellent venue for the problem oriented approach.

Competences:

Students can apply the rules of CISG in practice and will be able to treat conflicts arisen from international sale of goods contractual relations.

Brief Description of the Course (content, teaching method):

The course covers the United Nations Convention on the International Sale of Goods (CISG or the Vienna Convention) in its entirety. Classes go through the text and interpretation of the Convention along with related judicial practice. Analysis merges both municipal court decisions and deliberations coming from various arbitration committees in order to provide a complete and practical picture on the everyday application of the CISG. Some related treaties, conventions and opinions (e.g. New York Convention on the Limitation Period in the International Sale of Goods 1974; CISG Advisory Council Opinion no. 1. on Electronic Communications under CISG) are also discussed. Classes heavily rely on the Socratic method in order to get students engaged in the discussion. Actual and hypothetical cases illustrate almost every single provision of the CISG. The completion of the course makes student able to apply and critically analyze international sales law and to draft contracts related to this area.

Topics and Readings:

	TOPIC
1.	Introduction. Birth of the CISG. Signatories. Opting in and opting out.
2.	Transactions covered by the CISG (Scope, application, preemption).
3.	Interpreting the CISG and its provisions.
4.	Interpreting the Sales Contract
5.	Formation of the Contract I.: Offer and Acceptance
6.	Formation of the Contract II.: Letter of Confirmation, Conduct as Acceptance, General Conditions and Standard Terms, Exchange of Emails
7.	General Standards for Performance: Fundamental Breach, Avoidance, Specific Performance
8.	Seller's Obligations
9.	Buyer's Obligations
10.	Remedies
11.	Damages and Excuses for Nonperformance
12.	NY Convention on the Limitation Period
13.	Electronic Communications under the CISG

Requirements for completion:

Students are expected to attend classes and participate actively.

COURSE DESCRIPTION - MANDATORY AND ELECTIVE COURSES

Students get hypothetical cases during the semester they have to solve as home works. The submitted solutions are evaluated in order to calculate grade.

Text-books, Articles, Legal Literature:

UNCITRAL Digest of Case Law on the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods 2012, United Nations, New York, 2012. (available at: <http://www.uncitral.org/pdf/english/clout/CISG-digest-2012-e.pdf>)

Schlechtriën, Peter – Butler, Petra: UN Law on International Sales, Springer, Heidelberg, 2009.

Ppts distributed by lecturer

Instructor:

Dr. habil. Tamás Fézer, PhD Associate Professor of Law

Subject: **INTERNATIONAL AND EUROPEAN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW**

Year, Semester: 1st year/2nd semester

Seminar: **2**

Requirements

Course outline:

Protection of intellectual property rights got international dimension from the beginning. The Bern Convention in the field of copyrights, the Paris Treaty for patents and the Madrid Treaty on trademarks all provide international protection for the most important intellectual property rights. In many aspects, the European Union added special rules for the otherwise international protection with usually providing more rights to authors, inventors (e.g. European patent registration system, artist's right). The course discusses the international and European protection of intellectual property rights in parallel, and describes the most urgent practical problems in this field, especially copyright infringements in the internet.

Competences:

Students got familiar with the regulatory frameworks of both international and European protection of intellectual property rights, will be able to draft international licensing contracts and solve cross-border problems.

Brief Description of the Course (content, teaching method):

Intellectual property law plays an important role in international commerce. Innovations drive technology, technology provokes new challenges in law. The course covers international conventions on intellectual property law (Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, Madrid Protocol Treaty on Trademarks, Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, etc.) on as well as debated cases relating to new technologies (e.g. file sharing, borrowing e-books from public libraries, trading 'second-hand' digital media files, etc.) and recent developments in the European Union (e.g. Meltwater News, ITV Broadcasting decisions, etc.). The course is divided into two chapters: the first chapter covers the international protection of literary and artistic works (copyright law), the second chapter covers questions related to industrial property rights.

Topics and Readings:

CHAPTER 12

	TOPIC
1.	Introduction. Nature and importance of literary and artistic works in international commerce
2.	Creation of intellectual property rights – works covered, formalities, scope of protection
3.	Copyrights – Pecuniary rights and moral rights
4.	Neighboring rights
5.	Exceptions to copyright protection (free use)
6.	Copyrights and the digital era
7.	Know-how (business secrets)
8.	Trademarks
9.	History of industrial property law
10.	The Paris Convention and the Patent Cooperation Treaty
11.	European Patent Convention and the patentable invention
12.	The European Grant Procedure
13.	Patent policy and the EU. The unitary patent and the EU Patent Court

Requirements for completion:

Students are expected to attend classes and participate actively.

Students get hypothetical cases during the semester they have to solve as home works. The submitted solutions are evaluated in order to calculate grade.

Text-books, Articles, Legal Literature:

Farnsworth, Allan: Comparative Contract Law, In: Reimann – Zimmermann: The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Law, OUP, 2006.

Moss, Guiditta Cordero: Lectures on Comparative Law of Contracts, Publications Series of the Institute of Private Law, University of Oslo, No. 166. 2004. (available at: http://folk.uio.no/giudittm/PCL_Vol15_3%5B1%5D.pdf)

Ppts distributed by lecturers

Instructors:

Dr. habil. Tamás Fézer, PhD Associate Professor of Law and

Dr. László Papp, PhD Assistant Lecturer

Subject: **PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW**

Year, Semester: 1st year/2nd semester

Lecture: **2**

Requirements

Course outline:

The course aims to make students familiar with the mostly European dimension of private international law and conflict of laws in the European Union. In order to achieve this goal, EU

COURSE DESCRIPTION - MANDATORY AND ELECTIVE COURSES

adopted laws (e.g. Rome I and II. regulations) and PIL matters of the unified European contract law and consumer protection law are also discussed. Beyond the valid sources, the course puts remarkable emphasis on the potential development and planned methods in European private international law (e.g. common rules for sale of goods as an optional regulatory instrument).

Competences:

Students can find the forum with jurisdiction in the actual case and can identify the applicable law as well.

