

First year courses

## **Bachelor European Law School year 1 compulsory courses**

Faculty of Law

### **An Introduction to Law**

#### **Full course description**

Subjects covered in the course: Foundations of Law, Sources of Law, Legal Reasoning, Basic Legal Concepts, Property Law, Contracts, Tort Law, Criminal law, Human Rights, International law, Law of Europe, Administrative law, Tax law, Constitutional law, Procedural law, Philosophy of law.

#### **Course objectives**

This is an introductory course to legal studies. It has a broad spectrum of 15 subjects that aims at teaching the fundamental concepts of the main disciplines of law. Having completed this course successfully, the student will be acquainted with many of the subjects they will encounter during their bachelor legal programs. Moreover, she will have exercised several skills, including critical reflection, legal reasoning, reading sources of law, solving cases, and communicating about the outcomes.

#### **Recommended reading**

The course uses a book written by the Faculty of Law at Maastricht University called:

- 'Introduction to Law'

and published by Springer.

PRI1002

Period 1

30 Aug 2021

22 Oct 2021

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

12.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [A.M. Waltermann](#)

Teaching methods:

PBL, Lecture(s)

Assessment methods:

## **Comparative Government**

### **Full course description**

*Comparative Government* provides an introduction to the constitutional systems – that is, the rules that govern the main state institutions, the relations between them as well as the legal position of citizens vis-à-vis the state – of the United States, Germany, France, the United Kingdom, and the Netherlands. In addition, the course introduces the constitutional setup of the European Union and the system of ‘multi-level governance’, as well as the European systems of human rights protection.

The aim of the course is for students to become acquainted with the main features of the systems discussed and, at the same time, with overarching concepts of constitutional law. The course devotes attention to the functions of a state, different systems of government, separation of powers, democracy and electoral systems, government-parliament relations, federalism, bicameralism, constitutional review, as well as fundamental rights and their protection within the above-mentioned constitutional systems. The inclusion of the European Union permits a discussion of the impact the EU has had on the constitutional systems and balances of power within its member states, as well as the multi-layered constitutional orders created by EU membership. In this way, the course lays the necessary foundations for understanding the functioning of legal systems. Students learn to actively compare constitutional systems, but also to understand the vertical interconnectedness of these systems in a multi-layer legal order.

### **Teaching methods**

- LECTURE(S)
- TUTORIAL GROUPS (PBL)
- VIDEO CLIPS AND SELF-TESTS
- PLENARY Q&A SESSIONS

### **Assessment methods**

- WRITTEN ESSAY EXAM

### **Course objectives**

The student knows and understands the most important overarching concepts of constitutional law. (S)he has a good knowledge of the main features of the constitutional systems of the United States, the United Kingdom, France, Germany, the Netherlands, and the EU, as well as of the system of fundamental rights protection within the European states and under the European Convention on Human Rights and the EU-Charter of Fundamental Rights. (S)he has a basic understanding of the interplay between national constitutional law and the EU legal order, as well as of the EU’s impact on domestic constitutional law. (S)he is able to compare different constitutional systems and draw critical conclusions from the analysis. (S)he has learned to analyze primary legal documents (constitutions, legislation, treaties) and to work with constitutional documents and statutory provisions. (S)he has practised to independently conduct basic comparative research and to present his/her findings orally before his/her tutorial group. (S)he has learned and practised to apply the

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acquired knowledge of constitutional concepts and constitutional systems as described above to (novel) cases and to do so also in the context of multi-layered constitutional systems as present within the EU and its member-states.

## Prerequisites

The course does not have any specific prerequisites.

## Recommended reading

- Aalt Willem Heringa, *Constitutions Compared - An Introduction to Comparative Constitutional Law*, 6th Edition (The Hague: Eleven International Publishing, 2021).
- Sascha Hardt & Nicole Kornet (eds.), *The Maastricht Collection*, 7th Edition (Groningen: Europa Law Publishing, 2021), Vols. I & II

PUB1002

Period 2

25 Oct 2021

17 Dec 2021

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinators:

- [S. Hardt](#)
- [F. Peirone](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam

Keywords:

Functions of a constitution, systems of government, separation of powers, electoral systems, law-making, bicameralism, government-parliament relations, federalism and decentralization, judicial review of legislation, treaties in the national legal order, scope of the ECHR, relation to domestic human-rights enforcement, role and place of the EU-Charter (the European multi-level human rights landscape), admissibility criteria, before the European Court for Human Rights, remedies, EU, supremacy and impact of EU law and EU membership upon national constitutional law, relationship between constitutional law and politics

Faculty of Law

## Comparative Contract Law

### Full course description

This course offers an introduction to contract law from a comparative perspective. Students gain insight into the nature of a contract, the role it plays in society and the principles by which it is governed. The course is comparative throughout, using examples from diverse jurisdictions

Bachelor European Law School

including German, English, French and Dutch law to illustrate the main rules and principles of the law of contract. The course also addresses contract law at an EU level. Topics addressed include formation of contract, defects of consent, illegality, interpretation, unfair terms, and remedies for breach.

### **Method of instruction**

- Problem based learning in weekly tutorials and interactive plenary sessions

### **Examination**

- Written exam and assignment

### **Course objectives**

The main objective of this course is to gain insight into the fundamentals of contract law as such. The problems that contract law addresses are not peculiar to one specific jurisdiction, they are universal. A primary objective of the course is to become familiar with these core problems. In addition, the course allows students to obtain basic knowledge of how different jurisdictions solve these problems and to become aware of fundamental similarities and differences in the approaches of national legal systems. At the end of the course, students should be able to reason about the choices that different jurisdictions make in designing their contract laws. In addition to this, they should also be able to apply contract law rules to hypothetical cases and to discuss this application both in class, in an assignment and at the final exam.

### **Prerequisites**

None, other than that students were admitted to the bachelor European Law School.

### **Recommended reading**

#### **Mandatory reading:**

- Jan Smits, Contract Law: A Comparative Introduction, Edward Elgar Publishing, 3rd edition, 2021
- Sascha Hardt and Nicole Kornet (eds), The Maastricht Collection. Volume III International and European Private Law, Europa Law Publishing, 7th edition, 2021
- Sascha Hardt and Nicole Kornet (eds), The Maastricht Collection. Volume IV Comparative Private Law, Europa Law Publishing, 7th edition, 2021

LAW3011

Period 2

25 Oct 2021

17 Dec 2021

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

Bachelor European Law School

English

Coordinator:

- [N. Kornet](#)

Teaching methods:

PBL, Lecture(s)

Assessment methods:

Final paper, Written exam

Keywords:

Contract law - Comparative law

Faculty of Law

## States, Markets and European Integration

### Full course description

The main objective of this course is to provide students with insight in the spectrum of the sciences, within which legal science is only one of the many members. The process of European integration is used as a central theme by means of which this main objective is pursued. The acquisition of rudimentary non-legal knowledge about European integration is therefore a secondary objective.

Students will be introduced to the history of European (dis)integration, theories that aim to explain or justify the process of integration, relevant aspects of the philosophy of science and of economics, social ontology and basic legal concepts, and relevant aspects of evolutionary and social psychology.

### Course objectives

See Description.

### Recommended reading

- Jaap Hage, European Integration: a Theme, Eleven Publishers 2020
- Additional texts, available via Canvas
- Knowledge clips

MET3007

Period 4

1 Feb 2022

1 Apr 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [J. Oosterhuis](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Bachelor European Law School

Assessment methods:

Written exam

Keywords:

European integration; integration theories; explanation and understanding; economics; social ontology; basic concepts of law; social and evolutionary psychology

Faculty of Law

## **Introduction to European Legal History**

### **Full course description**

This course provides an introduction to European legal history, from Roman Antiquity to the present day. The focus of this course is on 'external legal history', meaning the study of the law in its broad historical context, and including both the development of legal science and the 'law in action', that is, the practice of law. The history of specific legal concepts and institutions (i.e., internal legal history) is not a main focus of this course. However, attention will be paid to the historical development of contract law. The objective here is to place the concept of 'contract', which you will study using historical source material, into the more general context of external legal history. The following topics are dealt with:

- Roman Law in Antiquity;
- The rediscovery and study of Roman Law in Italy (12th - 15th century);
- Judicial Humanism in France (16th century);
- The development of law in the Republic of the Seven United Netherlands (17th century);
- Enlightenment and codification (18th/19th century); and
- German 'Pandectism' (19th century). This course will also devote some attention to the development of law in England, which differs from that on the continent of Western Europe.

### **Course objectives**

Facilitating students to reflect on the law from a European, comparative perspective. Providing knowledge on the origins of the differences between the European systems of law and their similarities.

### **Prerequisites**

None

### **Recommended reading**

- R. Lesaffer, *European Legal History. A Cultural and Political Perspective*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2009 (or later edition).
- R. Feenstra & M Ahsmann, *Contract. 'Contract' and 'freedom of contract' in historical perspective* (available in EleUM; also through printing on demand).
- CALI Self-study modules (available in EleUM). • Selected Readings: available through Student Portal

MET1005

Period 3

Bachelor European Law School

3 Jan 2022

28 Jan 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

4.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [A. Parise](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Assignment, Written exam

Keywords:

Legal History, Ius commune, Roman Law, Codification

Faculty of Law

## Introduction to International and European Law

### Full course description

This course consists of two parts: International law and European law. There will be two tutorials and one lecture every week. In the first half of the course, we will begin by exploring the nature and foundations of international law. We will then focus on the subjects and sources of international law, jurisdiction and immunities, state responsibility, peaceful settlement of disputes and the use of force.

In the second half of the course, we will concentrate on European law, or to be more precise on the law of the European Union / EU law. To some extent, EU law can be considered a special type of international law, although, as we will see, the EU legal order has several unique characteristics. In this part of the course, we will study the main institutions and basic principles of the EU, the EU system of decision-making and judicial protection, and some core EU substantive policy areas.

### Assesment methods:

- Mid-term assignment and final written exam

### Course objectives

The objective of this course is to acquire basic knowledge of international and EU law. This knowledge includes:

- the knowledge and insight that a law student who is not specialised in either international or EU law should have;
- the knowledge and insight that will enable a student who wishes to specialise in either international or EU law to commence this specialisation;
- the skill to work with primary sources of international and EU law. Furthermore, student will gain insights into the historical development of international law and of the EU institutional structure, and will become familiar with seminal cases of international and European law, and learn how to find, read and apply them.

## Prerequisites

None.

## Recommended reading

### Textbooks:

- G. Hernández, International Law (OUP, 2019)
- R. Schütze, Introduction to European law (OUP, 2020) (tbc)

### Case law and Treaties:

- Elementair Internationaal Recht (Asser) (T.M.C. Asser Instituut, 2019) (tbc)
- N. Foster, Blackstone's EU Treaties & Legislation 2019-2020 (OUP, 2019) (tbc)

IER1001

Period 5

11 Apr 2022

10 Jun 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

12.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [M. Bonelli](#)

Teaching methods:

PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam, Assignment

Keywords:

International law; European Union law

Faculty of Law

## Skills: Legal Research and Reasoning

### Full course description

The course Skills: Legal Research and legal reasoning is the first part of the ELS Skills Track. The primary aim of Legal Research and Reasoning is to teach new students the skills they need in order to study successfully in the European Law School bachelor programme. This course focuses on the abilities which are expected of a first-year undergraduate law student at Maastricht University: study skills; problem-based learning (PBL); and the fundamentals of legal research and reasoning. Students will learn how to work with legal provisions and cases, analysing and applying them to practical case studies on the basis of the IRAC method. Training in the use of library resources and PBL will also be provided during the course.

## Course objectives

At the end of this course, students will have learned to find, evaluate and use legal resources. Students will also have learned and practiced the basics of legal reasoning, and be able to understand and apply legal provisions and precedent to case studies using the IRAC method. In addition, students will have become familiar with the philosophy of PBL and foundational skills to succeed in their undergraduate studies.

## Recommended reading

- Resources referred to in course book
- S Hardt and N Kornet (eds), The Maastricht Collection (6th edn, Europa Law Publishing 2019) vols 1-4

LAW1003

Period 1

30 Aug 2021

17 Dec 2021

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

4.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [W.A. Bull](#)

Teaching methods:

Skills

Assessment methods:

Take home exam, Final paper

Keywords:

Research; reasoning; legal sources; working with legal rules; PBL

Faculty of Law

## Substantive Criminal Law

### Full course description

Although every (European) country has its legal culture, and its own criminal law, each system may be understood as a 'local' answer to some 'universal' questions that constitute the foundation of criminal law. Criminal law deals with similar subjects and thus more or less the same issues internationally. That's why it is necessary to cross borders to see what kind of solutions other legal systems have to offer for present and future problems. The main objective of this course is therefore to get acquainted with the elementary concepts of the so-called general part of substantive criminal law, and the main differences and similarities between several European legal systems, like the common law system of England and Wales and the civil law system of the Netherlands and Germany. The main concepts that will be studied are: principles of criminalisation, the objective and subjective elements of an offence (actus reus and mens rea), justifications and excuses, inchoate offences, modes of participation, and corporate criminal liability. This seven week course will combine seven sessions of group tutorials. According to the philosophy of problem-based learning, tutorial meetings

shall be used to explore various concepts of substantive criminal law in different countries on the basis of some reading assignments, presentations and case studies. Using comparative literature students are asked to answer given background questions and specific questions on the case studies.

This obligatory course is a 4th period course of the first Bachelor year of the ELS-ET.

## Course objectives

The object of this course is to identify various principles, rules and concepts of the so-called general part of substantive criminal law by using a conceptual and comparative methodology. Upon completion of this course, the student must be able to

- analyze and understand the main concepts and rules of substantive criminal law;
- to understand and compare on an introductory level the main differences and similarities of the basic criminal liability concepts of three major European legal systems, i.e. Netherlands, Germany and the common law system of England and Wales;
- to critically reflect on some basic philosophical aspects and (recent) historical developments related to principles of criminalisation and rules of criminal liability;
- to recognise and debate on an introductory level some societal and ethically relevant aspects of developments in substantive criminal law (e.g. terrorism, corporate criminal liability)
- to distil a problem in criminal law cases and to identify and apply the relevant rules and criteria in order to solve the cases (in a comparative way);
- to communicate and debate during the tutorials and also during separate oral presentations possible solutions of a criminal law case in a well argued way

## Prerequisites

The student is expected to have mastered the general basic principles of criminal law as discussed in the first year course Introduction to law (J. Hage & B. Akkermans (eds), Introduction to law, Springer, 2017) and legal English. No specific knowledge on criminal law is however required.

## Recommended reading

The necessary reading material for this course consists of the following handbook:

- J. Keiler & D. Roef (eds.), Comparative Concepts of Criminal Law, Cambridge, Intersentia, 2019.

For each session is indicated what chapters should be studied beforehand.

CRI1011

Period 4

1 Feb 2022

1 Apr 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [D. Roef](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam

Keywords:

Substantive criminal law, Comparative criminal law, Criminal liability, Elements of an offence

Faculty of Law

## **Skills: Legal Argumentation**

### **Full course description**

The course is an introduction to legal argumentation. It provides students with the tools to identify, structure, and evaluate the plausibility of legal arguments. These tools are not connected to a specific legal tradition or branch of law; they are general tools that can be used in the assessment of any legal argument presented by anyone in any jurisdiction. The course also works as a natural precursor to Academic Writing (Law 2001): in Legal Argumentation students will learn how to evaluate and develop their own legal arguments; in Academic Writing students will learn how to organise their arguments in the shape of an academic essay.

There are two main parts to this course. The first, which takes place in period 4, focuses on argumentation in general. Here students will be introduced to basic concepts and techniques from argumentation theory. They will be taught the main components of an argument, learn how to identify and extract different kinds of arguments from a text, learn a technique known as ‘argument reconstruction’, and some basic tools to evaluate the plausibility of arguments in general. Despite its focus on general argumentation, students at this stage will already be practicing their skills on real legal arguments.

The second part of the course, which takes place in period 5, deals with some specific features of legal argumentation. Legal argumentation characteristically relies on terms such as “right”, “liberty”, “power”, and “immunity”. But these terms are often used loosely in legal discourse and as a result are the source of much confusion. The first couple of weeks of this part of the course will be devoted to the study of the “language of rights”, as it were. We will learn tools that will allow us to be more precise about the use of this language in legal argumentation. Next, we devote a module to the study of rule-based arguments and focus on the specific challenges that the analysis and presentation of rule-based legal arguments gives rise to. This will involve a brief discussion on some common misconceptions about the so-called ‘legal syllogism’. Following this, we will study situations when existing legal rules remain silent in a case. In such cases legal practitioners still – and typically do – present arguments for a given legal conclusion. The arguments often appeal to reasons, expert-opinion, legal principles, policy considerations, precedent, or make use of analogy. In the last few weeks of the course we will analyse some specific features of these arguments and learn how to reconstruct and evaluate their plausibility.

### **Assesment methods:**

Students will be assessed in the following way:

- Period 4 (Week 7): Assignment consisting of the written analysis of arguments taken from actual legal decisions or academic legal papers. (30 points)

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- Period 5 (Week 7): Assignment consisting of the written analysis of arguments taken from actual legal decisions or academic legal papers. (70 points)
- To pass the course students must obtain at least 55 points.

### Course objectives

At the end of the course, students will be familiar with a range of concepts and tools from legal argumentation. Additionally, the course aims to enable students to:

- Identify and extract arguments from a legal text or case;
- Reconstruct legal arguments;
- Evaluate the plausibility of different kinds of legal arguments;
- Detect fallacious reasoning;
- Structure and present their own arguments in a rigorous way.

### Prerequisites

None.

### Recommended reading

Reader.

LAW1004

Period 4

31 Jan 2022

10 Jun 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

4.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [L. Miotto Lopes](#)

Teaching methods:

PBL, Lecture(s)

Assessment methods:

Assignment

Keywords:

Skills, Legal Argumentation, Critical Thinking, Argumentation Theory, Informal Logics.