Text-books, Articles, Legal Literature:

Stone, Peter: EU Private International Law, Edward Elgar Publishing, 2012², 576p., ISBN: 978-0857932495

Bogdan, Michael – Maunsbach, Ulf: EU Private International Law: An ECJ Casebook, Europa Law Publishing, 2012², 580p., ISBN: 978-9089520005

Peter, North – Fawcett, James: Cheshire, North & Fawcett: Private International Law, Oxford University Press, 2008¹⁴, 1390p, ISBN: 978-0199284382

Instructor:

Dr. Zsolt Hajnal, PhD Assistant Professor of Law

Civil Procedure Law Department

Subject: **INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION**

Year, Semester: 1st year/2nd semester

Seminar: **2**

Requirements

Course outline:

The course aims to provide detailed information on the valid international regulatory elements and treaties of international commercial arbitration as one of the popular forms of alternative dispute resolution. Seminar classes gives a chance for mock arbitration trials in order to get students familiar with the practice and techniques of arbitration in international disputes. The relevant subject are: legal framework and interpretation of arbitration agreements, seat, selection and removal of judges, decisions, revision and annulment.

Competences:

Detailed knowledge on relevant international treaties and practice of international commercial arbitration. Arbitration techniques.

Brief Description of the Course (content, teaching method):

The course raises the question as to what is international commercial arbitration. It is one of many possible procedures for the settlement of disputes in regard to economic transactions. You will learn about the history of international commercial arbitration from its beginnings in the to the present time, about the legal structure of international commercial arbitration and about the arbitral practice.

CHAPTER 12

Topics and Readings:

	TOPIC	READINGS
1.	Introduction. Role of commercial arbitration	Ppt slides
2.	History of commercial arbitration	Ppt slides
3.	Various forms of dispute resolution, ad hoc and institutional arbitrations, well-known institutions and rules, non-commercial arbitration	Ppt slides
4.	The agreement to arbitrate (effect, enforcement, validity; drafting exercise and typical mistakes)	Ppt slides
5.	Key notions: arbitrability, separability, competence-competence	Ppt slides
6.	Arbitration and state courts (assistance and supervision; New York Convention, UNCITRAL model law)	Ppt slides
7.	Steps of the proceedings	Ppt slides
8.	The arbitration award (effects and challenge; recognition and enforcement)	Ppt slides
9.	Real-life questions: multi-party arbitrations; interventions	Ppt slides
10.	Real-life questions: assignment of claims; state as a party to arbitration	Ppt slides
11.	Costs of arbitration	Ppt slides
12.	Arbitration vs. litigation pros and cons	Ppt slides
13.	Summary.	Ppt slides

Requirements for completion:

Students are expected to attend classes and participate actively.

Each student shall submit a paper on a selected topic related to the course. The instructor recommends topics to choose from. Paper should be based on individual research, describing, demonstrating and criticizing the problem, while suggesting directions and methods for development if applicable. Paper must be at least 20,000 character (incl. spaces) with correct citations.

Text-books, Articles, Legal Literature:

Gary B. Born: International Commercial Arbitration, Kluwer Law Internacional 2014.

Instructor:

Dr. habil. László Pribula, PhD Associate Professor of Law

Constitutional Law Department

Subject: **CASE LAW OF THE EUROPEAN COURT OF JUSTICE**

Year, Semester: 1st year/2nd semester

Seminar: 2

Requirements

Course outline:

The elective course discusses relevant ECJ decisions in connection with the operation of the internal market and cross-border business. The course describes the directions and policies behind each judgment and their impact on the European commerce.

Competences:

Main goals of the course is to strengthen the analytical skills of students and provide better understanding on the norms and principles regulating commercial relations inside and outside the European Union.

Brief Description of the Course (content, teaching method):

The aim of the course is to provide an introduction into the case law of the Court of Justice of the European Union (ECJ) on the law of the EU internal market. The course will cover the role of the ECJ in determining the EU regulation on the four freedoms, the background, context and reasons of the core cases and the effects of these decisions on interstate commerce. The purpose of the course is to enable students to analyze the reasonings of the ECJ, find the legal and political rationale behind the decisions and understand the significance and effects of the cases in EU internal market law.

The module will be taught in the form of seminars where students will be requested to participate actively in tutor- or student-led discussions. Students are expected to read the ECJ judgments given in the syllabus in advance for each class and use the text of the judgments during the discussions.

Topics and Readings:

	TOPIC	READINGS
1.	Free movement of goods 1.: Customs duties and charges having an equivalent effect	Case 24/68 Commission v. Italy Case C-173/05 Commission v. Italy Barnard: Chapter 3.
2.	Free movement of goods 2.: Internal taxation	Case C-302/00 Commission v. France Barnard: Chapter 3.
3.	Free movement of goods 3.: Quantitative restrictions and measures having an equivalent effect	Case 120/78 'Cassis de Dijon' Barnard: Chapter 4.
4.	Free movement of goods 4.: Selling arrangements	Case C-267/91 & 268/91 Keck Barnard: Chapter 5.
5.	Free movement of goods 5.: Derogations (public policy)	Case C-112/00 Schmidberger Barnard: Chapter 6.

CHAPTER 12

6.	Free movement of goods 6.: Derogations (mandatory requirements)	Case 302/86 Commission v. Denmark Barnard: Chapter 6.
7.	Free movement of persons 1.: Workers	Case C-15/96 Schöning-Kougebetopoulou Case C-413/99 Baumbast Barnard: Chapter 9.
8.	Free movement of persons 2.: Union citizenship (social advantages)	Case C-85/96 Martínez Sala Barnard: Chapter 12.
9.	Free movement of persons 3.: Union citizenship (family members)	Case C-34/09 Ruiz Zambrano Barnard: Chapter 12.
10.	Free movement of persons 4.: Derogations	Case 41/74 Van Duyn Case C-503/03 Commission v. Spain Barnard: Chapter 13.
11.	Free movement of services 1.: Freedom to provide and receive services	Case C-405/98 Gourmet Case C-275/92 Schindler Barnard: Chapter 11.
12.	Free movement of services 2.: Freedom of establishment (self-employed persons)	Case C-94/04 & 202/04 Cipolla Barnard: Chapter 10.
13.	Free movement of services 3.: Freedom of establishment (companies)	Case C-210/06 Cartesio Barnard: Chapter 10.
14.	Free movement of capital	Case C-463/00 Commission v. Spain Barnard: Chapter 15.

Requirements for completion:

Students are expected to attend classes and participate actively. Students are expected to read the ECJ judgment given in the syllabus in advance for each class and have the text of the judgment in print or on an electronic device at the class.

Text-books, Articles, Legal Literature:

Barnard, Catherine: *The Substantive Law of the EU. The Four Freedoms*. OUP, 2013.

Craig, Paul–de Búrca, Gráinne: *EU Law. Text, Cases, and Materials*. OUP, 2011. Chapters 17-24.

Davies, Gareth: *EU Internal Market Law*. Routledge–Cavendish, 2008.

Syrpis, Phil (ed.): *The Judiciary, the Legislature and the EU Internal Market*. CUP, 2012, 49-61, 302-362.

Tatham, Allan F.: *EC Law in Practice: A Case-Study Approach*. HVG-ORAC, 2006. Chapters 6-10.

Weatherill, Stephen: *Cases & Materials on EU Law*. OUP, 2012, Chapters 10-15.

Turner, Chris: *Key Cases: EU Law*, Routledge, 2011., 160p., ISBN: 978-1444137880

Giugula, Dragos: *Is the European Court of Justice a Political Institution?: Strategic Rulings*, LAP, 2012., 52p., ISBN: 978-3659182006

Conway, Gerard: *The Limits of Legal Reasoning and the European Court of Justice*, Cambridge University Press, 2012., 344p., ISBN: 978-1107001398

Instructor:

Dr. Flóra Fazekas, PhD Assistant Professor of Law

European and International Public Law Department

Subject: **EU COMPETITION LAW**

Year, Semester: 1st year/2nd semester

Lecture: **2**

Requirements

Course outline:

The basic goal of the course is to get students familiar with the most important areas of competition law. After providing basic knowledge about competition policy and competition law terms, special areas of competition law are placed in the center of the course: merger law, state aid law, cartels, monopolies and public services. The course puts significant emphasis on the application of European competition rules by national authorities and courts in the Member States.

Competences:

Getting knowledge about the rules of European Competition law, students will be able to analyze individual market situations by undertakings and form their market practices and behaviors (even contractual relations) to fit to the European competition norms.

Brief Description of the Course (content, teaching method):

The aim of the module is to provide a comprehensive introduction into EU competition law. The module will cover the rationale and the foundations of EU competition regulation and policy with a special focus on the scope of EU competition law, the conducts prohibited under Articles 101 and 102 TFEU, and the enforcement of EU competition law at the EU and the national level. The objective of this module is to enable students to critically analyse the regulation and the enforcement of EU competition law, to make the necessary connections between the law and the economic and the other policy context of EU competition law, analyse the legislative and jurisprudential developments in this area of law, and to locate and critically analyse the position of national authorities and courts in the enforcement of EU competition law.

Topics and Readings:

	TOPIC	READINGS
1.	The rationale and constitutional foundations of EU competition law and policy 1	See detailed course syllabus
2.	The rationale and constitutional foundations of EU competition law and policy 2	a.a.
3.	The rationale and constitutional foundations of EU competition law and policy 3	a.a.
4.	The scope of EU competition law 1	a.a.
5.	The scope of EU competition law 2	a.a.
6.	Article 101 TFEU (1)	a.a.
7.	Article 101 TFEU (2)	a.a.
8.	Article 102 TFEU (1)	a.a.

CHAPTER 12

9.	Article 102 TFEU (2)	a.a.
10.	The enforcement of EU competition law at the EU level	a.a.
11.	The enforcement of EU competition law at the national level	a.a.
13.	Revision class	

Requirements for completion:

Students are expected to prepare in advance for each teaching session. The minimum requirement is to read the material provided in the module reader.

Students are expected to collect the necessary materials on line or from the Law Library. Some of the materials will be made available online by tutor.

Students will be assessed in the form of an essay. Essays should not exceed the word limit of 6000 words. Essay titles will be provided in due course during the academic year. Essays should be based on the individual research of primary and secondary sources of EU law. Essays should be submitted in print before the deadline given by the Faculty of Law.

Text-books, Articles, Legal Literature:

There will be no core text provided. Students should prepare from the reading list indicated in the detailed course syllabus.

For reference purposes, students should use:

P. Craig and G. de Burca, EU Law (Oxford: OUP, 2011, or newer),

E. Ariel, EU Competition Law: an analytical guide to the leading cases (Oxford: Hart, 2012),

R. Wish, Competition Law (Oxford: OUP, 2012) (see also its Hungarian edition).

Instructor:

Dr. Márton Varju, PhD Associate Professor of Law

Financial Law and Public Management Department

Subject: **PUBLIC MANAGEMENT**

Year, Semester: 1st year/2nd semester

Lecture: **2**

Requirements

Course outline:

Public management is based on management and basic economics of the public sector in the modern Europe. Expertise in public sector economics includes grouping of different goods and services from the point of view of market and state roles. On the other hand, the theory of intergovernmental fiscal relations focuses on different levels of administrative influence. On the basis of these theoretical contexts the course highlights contemporary governance and administrative reforms, economic regulation, civil service and budget reform, performance management. Some of the recent problems are also specified, like state owned enterprises, public procurement, project management in territorial development policy.

COURSE DESCRIPTION - MANDATORY AND ELECTIVE COURSES

Competences:

Competence in management approaches of public functions at local and central levels are developed by the course.

Brief Description of the Course (content, teaching method):

Public management is based on management and basic economics of the public sector in the modern Europe. Expertise in public sector economics includes grouping of different goods and services from the point of view of market and state roles. On the other hand, the theory of intergovernmental fiscal relations focuses on different levels of administrative influence. On the basis of these theoretical contexts the course highlights contemporary governance and administrative reforms, economic regulation, civil service reform, performance management. Competence in management approaches of public functions at local and central levels are developed by the course. Interactive lessons are preferred.

Topics and Readings:

	TOPIC	READINGS
1.	Changing context of public services and the role of the state	Doherty & Home, 2002, pp. 3–29
2.	Managing the market for public services (contracting, tendering, etc.)	Doherty & Home, 2002, pp. 111–143
3.	The quality of public services (consumerism, benchmarking)	Doherty & Home, 2002, pp. 144–164
4.	Managing people in the public sector (HRM, team-working)	Doherty & Home, 2002, pp. 167–204

Requirements for completion:

Students are expected to attend classes and participate actively.

I. Each student shall submit a paper on a selected topic related to the course. The instructor recommends topics to choose from. Paper should be based on individual research, describing, demonstrating and criticizing the problem, while suggesting directions and methods for development if applicable. Paper must be at least 20,000 character (incl. spaces) with correct citations.

II. Students shall provide legal opinion on a hypothetical case related to the course in the form of a written exam. Text of treaty and other legislative products (secondary law, international treaties, etc.) may be used during the exam (open book exam form).