Second year courses

## Bachelor European Law School year 2 compulsory courses

Faculty of Law

## **Skills: Academic Writing**

### **Full course description**

The course Academic Writing has been structured around the principal elements and criteria required for the Bachelor's Essay, which are reflected in the Assessment Form prescribed for the assessment of Bachelor's Essays (available on the Academic Paper Dossier platform). In the conception and production of an academic paper of around 4.000 words (i.e. roughly half the length of the Bachelor's Essay), students will be guided step-by-step through the advanced academic writing process, working in turn on such aspects as the research proposal, bibliography, research question, structural outline, main body of text, etc. This is designed to ensure that students master each of these individual steps (while at the same time recognising that ultimately they are inextricably intertwined), and that they allow sufficient time for each stage in the process. Students will be free to decide on the topic of their papers falling within the general theme of the group for which they registered.

### **Teaching methods:**

- PBL
- Lectures
- Learning by doing
- Peer-to-peer learning

### **Course objectives**

The objective of this course is to develop the skills of academic legal research and writing, with a view to enabling students to become self-sufficient in their academic writing endeavours, including notably (but certainly not only) the Bachelor's Essay. By the second year of their studies, students have already acquired basic knowledge of the technical aspects of academic research and writing through the course "Skills: Legal Research and Reasoning", and this course seeks to build on this knowledge by further expanding, deepening and practicing students' writing skills with the introduction of new concepts and insights. This will necessitate an independent work attitude on the part of the students and the ability to gauge the quality of one's own work, and the work of others, on the basis of the guidance received during the course. For this reason, another important skill that will be developed in this course is the ability to provide critical feedback on written academic work, as well as to address comments and incorporate suggestions as and where appropriate.

In summary, the course has the following objectives:

- To enable the student to identify and complete the stages of the writing process (i.e. finding sources, elaborating a research question, developing a structural outline, explaining methodology, etc.)
- To enable the student to examine a legal question/ problem/ issue from various angles and develop and defend a line of argumentation in a substantial academic essay
- To enable the student to recognise audience and disciplinary expectations
- To enable the student to identify characteristics of effective sentence and paragraph-level construction
- To enable the student to student apply proper citation practices
- To enable the student to analyse, question, and evaluate written texts of others

## Prerequisites

The course builds on knowledge obtained in course LAW1003 Skills: Legal Research and Reasoning.

## Recommended reading

- I. Curry-Sumner et al., Research Skills: Instructions for lawyers

LAW2001

Period 1

30 Aug 2021

17 Dec 2021

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

4.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [A. Parise](#)

Teaching methods:

PBL, Lecture(s)

Assessment methods:

Assignment

Keywords:

academic writing, Legal writing, Writing skills, Bachelor's essay

Faculty of Law

## European Union Law: Foundations

### Full course description

This course is devoted to an in-depth study of EU institutional law, within the broader perspective of EU law. Building on basic concepts of EU law, it seeks to advance the knowledge of the students to the level where they could handle EU institutional law matters in a professional or academic context. The four main topics of the course are: the 'horizontal' division of competences between the EU institutions (including legislative and administrative decision-making), the 'vertical' division of competences between the EU and the Member States (e.g. principles of conferral and subsidiarity), the judicial enforcement of EU law (infringement proceedings and preliminary reference procedure) as well as the position of the citizen in the European legal order (review of EU legal acts).

### Course objectives

The main objectives of this course are that the student:

- acquires knowledge of the main characteristics of and developments in the field of EU institutional law;
- has in depth knowledge and understanding of the powers and functioning of the EU institutions and bodies

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- understands the relationship between European law and national law as regards the divisions of competences, conflicts between the two and how these conflicts should be resolved;
- can apply theoretical concepts of EU institutional law to concrete cases and identify potential problems in this regard
- can develop a critical analysis (both orally and on paper) of concrete cases and developments in the relevant fields

## Prerequisites

None

## Recommended reading

- Textbook tbd
- Nigel Foster, Blackstone's EU Treaties & Legislation (*latest edition*)

IER3006

Period 2

25 Oct 2021

17 Dec 2021

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [R.A. Ott](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam, Final paper

Keywords:

EU institutions, Division of Competences, judicial review, Direct effect and supremacy, Fundamental Rights

Faculty of Law

## European Union Law: Substantive Law

### Full course description

The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the core of what is known as the "substantive law" of the European Union. The course is based on two main pillars, on the one hand the four freedoms and on the other hand the rules of competition law. These constitute the foundation of the economic and social order of the European Union. The course deals in detail with the free movement of goods (financial and quantitative restrictions), the free movement of persons, the freedom of

establishment, the free movement of services. It specifically addresses the position of family members and the recognition of qualifications. Some attention is paid to third country nationals. Furthermore, the outlines of the free movement of capital are addressed. In the last part, the course gives an introduction to the area of competition law. Cartel agreements and concerted practices, the abuse of a dominant position, mergers, state monopolies, state aid and the enforcement of competition law shall be addressed.

### **Key words**

1. History of the Internal Market. - legal developments and CJEU case law, on financial restrictions on the free movement of goods. Common External, Tariff; Import duties; Charges having equivalent effect; Internal, taxation.,
2. Legal developments and case law on quantitative restrictions; quotas;, measures having equivalent effect; certain selling arrangements;, justifications (including proportionality),
3. Development of EU citizenship; the notions of worker; self-employed, persons; rights of family members; prohibition on discrimination on, nationality; restrictions in the free movement and limitations of the, free movement based on Treaty, secondary legislation and case-law.,
4. Free Movement of Establishment and Services; diploma recognition of, professionals.,
5. Position of Third Country Nationals; residence and equal treatment., Long Term Residence; Family Reunification; Association Agreements., Free Movement of Capital.,
6. Prohibition of agreements, concerted practices and decisions of, associations of undertakings; prohibition on abuse of a dominant, position.,
7. State aid and enforcement of competition law.,

### **Course objectives**

Has knowledge and insight in the most important fields of substantive EU Law (free movement/competition). Has the ability to identify and solve legal problems in the areas of law described above. Develops a critical attitude towards the areas of law described above.

To this end the following learning outcomes are defined (and assessed):

- Knowledge and insight:
  - EU free movement and competition law as described above.
- Applying knowledge and insight, judgement and communication
  - Find, analyse and critically assess sources.
  - Case solving: being able to distill a legal problem from a set of fact, select the corresponding rules, analyse and apply these rules and draw a logical conclusion solving the problem.
  - Analysis; being able to analyse and critically reflect upon the legal systems and subjects addressed in the course.
  - Being able to communicate in both written and oral form the analyses and necessary steps for case solving mentioned above.
  - Being able to do the above in functional English.

In addition the following outcomes will be addressed in the case:

- Applying knowledge and insight, judgement and communication:
  - Approach problems from different angles.
  - Take into account societal and/or ethical aspects in a case.
  - Awareness of historical and/or societal context.
- Learning skills:

- Planning, executing and evaluation own learning strategy
- Team work.

## Prerequisites

The course builds on the knowledge acquired in Introduction to International and European Law and EU Law: Foundations.

## Recommended reading

To be announced.

IER3003

Period 4

1 Feb 2022

1 Apr 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [S.J.F.J. Claessens](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Assignment

Faculty of Law

## Moot Court Training

### Full course description

A moot court is a simulated court session, for which teams of students, first, prepare written pleadings with respect to a problem of law and, second, present their arguments in oral proceedings before a mock court. The course is based on fictitious cases involving issues of international law, ECHR, and European Union law. Please note that you need to be physically present in Maastricht throughout the course in order to successfully complete it.

### Course objectives

The course is intended to train students' written and oral communication skills in the form of written and oral pleadings. Students will be required to apply the law to the facts of a particular case and to argue in favour of their client. This course is also designed in order to develop students' ability to perform team work.

## Prerequisites

This course is part of the program of the second year of European Law School. It is not available for students not registered in the European Law School program.

## Recommended reading

- Christopher Kee, *The Art of Argument, A Guide to Mooting*, CUP, 2007.

This book is accessible online through the UM Library and a link will be provided on the Student Portal.

IER2003

Period 6

13 Jun 2022

8 Jul 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

4.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [L. Visser](#)

Teaching methods:

PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam, Assignment

Keywords:

Moot court - Pleadings - Written and oral skills - European Union Law - International Law - ECHR

Faculty of Law

## European Tort Law

### Full course description

The course discusses the central subjects of tort law from a comparative perspective and in the light of developments in supranational law (European Union and European Convention on Human Rights).

### Course objectives

The main objective of the course is to provide students with cases, materials and comparative literature, allowing them to learn and discuss the main differences and similarities between English, German, and French tort law. Specific attention is paid to the increasing intertwinement between national tort laws on one hand and European Union law and the European Convention on Human Rights on the other.

Successful completion of the course will allow students to describe the main elements of fault and strict liability, identify the relevant facts of a tort law case and apply tort law rules and standards,

Bachelor European Law School

discuss current issues of European Tort Law orally and in writing, and apply appropriate methodologies for the purpose of comparing the tort laws of England, Germany and France. Students also acquire practical problem solving skills, by applying tort law norms from the above-mentioned jurisdictions to hypothetical cases during the tutorials.

## **Prerequisites**

Basic knowledge of English, German and French legal systems.

## **Recommended reading**

Basic literature for this course:

- Cees van Dam, European Tort Law, Oxford (Oxford University Press) 2013 (approx. € 45), ISBN 0-19-929071-7.
- Case law and other additional materials on Eleum/Blackboard or the course book.

PRI3015

Period 2

25 Oct 2021

17 Dec 2021

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- C.C. van Dam

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam, Take home exam

Keywords:

Comparative tort law, European Union law, Human rights law

Faculty of Law

## **Comparative Property Law**

### **Full course description**

Introduction into Comparative Property Law: Underlying values and principles, policy choices and ground rules.

### **Course objectives**

In this course we will not only focus on the black-letter law, but especially also on the underlying values and principles, policy choices and ground rules that make up systems of property law.

## Bachelor European Law School

Even though property law systems may look very different from country to country, each system of property law adheres to a similar thought-pattern. This course will allow you to learn about the differences, but also about these underlying thought patterns.

In this course you will:

- Acquire basic knowledge and insight into the historical development of property law in Europe.
- Acquire comparative knowledge and insight of leading property law values and principles, policy choices, ground rules and technical rules in civil law systems (particularly: French, German and Dutch law) and common law systems (English and Irish law). You will also acquire basic comparative knowledge from mixed legal systems (amongst others: Scotland)
- Acquire basic knowledge and insight in current developments in comparative and European property law.

Apart from learning new knowledge you will also:

- Apply your knowledge and insight to legal cases and be able to provide a critical analysis and solution to the problem(s) presented in that case.
- Be able to identify and collect relevant materials, and form an reasoned opinion on issues of property law that is partly based on relevant social, scientific or ethic aspects.

## Prerequisites

Required is basic knowledge of private law

## Recommended reading

- Sjeff van Erp and Bram Akkermans (eds.) with the collaboration of Alexandra Braun, Monika Hinteregger, Caroline Lebon, Michael Milo, Vincent Sagaert, William Swadling and Lars van Vliet, *Ius Commune Casebooks for the Common Law of Europe, Text and Materials on Property Law* (Oxford: Hart Publishing 2012)

PRI3009

Period 1

30 Aug 2021

22 Oct 2021

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [B. Akkermans](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam

Keywords:

Comparative property law, Numerus clausus, Transparency, Hierarchy of rights, Nemo dat, Potior

## **Private International Law**

### **Full course description**

Private International Law (PIL) provides a set of legal rules for situations where one or more of the parties, facts or circumstances related to a legal dispute are connected with more than one legal system. Private International Law in particular provides: 1. legal rules which establish when a national court has international jurisdiction in any case involving an international element; 2. legal rules which determine the applicable law in cases involving international elements heard before a national court; and 3. legal rules on recognition and enforcement of foreign court judgments.

Each country has its own Private International Law rules, but a significant portion of sources of PIL are international treaties and, in this region, EU regulations. Private International Law has become even more significant as a result of increasing integration within the European Union and because of globalization and increased mobility of people.

This course in particular focuses on the European perspective of Private International Law. Hence it includes: 1. an examination of the general structure, main doctrines, principles and topics (family law, goods, contractual/non-contractual obligations) of PIL from the EU perspective; 2. an introduction to the most important EU Regulations, such as the Regulation 593/2008 on the law applicable to contractual obligations, Regulation 864/2007 on the law applicable to non-contractual obligations, as well as some key international treaties on Private International Law. 3. an overview of the historical development of Private International Law.

For the purposes of this course, Private International Law is understood in a broad sense, thus including the conflict of laws and the law of international civil procedure.

### **Teaching method:**

PBL/PGO and lectures.

The participants of this course come together for tutorials twice a week during a period of three weeks. In addition, six lectures are provided as well.

### **Course objectives**

The general aim of the course is to provide students with an understanding of the problems inherent in legal situations involving (a) cross-border element(s) pertaining to private law (b) in Europe.

#### **Gaining knowledge**

- The students will gain knowledge of the basic principles and legal rules of Private International Law from the European perspective, as well as of its historical developments.

#### **Applying knowledge and understanding**

- The students will learn to apply the knowledge they acquire to identify and solve concrete

problems that arise in international (civil and commercial) transactions.

### **Making legal assessments**

- The students will develop their ability to translate knowledge (from textbooks, primary legal sources) into sound legal arguments or own legal points of view.
- They will learn how to identify the pertinent questions in international civil and commercial transactions (type of dispute, relevant PIL question(s), etc.).

### **Communicating**

- The students will train their abilities to express legal arguments clearly, both orally and on paper.

### **Learning Skills**

- The students will develop the techniques legal experts need as regards the gathering, selecting, analyzing, interpreting and synthesizing information from primary sources of EU, international and national law (treaties, legislation, case law) as well as second sources (textbooks, law journals, etc.)
- They will develop their ability to approach the law with a holistic perspective and grasp the consequences of increasingly interconnected civil and commercial transactions.

### **Prerequisites**

Basic knowledge of law in general.

### **Recommended reading**

- The mandatory textbook for this course is the 2019 edition of M. Bogdan & M. Pertegás Sender, Concise introduction to EU Private International Law, Groningen: Europa Law Publishing.
- The use of the latest edition of 'Selected National, European and International Provisions from Public and Private Law, the Maastricht Collection' by Nicole Kornet & S. Hardt (eds.), Groningen: Europa Law Publishing, is recommended for those students who are already in possession of the book and/or participate in other ELS courses.

(See also announcement on Student Portal before the start of the course, all books can be ordered e.g. via Studystore or the publisher).

PRI3018

Period 3

3 Jan 2022

28 Jan 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

4.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [M. Pertegás Sender](#)

Bachelor European Law School

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam

Keywords:

Private International Law (of the European Union), Conflict of laws, International civil procedure.

Faculty of Law

## Comparative Administrative Law

### Full course description

The primary functions of administrative law are: a) power-establishing - to enable the government to put its policies into effect; b) power-checking - to keep the powers of the government within their legal boundaries, so as to protect those affected (citizens and companies) against their abuse.

The course Comparative Administrative Law provides an introduction into these functions of administrative law as applied in the legal systems of France, Germany, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom (mainly England & Wales). The course concentrates on the following themes: 1) the administrative decision-making process and its outcome (the forms of administrative action); 2) the general principles regulating administrative decision-making and the concept of discretion; 3) the access to administrative courts; 4) the remedies against abuses of the administration.

### Course objectives

Through this course, students will be able to explain and discuss the main concepts/structuring themes of administrative law as emerging from the legal systems of France, Germany, the Netherlands, and the UK. Furthermore, they will be able to compare specific differences and similarities between these four systems of administrative law. Finally, the course will instruct students to use administrative law to address legal issues in multiple legal systems.

### Recommended reading

- A reader
- Casebook Judicial Review of Administrative Action - the Maastricht Edition (Hart, 2020).

PUB2014

Period 4

1 Feb 2022

1 Apr 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinators:

- [M. Eliantonio](#)
- [C.M. Colombo](#)

Teaching methods:

PBL, Lecture(s)

Assessment methods:

Written exam, Assignment

Keywords:

Administrative law; principles; administrative action; access to court; remedies against the administration; comparative law.

Faculty of Law

## Concepts of Criminal Procedure

### Full course description

Criminal law systems within the EU differ, although they are all governed by the fundamental rights enshrined in the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR). In this course the principles and standards of criminal procedure shall be examined through the comparative study of three national systems: the Dutch, English and German. These systems mirror different legal families and approaches to criminal procedure. The ECHR standards shall be used as a common basis. Pre-trial and trial phase of criminal proceedings shall be both addressed. The topics examined include investigations, arrest and pre-trial detention, suspect interrogation, prosecution, defence rights during trial and the use of illegally obtained evidences.

### Teaching methods:

- Students are expected to prepare thoroughly, participate during tutorials, solve case studies, and prepare group presentations.

### Course objectives

The aim of this course is to get acquainted with the main features of the Dutch, English and German criminal procedure and the ECHR standards. At the end of the course students will be able to:

- Identify the characteristics of inquisitorial and adversarial traditions.
- Assess their differences and similarities.
- Illustrate the main features of German, English and Dutch criminal procedure.
- Understand how crime control and due process influence coercive measures.
- Comprehend the conditions for applying the major investigative measures, for conducting lawful interrogations, and arrest and detain suspects in the three jurisdictions.
- Comprehend the increasing importance of procedural rights at the pre-trial stage.
- Identify the conditions under which prosecution takes place and the challenges with plea bargain.
- Gain insight into the conditions and exceptions of the right to confrontation.
- Understand the conditions for the use of illegally obtained evidence in trial.
- Assess the legal standards found in the ECHR for all the above topics and become acquainted with the leading jurisprudence of the ECtHR in those issues.
- Develop important skills, i.e. learn how to read case law and solve practical case studies.

## **Prerequisites**

Good knowledge and understanding of concepts of substantive criminal law.

## **Recommended reading**

Collection of literature in the course's reader and case law found via online sources.

CRI3005

Period 1

30 Aug 2021

22 Oct 2021

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [C. Peristeridou](#)

Teaching methods:

PBL, Lecture(s)

Assessment methods:

Written exam

Keywords:

criminal procedure; fair trial; defence rights; ECHR; comparative law; fundamental rights

Compulsory courses

## **Bachelor's Essay European Law School**

Faculty of Law

## **Bachelor's Essay ELS (12)**

### **Full course description**

The Bachelor is concluded with an essay in which the student reports on a legal research that is executed independently and individually.