Text-books, Articles, Legal Literature:

Doherty, Tony L. and Horne, Terry (2002) *Managing Public Services: Implementing Changes – A Thoughtful Approach*. London: Routledge.

Bovaird, Tony and Löffler, Elke (eds): *Public Management and Governance*, Routledge, London, 2003, 400p, ISBN: 978-0415430432

Pollitt, Christopher and Bouckaert, Geert: *Public Management Reform: A Comparative Analysis*, Oxford University Press, New York, 2011, 352p, ISBN: 978-0199595099

Gjelstrup, G. and E. Sorensen (eds.): *Public Administration in Transition: Theory, Practice, Methodology*, DJOF Publishing, Copenhagen, 2007, 366p, ISBN: 978-8757413588

CHAPTER 12

Wollmann, Hellmut és Marcou, Gérard (eds.): *The Provision of Public Services in Europe: Between State, Local Government and Market*, Edward Elgar, Cheltenham, 2010, 266p, ISBN: 978-1848448094

Instructor:

Prof. Dr. M. Tamás M. Horváth, DSc Professor of Law

Civil Law Department

Subject: **COMPARATIVE TORT LAW**

Year, Semester: 1st year/1st semester

Seminar: **2**

Requirements

Course outline:

Tort law is an important leg of civil liability. The course covers various aspects and actual questions of tort law in the 21st century such as vicarious liability, damages for non-pecuniary loss, defenses under strict liability. During the course students gain understanding on the most important differences between legal systems in the European Union, the United States and Canada. Hypothetical cases help students analyze and criticize the different models of various jurisdictions.

Competences:

With successful completion of the course students will be able to decide whether a tort case under a certain jurisdiction may be successful and they can also build the case.

Brief Description of the Course (content, teaching method):

The area of the law of torts is analyzed from a comparative perspective in order to identify those common cores and basic principles that form the logic of tort law in modern private laws. Common law and civil law legal systems are examined through real and hypothetical cases, while some of the new recodifications in Europe are also considered as an important factor of evaluation.

Topics and Readings:

1. Introduction. Relevance of Tort Law in the 21st century.
2. History of tort law in Europe.
3. Full compensation principle and derogations.
4. Types of losses. Wrongfulness theories.
5. Causation.
6. Fault, imputation and duty of care.
7. Liability of air carriers in the European Union.
8. Limitations on damages.
9. Products Liability.
10. Vicarious Liability.
11. State Liability.
12. Summary.

Requirements for completion:

Students are expected to attend classes and participate actively. Evaluation is based on participation.

Text-books, Articles, Legal Literature:

Fézer, Tamás: Comparative Tort Law, E-book, Debrecen 2014. (available in Moodle)

Bell – Ibbetson: Comparative Studies in the Development of the Law of Torts in Europe, Volume 1-6, Cambridge University Press, 2012.

Van Dam: European Tort Law, Oxford University Press, 2014.

Instructor:

Dr. habil. Tamás Fézer, PhD Associate Professor of Law

Constitutional Law Department

Subject: **EUROPEAN COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW**

Year, Semester: 1st year/2nd semester

Seminar: 2

Requirements

Course outline:

The course is based on students' basic knowledge of constitutional law. By reading and discussing essays and legal texts in English the aim of the course is to make students familiar with basic principles of constitutional democracy, the work of European constitutional institutions and the judicial practice. The course focuses on the institutional checks and balances in Europe, the scope of the executive power, and constitutional issues of governmental accountability. The course also examines fundamental rights, e.g. property rights, economic freedoms, and social rights.

Competences:

With the help of comparative, analytic, and critical methods students get a look into the structural solutions of national constitutions (UK, France, Germany, East-Central European states) and transnational institutions (European Union, Council of Europe).

Brief Description of the Course (content, teaching method):

The course gives an overall assessment of the basic principles of constitutionalism, the different models of European constitutional institutions and human rights protection. The course touches upon the issues of economic constitutionalism in Europe: institutional checks and balances, scope of the executive power, governmental accountability. The course also examines fundamental rights, e.g. property rights, economic freedoms, and social rights.

The main objective of the course is to enable the participants to get a proper view on the common and divergent elements of the European constitutionalism (analytical skills). Moreover, the course aims to give the means to the participants to develop their comparative and evaluative skills concerning national human rights mechanisms (critical skills).

CHAPTER 12

Topics and Readings:

	TOPIC	READINGS
1.	Why Comparative Constitutional Law?	Barendt
2.	What are Constitutions for?	Barendt
3.	Constitutionalism Beyond the Nation-State?	Rosenfeld, Bogdandy
4.	European Constitutional Models	Dorsen, Bogdandy
5.	Separation of Powers	Rosenfeld
6.	Models of Constitutional Adjudication	Dorsen
7.	Protecting Fundamental Rights	Dorsen
8.	Life and Dignity	Dorsen
9.	Freedom of Speech	Dorsen
10.	Economic Freedoms	Dorsen
11.	Property Rights	Dorsen
12.	Social Rights	Dorsen
13.	Prospects of the European Constitutionalism	Rosenfeld, Bogdandy

Requirements for completion:

Students are expected to attend classes and participate actively. They are required to read texts and case studies in advance. During the class discussion their task is to identify and solve conflicts in constitutional decision-making.

Each student shall submit a paper (min. 6000 words) on a selected topic related to the course.

Text-books, Articles, Legal Literature:

1. Eric Barendt: An Introduction to Constitutional Law (Oxford University Press, 1998).
2. Norman Dorsen, Michel Rosenfeld, András Sajó, Susanne Baer: Comparative Constitutionalism, Cases and Materials (West Publishing, 2010, Second Edition).
3. Michel Rosenfeld, András Sajó (eds), The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Constitutional Law (Oxford University Press, 2012).
4. Armin von Bogdandy, Jürgen Bast (eds), Principles of European Constitutional Law (Oxford Hart Publishing, 2009).

Instructor:

Dr. habil. Gábor Attila Tóth, PhD Associate Professor of Law

European and International Public Law Department

Subject: **ISSUES IN EU LAW AND POLITICS**

Year, Semester: 1st year/2nd semester

Seminar: **2**

Requirements

Competences:

The aim of the course is to provide the students with an opportunity to study and discuss long-debated questions and current challenges to the legal and political nature of the European Union and, in this way, to improve their theoretically-oriented interest and sensitivity towards hotly contested EU affairs.