Registration for the bachelor's essay is possible once per academic year. The program starts in course period 2.6 and ends at the latest on 1 June of the following academic year.

### **Course objectives**

The student is able, within a theme chosen by the student himself/herself or from a list provided by the staff, to formulate a research question at Bachelor's level and to provide an answer to this question in a legally and linguistically correct and structured manner and with adequate references.

The student is able to collect and interpret relevant legal sources, and where necessary also social

## Bachelor European Law School

and scientific data, with the aim of formulating an opinion on a legal question. This opinion is based on the weighing of relevant legal and possibly societal or ethical aspects.

In answering the research question, the student is able to apply his/her knowledge and insight in such a way that this shows a professional approach to his/her field of study. In this context, the student demonstrates in particular that (s)he has the required competences for substantiating and solving problems in the field.

The student demonstrates that (s)he is capable of effectively communicating information, ideas and solutions to a scientific audience that consists primarily of lawyers.

The student demonstrates that (s)he possesses the research and writing skills necessary to successfully complete a follow-up study that presupposes a high level of autonomy.

## Prerequisites

In order to register for the bachelor essay a minimum of 60 credits must be obtained in the Bachelor's degree.

LAW2653

Period 6

6 Jun 2022

1 Jul 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

12.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [C.N.M.Y. Cauffman](#)

Teaching methods:

Paper(s)

Assessment methods:

Final paper

Keywords:

research skills, Writing skills, communication skills, legal analysis

Faculty of Law

## Bachelor's Essay ELS (8)

### Full course description

The Bachelor is concluded with an essay in which the student reports on legal research that is executed independently and individually.

The student chooses a topic for a bachelor's essay at the end of the second bachelor's year (period 2.6) and prepares a research proposal on a self-chosen research question within that topic. No later than 30 September, the student submits the research proposal via the Academic Paper Dossier. This proposal will be discussed between student and supervisor before 31 October. If no research

proposal has been submitted, the right to supervision expires. The deadline for submitting the final version of the essay via the Academic Paper Dossier is 1 June of the academic year following registration for the Bachelor's essay module (bachelor's year 3).

## Course objectives

The student is able, within a topic chosen from a list provided by the staff, to formulate a research question at Bachelor's level and to provide an answer to this question in a legally and linguistically correct and structured manner with adequate references.

The student is able to collect and interpret relevant legal sources, and where necessary also social and scientific data, with the aim of formulating an opinion on a legal question. This opinion is based on the weighing of relevant legal and possibly societal or ethical aspects.

In answering the research question, the student is able to apply his/her knowledge and insight in such a way that this shows an academic approach to his/her field of study. In this context, the student demonstrates in particular that (s)he has the required competences for substantiating and solving problems in the field.

The student demonstrates that (s)he is capable of effectively communicating information, ideas and solutions to a scientific audience that consists primarily of lawyers.

The student demonstrates that (s)he possesses the research and writing skills necessary to successfully complete legal research that presupposes a high level of autonomy.

## Prerequisites

In order to register for the bachelor's essay module a minimum of 60 credits must be obtained in the bachelor's degree programme.

In principle, the student must register for the bachelor's essay module during the registration period in period 2.6. If the student has not yet obtained sufficient credits at that time, (s)he can make use of the option to register for the bachelor's essay module after the registration period in period 2.6, but before the start of the next academic year by means of the contact form on the student portal. A topic can be chosen once the registration has been processed.

The bachelor's essay module with 8 ECTS is meant for European Law School students taking the minor Dutch Law (Nederlands Recht). Other European Law School students need to register for the bachelor's essay module with 12 ECTS (course code LAW2653).

LAW2658

Period 6

6 Jun 2022

1 Jul 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

8.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

Bachelor European Law School

- [C.N.M.Y. Cauffman](#)

Teaching methods:

Paper(s)

Assessment methods:

Final paper

Keywords:

research skills, Writing skills, communication skills, legal analysis

Elective courses

## **Bachelor European Law School English Language Track electives**

Faculty of Law

### **Hoofdzaken Bedrijfseconomie voor Juristen**

#### **Full course description**

This study programme is taught in Dutch. Hence, the programme information is only available in Dutch. If you would like to read the Dutch programme information, please choose 'NL' at the top of the website.

TAX3001

Period 1

30 Aug 2021

22 Oct 2021

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

9.0

Instruction language:

Dutch

Coordinator:

- [J.B.P.E.C. Janssen](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam

Faculty of Law

### **European Human Rights**

#### **Full course description**

The aim of this course is to study the protection of human rights in Europe under the Council of Europe system, in particular the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR), as well as its relationship with the European Union. In this context, special attention is paid to the jurisprudence of the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR). The content of various rights is studied such as the

right to life, the prohibition of torture, freedom of religion, freedom of expression, the right to private life, the right to marry etc., as well as some general concepts such as the concept of positive obligations and the margin of appreciation doctrine.

### **Teaching methods**

The course will be offered partly online. In particular, the lectures and plenary sessions will be held online through zoom. Tutorial meetings and assessment will take place on campus.

N.B. Please note that the teaching method may be subject to change depending on the COVID-19 situation.

### **Assessment methods**

Final exam with essay questions and a case study

### **Course objectives**

At the end of the course students are able to:

- Understand the main aspects of the ECHR legal system
- Analyse the case law of the European Court of Human Rights
- Apply ECHR law to hypothetical cases

### **Prerequisites**

Basic knowledge of international law and constitutional law

### **Recommended reading**

- Jacobs, White & Ovey, The European Convention on Human Rights, latest edition

LAW2006

Period 1

30 Aug 2021

22 Oct 2021

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- S. Imamovic

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam, Assignment

Keywords:

Human Rights, European Convention on Human Rights, European Court of Human Rights.

Faculty of Law

## European Criminal Justice Area

### Full course description

This course focuses on cooperation between the Member States of the European Union in criminal matters. Students will explore the effects of the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice on the different forms of co-operation in criminal matters at the various stages of a criminal trial. A variety of European legal instruments, such as the European Arrest Warrant, as well as pertinent case law of the European Court of Justice, will be examined. Furthermore, the course will deal with cornerstone principles of cooperation in criminal matters, such as mutual recognition and *ne bis in idem*. In addition to the European Arrest Warrant, other forms of mutual recognition in criminal matters, e.g. the execution of judgments, the European Protection Order and the European Supervision Order will be analyzed. Finally, the repercussions of these new forms of co-operation on European citizens will be discussed and strengths and weaknesses of the new emerging European Criminal Justice System will be highlighted.

The course has a focus limited to cooperation and will therefore not deal with the influence of Union law on national substantive criminal law (the latter is the topic of the master course European Criminal Law (CRI4007)).

The aim of the European Criminal Justice Area course is identify the most salient instruments of cooperation in criminal matters, how they are applied, their problems and challenges. This seven-week course will combine seven sessions of group tutorials and lectures. According to the philosophy of problem-based learning, students shall study and debate the application of the instruments to case studies. Materials include a variety of literature and CJEU case law and EU legislation.

### Course objectives

The main objective of this course is to get acquainted with mutual recognition as the basis for all modalities of cooperation in criminal matters within the European Union. During the course students will solve several case studies regarding the use of mutual recognition instruments, identify which instrument is used when, compare instruments, critically assess their rationales and compatibility of human rights, determine the conditions for each instrument with the help of case law and examine their application in different scenarios.

Students will understand the changes and developments brought about by the introduction of the European Area of Freedom, Security and Justice. They will be enabled to apply as well as critically assess legal instruments and developments in the Area of Freedom Security and Justice. They should be able to find their way in European legislation implemented in a national penal system, evaluate their functioning and form a balanced opinion about the effects of European cooperation in criminal matters.

At the end of the course, students will have understood how cooperation in criminal matters takes place in EU law, be able to apply in practice the main instruments, choose which one is relevant and how it works, and assess problems that might occur. The written assignment gives students the opportunity to conduct research into national law and explore how EU instruments function within national legal orders.

## Prerequisites

- A solid basis on criminal law and procedure, and EU law.
- Interest in cooperation in criminal matters
- Readiness to participate in group sessions based on PBL

## Recommended reading

- André Klip, European Criminal Law, Intersentia Antwerpen, newest edition
- Materials on European Criminal Law, Intersentia Antwerpen, newest edition
- Reader

LAW3012

Period 5

11 Apr 2022

10 Jun 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [C. Peristeridou](#)

Teaching methods:

PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam, Assignment

Keywords:

Cooperation in criminal matters/ mutual recognition/ European arrest warrant

Faculty of Law

## Law and Art: The Free Movement of Cultural Property

### Full course description

In Law and Art - The Free Movement of Cultural Property we take a closer look at the legal dimension of the art trade, the protection of cultural heritage from various threats, and the different points at which law and cultural heritage intersect. Artworks speak to our imagination and either fascinate or irritate (or bore) us. In the public discourse works of art are described and valued for different reasons: their uniqueness, their representation of the artistic genius, expressions of the human condition... These values we ascribe to art can also lead to it being endangered during conflicts, stolen, looted, or forged.

Beside their artistic and historic value, art works are also goods: material objects that can be valued in money and are traded across the globe. This international element of the trade renders regulation and enforcement across legal borders difficult, and actors in the illicit trade of cultural objects take full advantage of this. . Since artworks are relatively easy to take across borders, stolen or looted art objects can show up all over the globe. To add to the difficulties, laws affecting the art trade differ from country to country. This is especially true for export regulations, the rules on the bona fide

purchase and limitation periods. The position of the bona fide purchaser is a delicate issue. Who should be protected and for how long? Must a bona fide purchaser return a stolen painting to the original owner? Which law applies if more than one jurisdiction is involved? Which international obligations exist? What happens to former colonial cultural goods? Do they have to be returned to the country of origin or can they still be admired in the museums of the former colonial powers? Are there just and fair solutions for these types of disputes?

These examples show that this course deals with many different areas of law: International and European law, Human Rights, Private and Private International Law, Public as well as Criminal Law. However, you can easily widen the legal fields having a relation to the art market, such as for example Intellectual Property Law or Tax Law, which will not be addressed during the lectures.

## Course objectives

### After completing this course, students can:

- Can outline the evolution of international cultural heritage law and summarize its main instruments.
- Can discuss the legal difficulties of regulating the (i)licit trade in art and the protection of art and cultural heritage from forgeries and destruction.
- Can compare their national property laws on art with other jurisdictions.
- Can rate the compatibility of laws on cultural heritage with European and international standards.

### This course is also part of an interfaculty MINOR

## Prerequisites

Basic knowledge of law is important even if this course is open for students of the faculties of LAW, Arts and Culture and UCM and Erasmus students. Students who have not a law background should in any case read the recommended literature before the course starts.

## Recommended reading

The course uses a mix of literature which is available through the library and reference list. No additional literature needs to be purchased.

IER3004

Period 2

25 Oct 2021

17 Dec 2021

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [L.P.W. van Vliet](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Participation, Final paper

Keywords:

Art law, cultural heritage protection, looted art, restitution and return, fakes, misrepresentation, Colonialism, warranty of title, provenance

Faculty of Law

## Law and Neurosciences

### Full course description

This course introduces students to the new interdisciplinary field of law, neuroscience and philosophy. It uses an integrative approach by addressing the relevancy of potential applications of neuroscience in the fields of both criminal law and civil law. The course aims, inter alia, to assist students in critically reflecting on the present and future possibilities pertaining to the intersection between law and neuroscience. It also explores how neuroscientific research may challenge the foundations and conditions of criminal and civil (tort) liability. The main themes of the course include the following: the neuroscientific challenge to free will and responsibility; the scientific and legal view on human agency and personhood; the problem of neuroreductionism (reducing mental states and behaviour to brain states); diagnosing and assessing mental capacities and disabilities; the use of neurological evidence in court; neuroscience and human rights and finally, we will focus on some neuro-criminological aspects and the predictive and rehabilitative use of neuroscientific techniques.

### Course objectives

Upon completion of this course, the student must be able to:

- understand the basic conditions of criminal and private law liability
- understand the different philosophical positions on the free will and determinism debate
- reflect on the neuroscientific challenges to free will, human agency and legal responsibility;
- understand the relevance of neuroscientific techniques as a diagnostic tool in order to determine mental capacities and disabilities, with a particular focus on the insanity defence;
- critically reflect on the use of science and the legal image of man;
- critically reflect on some neuro-myths;
- understand how neurosciences can contribute to our knowledge of pain assessment in tort liability;
- assess the value and limitations of neuroscientific evidence in court cases, including lie-detection;
- reflect on the value of neuroscientific techniques as a predictive tool for risk assessment;
- reflect on the use of neuroscientific techniques (especially direct brain interventions) to modify the brain in order to enhance people's responsibility

## Prerequisites

Although there are no prerequisites for this course, we expect good English language and writing skills. Also, some basic legal knowledge is necessary to understand the main topics of this course. Therefore, in the first two weeks some introductory lectures will be given on the basic concepts of criminal and private law, especially for students without any knowledge of law.

One is also required to study additionally

- chapters 2,4, and 6 from J. Hage & B. Akkermans (eds), Introduction to law, Springer, 2014 and
- chapters 1, 3 and 6 from J. Keiler & D. Roef (eds.), Comparative Concepts of Criminal Law, Cambridge, Intersentia, 2016.

This additional literature will be made available in a reader.

Students report spending an average of 12-15 hours for each session.

## Recommended reading

The literature for this course consists of state-of-the-art articles on neurolaw. It is indicated for each session which reading materials should be studied beforehand.

Examples of relevant literature:

- N. Vincent, 'On the relevancy of neuroscience to criminal responsibility', Criminal Law and Philosophy, 2009, 77-98;
- M.S. Pardo & D. Patterson, Minds, Brains , and Law. The Conceptual Foundations of Law and Neuroscience, Oxford University Press, 2015, p.1-42; p. 79-140.
- S. Morse, 'Determinism and the Death of Folk Psychology: Two Challenges to Responsibility From Neuroscience', J.L.Sci & Techn., 2008, 1-20;
- F.X. Shen & O.D. Jones, 'Brain Scans as Evidence: Truths, Proofs, Lies and Lessons', Mercer Law Review ,2011, 861-883;

LAW3021

Period 2

25 Oct 2021

17 Dec 2021

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [D. Roef](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam

Faculty of Law

## Successiewet en Erfrecht

### Full course description

This study programme is taught in Dutch. Hence, the programme information is only available in Dutch. If you would like to read the Dutch programme information, please choose 'NL' at the top of the website.

TAX3006

Period 4

1 Feb 2022

1 Apr 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

Dutch

Coordinator:

- [K.M.L.L. van de Ven](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam

Faculty of Law

## Omgevingsrecht

### Full course description

This study programme is taught in Dutch. Hence, the programme information is only available in Dutch. If you would like to read the Dutch programme information, please choose 'NL' at the top of the website.

PUB3002

Period 4

1 Feb 2022

1 Apr 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

Dutch

Coordinator:

- J.H.G. van den Broek

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

# Comparative Income and Business Taxation

## Full course description

This course introduces the legal structure and design of tax systems. We will first focus on the basic principles of tax systems and elements of the tax base (deductions, attribution of income). There will be a particular focus on taxing personal income (from labour and capital) and corporate income (like interest, royalties and dividends). We will then address selected issues of doing business abroad like double taxation as well as taxation of cross-border workers. Basic anti-tax-avoidance legislation will also be addressed as will elements of European (tax) law. This course will not focus on any country in particular, allowing this to be a real principle-based and comparative course.

## Course objectives

- Students should be able to understand and explain basic principles of personal and corporate income taxation from both a government as well as a taxpayer perspective.
- Students should gain a basic understanding of principles of international tax law, the role of tax treaties and their interaction with certain elements of EU law.

## Prerequisites

None

## Recommended reading

- Ault, Hugh, Arnold, Brian and Cooper, Graeme (eds.), Comparative Income Taxation, 4th Edition, Kluwer Law International, 2019, ISBN 9789403509327
- IBFD country reports (we will use the IBFD's digital Tax Research Platform)
- Articles from various journals

TAX3009

Period 4

1 Feb 2022

1 Apr 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [R.H.C. Luja](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam, Final paper, Presentation

## Structuur Loon- en Inkomstenbelasting

### Full course description

In dit blok staat de natuurlijke persoon die niet ondernemer is centraal. In dit blok wordt grondig aandacht geschonken aan de systematiek van de loon- en inkomstenbelasting. Er wordt aandacht besteed aan de plaats van diverse inkomstenbronnen binnen de inkomstenbelasting, zoals arbeid en resultaat uit overige werkzaamheden. Uitgebreid aandacht krijgt de inkomstenbron arbeid en inherent daaraan de loonbelasting. Daarnaast komt de premieheffing sociale zekerheid aan de orde. In het tweede deel van het blok komt het vermogen aan bod: de inkomsten uit eigen woning (box 1), de inkomsten in de vorm van periodieke uitkeringen en verstrekkingen (box 1), en het inkomen uit aanmerkelijk belang (box 2). Bijzondere aandacht wordt besteed aan de inkomstenbelastinggevolgen van echtscheiding. Tot slot wordt de vermogensrendementheffing (box 3) behandeld.

### Course objectives

Let op: is 13 ECTS waard

### Prerequisites

TRANSITIONAL REGULATION (EBC2129):

Only for bachelor Fiscal Economics students who started the programme prior to academic year 2019/20.

No education. Exam/resit only.

Note that students who do not fulfil the participation requirement for EBC2129 will have to pass the course assignment in order to pass the course.

### Recommended reading

Weerepas, M.J.G.A.M., Het systeem van de loon- en inkomstenbelasting, syllabus

Essers/van Kempen, Cursus Belastingrecht, deel inkomstenbelasting, studenteneditie, Kluwer, laatste druk

Van der Wiel-Rammeloo c.s., Loonheffingen, Kluwer, laatste druk of Van Westen, cursus Belastingrecht, deel loonbelasting, studenteneditie, Kluwer, laatste druk

M.J.A. van Mourik en A.J.M. Nuytinck, Personen- en familierecht, huwelijksvermogensrecht en erfrecht, Studiereeks Burgerlijk recht, vijfde druk, Kluwer Deventer

Wettenbundel Kluwer of Vermande of Sdu

EBC2129

Period 5

4 Apr 2022

3 Jun 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

13.0

Instruction language:

Dutch

Coordinator:

- [M.J.G.A.M. Weerepas](#)

Assessment methods:

Participation, Written exam

Faculty of Law

## European Company Law

### Full course description

Central aim of the Bachelor Course European Company Law (European Law School) is to introduce participants into the basics of company law in the European Union. The first challenge (chapter 1) is to get acquainted with basic features of what 'business conduct' precisely is about. It all starts with perceiving which business 'formats' (i.e. the sole trader, partnerships and company types) may serve entrepreneurs' interests best.

The second challenge is to understand some specific topics of company law from a comparative angle. Correspondingly, some attention will be devoted to the law of France, Germany, England, and the Netherlands. In chapter 2 the students will deal with company formation and incorporation, including the pre-incorporation stage of limited liability companies and company nullity. Chapter 3 is all about capital protection in a narrow sense: the substantive requirement of a reasonable amount of money owned by the company. In chapter 4 internal matters of the company are dealt with: the powers of the management board, the supervisory board and the general meeting of shareholders. The question arises what happens when things go wrong within the company. This question will be dealt with in chapter 5: duties and liabilities of the board of directors and the general meeting of shareholders. In chapter 6 extra-ordinary company transactions will be dealt with, such as mergers, divisions and liquidation procedures.

The third challenge is to understand cross-border business conduct and the freedom of establishment throughout the European Union (i.e. mutual recognition of companies and the possibility of cross-border company seat transfers).

The final chapter furthermore sheds light on current developments and trends at EU-level, in particular business formats that are not creatures of national Member State laws (*Societas Europaea*, *Societas unius Personae*).

### Course objectives

1. The first goal is to get acquainted with the principles and basic features of the substance of company law, from a legal point of view.
2. The second goal for students lies in the need to understand the close relation between national company law on one hand and European company law on the other. Starting point is national company law of the Netherlands, Germany and France (Civil Law oriented concepts) and the United Kingdom (Common Law oriented concept).
3. The third goal is to get a grip on the specific features of Company Law from a European perspective. The course requires from participants that they do not only concentrate on the framework of, inasmuch it does exist, European law but also of the use of tools and methods taken from other legal disciplines such as private international law concerning the status of foreign companies (i.e. the real seat theory and the incorporation theory).

## Prerequisites

Basic knowledge of EU institutional law.

## Recommended reading

To be announced

PRI3007

Period 5

11 Apr 2022

10 Jun 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinators:

- [R. Hollemans](#)
- R. Hollemans

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam

Keywords:

Company Partnership European Union Business Directors Capital Liability Shareholders Merger

Division Liquidation Freedom of establishment Migration SE SuP

Faculty of Law

## European Administrative Law

### Full course description

Most of what the EU actually does can be qualified as administrative law. A EU measure setting standards for air quality, a fine imposed by the European Commission to a company found guilty of a cartel, a guidance on safety standards issued by the European Aviation Safety Agency are all measures which fall within the scope of administrative law.

While at national level there is a rather clear-cut division between legislative and administrative bodies, and it is not hard to identify what constitutes 'the administration', when the EU is involved matters become more complicated. Some of EU law is adopted and executed at EU level. If the Commission investigates the behaviour of a company which it suspects abusing its dominant position, it acts as an administrative authority. At the end of this process, the Commission may then issue an administrative measure, e.g. a fine, against which judicial review will be open before the European Courts. This is a typical case of direct administration.

Most of EU law, however, is not executed by the European institutions themselves. Because of the complexity and the sheer amount of work involved, the EU has, from the outset, needed national administrations to put European policies into effect. First of all, national parliaments need to

transpose Directives and operationalise Regulations. If the EU passes a Directive on waste treatment, the national parliaments must create national law e.g. setting percentages of minimum waste recycling, designating the competent authorities in charge of monitoring whether companies comply with the requirements, setting fines for non-compliance etc. The designated national authorities will then have to inspect premises, draw up reports, impose fines etc. In such cases, one talks about indirect administration, because EU law is executed through the national administrations.

In cases of indirect administration, it is generally national rules of administrative law that govern the actions of national authorities. These national rules govern the procedural requirements have to be fulfilled if one asks for a permit, if and at which court one can file an action if the permit is refused and with which means the government can ensure that the requirements for obtaining the permit are enforced. Because national administrations are, in such cases, executing European law, and national courts are adjudicating on European law, national procedural rules have to respect some minimum requirements imposed by the EU legislator and the CJEU. In this way, the EU has been increasingly influencing national administrative law.

The course European Administrative Law covers all these themes: starting from the cases of direct administration (i.e. what is sometimes referred to as 'the administrative law of the European Union'), where the EU institutions adopt measures of individual and general application, the course moves to discuss situations in which the EU and the national administrations have to cooperate in the execution of European law, and will subsequently discuss the way European law influences national administrative law in the cases of indirect administration.

## **Course objectives**

The student knows and understands the most important overarching concepts of administrative law and he/she is expected to have a thorough knowledge of the administrative law of the European Union and of the influence of European law on the administrative law of the Member States. He/she is able to appraise different administrative law arrangements and their implications, and to draw critical conclusions from the analysis. He/she has practiced to independently conduct research.

## **Prerequisites**

This course builds upon the knowledge acquired in the courses Comparative Administrative Law, European Union Law: Foundations and, to a certain extent, European Union Law: Substantive Law.

## **Recommended reading**

Reader

PUB3003

Period 1

30 Aug 2021

22 Oct 2021

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinators:

- [M. Eliantonio](#)
- [A. Volpato](#)
- A. Volpato

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Final paper, Written exam

Keywords:

European law, administrative law, European administrative law, Comparative Law, Europeanisation of public law, procedural law, agencies, comitology, principles, shared administration, administrative decision-making, remedies.

Faculty of Law

## Rechtspsychologie

### Full course description

This study programme is taught in Dutch. Hence, the programme information is only available in Dutch. If you would like to read the Dutch programme information, please choose 'NL' at the top of the website.

MET3004

Period 4

1 Feb 2022

1 Apr 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

Dutch

Coordinator:

- [R. Horselenberg](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam

Faculty of Law

## Materieel Strafrecht en Criminele Politiek

### Full course description

De titel Materieel strafrecht en Criminele Politiek refereert aan de tweevoudige opzet van het blok. Het onderdeel Materieel strafrecht gaat over de vraag wat strafbaar is gesteld. In het blok wordt allereerst aandacht besteed aan enkele kernleerstukken van de strafrechtsdogmatiek, zoals daderschap (van de rechtspersoon), opzet en schuld, poging, voorbereidingshandelingen en

deelname aan een criminele (terroristische) organisatie. Daarnaast komen enkele bijzondere delictsvormen aan bod, zoals uitingsdelicten (aanzetten tot haat), terrorismemisdrijven en drugsdelicten. Het onderdeel Criminele Politiek heeft tot doel inzicht te verkrijgen in het hoe en waarom van het door de overheid gevoerde strafbaarstellingsbeleid. Het materiële strafrecht ontstaat immers niet in een vacuüm. Strafbaarstellingen zijn steeds het uitvloeisel van maatschappelijke opvattingen en derhalve voortdurend aan verandering onderhevig. Ook de wijze waarop de overheid het strafrecht als sturingsinstrument gebruikt is geen onveranderlijk gegeven. Zo zien we dat het strafrecht de laatste jaren steeds meer in de ban raakt van risicomanagement. Het is veiligheid wat de klok slaat wanneer het over strafrecht gaat. Of het nu gaat om terrorismebestrijding, zinloos geweld of het voorkomen van rampen (denk aan de vuurwerkcramp in Enschede), van de overheid worden meer strafrechtelijke maatregelen verlangd teneinde een veiligere samenleving te garanderen. Deze ontwikkeling doet talrijke vragen rijzen over de grondslagen, maar ook de mogelijke beperkingen van het moderne strafrecht. Daarom wordt ook aandacht besteed aan meer strafrechtstheoretische beschouwingen over doel en functie van het strafrecht. Het blok heeft daardoor naast een sterke positiefrechtelijke, ook een metajuridische dimensie. Een centrale doelstelling van het blok is op een kritische wijze te onderzoeken hoe strafrechtstheorie, criminele politiek en materieel strafrecht zich tot elkaar verhouden.

## Course objectives

Doel van dit blok is (1) het kritisch analyseren van enkele klassieke leerstukken van het materiële strafrecht, en (2) inzicht verkrijgen in het hoe en waarom van het door de overheid gevoerde strafbaarstellingsbeleid, met name in het licht van de moderne risicomaatschappij.

## Prerequisites

Elementaire basiskennis van het materiële strafrecht is vereist.

## Recommended reading

Er wordt gebruikt gemaakt van een literatuurklapper. Hieronder worden ter illustratie enkele teksten vermeld. - B.J.V. Keupink, 'Strafbaarstelling, schade en (im)moraliteit', in J.R. Blad (red.), *Strafrechtelijke rechtshandhaving. Aspecten en actoren voor het onderwijs belicht*, Den Haag, Boom juridische uitgevers, 2007, p. 43-61. - H. Boutellier, 'Veiligheidsutopie', in E.R. Muller (red.), *Veiligheid. Studies over inhoud, organisatie en maatregelen*, Alphen aan den Rijn, Kluwer, 2004, p. 125-151; - D. Roef, 'Strafrechtelijke verantwoordelijkheid in de risicomaatschappij', in P.L. Bal, G.E. Smaers, E. Prakken (red.), *Veiligheid of vergelding? Een bezinning over aard en functie van het strafrecht in de postmoderne risicomaatschappij*, Deventer, Kluwer, 2003, p. 33-56;

CRI3004

Period 5

11 Apr 2022

10 Jun 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

Dutch

Coordinator:

- [D. Roef](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

## **International Business Law**

### **Full course description**

This course will cover some of the very general principles of international business law that govern various commercial transactions at the international level. The objective of this course is to enable students to answer some crucial questions regarding international business and commerce, which includes, but are not limited to the following: What is the applicable law for the transaction? What are the responsibilities and liabilities of the parties involved? Who arranges the carriage contract and who is in charge of transporting the goods from one point to another? How does the buyer pay the seller? What happens in the event that something goes wrong?

To help the students answer these questions, this course will focus on the following subject matters: 1) international sale of goods and general contract terms; 2) carriage of goods by land and sea; 3) letter of credit as a payment mechanism; and 4) international commercial arbitration as one possible way for parties to resolve their disputes. In addition to these core issues, this course will also attempt to shed light on various business concerns (e.g. business ethics) and current events that is of relevance to this course.

Given that there is a limit to our meetings and teaching times, we acknowledge that there will be a limit to what we will be able to teach the students (without force-feeding the information to students, which we do not intend to). With this in mind, this course will NOT cover various subjects including but not limited to: 1) extensive history of business/commercial law; 2) carriage of goods by air or rail; 3) leasing and financing contracts; or 4) insolvency and insurance claims just to provide a handful of examples. Our aim will NOT be to simply cram as much information as possible, but to select the essential concepts, to go over them in some depth, and to instill sufficient knowledge for the students to be able to apply these concepts in a practical manner. While the students may not become absolute experts of IBL at the end of this course, the students will possess enough foundational understanding of the subject matter, which will equip them with the ability to build further atop this foundation on their own.

### **Teaching methods**

The bulk of the information that the students need to succeed in this course will be presented at the lectures every week. The knowledge that the students accumulate from the lecturers (plus the information covered in the weekly handouts and various other materials) will be applied in the tutorials each week by students solving a number of practical cases. Moreover, the tutorials will be student-centered and Socratic, which is to suggest that if the tutors notice students being silent for a prolonged period of time during the tutorials, the tutors reserve the right to invite those students to participate more actively.

### **Assessment methods**

Legal Memorandum (60%), Negotiation (30%), and Negotiation Strategy (10%). The Mock Trial/Arbitration and the Negotiation Strategy will be a group assessment that the students will NOT

be able to resit. The weight of the assignments is subject to change depending on the preference of/voting of the students in the pre-course survey.

## Course objectives

One of the overarching issues that this course will keep coming back to is the question of what impact these “international” laws (i.e. UN Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods) are having on the harmonization of the law at the international/European level. Each week, the students will see evidence to suggest that there is no such thing as the “uniform law of contract” that governs an entire commercial contract from start to finish. Therefore, the students will consider “International Business Law” as a fragmented network of laws, with different laws governing each part of the transaction. Having this fundamental understanding will allow students to start grasping this complex subject matter with a bit more ease. At the end of the course, the goal is for the students to be able to demonstrate a basic level of competence and knowledge for matters related to international business law.

## Recommended reading

The students will be given a choice in terms of what type of learning materials (i.e. reader, handouts, executive summaries, podcasts, vlogs etc.) they prefer to use before the course starts. Therefore, the course materials will consist of different formats and compositions depending on what the students wish for. Substantively speaking, the materials for each week (whatever type of format and composition the students vote for) will be designed to prepare them for the lectures, the tutorials, and the assignments. In addition, the course manual will provide a weekly list of recommended readings above and beyond the mandatory materials that the students will be strongly encouraged to follow.

PRI3008

Period 4

1 Feb 2022

1 Apr 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [M.T. Kawakami](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Assignment, Written exam

Keywords:

International business law, International sale of goods, Incoterms 2020, International carriage of goods, documentary credit, international commercial arbitration, alternative dispute resolution, and private international law.

Faculty of Law

# European Private Law

## Full course description

This course aims to make its participants familiar with the area of European Private Law. At one time, this aim would have been perceived as far too difficult to attain: until 1990 or so, there was no such thing as 'the European Law of Contract'. In more recent times, however, scholarly efforts to build such a uniform contract law on the basis of comparative legal research have coincided *inter alia* with the issuing of important European Directives in this field and the drafting of principles of contract law based on comparative research. These principles include the Principles of European Contract Law (PECL) and the Principles of European Law (PEL), dealing with topics such as sales and services contracts. These initiatives have not in and of themselves led to a great deal of uniform contract law for the European Union, but what has emerged is the idea (shared by many scholars and practitioners) that it is possible to come up with such a uniform law in the future. In any event, this has given rise to the view that European Contract Law can be taught at universities by uncovering the similarities and differences between the various European legal systems and by pointing at the unifying instruments that already exist. In January 2008, a huge effort of scholarly work led to the publication of a Draft Common Frame of Reference of European Private Law (DCFR), based on the PECL and further comparative research. In 2009 a renewed and updated version of the DCFR was released and presented to the European Commission in the form of 6 volumes of over 6000 pages. An expert group then endeavoured to turn the (academic) DCFR into a (political) CFR, which could serve as a so-called optional instrument in the field of contract law. The result of this endeavour was a feasibility study that formed the basis for the European Commission's proposal on a Common European Sales Law (CESL), which was put forward in October 2011.

The CESL has been the subject of heavy debate not only among academics but also among politicians and Member States. The European Parliament was relatively happy with the Commission's proposal, but it soon became clear that the proposal would not be adopted by the Council. Hence, when the Juncker Commission took office in late 2014 it revoked the CESL proposal. Instead, using a new thematic approach, the European Commission launched proposals for further directives relating to contracts for the sale of goods as well as the supply of digital content and digital services, which have since been adopted.

By far the largest body of European Contract Law deals with consumers. This is mostly due to the nature of European legislation. After all, the European legislature must show aim and reason before it can issue harmonising measures. It is sometimes held that because of this there is legislation at different levels, dealing differently with similar subject matter. The European Commission is organised in several Directorates-General (DGs) (perhaps best compared to the ministries of the Member States) that operate on a semi-autonomous basis. Of course there is coordination between the DGs, and there is some steering from the College of Commissioners (the full meeting of all Members of the European Commission), but – and this has been a major criticism in the past – this coordination has not always been successful. At least, part of the fragmentary character of European Contract Law at present can be attributed to poor coordination.

Because of this competence-oriented approach, consumer law takes a central place in the field of European contract law. In European Union speak, this part of the law deals with contracts between businesses and consumers, so-called 'B2C' transactions. In addition to this, there are also European initiatives taken that deal more with commercial relationships, so-called 'B2B' (business to business)

transactions, and talk of a European Business Code has also surfaced.

In short, the European Union has not been sitting still in the past years in the field of private law. The CESL provided us a glance at what the European Private Law of the future can look like, certainly combined with other legislative initiatives taken by the Commission, such as the Consumer Rights Directive of 2011, which replaced some of the contract law Directives existing at the time, seeking more coherence, as well as a change in approach from minimum harmonisation to full (or maximum) harmonisation. At the same time, however, these proposals also show the limit of what the EU is politically able to achieve in this area. **It is that future that is the central focus point of this course.**

**In this course you will, after 2 weeks of introduction be part of an expert group working on a fictive proposal on a European Private law for the European Commission. You can have particular influence on the sub-topic you are working on for this course, both in drafting legislative provisions, as well as discussing and coordinating provisions drafted by others. The course is finalised in the form of a research paper and video presentation on the sub-topic in question.**

### Teaching methods

- Tutorials/Working Group Sessions
- Video lectures/Information Sessions
- PBL/peer-to-peer learning

### Assesment methods

JOINT RESEARCH PAPER (70%) AND DRAFT LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL/VIDEO PRESENTATION (30%)

### Course objectives

At the end of this course you will have:

- Knowledge of existing EU private law as well as knowledge about past and future initiatives
- Knowledge and understanding of the European private law debate
- Shown your ability to apply your knowledge of EU private law to a concrete subject area dealing with contract, tort or property
- Understanding of the relationship between EU law and national law in the area of private law
- Shown your ability to work with the vertical dimensions between the EU-level and the Member States.
- Acquired and demonstrated legal drafting skills and the ability to apply these in an EU private law setting.

### Prerequisites

#### *Prerequisites:*

None, but a course in national or comparative contract law, property law and/or tort law is preferred.

#### *Preknowledge:*

Bachelor European Law School

Prior knowledge of private law is helpful, but not necessary. Also a basic course in EU law, both institutional and substantive, is helpful but not required.