Brief Description of the Course (competences, content, teaching method):

The European Union is a unique entity - both in legal and political terms. The aim of the course is to provide the students with an opportunity to study and discuss long-debated questions and current challenges to the legal and political nature of the European Union and, in this way, to improve their theoretically-oriented interest and sensitivity towards hotly contested EU affairs. In order to develop the students' argumentation skills and to strengthen their ability to critically analyse, we place an emphasis upon real discussion of the particular topics with an active involvement of the participants.

Topics and Readings

	TOPIC	READINGS
1.	Introduction. History and origin of European integration I	Chapter 1 [Craig-de Burca ¹]; Ppt slides
2.	History and origin of European integration II	
3.	National identity, diversity in Europe and the identity of the European Union I	Chapter 1 [Beck-Grande ²]
4.	National identity, diversity in Europe and the identity of the European Union II Is the "people of Europe" a real concept?	
5.	Nature of the European Union. An intergovernmental Alliance of States or a unique federal entity? I	Chapter 3 [Beck-Grande]; Craig (2014) ³ ; selected parts of [Weiler (1991) ⁴]
6.	Nature of the European Union. An intergovernmental Alliance of States or a unique federal entity? II	
7.	Democracy and fundamental rights in the EU I	Selected documents of the European Parliament and CJEU judgments; selected parts of [Varju (2014) ⁵]
8.	Democracy and fundamental rights in the EU II	
9.	Populist parties in Europe and their impact on the development and future of European integration I	Selected journal articles; Ppt slides
10.	Populist parties in Europe and their impact on the development and future of European integration II	
11.	Enlargement of the European Union (with a special focus on the enlargement 2004)	Selected journal articles and selected parts of [Hillion (2008) ⁶]

CHAPTER 12

12.	Leaving the Euro-zone? (with a special emphasis on political debates in Greece)	Selected journal articles; Ppt slides
13.	Withdrawal from the Union? (with a special emphasis on political debates in the UK)	

Requirements for completion

Students are expected to attend classes and participate actively.

Each student shall submit a short essay written in English or in Hungarian on a selected topic discussed in the course. Topics, sources, research method and citation form should be chosen in consultation with the instructors.

Text-books, Articles, Legal Literature

¹Paul Craig and Grain de Burca, EU Law, Text, Cases and Materials (5th, Oxford University Press 2011)

²Ulrich Beck - Edgar Grande: Cosmopolitan Europe (2007, Polity Press)

³Paul Craig, 'Economic Governance and the Euro Crisis: Constitutional Architecture and Constitutional Implications' in M Adams, F Fabbrini and P Larouche (eds), The Constitutionalization of European Budgetary Constraints (Hart Publishing 2014)

⁴Joseph H. H. Weiler: The Transformation of Europe, in: The Yale Law Journal, Vol. 100, No. 8, Symposium: International Law. (Jun., 1991), pp. 2403-2483.5

⁵Márton Varju: European Union Human Rights Law: The Dynamics of Interpretation and Context (Cheltenham: Edward Elgar Publishing, 2014)

⁶Christoph Hillion, 'The EU's Neighbourhood Policy towards Eastern Europe', in A. Dashwood and M. Maresceau (eds.), Law and Practice of EU External Relations: Salient Features of a Changing Landscape (Cambridge, CUP 2008), 309-333

<http://europeanlawblog.eu/>

<http://eulawanalysis.blogspot.hu/>

Instructors:

Dr. Ildikó Bartha, PhD Assistant Professor of Law

Daniel Haitas, M.A. Legal English Instructor

Financial Law and Public Management Department

Subject: **PUBLIC SERVICE DELIVERY IN THE EU**

Year, Semester: 1st year/1st semester

Seminar: **2**

Requirements

Course outline:

In the market economy collective services are managed by the public sector in different ways. First of all the extent of influence depends on the role of other stakeholders involved in one or another systemic model. Contents of public regulatory functions are also very different in this particular context. In addition, the state in its actions may be specified in quite a few ways. Even if it is

COURSE DESCRIPTION - MANDATORY AND ELECTIVE COURSES

influential, public policies may be based on the state property of central or local governments. Or, competitive solutions are preferred with necessary guarantees. The course focuses on basic models of different practices of public services management in Europe. What are typical policy strategies in this field, and what reasons for or against them? A special attention is paid to the position and options of East-Central European countries in progress regarding the European space.

Competences:

Competence in management approaches in regulation and analysis of public functions and policies in collective services will be developed.

Brief Description of the Course (content, teaching method):

In the market economy collective services are managed by the public sector in different ways. First of all the extent of influence depends on the role of other (private and voluntary) stakeholders involved in one or another systemic model. Contents of public regulatory functions are also very different in this particular context. In addition, the state in its actions may be specified in quite a few ways. Even if it is influential, public policies may be based on the state property of central or local governments. Or, competitive solutions are preferred with necessary guarantees. The course focuses on basic models of different practices of public services management in Europe. What are typical policy strategies in this field, and what reasons for or against them? A special attention is paid to the position and options of East-Central European and developing countries in progress regarding the European space. Competence in management approaches in regulation and analyzes of public functions and policies in collective services will be developed. The course is presented in interactive way avoiding simple lecturing.

Topics and Readings:

	TOPIC	READINGS (textbooks cited below)
1. 1.	Introduction	
1. 2.	Public goods and public services	Nemec–Wright
1. 3.	Management of public services at different levels of government	Nemec–Wright
1. 4.	The role of the European Union: services of general economic interests and its effect	Wollmann–Marcou
1. 5.	Regulatory functions: Economic and legal understandings	Hughes
1. 6.	Conflicts of regulatory functions	Hughes
1. 7.	Alternative service delivery and its critics	Nemec–Wright
1. 8.	Alternative service delivery in CEE	Nemec–Wright
1. 9.	Contracting in public management	Doherty–Horne
1. 10.	Public procurement and its conflicts in adaptation process	Doherty–Horne
1. 11.	Involvement of voluntary and non-profit solutions in managing services for the public	Doherty–Horne

CHAPTER 12

1. 12.	Financial tools in public service management	Doherty–Horne
1. 13.	The changing role of the state in the public service delivery	Wollmann–Marcou
1. 14.	Summary	

Requirements for completion:

Students are expected to attend classes and participate actively.