## Recommended reading

None

PRI3012

Period 5

11 Apr 2022

10 Jun 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- W.A. Bull

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Final paper, Presentation

Keywords:

European Private Law; European Contract Law; European Property Law; European Tort Law; Europeanisation

Faculty of Law

## Legal Philosophy

### Full course description

This course introduces students to a few problems, theories, and arguments in legal philosophy. It does not presuppose a background in philosophy - or even law.

The starting point is a discussion about the grounds of law. We will focus on the following question: "What are the ultimate grounds of legal facts?". We will examine different formulations of this question and two rival families of theories that have emerged as a response to it: Legal Positivism and Non-Positivism. We will then analyse some arguments for and against these theories.

The course then addresses a different question: "Do we have a duty to obey the law?". First we will consider and evaluate the plausibility of a number of arguments that favour a positive answer. We will then examine the challenges posed by a view known as "Philosophical Anarchism" and discuss its merits and weaknesses.

Even if we have a duty to obey the law, sometimes disobedience seems justified. Under what conditions (if any) are we permitted to disobey our laws? And if disobedience is sometimes permitted, how far can we act in disobedience? Are we, for example, sometimes permitted to kill government agents? These are the questions we will evaluate next.

Discussion about disobedience is generally focused on citizens. But how about judges? Judges are often confronted with two choices: strictly applying the law or disregarding the law in favour of a morally better outcome. Under what circumstances (if any) are judges permitted to disregard the law in favour of a morally better outcome? A few responses to this question will be examined. We will also analyse a few different conceptions of the role of the judge and their implications to the debate about the permissibility of disregarding the law.

Lastly, we will turn our attention to forms of government. Most actual western governments are – or at least claim to be – democratic. Democracy has a strong correlation with economic growth and the preservation of liberties and human rights. But why democracy? Is democracy the best form of government we can have? We will discuss both arguments for and against democracy. While doing so we will engage with related questions about the value of voting and the duties of electors.

## Course objectives

At the end of the course, students will be familiar with a range of problems, theories, and arguments in contemporary legal philosophy. Additionally, the course aims to enable students to:

- Use basic philosophical concepts and tools;
- Understand and formulate philosophical problems with rigour;
- Identify flaws in philosophical theories and arguments;
- Argue for and against philosophical positions about the law.

## Recommended reading

- Reader

MET3003

Period 5

11 Apr 2022

10 Jun 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [L. Miotto Lopes](#)

Teaching methods:

PBL, Lecture(s)

Assessment methods:

Written exam

Keywords:

Legal Philosophy, Political Philosophy, Nature of Law, Legal Positivism, Non-positivism, Duty and Obligation, Anarchism, Civil Disobedience, Uncivil Disobedience, Fidelity to Law, Formalism, Particularism, democracy, Lottocracy, Epistocracy.

Faculty of Law

# Law in Europe: from Gaius until the EU

## Full course description

In this course the history of, primarily, Private law in Europe will be dealt with, from Gaius until the EU. Common roots, such as Roman law, Canon law, Legal Humanism and Natural law will be discussed; the codification process in the 19th century will be investigated; and the consequences of the creation of the EU for Private law will be studied.

## Course objectives

The student is able to discuss the common legal past of the various European states; he/she is aware of the dependency of law on time and place; The student has knowledge of the differences between Justinianic law and Classical Roman law, and has an understanding of the reception of Roman law in medieval Europe; The student has insight in the influence of Roman, Canon and Feudal law, Legal Humanism and Natural law on the civil and common law systems; The student comprehends the 19th century codification process and is able to form a reasoned point of view about the harmonisation of (Private) law in Europe; The student is able to communicate in writing about the history of Private law in Europe.

## Prerequisites

Introductory course in Legal History

## Recommended reading

See reference list and coursebook

MET3005

Period 2

25 Oct 2021

17 Dec 2021

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [C.H. van Rhee](#)

Teaching methods:

PBL

Assessment methods:

Presentation, Assignment

Keywords:

European Legal History, History of Private law

Faculty of Law

# Introduction to International Human Rights

## Full course description

Human rights are a universal language intended to end discrimination and violence, reduce human suffering and promote human development. In this course, we analyse human rights from the perspective of international law, specifically examining the following issues: the obligations of states to uphold universal standards and the mechanisms in place to transform national injustices into international concerns, giving rise to recommendations to governments (but not necessarily imposing sanctions *per se*). These obligations and mechanisms were created after 1948, when the Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations (UN).

## Teaching methods

The group sessions in this course are devoted to problem-based and discussion tasks. In addition, there will be a lecture and/or recorded knowledge clip(s) every week.

## Assessment methods

1. Final exam with open questions, accounting for 85% of the grade of the course.
2. A mid-term assignment, in the form of an oral contribution, such as (but not necessarily) a presentation or participation in a debate or moot court. This assignment will not be graded, but will be assessed on a pass/fail basis. The assignment will count for 15% of the final grade for the course. Therefore, a pass means that the student receives one and a half points; a fail means that the student receives no points. The final grade is calculated as follows: [Exam grade x 0.85] + [Assignment grade: pass (1.5) or fail (0)]. In the event that a student has to take a re-sit exam, the assessment for the assignment remains valid.

## Course objectives

### Generally:

- To provide an introduction to international human rights law and the institutional framework of the UN.

### Specifically:

1. The student analyses the legal status and nature of international (UN) human rights norms and state obligations.
2. The student examines the position and role of non-state actors in relation to international human rights.
3. The student finds their way through the major international (UN) human rights treaties (ICERD 1965, ICCPR and ICESCR 1966, CEDAW 1979, CAT 1984, CRC 1989, CRPD 2006) and relevant documents related to the institutional framework of the UN.
4. The student applies international (UN) human rights norms with critical reasoning and legal argumentation to concrete problems.
5. The student distinguishes between, and becomes familiar with, treaty- and UN Charter-based mechanisms (especially, special procedures and UPR).

## Prerequisites

Students must have followed one or more law courses at Bachelor level.

## Recommended reading

### Obligatory 2 books:

- Bisset, Alison (ed.), International Human Rights Documents. Oxford: OUP (12th Edition, 2020), ISBN 9780198860921.
- Moeckli, Daniel, et al. (eds.), International Human Rights Law. Oxford: OUP (Third Edition, 2017): ISBN 9780198767237.

IER3009

Period 2

25 Oct 2021

17 Dec 2021

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Coordinators:

- [J.A. Sellin](#)
- [A.C. Broderick](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam

Keywords:

universality and other key concepts, human rights treaties, categories of rights, non-state actors, vulnerable groups, mechanisms, Institutions, committees and courts.

Faculty of Law

## Forensische Geneeskunde

### Full course description

This study programme is taught in Dutch. Hence, the programme information is only available in Dutch. If you would like to read the Dutch programme information, please choose 'NL' at the top of the website.

LAW3016

Period 4

1 Feb 2022

1 Apr 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

- [W.L.J.M. Duijst](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam

Faculty of Law

## **Intellectual Property in the Digital Single Market**

### **Full course description**

### **With the support of the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union.**

#### **This course runs over the periods 1 and 2.**

This course frames the understanding of intellectual property in the context of the Digital Single Market as a central EU policy. It follows closely the EU's policy on intellectual property in the Digital Single Market, and gives students tools to understand and work with that policy in their future professional lives.

The course will first familiarize students with intellectual property areas and principles, through general lectures and interactive tutorials. The main aim of this first set of lectures is to provide students with an understanding of the EU's legal regime concerning the various intellectual property rights (such as patents, trademarks, copyright and designs), which will encompass an overview of the legislation, case law, and legislative background of each IP right. A mock trial held at the end of period 1 will help students to apply their knowledge and understanding.

The second set of lectures follows in the form of specialised guest lectures which will deal with specific intellectual property issues in the Digital Single Market, such as the liability regime of information society providers. Part of these lectures will be given by invited lecturers and researchers from other universities who are experts in the particular topics covered.

Another part of this course is that students deepen and specialize their knowledge and understanding of intellectual property in the context of the Digital Single Market through the writing/recording of a v/blog on a recent issue, presenting it to peers and by participating a roundtable discussion on a topic relevant to IP practice.

Assessment methods are Written Exam, Mock Trial and Blog/Video/Podcast on group research project.

This course has a limited capacity of 38 students. The spots will be given on a first-come, first-served basis.

#### **Assessment methods**

LAW3018

Period 1

30 Aug 2021

17 Dec 2021

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

12.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- A. Moerland

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam

Faculty of Law

## Werken in de Toekomst: Recht en Tech

### Full course description

Hoe ziet de toekomst van de 'werkende in de 21e eeuw' eruit? Het verrichten van werkzaamheden voor een platform, voor of met een robot: nieuwe mogelijkheden doen (nieuwe) juridische vragen oproepen. Een uitdaging voor de studenten die deelnemen aan het blok om in een veranderende juridische wereld met oplossingen te komen voor vraagstukken die zich nu al, maar vooral ook in de komende jaren, aandienen.

Tijdens dit blok worden twee thema's op het gebied van arbeid, arbeidsomstandigheden, gezondheid en sociale zekerheid uitgewerkt die verband houden met nieuwe vormen van werken en technologische ontwikkelingen. Voorbeelden van thema's die in het blok centraal kunnen staan, zijn platformarbeid, biomonitoring/biosensing (het monitoren van bijvoorbeeld blootstelling aan gevaarlijke stoffen) en algoritmes in het sociale recht.

Je werkt in groepsverband, in kleine subgroepen (maximaal vier per onderwijsgroep). Iedere subgroep neemt een deelvraag van het thema als uitgangspunt. Informatie verzamel en selecteer je voor een groot deel zelf.

Werkwijze: er vinden per thema vier onderwijsbijeenkomsten en groepsbesprekingen plaats en daarnaast colleges, waarbij gewerkt wordt met beeldmateriaal, digitale (communicatie)middelen en andere vormen van kennisoverdracht die passen bij een digitale toekomst. Per thema wordt gedurende vier weken toegewerkt naar een korte presentatie, die inhoudelijk in een paper is uitgewerkt. Gedurende het blok komt de onderwijsgroep steeds eenmaal per week bij elkaar. De subgroepen worden gecoacht op inhoud en samenwerking, en er is ruimte voor groepsdiscussie. Voor informatievergaring kunnen traditionele bronnen worden gebruikt, zoals de colleges, korte filmpjes en literatuur, maar ook interviews etc.

Persoonlijke inzet en de bereidheid om samen te werken zijn een vereiste voor dit blok en vormen ook een onderdeel van de beoordeling.

## Course objectives

Het vak Werken in de toekomst: recht en tech beoogt studenten kennis te laten maken met vraagstukken van arbeidsrechtelijke, sociaalrechtelijke en/of gezondheidsrechtelijke aard, die door de opkomst van nieuwe technologieën tot nieuwe juridische problemen leiden en die een ander licht op deze rechtsgebieden werpen. Ethische vraagstukken vormen daar logischerwijze een onderdeel van. Na afloop van het blok moet een student, op basis van kennis en oordeelsvorming, hierover nieuwe inzichten hebben verworven.

Door de gekozen werkwijze leert de student ook samen te werken in een groep en worden zijn schrijfvaardigheden en presentatievaardigheden nadrukkelijk geoefend.

## Prerequisites

Studenten dienen het blok Inleiding arbeidsrecht en sociale zekerheid te hebben gevolgd.

PUB3008

Period 5

11 Apr 2022

10 Jun 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

Dutch

Coordinator:

- [M.L.W. Hubers](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Presentation and paper

Faculty of Law

## Personen- en Familierecht

### Full course description

This study programme is taught in Dutch. Hence, the programme information is only available in Dutch. If you would like to read the Dutch programme information, please choose 'NL' at the top of the website.

PRI3005

Period 5

11 Apr 2022

10 Jun 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

Bachelor European Law School

Dutch

Coordinator:

- [S.H.S.C. Daenen](#)

Teaching methods:

PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam

Faculty of Law

## Recht in een Multiculturele Samenleving

### Full course description

This study programme is taught in Dutch. Hence, the programme information is only available in Dutch. If you would like to read the Dutch programme information, please choose 'NL' at the top of the website.

PRI3006

Period 5

11 Apr 2022

10 Jun 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

Dutch

Coordinator:

- [S.W.E. Rutten](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam, Oral exam

Faculty of Law

## Vennootschapsbelasting

### Full course description

This study programme is taught in Dutch. Hence, the programme information is only available in Dutch. If you would like to read the Dutch programme information, please choose 'NL' at the top of the website.

TAX3005

Period 4

1 Feb 2022

1 Apr 2022

[Print course description](#)

Bachelor European Law School

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

Dutch

Coordinator:

- [J.J.A.M. Korving](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam

Faculty of Law

## Comparative Legal History of the Meuse-Rhine Euregion

### Full course description

In the Early Modern Period (16th-18th centuries) the Meuse-Rhine region was divided in many autonomous territories like the duchies of Gueldres, Cleves, Julich, the Prince Bishopric of Cologne and Liege etc. Most of these territories underwent a process of legal modernization in this period. One of the most important features of this process was the codification of customary law, as ordered by the sovereigns of these territories. Although the codifiers in those territories made use of the Corpus Iuris Civilis as a subsidiary law source, they found different solutions for comparable legal problems, resulting in different mixtures of customary and Roman law, which were studied in regional legal treatises and jurisprudence in the following period. Today, many contemporary treatises on the legal systems of Cleve, Julich, Cologne and Liege are available as facsimile editions online, enabling us to study similarities and differences in the legal systems of the Meuse-Rhine territories.

### Assessment Methods:

- Paper (70%)
- Presentation (30%)

### Course objectives

#### 1. Acquisition of necessary skills in the field of comparative legal history research (application):

- problem definition and research design: how to choose a topic which is relevant for comparison
- Read, translate and interpret primary legal sources of the early modern period (written in Middle Dutch, Middle French or Middle German)
- compare and describe two or three legal systems of the Meuse-Rhine Euregion
- frame one's observations in a broader theoretical framework in order to review and evaluate (by means of comparative research) generally accepted or disputed theses and views in the field of legal history

## 2. Acquisition of insight in the legal history of the Meuse-Rhine Euregion (understanding)

- outline general legal history of the Meuse-Rhine Euregion
- identify, describe and explain specificities of legal history of the Meuse-Rhine Euregion within a wider European context

### Prerequisites

Elementary legal history; advanced (passive) knowledge of French and/or German and/or Dutch is a prerequisite.

### Recommended reading

Recommended literature is referred to in the course book.

MET3006

Period 4

1 Feb 2022

1 Apr 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [B. van Hofstraeten](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Final paper, Presentation

Keywords:

Comparative legal history; research skills; legal history of the Meuse-Rhine EUregion, 16th-18th centuries.

Faculty of Law

## Consumentenrecht

### Full course description

This study programme is taught in Dutch. Hence, the programme information is only available in Dutch. If you would like to read the Dutch programme information, please choose 'NL' at the top of the website.

PRI3011

Period 5

11 Apr 2022

10 Jun 2022

[Print course description](#)

Bachelor European Law School

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

Dutch

Coordinator:

- [C.N.M.Y. Cauffman](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam

Faculty of Law

## Kostprijsverhogende Belastingen

### Full course description

This study programme is taught in Dutch. Hence, the programme information is only available in Dutch. If you would like to read the Dutch programme information, please choose 'NL' at the top of the website.

TAX3003

Period 2

25 Oct 2021

17 Dec 2021

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

Dutch

Coordinator:

- [A.J. van Doesum](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam

Faculty of Law

## Winst uit Onderneming

### Full course description

This study programme is taught in Dutch. Hence, the programme information is only available in Dutch. If you would like to read the Dutch programme information, please choose 'NL' at the top of the website.

TAX3004

Period 2

Bachelor European Law School

25 Oct 2021

17 Dec 2021

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

Dutch

Coordinator:

- [A.M.M. Thomassen](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL, Assignment(s), Presentation(s)

Assessment methods:

Written exam, Assignment

Keywords:

undefined

Faculty of Law

## **Inleiding Islamitisch Familierecht**

### **Full course description**

This study programme is taught in Dutch. Hence, the programme information is only available in Dutch. If you would like to read the Dutch programme information, please choose 'NL' at the top of the website.

PRI1006

Period 4

1 Feb 2022

1 Apr 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

Dutch

Coordinator:

- [S.W.E. Rutten](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Oral exam, Written exam

Faculty of Law

## **Inleiding Nederlands Privaatrecht**

### **Full course description**

Het blok Inleiding Nederlands Privaatrecht begint met een kort overzicht van het gehele

privaatrecht en een inleiding tot kernbegrippen van het vermogensrecht. De structuur van het burgerlijk recht wordt op deze wijze geschetst.

Daarna volgt een inleiding in het huwelijksvermogensrecht en het erfrecht. Vervolgens komt uitgebreid de kern van het vermogensrecht, het goederenrecht en het verbintenissenrecht, aan bod.

Een belangrijk deel van het blok is gewijd aan het goederenrecht waarbij onder andere het leerstuk van de overdracht uitvoerig wordt behandeld, zowel voor onroerende als roerende zaken en vorderingen. De derdenbescherming van de verkrijger te goeder trouw wordt behandeld aan de hand van onroerende zaken, roerende zaken en vorderingen op naam. Wat onroerende zaken betreft komt ook de rol van de openbare registers naar voren en verkrijging van een onroerende zaak door verjaring. Ook wordt veel aandacht besteed aan beperkte gebruiksrechten (onder andere opstal, erfpacht en erfdiensbaaerheid) en kwalitatieve verplichtingen en kettingbedingen. Ten slotte geeft het blok een korte introductie in het pand- en hypotheekrecht.

Hierna komt het verbintenissenrecht aan bod, zowel het overeenkomstenrecht als de verbintenissen uit de wet. Eerst volgt een overzicht van het overeenkomstenrecht: de belangrijkste problemen aangaande de totstandkoming, de uitleg en de nakoming van overeenkomsten worden behandeld. De interactie tussen het overeenkomstenrecht en het goederenrecht komt hierbij aan de orde. Hierna is aandacht voor de buitencontractuele aansprakelijkheid, met name de onrechtmatige daad. Studenten maken kort kennis met de voorwaarden voor aansprakelijkheid. Aan het slot van het vak komen de grensvlakken tussen goederenrecht en verbintenissenrecht in beeld. Hierbij wordt onder meer ingegaan op kwalitatieve rechten en plichten en bescherming van bepaalde contractspartijen, zoals huurders. De te behandelen stof is verdeeld over de onderwijsgroepen en colleges. Het blok bereidt voor op het blok Verbintenissenrecht in het tweede jaar van de bachelor en de blokken Goederenrecht en Inleiding Ondernemingsrecht en Faillissementsrecht in het derde jaar. Wat betreft beperkte rechten op onroerend goed en kwalitatieve rechten en plichten wordt de stof direct op eindniveau bachelor gedoceerd omdat deze onderwerpen verderop in de bachelor niet meer aan bod komen.