I. Each student shall submit a paper on a selected topic related to the course. The instructor recommends topics to choose from. Paper should be based on individual research, describing, demonstrating and criticizing the problem, while suggesting directions and methods for development if applicable. Paper must be at least 20,000 character (incl. spaces) with correct citations.

II. Students shall provide legal opinion on a hypothetical case related to the course in the form of a written exam. Text of treaty and other legislative products (secondary law, international treaties, etc.) may be used during the exam (open book exam form).

Text-books, Articles, Legal Literature:

Doherty, T. L. and Horne, T. (2002) *Managing Public Services: Implementing Changes – A Thoughtful Approach*. London: Routledge, ISBN: 978-0415180283

Hughes, O.E. (2003) *Public Management & Administration: An Introduction*. Basingstoke: Routledge.

Nemec, J. and Wright, G. (eds.) (1997) *Public Finance: Theory and Practice in the Central European Transition*. Bratislava: NISPACE.

Gjelstrup, G. and E. Sorensen (eds.) (2007) *Public Administration in Transition: Theory, Practice, Methodology*. Copenhagen: DJOF Publishing, ISBN: 978-8757413588

Marcussen, M. and J. Torfing (eds.) (2007) *Democratic Network Governance in Europe*. Houndmills: PALGRAVE MACMILLAN, ISBN: 978-1403995308

Wollmann, Hellmut and Marcou, Gérard (eds.) (2010) *The Provision of Public Services in Europe: Between State, Local Government and Market*. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar.

Instructor:

Prof. Dr. M. Tamás M. Horváth, DSc Professor of Law

Subject: **REGIONAL POLICY OF THE EU**

Year, Semester: 1st year/1st semester

Seminar: **2**

Requirements

Course outline:

The research of EU regional policy helps us get closer to the phenomenon of the EU public finances. Why? It is continuously changing and being one of the greatest expenditures of the EU budget. In the debate of multiannual financial frameworks (MFF) there is always remarkable attention devoted to regional policy and cohesion supports. On one hand the alterations, reasons and effects of changes, on the other hand the relations with other EU policies and the interdependencies between the policies create a general and theoretical framework to the topic of regional policy. Furthermore, the theory of fiscal federalism and the issue of redistribution function related to the

COURSE DESCRIPTION - MANDATORY AND ELECTIVE COURSES

EU budget also endorse the understanding of regional policy. After creating a general and theoretical framework we will research the characteristics of regional policy in a comparative manner (with regard to the rules of 2007-2013 MFF and 2014-2020 MFF). In order to understand the practical side of regional policy, the examination of national law concerning the implementation of regional policy regulations is also necessary. Finally some tenders will be also discussed to demonstrate the project management.

Competences:

Students will be able to analyse and examine reasons and motivators behind EU regional policies and managing tenders, projects related to regional policy goals.

Brief Description of the Course (content, teaching method):

The research of EU regional policy helps us get closer to the phenomenon of the EU public finances.

After creating a general and theoretical framework (by the theory of fiscal federalism) we will research the characteristics of regional policy in a comparative manner (with regard to the rules of 2007-2013 MFF and 2014-2020 MFF). In order to understand the practical side of regional policy, the examination of national law concerning the implementation of regional policy regulations is also necessary. Finally some tenders will be also discussed to demonstrate the project management.

Topics and Readings:

	TOPIC	READINGS
1.	Theoretical background: fiscal federalism – in general, in the EU	Teresa Ter-Minassian (ed.): Fiscal Federalism in Theory and Practice. IMF, 1997. http://books.google.hu/books?id=16xiDbIm_isC&printsec=frontcover&hl=hu&source=gbs_ge_summary_r&cad=0#v=onepage&q&f=false pp. 3-24
2.	Characteristics and changes of EU budget – date and figures	European Commission: Multiannual financial framework 2014-2020 and EU budget 2014. http://bookshop.europa.eu/en/multiannual-financial-framework-2014-2020-and-eu-budget-2014-pbKV0413055/?CatalogCategoryID=mpgKABstFogAAAEjbIUy4e5K
3.	Changing rules of economic governance in the EU	European Commission, http://ec.europa.eu/economy_finance/economic_governance/index_en.htm
4.	The revenues and expenditures of the EU budget and their changes	European Commission: European Union Public Finance. http://bookshop.europa.eu/en/european-union-public-finance-pbKV7007181/?CatalogCategoryID=mpgKABstFogAAAEjbIUy4e5K pp.135-148, 237-248, 249-280,
5.	The EU budget: principles, procedures, internal control and external scrutiny of the budget	TFEU Article 310-319, European Commission: European Union Public Finance. http://bookshop.europa.eu/en/european-union-public-finance-pbKV7007181/?CatalogCategoryID=mpgKABstFogAAAEjbIUy4e5K

CHAPTER 12

		pp. 283-310
6.	Regional policy fundamentals	Willem Molle: European Cohesion Policy. Routledge, Oxford, New York, 2007. pp. 103-130.
7.	Reaching objectives by regulation and coordination	Willem Molle: European Cohesion Policy. Routledge, Oxford, New York, 2007. pp. 133-160
8.	Reaching objectives by financial supports	Willem Molle: European Cohesion Policy. Routledge, Oxford, New York, 2007. pp. 161-188
9.	Regional policy: development; characteristics (principles, beneficiaries, funds, etc.)	European Commission http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/index_en.cfm
10.	Shifts in territorial governance and the Europeanization of spatial planning in Central and Eastern Europe	Neil Adams – Giancarlo Cotella – Richard Nunes (eds): Territorial Development, Cohesion and Spatial Planning. Routledge, New York, 2011. pp. 154-177.
11.	New models of territorial governance – increasing importance of the city (city-region)	European Commission: Cities of tomorrow. Challenges, visions, ways forward. http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/sources/docgener/studies/pdf/citiesoftomorrow/citiesoftomorrow_final.pdf pp. 1-12, 65-90
12.	Urban development in the EU	Urban Development in the EU: 50 Projects supported by the European Regional Development Fund during the 2007-13 period http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/sources/docgener/studies/pdf/50_projects/urban_dev_erdf50.pdf pp. 59-62 + every student chose a chapter
13.	Regional Development Policy Trends in OECD Member Countries, country profiles	OECD: Regional Development Policies in OECD Countries. OECD Publishing, 2010. Dan Marek – Michael baun (eds): EU Cohesion Policy after Enlargement (Palgrave Studies in European Union Politics), Palgrave Macmillan, London, 2009. >> examples of countries
14.	Rules and procedures in Member States, project management	Concerning (actual) Hungarian regulation

Requirements for completion:

Students are expected to attend classes and participate actively.