**Voor dit vak wordt enkel Exam only aangeboden waardoor er geen onderwijs gevolgd kan worden.**

## **Course objectives**

Het doel van het vak is om een breed overzicht te bieden van het Nederlandse privaatrecht. De student heeft goed inzicht in de kernbegrippen van het privaatrecht en diep inzicht in de kernbegrippen van het goederenrecht en het verbintenissenrecht. Ook heeft de student enige kennis van huwelijksvermogensrecht. Hij of zij is in staat om de opgegeven rechtspraak zelfstandig op te zoeken en te bestuderen en analyseren, en zelfstandig privaatrechtelijke casus te analyseren, zijn kennis hierop toe te passen en diepgaande vragen hierover te beantwoorden, en zijn gedachten hierover helder te formuleren in de vorm van een kort essay (essayvragen beantwoorden tijdens examens). De student wordt uitgedaagd om tijdens de onderwijsgroepen actief te discussiëren over de oplossing van de casus in het blokboek. Daarbij komt in sommige discussies ook de maatschappelijke context en wenselijkheid nadrukkelijk aan bod. Beide vormen van tentoonspreiden van zijn of haar kennis (schriftelijk en mondeling) worden getraind en zijn van belang voor het op academisch niveau zelfstandig functioneren en overbrengen van de opgedane kennis.

## Recommended reading

- W.H.M. Reehuis, Zwaartepunten van het vermogensrecht (laatste druk)
- Inleidende literatuur huwelijksvermogensrecht en erfrecht (ntb)
- en bijkomende literatuur die per taak wordt opgegeven

PRI1005

Period 5

11 Apr 2022

10 Jun 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Coordinator:

- [T. Jonkers](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam

Faculty of Law

## Comparative Civil Procedure

### Full course description

Harmonization of civil procedural law in the European Union is a matter of debate. A discussion is not possible without a thorough knowledge of (1) the existing procedures in the Member States of the Union, (2) the origins of these procedures and (3) the differences between these procedures and their similarities. Within the European Union at least three procedural traditions may be distinguished: those which have developed around the French Code de procédure civile, the ones of the German-speaking countries and finally the systems which belong to the Common Law tradition. The characteristics of each procedural tradition will be discussed. In discussing these characteristics, the civil procedure of France, Germany and England will be studied in some detail. Special attention is given to the question how these systems deal with the requirements of Article 6 (and 13) of the European Convention of Human Rights and with fundamental principles of procedure in general. Subsequently the differences between the three procedural families and their similarities will be evaluated. It will appear that most similarities can be explained on the basis of the origin of particular procedural rules. The course also addresses the question whether or not approximation of procedural law is desirable and, if it is desirable, in what particular manner approximation can be achieved. In this context, the Principles of Transnational Civil Procedure of ALI/UNIDROIT and the Model European Rules of Civil Procedure of the European Law Institute will be discussed.

### Course objectives

To provide students with an insight in the character and goals of civil procedure; To provide students with knowledge of the basic principles of civil procedure in Europe; To provide students with knowledge of Articles 6 and 13 ECHR and the case law of the ECtHR; To provide students knowledge of Article 47 of the Charter of the European Union; To provide students with knowledge of harmonised European rules on civil procedure; To provide students with knowledge of the

## Bachelor European Law School

ALI/UNIDROIT Transnational Principles of Civil Procedure and the ELI/UNIDROIT Model European Rules; To provide students with knowledge of civil procedure in England & Wales, Germany and France from a comparative perspective; To make students aware of the fundamental similarities and differences in civil procedure in Europe; To provide students with an insight into the historical development of civil procedure in Europe; To provide students with an insight into the current debate on harmonisation of civil procedure; To provide students with knowledge of the advantages and disadvantages of the tools available for harmonising the law of procedure; To enable students to formulate well-founded opinions on civil procedural issues in a comparative perspective.

### **Prerequisites**

None

### **Recommended reading**

Reference List

LAW2005

Period 5

11 Apr 2022

10 Jun 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [C.H. van Rhee](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Assignment, Participation

Keywords:

Civil Procedure, Civil Litigation, Comparative Law

Faculty of Law

## **Crime and Criminal Policy**

### **Full course description**

This course addresses the problem of crime and the societal reaction to it from both a criminological and a criminal law point of view. In the course attention is paid to four interrelated themes:

1. the concept of crime (what is crime?),
2. the genesis of crime policy,
3. crime control in the modern risk society, and
4. the impact of this paradigm on the development of substantive criminal law.

These four themes will be discussed on the basis of different phenomena: moral panic and sex offenders, hate speech, the use of preventive (terrorist) offences, the influence of neuroscience on criminal law, regulating prostitution, and environmental crime. This allows us to illustrate, via different forms of crime, some specific developments and recent challenges within criminal policy and criminal law, instead of just focusing on one specific category of crimes. It is important to realize that in most sessions an explicit comparative methodology will be used. This helps us to understand that there may be different societal reactions to similar (legal) problems. Also, specific attention will be given to some criminal policy issues from the perspective of recent EU legislation, e.g. within the field of environmental crime and the fight against terrorism.

This course is an elective course for ELS-ET, year 2 and for Rechtsgeleerdheid, year 3

## Course objectives

The course Crime and Criminal Policy invites students to reflect on various aspects with regard to the definition of crime and the development of criminal policy and criminal law. The students are challenged to scrutinize the basic elements of the concept of crime, the origins of crime policy, the rationale behind the contemporary response to crime and its implications on the development of criminal law.

Upon completion of this course, the student must be able to:

- to understand the basic elements of the social construction of crime
- to reflect on the relation between the process of criminalization and the protection of human rights and civil liberties
- to comprehend the rationale behind the current fight against and prevention of crime
- to understand the consequences of the contemporary crime control paradigm for the development of substantive criminal law
- to compare on an introductory level different criminalization policies in the field of prostitution, terrorism and environmental crime

## Prerequisites

Basic knowledge of the concepts and principles of substantive criminal law is required.

## Recommended reading

Reader

CRI3006

Period 2

25 Oct 2021

17 Dec 2021

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [J. Keiler](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam, Assignment

Keywords:

Crime - Criminalization - Crime control - Criminal Law

Faculty of Law

## Privacy

### Full course description

This elective course addresses the increasingly topical issues of privacy and data protection, their scope, limitations and protection. Issues surrounding privacy and data protection are manifold. The advancement of technology leads to the collection, storage and analysis of an abundance of (private) data: ranging from the applications we use, the calls we make, our search behaviour on the Internet and covert surveillance, to name but a few examples. Content and meta-data are retained for surveillance purposes or analysed and sold for commercial purposes. For example, public authorities may take fingerprints or store DNA samples; intelligence services can store data obtained through CCTV surveillance in public areas; cameras for monitoring traffic might be used for traffic purposes and for criminal investigations. Another pressing issue is the balancing of privacy and data protection with other fundamental rights and interests, such as free speech, the right to property and transparency. What limitations does the law impose on data collection and, even more importantly, who supervises compliance with the privacy and data protection rules?

This course covers a panoply of issues. First, it aims to identify what is meant by notions of privacy and data protection and to explain how these concepts should be understood. Subsequently, it focuses on privacy and data protection issues under the European Convention of Human Rights, as interpreted by the case law of the ECtHR. Moreover, the course sheds light on the pertinent EU rules on privacy and data protection and identifies the relevant case law of the CJEU. As the notion of privacy is rapidly gaining importance in EU law, a large proportion of time will be devoted to the analysis of various EU legal sources and case law. Finally, although privacy and data protection are regulated by EU law, the compliance therewith is to be ensured at the national level through supervisory authorities. Consequently, the course will also cover this aspect of legal regulation of privacy and data protection.

This course brings together many traditional fields of law: not only EU law, constitutional law and human rights law, but also issues related to health law, criminal law, private law and administrative law. Therefore, the highly relevant topics of privacy and data protection are placed within a broader context. In that respect, this course prepares students for future employment in fields which require not only the knowledge of the rapidly developing ambit of privacy and data protection, but also an understanding of how this field relates to other legal fields.

More information of the course will be provided in the Syllabus.

### Preknowledge:

- EU Law Foundations

## Course objectives

As the result of this course students will obtain the essential understanding of privacy and data protection in the European legal space. They will gain awareness of the range of issues protected under relevant provisions of the ECHR and the EU law. In relation to the latter they will develop the basic understanding of the regulatory framework for personal data protection and its practical implications.

## Recommended reading

More information of the course will be provided in the Syllabus.

LAW3067

Period 5

11 Apr 2022

10 Jun 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [V. Abazi](#)

Faculty of Law

## Legal Analytics

### Full course description

The world is increasingly dominated by information technology and data. Economic and social relations are digitized. Technological innovation is already disrupting the practice of law and the legal professions. In Legal Analytics, you will learn how to use legal information as data and apply quantitative methods to law. The computational approach to law of this course provides an understanding about how data science techniques can help improve our understanding of the law and may help design innovative legal services and legal solutions.

In this course, you will learn about the following major topics:

- Introduction to Legal Analytics
- Quantitative Research Design
- Data and the Data Science Pipeline
- Exploratory Data Analysis
- Visualization
- Statistical Inference

### Teaching methods

Lectures and tutorials. Online courses in DataCamp Academic will be used for learning Python.

## Course objectives

Upon completion of the course, a student is able to:

- Explain and apply fundamental concepts and principles of data-driven research;
- Explain and apply fundamental concepts of statistics and data science;
- Clean and manipulate a dataset in Python;
- Perform quantitative and visual exploratory (legal) data analysis in Python
- Communicate (written and oral) and visualize (legal) data and results.

## Prerequisites

None. This course is intended for students without any statistics or computer programming experience.

## Recommended reading

- Epstein L & Martin AD (2014). An Introduction to Empirical Legal Research. Oxford: OUP. <http://empiricallegalresearch.org>
- Kelleher, J. D., & Tierney, B. (2018). Data Science. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press. Available at UM e-library.

LAW3025

Period 4

1 Feb 2022

1 Apr 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [R. Nanda](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Assignment

Faculty of Law

## Internet Law & Governance

### Full course description

This course aims to familiarise students with the Internet as a concept that underpins many topical issues that legal frameworks around the world are currently challenged with. Citizen reporters are disrupting press, entertainment and advertising services, and gig drivers are replacing taxis. Emerging practical issues are under-regulated, and challenge legal systems to determine if their classical paradigms are still fitting: is posting fake negative reviews a crime? Are Youtubers

professionals or individuals? Do Internet platforms have a duty of care? Moreover, while public institutions might have problems of scale when enforcing existing legal rules, platforms themselves face a problem of legitimacy when developing their own self-regulatory standards (e.g. content moderation).

The course follows three Internet eras and addresses some of the most important economic and societal disruptions arising during these periods, and compares regulatory approaches (statutory laws and self-regulation) taken by the European Union and the United States. It addresses opinions and theories primarily arising out of law, computer science and governance, but also includes references to sociology, communication and media studies.

Topics by week:

- Introduction to technology regulation and innovation governance
- Internet Governance
- E-commerce
- Platforms & the gig economy
- Social media and data brokers
- New cryptography: blockchain and decentralized computing
- The Future of the Internet

## Course objectives

Intended Learning Outcomes:

- Upon completion of the course, a student is able to:
- Understand and explain basic technological features of important Internet technologies (computer science).
- Understand and explain at a basic level the computer science methods which can be used to analyze Internet data for legal purposes (computer science).
- Identify legal issues and policy challenges associated with Internet technologies in the European Union and the United States (law).
- Identify the relevant similarities and differences between self-regulation and statutory Internet law (law).
- Identify the legal challenges in designing technology-proof regulation (law).

## Prerequisites

None

## Recommended reading

Interdisciplinary reader of scientific articles from law and computer science.

LAW3026

Period 4

1 Feb 2022

1 Apr 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

- [G. van Dijck](#)
- H.P.E. van Delft

## Advanced Legal Analytics

### Full course description

Information about the law is stored in legal texts: legislation, administrative decrees, court decisions, and other legal writings. Lawyers use this information to apply and reason about the law, and to predict legal outcomes. Legal reasoning, analysing legal texts, and predicting legal outcomes can also be done, in part, by artificial intelligence (AI). More recently, researchers have developed legal information retrieval systems by effective use of sophisticated machine learning and natural language processing technologies on publicly available legal documents to assist legal practice. The availability of such legal information retrieval systems has created opportunities for improving the efficiency and consistency of existing legal systems. The main challenge for semantic analysis is that legal texts are predominantly unstructured data. In Advanced Legal Analytics, you will learn about the following major topics:

1. Introduction to Artificial Intelligence and Law
2. Legal Information Retrieval Systems
3. Machine Learning with Legal Texts
4. Natural Language Processing for Legal Texts
5. Semantic Analysis of Legal Texts

### Teaching methods

Lectures and tutorials. Online courses in DataCamp Academic will be used for learning Python.

### Course objectives

Intended Learning Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, a student is able to:

- explain the methodology of legal information retrieval systems;
- explain and apply fundamental concepts of legal artificial intelligence;
- identify technical and legal challenges with legal artificial intelligence;
- apply and evaluate machine learning methods for computational analysis of law; and
- perform programming tasks to engage in legal text analysis, search and prediction

## Prerequisites

Legal Analytics

## Recommended reading

Ashley, Kevin D. (2017). Artificial Intelligence and Legal Analytics. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Other recommended reading and literature will be provided during the course.

LAW3027

Period 5

11 Apr 2022

10 Jun 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [R. Nanda](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Assignment

## Bachelor internship European Law School

Faculty of Law

## Bachelor's internship ELS (12)

### Full course description

De stage De Maastrichtse Faculteit der Rechtsgeleerdheid beschouwt de stage als een volwaardig programmaonderdeel van de rechtenopleiding. Studenten krijgen in de praktijk immers de gelegenheid hun kennis en inzicht te vergroten en juridische en sociale vaardigheden verder te ontwikkelen. De stage is niet verplicht maar veel studenten benutten de mogelijkheid van een stage om praktijkervaring op te doen.

LAW3312

Year

1 Sep 2021

31 Aug 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

12.0

Instruction language:

Bachelor European Law School

Dutch

Coordinators:

- [I. Rezelman](#)
- [K.G.M. Mertens](#)

Teaching methods:

PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam

Faculty of Law

## **Bachelor's internship ELS (6)**

### **Full course description**

De stage De Maastrichtse Faculteit der Rechtsgeleerdheid beschouwt de stage als een volwaardig programmaonderdeel van de rechtenopleiding. Studenten krijgen in de praktijk immers de gelegenheid hun kennis en inzicht te vergroten en juridische en sociale vaardigheden verder te ontwikkelen. De stage is niet verplicht maar veel studenten benutten de mogelijkheid van een stage om praktijkervaring op te doen.

LAW3306

Year

1 Sep 2021

31 Aug 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

Dutch

Coordinators:

- [I. Rezelman](#)
- [K.G.M. Mertens](#)

Teaching methods:

PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam

Minor

## **Minor Familie en Recht**

Faculty of Law

## **Successiewet en Erfrecht**

## Full course description

This study programme is taught in Dutch. Hence, the programme information is only available in Dutch. If you would like to read the Dutch programme information, please choose 'NL' at the top of the website.

TAX3006

Period 4

1 Feb 2022

1 Apr 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

Dutch

Coordinator:

- [K.M.L.L. van de Ven](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam

Faculty of Law

## Internationaal Privaatrecht

### Full course description

Steeds vaker vertonen rechtsverhoudingen grensoverschrijdende trekjes: mensen trouwen, krijgen kinderen en scheiden over de grenzen heen; overeenkomsten worden eenvoudig tussen partijen in verschillende landen gesloten; goederen worden internationaal verkocht en geleverd. Voor de jurist leveren deze internationale casus bijzondere vragen op. Anders dan we gewend zijn, is het niet langer vanzelfsprekend dat partijen zich kunnen of zullen melden bij de Nederlandse rechter. En als ze dat wel doen, is het nog maar de vraag of de Nederlandse rechter zijn eigen Nederlandse recht kan toepassen of dat een buitenlands recht moet worden toegepast. En hoe zit het met een huwelijk gesloten in het buitenland? Ben je dan ook in Nederland getrouwd? Het internationaal privaatrecht (IPR) is het geheel van rechtsregels dat zich met deze drie vragen bezig houdt: welke rechter(s) is(zijn) international bevoegd, welk recht moet worden toegepast, en wat is de waarde van een buitenlands vonnis in Nederland? Voor juristen die geen IPR hebben bestudeerd is dit vakgebied vaak een ondoordringbaar oerwoud van regels en lijkt bovendien de taal waarin die regels zijn gesteld vaak op geheimtaal. Het blok IPR beoogt de hoofdlijnen van het vakgebied zichtbaar te maken, een inleiding te geven in de bronnen en gehanteerde terminologie, en in de leerstukken en problemen die hier achter schuil gaan. Naast theoretische achtergronden bestrijkt het blok IPR het privaatrecht over de gehele breedte; d.w.z. personen- en familierecht, vermogensrecht (contractenrecht, goederenrecht, onrechtmatige daad), en rechtspersonenrecht. Het blok kent zeven bijeenkomsten. In ieder blok worden zowel casusbeschrijvingen en casus uit de praktijk besproken als taken gericht op theoretische leerstukken. In de flankerende onderwijsstroom worden zeven ondersteunende colleges aangeboden. Kennis van het IPR is onmisbaar voor iedere privaatrechtelijke jurist (advocaat, rechter of bedrijfsjurist) die zich ervan bewust is dat grensoverschrijdend rechtsverkeer allang geen uitzondering meer is. Door de verbetering van

communicatie- en transportmiddelen en door de intensivering van het internationaal verkeer wordt immers elke privatist regelmatig met grensoverschrijdende problemen geconfronteerd. Het blok biedt de basiskennis van het IPR waarop in verscheidene masterblokken wordt voortgebouwd. Dat geldt in het bijzonder voor het masterblok Family Law in Europe. Studenten die voornemens zijn de masteropleiding Nederlands recht richting privaatrecht te volgen, is het volgen van dit blok eigenlijk onontbeerlijk.