I. Each student shall submit a paper on a selected topic related to the course. The instructor recommends topics to choose from. Paper should be based on individual research, describing, demonstrating and criticizing the problem, while suggesting directions and methods for development if applicable. Paper must be at least 20,000 character (incl. spaces) with correct citations.

II. Students shall provide legal opinion on a hypothetical case related to the course in the form of a written exam. Text of treaty and other legislative products (secondary law, international treaties,

etc.) may be used during the exam (open book exam form).

Text-books, Articles, Legal Literature:

Willem Molle: European Cohesion Policy. Routledge, Oxford, New York, 2007.

Dan Marek – Michael baun (eds): EU Cohesion Policy after Enlargement (Palgrave Studies in European Union Politics), Palgrave Macmillan, London, 2009, 208p, ISBN -10: 0230524729

Ian Bache: Europeanization and Multilevel Governance. Cohesion policy in the European Union and Britain, Rowman & Littlefield, London, 2007, 206p, ISBN-10: 0742541339

Neil Adams – Giancarlo Cotella – Richard Nunes (eds): Territorial Development, Cohesion and Spatial Planning, Routledge, New York, 2011, 488p, ISBN: 978-0-415-55194-6

Margery Austin Turner–Howard Wial–Harold Wolman (eds): Urban and Regional Policy and its Effects, The Brookings Institution, Harrisonburg, Virginia, 2008, 240p, ISBN: 978-0-8157-8601-6

Regional Development Policies in OECD Countries. OECD Publishing, 2010. ISBN: 9789264087224

Instructor:

Dr. Gabriella Csűrös, PhD Assistant Professor of Law

International Communication Department

Subject: **LEGAL WRITING IN ENGLISH**

Year, Semester: Basic Medicine Course 1st

Seminar: **2**

Requirements

Course outline:

The course purposes the right use of English legal language in writing, while making students draft legal documents (contracts, motions, petition, etc.) and interpret other documents related to the practice of European law.

Competences:

Students get high level of English legal language skills and will be able to draft legal documents in English individually.

Brief Description of the Course (content, teaching method):

This course has as its main objective the development of students' skills in the area of legal writing in English. It is above all a practical course which seeks to equip students with the ability to write, read, and analyze various legal documents in English, such as contracts, memorandums, letters, emails, etc., as well as learning how to compose and deliver presentations. By completing this course students will gain the ability to write, employ and understand Legal English in a variety of different situations, thus aiding them in the advancement of their career and making them more competitive in the national and global environment.

CHAPTER 12

Topics and Readings:

	TOPIC	READINGS
1.	Introduction	Lit. #3-4
2.	Grammar, Punctuation and Sentence Structure	Lit. #1-4
3.	Legalese	Lit. #1-4
4.	Analytical and Persuasive Writing	Lit. #1-4
5.	Principles of Legal Writing and Drafting I	Lit. #1-4
6.	Principles of Legal Writing and Drafting II	Lit. #1-4
7.	Contracts I	Lit. #1-4
8.	Contracts II	Lit. #1-4
9.	Correspondence and Memoranda I	Lit. #1-4
10.	Correspondence and Memoranda II	Lit. #1-4
11.	Making Presentations	Lit #1-4
12.	Methods for Improving and Developing Skills	Lit. #1-4
13.	Summary	

Requirements for completion:

Students are expected to attend classes and participate actively.

Each student shall have to complete written tests throughout the course of the semester, as well as having to make class presentations.

Text-books, Articles, Legal Literature:

Gillian D. Brown and Sally Rice, *Professional English in Use* (Cambridge University Press, 2007)

Bryan A. Garner, *Legal Writing in Plain English* (University of Chicago Press, 2001)

Rupert Haigh, *Legal English*, 3rd ed. (Routledge, 2012)

Laurel Oates and Anne Enquist, *The Legal Writing Handbook: Analysis, Research and Writing*, 5th ed. (Aspen Publishers, 2010)

Instructor:

Daniel Haitas, Legal English Instructor

Philosophy of Law Department

Subject: **COMPARATIVE LEGAL REASONING**

Year, Semester: 1st year/2nd semester

Seminar: 2

Requirements

Course outline:

Why can we win a case using a certain legal argumentation before a French court, and why do we fail using the same argument before a German court? How judges and legal practitioners think in England and in the civil-law legal systems? The aim of the course is to identify and compare the main patterns of legal reasoning and the different concepts of law which those patterns rely on. Applying the 'case-method' we focus on the way of the construction of a legal argumentation which can be successful in all the three leading legal systems of Europe (English, French and German). Besides, we put special emphasis on the analysis and understanding of the characteristic of reasoning used before the European Court of Justice.

Competences:

With successful completion of the course, students will acquire the skill to be able to construct legal argumentations which fit the judicial thinking of the legal system wherever they represent their clients.

Brief Description of the Course (content, teaching method):

Why can we win a case using a certain legal argumentation before a French court, and why do we fail using the same argument before a German court? How do judges and legal practitioners think in England and in the civil-law legal systems? The aim of the course is to identify and compare the main patterns of legal reasoning and the different concepts of law which those patterns rely on. Applying the 'case-method' we focus on the way to construct legal argumentation which can be successful in all the three leading legal systems of Europe (English, French and German). In addition, we place a special emphasis on the analysis and understanding of the special characteristics of the reasoning used before the European Court of Justice.

With the successful completion of the course, students will acquire the skills needed to be able to construct legal argumentations which fit the judicial thinking of whichever legal system they are required to represent their clients in.

Topics and Readings:

	TOPIC	READINGS
1.	Introduction. What is legal reasoning for?	Ppt slides
2.	Main types of legal arguments	Ppt slides
3.	French judicial style	Lit. #5
4.	The 'unofficial' portrait of French judicial style	Lit. #5
5.	German style of legal reasoning I	Lit. #1
6.	German style of legal reasoning II	Lit. #1

CHAPTER 12

7.	Case law method of the Common-Law lawyers I	Lit. #1
8.	Case law method of the Common-Law lawyers II	Lit. #1
9.	Statutory interpretation in Common-Law systems	Lit. #2
10.	Legal reasoning before the Court of Justice of EU I	Lit. # 3 and #5
11.	Legal reasoning before the Court of Justice of EU II	Lit # 3 and #5
12.	Judicial style of the Central and Eastern European courts	Lit. #4
13.	Summary	

Requirements for completion:

Students are expected to attend classes and participate actively.