## Recommended reading

- L. Strikwerda, Inleiding Nederlands internationaal privaatrecht, elfde druk, Deventer: Kluwer 2015  
- Ars Aequi Wetseditie: Internationaal Privaatrecht; Verordeningen, Verdragen & Wetten, Ars Aequi Libri Nijmegen, laatste druk.

PRI3004

Period 4

1 Feb 2022

1 Apr 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

Dutch

Coordinator:

- [S.W.E. Rutten](#)

Teaching methods:

PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam

Faculty of Law

## Personen- en Familierecht

### Full course description

This study programme is taught in Dutch. Hence, the programme information is only available in Dutch. If you would like to read the Dutch programme information, please choose 'NL' at the top of the website.

PRI3005

Period 5

11 Apr 2022

10 Jun 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

Dutch

Coordinator:

- [S.H.S.C. Daenen](#)

Bachelor European Law School

Teaching methods:

PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam

Faculty of Law

## Recht in een Multiculturele Samenleving

### Full course description

This study programme is taught in Dutch. Hence, the programme information is only available in Dutch. If you would like to read the Dutch programme information, please choose 'NL' at the top of the website.

PRI3006

Period 5

11 Apr 2022

10 Jun 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

Dutch

Coordinator:

- [S.W.E. Rutten](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam, Oral exam

Faculty of Law

## Inleiding Islamitisch Familierecht

### Full course description

This study programme is taught in Dutch. Hence, the programme information is only available in Dutch. If you would like to read the Dutch programme information, please choose 'NL' at the top of the website.

PRI1006

Period 4

1 Feb 2022

1 Apr 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

Dutch

- [S.W.E. Rutten](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Oral exam, Written exam

## **Minor Business and Law**

Faculty of Law

### **European Company Law**

#### **Full course description**

Central aim of the Bachelor Course European Company Law (European Law School) is to introduce participants into the basics of company law in the European Union. The first challenge (chapter 1) is to get acquainted with basic features of what 'business conduct' precisely is about. It all starts with perceiving which business 'formats' (i.e. the sole trader, partnerships and company types) may serve entrepreneurs' interests best.

The second challenge is to understand some specific topics of company law from a comparative angle. Correspondingly, some attention will be devoted to the law of France, Germany, England, and the Netherlands. In chapter 2 the students will deal with company formation and incorporation, including the pre-incorporation stage of limited liability companies and company nullity. Chapter 3 is all about capital protection in a narrow sense: the substantive requirement of a reasonable amount of money owned by the company. In chapter 4 internal matters of the company are dealt with: the powers of the management board, the supervisory board and the general meeting of shareholders. The question arises what happens when things go wrong within the company. This question will be dealt with in chapter 5: duties and liabilities of the board of directors and the general meeting of shareholders. In chapter 6 extra-ordinary company transactions will be dealt with, such as mergers, divisions and liquidation procedures.

The third challenge is to understand cross-border business conduct and the freedom of establishment throughout the European Union (i.e. mutual recognition of companies and the possibility of cross-border company seat transfers).

The final chapter furthermore sheds light on current developments and trends at EU-level, in particular business formats that are not creatures of national Member State laws (*Societas Europaea*, *Societas unius Personae*).

#### **Course objectives**

1. The first goal is to get acquainted with the principles and basic features of the substance of company law, from a legal point of view.
2. The second goal for students lies in the need to understand the close relation between national company law on one hand and European company law on the other. Starting point is national company law of the Netherlands, Germany and France (Civil Law oriented concepts) and the United Kingdom (Common Law oriented concept).

3. The third goal is to get a grip on the specific features of Company Law from a European perspective. The course requires from participants that they do not only concentrate on the framework of, inasmuch it does exist, European law but also of the use of tools and methods taken from other legal disciplines such as private international law concerning the status of foreign companies (i.e. the real seat theory and the incorporation theory).

## Prerequisites

Basic knowledge of EU institutional law.

## Recommended reading

To be announced

PRI3007

Period 5

11 Apr 2022

10 Jun 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinators:

- [R. Hollemans](#)
- R. Hollemans

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam

Keywords:

Company Partnership European Union Business Directors Capital Liability Shareholders Merger

Division Liquidation Freedom of establishment Migration SE SuP

Faculty of Law

## Comparative Income and Business Taxation

### Full course description

This course introduces the legal structure and design of tax systems. We will first focus on the basic principles of tax systems and elements of the tax base (deductions, attribution of income). There will be a particular focus on taxing personal income (from labour and capital) and corporate income (like interest, royalties and dividends). We will then address selected issues of doing business abroad like double taxation as well as taxation of cross-border workers. Basic anti-tax-avoidance legislation will also be addressed as will elements of European (tax) law. This course will not focus on any country in particular, allowing this to be a real principle-based and comparative course.

## Course objectives

- Students should be able to understand and explain basic principles of personal and corporate income taxation from both a government as well as a taxpayer perspective.
- Students should gain a basic understanding of principles of international tax law, the role of tax treaties and their interaction with certain elements of EU law.

## Prerequisites

None

## Recommended reading

- Ault, Hugh, Arnold, Brian and Cooper, Graeme (eds.), Comparative Income Taxation, 4th Edition, Kluwer Law International, 2019, ISBN 9789403509327
- IBFD country reports (we will use the IBFD's digital Tax Research Platform)
- Articles from various journals

TAX3009

Period 4

1 Feb 2022

1 Apr 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [R.H.C. Luja](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam, Final paper, Presentation

Keywords:

Income tax, corporation tax, international business, cross-border employment

Faculty of Law

## International Business Law

### Full course description

This course will cover some of the very general principles of international business law that govern various commercial transactions at the international level. The objective of this course is to enable students to answer some crucial questions regarding international business and commerce, which includes, but are not limited to the following: What is the applicable law for the transaction? What are the responsibilities and liabilities of the parties involved? Who arranges the carriage contract and who is in charge of transporting the goods from one point to another? How does the buyer pay the seller? What happens in the event that something goes wrong?

To help the students answer these questions, this course will focus on the following subject matters: 1) international sale of goods and general contract terms; 2) carriage of goods by land and sea; 3) letter of credit as a payment mechanism; and 4) international commercial arbitration as one possible way for parties to resolve their disputes. In addition to these core issues, this course will also attempt to shed light on various business concerns (e.g. business ethics) and current events that is of relevance to this course.

Given that there is a limit to our meetings and teaching times, we acknowledge that there will be a limit to what we will be able to teach the students (without force-feeding the information to students, which we do not intend to). With this in mind, this course will NOT cover various subjects including but not limited to: 1) extensive history of business/commercial law; 2) carriage of goods by air or rail; 3) leasing and financing contracts; or 4) insolvency and insurance claims just to provide a handful of examples. Our aim will NOT be to simply cram as much information as possible, but to select the essential concepts, to go over them in some depth, and to instill sufficient knowledge for the students to be able to apply these concepts in a practical manner. While the students may not become absolute experts of IBL at the end of this course, the students will possess enough foundational understanding of the subject matter, which will equip them with the ability to build further atop this foundation on their own.

### **Teaching methods**

The bulk of the information that the students need to succeed in this course will be presented at the lectures every week. The knowledge that the students accumulate from the lecturers (plus the information covered in the weekly handouts and various other materials) will be applied in the tutorials each week by students solving a number of practical cases. Moreover, the tutorials will be student-centered and Socratic, which is to suggest that if the tutors notice students being silent for a prolonged period of time during the tutorials, the tutors reserve the right to invite those students to participate more actively.

### **Assessment methods**

Legal Memorandum (60%), Negotiation (30%), and Negotiation Strategy (10%). The Mock Trial/Arbitration and the Negotiation Strategy will be a group assessment that the students will NOT be able to resit. The weight of the assignments is subject to change depending on the preference of/voting of the students in the pre-course survey.

### **Course objectives**

One of the overarching issues that this course will keep coming back to is the question of what impact these "international" laws (i.e. UN Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods) are having on the harmonization of the law at the international/European level. Each week, the students will see evidence to suggest that there is no such thing as the "uniform law of contract" that governs an entire commercial contract from start to finish. Therefore, the students will consider "International Business Law" as a fragmented network of laws, with different laws governing each part of the transaction. Having this fundamental understanding will allow students to start grasping this complex subject matter with a bit more ease. At the of the course end, the goal is for the students to be able to demonstrate a basic level of competence and knowledge for matters related to international business law.

## Recommended reading

The students will be given a choice in terms of what type of learning materials (i.e. reader, handouts, executive summaries, podcasts, vlogs etc.) they prefer to use before the course starts. Therefore, the course materials will consist of different formats and compositions depending on what the students wish for. Substantively speaking, the materials for each week (whatever type of format and composition the students vote for) will be designed to prepare them for the lectures, the tutorials, and the assignments. In addition, the course manual will provide a weekly list of recommended readings above and beyond the mandatory materials that the students will be strongly encouraged to follow.

PRI3008

Period 4

1 Feb 2022

1 Apr 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [M.T. Kawakami](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Assignment, Written exam

Keywords:

International business law, International sale of goods, Incoterms 2020, International carriage of goods, documentary credit, international commercial arbitration, alternative dispute resolution, and private international law.

Faculty of Law

## European Private Law

### Full course description

This course aims to make its participants familiar with the area of European Private Law. At one time, this aim would have been perceived as far too difficult to attain: until 1990 or so, there was no such thing as 'the European Law of Contract'. In more recent times, however, scholarly efforts to build such a uniform contract law on the basis of comparative legal research have coincided inter alia with the issuing of important European Directives in this field and the drafting of principles of contract law based on comparative research. These principles include the Principles of European Contract Law (PECL) and the Principles of European Law (PEL), dealing with topics such as sales and services contracts. These initiatives have not in and of themselves led to a great deal of uniform contract law for the European Union, but what has emerged is the idea (shared by many scholars and practitioners) that it is possible to come up with such a uniform law in the future. In any event, this has given rise to the view that European Contract Law can be taught at universities by uncovering the similarities and differences between the various European legal systems and by pointing at the unifying instruments that already exist. In January 2008, a huge effort of scholarly

work led to the publication of a Draft Common Frame of Reference of European Private Law (DCFR), based on the PECL and further comparative research. In 2009 a renewed and updated version of the DCFR was released and presented to the European Commission in the form of 6 volumes of over 6000 pages. An expert group then endeavoured to turn the (academic) DCFR into a (political) CFR, which could serve as a so-called optional instrument in the field of contract law. The result of this endeavour was a feasibility study that formed the basis for the European Commission's proposal on a Common European Sales Law (CESL), which was put forward in October 2011.

The CESL has been the subject of heavy debate not only among academics but also among politicians and Member States. The European Parliament was relatively happy with the Commission's proposal, but it soon became clear that the proposal would not be adopted by the Council. Hence, when the Juncker Commission took office in late 2014 it revoked the CESL proposal. Instead, using a new thematic approach, the European Commission launched proposals for further directives relating to contracts for the sale of goods as well as the supply of digital content and digital services, which have since been adopted.

By far the largest body of European Contract Law deals with consumers. This is mostly due to the nature of European legislation. After all, the European legislature must show aim and reason before it can issue harmonising measures. It is sometimes held that because of this there is legislation at different levels, dealing differently with similar subject matter. The European Commission is organised in several Directorates-General (DGs) (perhaps best compared to the ministries of the Member States) that operate on a semi-autonomous basis. Of course there is coordination between the DGs, and there is some steering from the College of Commissioners (the full meeting of all Members of the European Commission), but - and this has been a major criticism in the past - this coordination has not always been successful. At least, part of the fragmentary character of European Contract Law at present can be attributed to poor coordination.

Because of this competence-oriented approach, consumer law takes a central place in the field of European contract law. In European Union speak, this part of the law deals with contracts between businesses and consumers, so-called 'B2C' transactions. In addition to this, there are also European initiatives taken that deal more with commercial relationships, so-called 'B2B' (business to business) transactions, and talk of a European Business Code has also surfaced.

In short, the European Union has not been sitting still in the past years in the field of private law. The CESL provided us a glance at what the European Private Law of the future can look like, certainly combined with other legislative initiatives taken by the Commission, such as the Consumer Rights Directive of 2011, which replaced some of the contract law Directives existing at the time, seeking more coherence, as well as a change in approach from minimum harmonisation to full (or maximum) harmonisation. At the same time, however, these proposals also show the limit of what the EU is politically able to achieve in this area. **It is that future that is the central focus point of this course.**

**In this course you will, after 2 weeks of introduction be part of an expert group working on a fictive proposal on a European Private law for the European Commission. You can have particular influence on the sub-topic you are working on for this course, both in drafting legislative provisions, as well as discussing and coordinating provisions drafted by others. The course is finalised in the form of a research paper and video presentation on the sub-topic in question.**

## Teaching methods

Bachelor European Law School

- Tutorials/Working Group Sessions
- Video lectures/Information Sessions
- PBL/peer-to-peer learning

### **Assessment methods**

JOINT RESEARCH PAPER (70%) AND DRAFT LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL/VIDEO PRESENTATION (30%)

### **Course objectives**

At the end of this course you will have:

- Knowledge of existing EU private law as well as knowledge about past and future initiatives
- Knowledge and understanding of the European private law debate
- Shown your ability to apply your knowledge of EU private law to a concrete subject area dealing with contract, tort or property
- Understanding of the relationship between EU law and national law in the area of private law
- Shown your ability to work with the vertical dimensions between the EU-level and the Member States.
- Acquired and demonstrated legal drafting skills and the ability to apply these in an EU private law setting.

### **Prerequisites**

#### ***Prerequisites:***

None, but a course in national or comparative contract law, property law and/or tort law is preferred.

#### ***Preknowledge:***

Prior knowledge of private law is helpful, but not necessary. Also a basic course in EU law, both institutional and substantive, is helpful but not required.

### **Recommended reading**

None

PRI3012

Period 5

11 Apr 2022

10 Jun 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- W.A. Bull

Bachelor European Law School

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Final paper, Presentation

Keywords:

European Private Law; European Contract Law; European Property Law; European Tort Law; Europeanisation

## **Minor Human and Legal Decision-Making**

Faculty of Law

### **Law and Neurosciences**

#### **Full course description**

This course introduces students to the new interdisciplinary field of law, neuroscience and philosophy. It uses an integrative approach by addressing the relevancy of potential applications of neuroscience in the fields of both criminal law and civil law. The course aims, inter alia, to assist students in critically reflecting on the present and future possibilities pertaining to the intersection between law and neuroscience. It also explores how neuroscientific research may challenge the foundations and conditions of criminal and civil (tort) liability. The main themes of the course include the following: the neuroscientific challenge to free will and responsibility; the scientific and legal view on human agency and personhood; the problem of neuroreductionism (reducing mental states and behaviour to brain states); diagnosing and assessing mental capacities and disabilities; the use of neurological evidence in court; neuroscience and human rights and finally, we will focus on some neuro-criminological aspects and the predictive and rehabilitative use of neuroscientific techniques.

#### **Course objectives**

Upon completion of this course, the student must be able to:

- understand the basic conditions of criminal and private law liability
- understand the different philosophical positions on the free will and determinism debate
- reflect on the neuroscientific challenges to free will, human agency and legal responsibility;
- understand the relevance of neuroscientific techniques as a diagnostic tool in order to determine mental capacities and disabilities, with a particular focus on the insanity defence;
- critically reflect on the use of science and the legal image of man;
- critically reflect on some neuro-myths;
- understand how neurosciences can contribute to our knowledge of pain assessment in tort liability;
- assess the value and limitations of neuroscientific evidence in court cases, including lie-detection;
- reflect on the value of neuroscientific techniques as a predictive tool for risk assessment;
- reflect on the use of neuroscientific techniques (especially direct brain interventions) to modify the brain in order to enhance people's responsibility

## Prerequisites

Although there are no prerequisites for this course, we expect good English language and writing skills. Also, some basic legal knowledge is necessary to understand the main topics of this course. Therefore, in the first two weeks some introductory lectures will be given on the basic concepts of criminal and private law, especially for students without any knowledge of law.

One is also required to study additionally

- chapters 2,4, and 6 from J. Hage & B. Akkermans (eds), Introduction to law, Springer, 2014 and
- chapters 1, 3 and 6 from J. Keiler & D. Roef (eds.), Comparative Concepts of Criminal Law, Cambridge, Intersentia, 2016.

This additional literature will be made available in a reader.

Students report spending an average of 12-15 hours for each session.

## Recommended reading

The literature for this course consists of state-of-the-art articles on neurolaw. It is indicated for each session which reading materials should be studied beforehand.

Examples of relevant literature:

- N. Vincent, 'On the relevancy of neuroscience to criminal responsibility', Criminal Law and Philosophy, 2009, 77-98;
- M.S. Pardo & D. Patterson, Minds, Brains , and Law. The Conceptual Foundations of Law and Neuroscience, Oxford University Press, 2015, p.1-42; p. 79-140.
- S. Morse, 'Determinism and the Death of Folk Psychology: Two Challenges to Responsibility From Neuroscience', J.L.Sci & Techn., 2008, 1-20;
- F.X. Shen & O.D. Jones, 'Brain Scans as Evidence: Truths, Proofs, Lies and Lessons', Mercer Law Review ,2011, 861-883;

LAW3021

Period 2

25 Oct 2021

17 Dec 2021

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [D. Roef](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam

School of Business and Economics

# Economic Psychology

## Full course description

Increasingly, economists are discovering insights from psychology as a means to enrich their models of economic behaviour. The importance of this is illustrated by the fact that the Nobel prize winner in economics in 2002 was the distinguished psychologist Daniel Kahneman. He characterizes his research as a quest for the 'logic of the irrational'. Adam Smith already recognized that economic, just like other, behaviour is motivated by an intriguing blend of 'rational' considerations and 'irrational' sentiments. The great challenge is to investigate the implications of the latter motives for economics.