Each student shall submit a paper in which (s)he has to present a coherent and convincing reasoning as an advocate in a given legal case by using different argumentative styles. Paper should be based on individual work. Paper must be at least 10,000 characters (incl. spaces).

Text-books, Articles, Legal Literature:

Hein Kötz and Konrad Zweigert, *An Introduction to Comparative Law*, 3rd ed. transl. by Tony Weir, Oxford University Press, 1998, pp. 256-275, ISBN: 978-0198268598

Neil MacCormick – Robert Sumers (eds.), *Interpreting Precedents. A Comparative Study*, Aldershot, Dartmouth, 1997, 585p, ISBN: 978-1855216860

Gunnar Beck, *The legal reasoning of Court of Justice of the EU*, (Oxford and Portland, Oregon, 2012) pp

Marcin Matczak, Mátyás Bencze, Zdenek Kühn: EU law and CEE judges. Administrative judiciaries in the Czech Republic, Hungary and Poland ten years after accession, in: Michal Bobek (ed.): *Central European Judges Under the European Influence: The Transformative Power of the EU Revisited*, Hart Publishing, Oxford, 2015, pp 43-71 and Marcin Matczak, Mátyás Bencze, Zdenek Kühn: *Constitutions, EU Law and Judicial Strategies in the Czech Republic, Hungary and Poland*, *Journal of Public Policy* 30: pp. 81-99

Mitchel de S. -O. – L'e. Lasser: *Judicial Deliberations* (Oxford University Press, 2004) pp 30-61; 103-141

Instructor:

Dr. habil. Mátyás Bencze, PhD Associate Professor of Law

CHAPTER 13

THESIS

Students conclude the LLM program writing a thesis.

Thesis topics are offered by the professors, however students may propose other topics as well. We advise you to contact the desired supervisor by the end of the first semester or beginning of the second semester of your studies. A supervisor is appointed to each student guiding him/her through the thesis writing process.

Formal requirements

Thesis has to be min. 80,000 characters including spaces and footnotes, and requires individual research on the chosen topic. Formal requirements include Times New Roman 12 font size (font size 10 for the footnotes), line spacing 1,5; table of contents, bibliography.

Reference to sources are mandatory and must be indicated in footnotes. We suggest using the of referencing, however any form may be accepted if it contains full bibliographical data and page number.

Thesis has to be submitted before the final exam. One hard copy is needed and must be submitted at the Students' Office. A pdf version of the complete thesis (cover, table of content, text, bibliography) shall be uploaded to the Library's website (see guide below for technical information). The colloquial part of the final exam starts with the oral defense of the thesis.

Students are required to upload their Thesis to the DEA's system.

Thesis upload guide

Uploading can be managed from anywhere by following the procedure below:

1. Login to DEA (<http://dea.unideb.hu/dea/?locale=en>)
2. On the right side bar click on "My DEA"
3. Choose the "Enter Netid and Password" option (Network ID and Password = Neptun Login
4. name and password)
5. Click on the "Start a New Submission" button.
6. Choose the collection you should upload to, then click on the "Next >" button.
7. Fill in the form (If you are ready with one page, click on the "Next >" button.)

Criteria:

Don't use full capital letters when you enter the title

Don't use titles (dr. prof., phd,...) when you enter your advisor's and opponent's name

Keywords: 2-3 words that describe the theme of your thesis.

Summary: Short review of the thesis (5-6 sentences).

1. Attach the secure pdf version of your thesis (To create a copy and print secured pdf upload your saved pdf to this site:http://www.lib.unideb.hu/pdf_titkositas. It will give you back the correctly secured version of your pdf.)
2. Check the previous data whether they are correct or not. If you want to correct something click on the "Correct one of these" button.
3. Choose a license or click on "Next"
4. If you have read the agreement you should click on the small box "I Grant the License".
5. Click on the "Complete submission" button.
6. Logout

CHAPTER 14 FINAL EXAM

Final exam takes a whole day and it has three parts

Written part

It starts with a written part when students work on two hypotheticals related to the following courses:

- Introduction to International Business Law,
- International Sale of Goods

You should refer to applicable laws that led you to the conclusion. It is an open book exam. You may use all study materials related to the above-mentioned courses, more specifically ppt slides distributed to support oral exam preparations and the text of the CISG. Handwritten notes, lecture notes, digests and books on case law shall not be used! Also, use of computers, tablets, smartphones and internet capable devices are strictly prohibited!

Thesis defense

The second part of the exam is the oral defense of the thesis when students summarize the most important observations, critics related to their thesis topic. Committee may ask questions and a conversation is formed around the thesis topic.

Colloquial part

The third part is the oral exam, a conversation formed around pre-listed topics related to courses on:

- International Business Law
- European Company Law
- International Sale of Good

Upon entering the room, you pick one of the topic sheets (written side of the sheet faces down) – blind choice. You have max. 15 minutes to gather your thoughts before starting the exam. You may take notes. Oral exam is colloquial (after summarizing the topic you should answer to questions).

Topics for the oral exam:

- Sources and principles of international business law
- Settlement of disputes in international tribunals (WTO, ICSID)
- Settlement of disputes in municipal courts (jurisdiction, immunities, governing law)
- Carriage of goods by sea
- Law of bills of exchange, promissory notes and checks
- Letters of credit in international commerce
- ECJ case law related to freedom of establishment
- Company law directives in the EU
- CISG I.: Scope, interpretation, formation
- CISG II.: Standards for performance, obligations, risk, remedies

CHAPTER 15

LAW JOURNALS

The Faculty of Law has two scientifically accredited journals listed under the index of the Hungarian Academy of Science.

Pro Futuro is published twice a year both in printed and electronic version. Pro Futuro is ranked among the most prestigious law journals according to the ranking system of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

Legal Workshop of Debrecen (Debreceni Jogi Műhely) is an electronic periodical issued twice a year.

A section of the periodicals is dedicated to articles written by students.

The Faculty is also publishing collections of essays occasionally when a conference was held by one of the departments or the PhD school.

CHAPTER 16
STUDENTS' UNION

Students' Union at the Law School represents students in the faculty council and in front of other committees. It is also responsible for organizing student life and activities. The latter includes sport events, recreational programs, study trips to European Union institutions (Brussels, Strasbourg, Luxemburg), balls, parties, etc.