This course aims to give an intensive introduction into this field. After a review of basic principles of rational decision-making under uncertainty, the first part of the course gives an overview of psychological research related to judgment and decision-making. Examples include insights from psychology on how decision-makers assess probabilities and how they evaluate the outcomes resulting from their decisions. Actual patterns of judgment and decision-making are compared to basic principles of rational decision-making in order to detect systematic behavioral regularities and biases of real decision-makers. The second part of the course deals with examples of how psychological regularities influence economic decision-making in the field and the importance of these regularities for law and policy. Finally, the course gives an introduction to the field of neuroeconomics.

## Course objectives

Acquiring a structured insight into the important roles of psychological factors and processes in judgment and decision-making of economic agents

Learning about the relations between psychology and economics

Learning about practical implications of insights into behavioral regularities

## Prerequisites

Basic understanding of microeconomics (level comparable to: course Economics and Business), probability theory and mathematics (level comparable to course QM2)

An advanced level of English

## Recommended reading

Hastie, Reid and Robyn M. Dawes. Rational choice in an uncertain world: The psychology of judgment and decision making. Sage, 2010.

Articles and chapters from books.

EBC2103

Period 2

25 Oct 2021

17 Dec 2021

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.5

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

Bachelor European Law School

- [P. Werner](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), Presentation(s), Work in subgroups

Assessment methods:

Participation, Presentation, Written exam

Faculty of Psychology and Neuroscience

## Neuropsychology and Law

### Full course description

Most of this course pertains to neurocognitive processes of criminal offenders. Contextual factors, such as the history and current state of neuropsychology and psychiatry will be discussed to give students the desired background knowledge of this topic. A considerable part of the course is devoted to neuropsychological abnormalities in offenders who are affected by a psychiatric disorder. Another substantial part of the course pertains to offenders with acquired brain injury. The connection between neural abnormalities and criminal offences will be critically evaluated for each psychiatric or neurological disorder. A completely different side of neuropsychology and law, the effect of neurocognitive disorders in victims/witnesses of crimes on their eyewitness testimony, will also be dealt with.

### Course objectives

After this course, students will have knowledge of psychiatric and neurological disorders that predispose to criminal offences. They will be able to appreciate the role of 'nature' and 'nurture' in criminal behaviour, and will understand problems associated with witnesses who have brain disorders.

PSY3375

Period 1

1 Sep 2021

22 Oct 2021

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [M. Jelicic](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Assignment, Written exam, Attendance

Keywords:

forensic neuropsychology, Psychiatry, brain disorders, criminal offences

School of Business and Economics

# Crisis Management in Organisations

## Full course description

The aim of this course is to provide you with an understanding of the phenomenon crisis, its attributes, and to discuss ideas on what can help us to avoid and handle a crisis intelligently. A crisis is a low probability, high-impact event that threatens the viability of the organization and is characterized by ambiguity of cause, effect and means of resolution, as well as by a belief that decisions must be made swiftly. Well-known examples are the BP oil spill and the Space Shuttle Challenger Disaster. Hence, this is not a course about financial crises.

An enormous amount of articles have been written on how to solve crisis situations. Often these solutions are presented in easy to use -to do- lists. Unfortunately, solving organizational crises is not that simple. The objective of this course is to offer you a clear framework that helps you in understanding how organizational crises arise, and to give you more insight in the complexity of crisis management.

The course consists of two main parts: (1) conditions that affect the vulnerability to an organizational crisis; and (2) crisis management. The first part concentrates on the factors that make an organization crisis prone. We thereby focus on human nature; social-cultural causes; and organizational-technological causes. The second part discusses crisis management. We will discuss what organizations can do to prevent crises, and how to contain and resolve organizational crises. Specific attention will be paid to crisis decision making by individuals and groups; communication, and leadership in times of crises.

## Course objectives

After successfully completing this course, students should be able to:

- understand the nature and types of organizational crises;
- discuss the possible outcomes of organizational crises;
- recognize how individual, social/organizational/cultural, and technological factors have contributed to the emergence of organizational crises;
- explain which factors help in preventing organizational crises;
- explain which factors help in containing and resolving organizational crises;
- appreciate the role of individual/group decision-making, communication, and leadership in the crisis management process.

## Prerequisites

An advanced level of English

## Recommended reading

The literature in this course is of an advanced level as it draws from frontline scientific journals that often can be challenging. Furthermore, students are required to apply the literature to real-life crisis situations.

EBC2100

Period 1

1 Sep 2021

22 Oct 2021

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.5

Bachelor European Law School

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [C. Marques dos Santos](#)

Teaching methods:

Assignment(s), Lecture(s), Paper(s), PBL, Presentation(s)

Assessment methods:

Attendance, Final paper, Participation

## **Minor Strafrecht en Forensica**

Faculty of Law

### **European Criminal Justice Area**

#### **Full course description**

This course focuses on cooperation between the Member States of the European Union in criminal matters. Students will explore the effects of the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice on the different forms of co-operation in criminal matters at the various stages of a criminal trial. A variety of European legal instruments, such as the European Arrest Warrant, as well as pertinent case law of the European Court of Justice, will be examined. Furthermore, the course will deal with cornerstone principles of cooperation in criminal matters, such as mutual recognition and *ne bis in idem*. In addition to the European Arrest Warrant, other forms of mutual recognition in criminal matters, e.g. the execution of judgments, the European Protection Order and the European Supervision Order will be analyzed. Finally, the repercussions of these new forms of co-operation on European citizens will be discussed and strengths and weaknesses of the new emerging European Criminal Justice System will be highlighted.

The course has a focus limited to cooperation and will therefore not deal with the influence of Union law on national substantive criminal law (the latter is the topic of the master course European Criminal Law (CRI4007)).

The aim of the European Criminal Justice Area course is identify the most salient instruments of cooperation in criminal matters, how they are applied, their problems and challenges. This seven-week course will combine seven sessions of group tutorials and lectures. According to the philosophy of problem-based learning, students shall study and debate the application of the instruments to case studies. Materials include a variety of literature and CJEU case law and EU legislation.

#### **Course objectives**

The main objective of this course is to get acquainted with mutual recognition as the basis for all modalities of cooperation in criminal matters within the European Union. During the course students will solve several case studies regarding the use of mutual recognition instruments, identify which instrument is used when, compare instruments, critically assess their rationales and compatibility of human rights, determine the conditions for each instrument with the help of case law and examine their application in different scenarios.

## Bachelor European Law School

Students will understand the changes and developments brought about by the introduction of the European Area of Freedom, Security and Justice. They will be enabled to apply as well as critically assess legal instruments and developments in the Area of Freedom Security and Justice. They should be able to find their way in European legislation implemented in a national penal system, evaluate their functioning and form a balanced opinion about the effects of European cooperation in criminal matters.

At the end of the course, students will have understood how cooperation in criminal matters takes place in EU law, be able to apply in practice the main instruments, choose which one is relevant and how it works, and assess problems that might occur. The written assignment gives students the opportunity to conduct research into national law and explore how EU instruments function within national legal orders.

### Prerequisites

- A solid basis on criminal law and procedure, and EU law.
- Interest in cooperation in criminal matters
- Readiness to participate in group sessions based on PBL

### Recommended reading

- André Klip, European Criminal Law, Intersentia Antwerpen, newest edition
- Materials on European Criminal Law, Intersentia Antwerpen, newest edition
- Reader

LAW3012

Period 5

11 Apr 2022

10 Jun 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [C. Peristeridou](#)

Teaching methods:

PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam, Assignment

Keywords:

Cooperation in criminal matters/ mutual recognition/ European arrest warrant

Faculty of Law

## Rechtspsychologie

## Full course description

This study programme is taught in Dutch. Hence, the programme information is only available in Dutch. If you would like to read the Dutch programme information, please choose 'NL' at the top of the website.

MET3004

Period 4

1 Feb 2022

1 Apr 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

Dutch

Coordinator:

- [R. Horselenberg](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam

Faculty of Law

## Materieel Strafrecht en Criminele Politiek

### Full course description

De titel Materieel strafrecht en Criminele Politiek refereert aan de tweevoudige opzet van het blok. Het onderdeel Materieel strafrecht gaat over de vraag wat strafbaar is gesteld. In het blok wordt allereerst aandacht besteed aan enkele kernleerstukken van de strafrechtsdogmatiek, zoals daderschap (van de rechtspersoon), opzet en schuld, poging, voorbereidingshandelingen en deelname aan een criminele (terroristische) organisatie. Daarnaast komen enkele bijzondere delictsvormen aan bod, zoals uitingsdelicten (aanzetten tot haat), terrorismemisdrijven en drugsdelicten. Het onderdeel Criminele Politiek heeft tot doel inzicht te verkrijgen in het hoe en waarom van het door de overheid gevoerde strafbaarstellingsbeleid. Het materiële strafrecht ontstaat immers niet in een vacuüm. Strafbaarstellingen zijn steeds het uitvloeisel van maatschappelijke opvattingen en derhalve voortdurend aan verandering onderhevig. Ook de wijze waarop de overheid het strafrecht als sturingsinstrument gebruikt is geen onveranderlijk gegeven. Zo zien we dat het strafrecht de laatste jaren steeds meer in de ban raakt van risicomanagement. Het is veiligheid wat de klok slaat wanneer het over strafrecht gaat. Of het nu gaat om terrorismebestrijding, zinloos geweld of het voorkomen van rampen (denk aan de vuurwerkcramp in Enschede), van de overheid worden meer strafrechtelijke maatregelen verlangd teneinde een veiligere samenleving te garanderen. Deze ontwikkeling doet talrijke vragen rijzen over de grondslagen, maar ook de mogelijke beperkingen van het moderne strafrecht. Daarom wordt ook aandacht besteed aan meer strafrechtstheoretische beschouwingen over doel en functie van het strafrecht. Het blok heeft daardoor naast een sterke positiefrechtelijke, ook een metajuridische dimensie. Een centrale doelstelling van het blok is op een kritische wijze te onderzoeken hoe strafrechtstheorie, criminele politiek en materieel strafrecht zich tot elkaar verhouden.

## Course objectives

Doel van dit blok is (1) het kritisch analyseren van enkele klassieke leerstukken van het materiële strafrecht, en (2) inzicht verkrijgen in het hoe en waarom van het door de overheid gevoerde strafbaarstellingsbeleid, met name in het licht van de moderne risicomaatschappij.

## Prerequisites

Elementaire basiskennis van het materiële strafrecht is vereist.

## Recommended reading

Er wordt gebruikt gemaakt van een literatuurklapper. Hieronder worden ter illustratie enkele teksten vermeld. - B.J.V. Keupink, 'Strafbaarstelling, schade en (im)moraliteit', in J.R. Blad (red.), *Strafrechtelijke rechtshandhaving. Aspecten en actoren voor het onderwijs belicht*, Den Haag, Boom juridische uitgevers, 2007, p. 43-61. - H. Boutellier, 'Veiligheidsutopie', in E.R. Muller (red.), *Veiligheid. Studies over inhoud, organisatie en maatregelen*, Alphen aan den Rijn, Kluwer, 2004, p. 125-151; - D. Roef, 'Strafrechtelijke verantwoordelijkheid in de risicomaatschappij', in P.L. Bal, G.E. Smaers, E. Prakken (red.), *Veiligheid of vergelding? Een bezinning over aard en functie van het strafrecht in de postmoderne risicomaatschappij*, Deventer, Kluwer, 2003, p. 33-56;

CRI3004

Period 5

11 Apr 2022

10 Jun 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

Dutch

Coordinator:

- [D. Roef](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam

Keywords:

Strafrechtelijke aansprakelijkheid - strafbaarstellingsbeleid - veiligheid - risicomaatschappij

Faculty of Law

## Forensische Geneeskunde

### Full course description

This study programme is taught in Dutch. Hence, the programme information is only available in Dutch. If you would like to read the Dutch programme information, please choose 'NL' at the top of the website.

LAW3016

Period 4

1 Feb 2022

Bachelor European Law School

1 Apr 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Coordinator:

- [W.L.J.M. Duijst](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam

## **Interfaculty Minor Art, Law and Policy Making**

Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences

### **Arts and Culture: Policy and Politics**

#### **Full course description**

What is art? What is good art? What is the value of art and culture? Why and how should the government support or not support the arts: which art, whose culture? How about cultural participation? These are the main questions of this interdisciplinary course which will provide the students with knowledge and analytical tools necessary for understanding the many different answers to the questions. The course combines an introduction in relevant literature and theories (art history, cultural history, cultural economics, sociology of culture) with real life case studies. Students will do some collective field work by preparing and conducting an interview with a professional in the arts and culture sector. Instruction language. The approach is international and comparative.

#### **Course objectives**

Students know and understand:

- different approaches towards art and cultural policy;
- main arguments in favour and against more or less state support for arts and heritage;
- effects of different forms of supporting arts and heritage;
- influence of political, societal and cultural contexts on these themes.

ACU3005

Period 1

1 Sep 2021

22 Oct 2021

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

12.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [J.J. de Jong](#)

Teaching methods:

PBL, Assignment(s), Lecture(s), Presentations, Work in subgroups, Working visit(s)

Assessment methods:

Final paper, Participation, Assignment, Presentation

Keywords:

Art, Culture, cultural policy

Faculty of Law

## **Law and Art: The Free Movement of Cultural Property**

### **Full course description**

In Law and Art - The Free Movement of Cultural Property we take a closer look at the legal dimension of the art trade, the protection of cultural heritage from various threats, and the different points at which law and cultural heritage intersect. Artworks speak to our imagination and either fascinate or irritate (or bore) us. In the public discourse works of art are described and valued for different reasons: their uniqueness, their representation of the artistic genius, expressions of the human condition... These values we ascribe to art can also lead to it being endangered during conflicts, stolen, looted, or forged.

Beside their artistic and historic value, art works are also goods: material objects that can be valued in money and are traded across the globe. This international element of the trade renders regulation and enforcement across legal borders difficult, and actors in the illicit trade of cultural objects take full advantage of this. . Since artworks are relatively easy to take across borders, stolen or looted art objects can show up all over the globe. To add to the difficulties, laws affecting the art trade differ from country to country. This is especially true for export regulations, the rules on the bona fide purchase and limitation periods. The position of the bona fide purchaser is a delicate issue. Who should be protected and for how long? Must a bona fide purchaser return a stolen painting to the original owner? Which law applies if more than one jurisdiction is involved? Which international obligations exist? What happens to former colonial cultural goods? Do they have to be returned to the country of origin or can they still be admired in the museums of the former colonial powers? Are there just and fair solutions for these types of disputes?

These examples show that this course deals with many different areas of law: International and European law, Human Rights, Private and Private International Law, Public as well as Criminal Law. However, you can easily widen the legal fields having a relation to the art market, such as for example Intellectual Property Law or Tax Law, which will not be addressed during the lectures.

### **Course objectives**

**After completing this course, students can:**

- Can outline the evolution of international cultural heritage law and summarize its main instruments.
- Can discuss the legal difficulties of regulating the (i)licit trade in art and the protection of art and cultural heritage from forgeries and destruction.
- Can compare their national property laws on art with other jurisdictions.
- Can rate the compatibility of laws on cultural heritage with European and international

Bachelor European Law School  
standards.

**This course is also part of an interfaculty MINOR**

## **Prerequisites**

Basic knowledge of law is important even if this course is open for students of the faculties of LAW, Arts and Culture and UCM and Erasmus students. Students who have not a law background should in any case read the recommended literature before the course starts.

## **Recommended reading**

The course uses a mix of literature which is available through the library and reference list. No additional literature needs to be purchased.

IER3004

Period 2

25 Oct 2021

17 Dec 2021

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [L.P.W. van Vliet](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Participation, Final paper

Keywords:

Art law, cultural heritage protection, looted art, restitution and return, fakes, misrepresentation, Colonialism, warranty of title, provenance

Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences

## **Museum Meanings**

### **Full course description**

The central focus of this course is on museums, museum education and the dynamic relation between museums and society. Museums had and still have various tasks such as collecting, conservation, research and education. However, there are many different types of museums and the contemporary museum differs from museums in the nineteenth century, which were mainly visited by the middle classes. Nowadays participation and reaching a broad and diverse audience are important for the legitimation of museums. In order to fulfill this new societal function museums changed their presentations from object centered to context and visitor centered, and cultural or

museum education has gained importance.

In this course, students will study the historic development of the museum as a institution, museum architecture, organisation, funding, exhibitions, education programmes, information and websites, through reading, lectures, discussions and working visits to museums.

## Course objectives

- Students know, are able to identify and do understand different forms of museums;
- Students know and understand main issues in museum studies and the historic development of museums;
- Students know, understand are able to apply relevant learning and teaching theories in the context of museums;
- Students are able to evaluate a museum exhibition;
- Students are able to analyse debates with respects to cultural participation, the reach of museums and their role and mission.

ACU3004

Period 2

25 Oct 2021

17 Dec 2021

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

12.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinators:

- [J.J. de Jong](#)
- [J.A. Post](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Presentation and paper

## Introduction to Art: Representations, Performances and Interactions

### Full course description

The traditional term for the many ways in which artworks represent reality is mimesis. The mimetic talent for imitation and representation has been the subject of admiration, study and debate throughout the history of Western art. The notion of mimesis is employed to describe painting, literature, music, theater, dance, and more; it is still used to characterize the domain of the arts in general.

In engaging with the concept of mimesis, this course focuses on three central themes and approaches. The first part of the course is concerned with representations of reality in nineteenth and early twentieth century literature, painting, and music. The second part deals with modern and

contemporary performance art. The academic field of Performance Studies is introduced in an attempt at dealing with the blurring of genres, cultures and conventions that are typical for contemporary art shaped by mass media and processes of globalization. The third and last part of the course discusses sociological perspectives on art as a social practice and a collective activity.

This course, through its emphasis on representations, performances and interactions, constitutes a basis for courses on the arts in all their diversity, as well as courses on culture in general. The course includes a practical exercise in stylistic representation at the Charles Nypels lab, the print workshop of the Jan van Eyck Academy (<http://www.janvaneyck.nl/en/labs/charles-nypels-lab>).

## Course objectives

- To provide students with an advanced introduction to the visual and performing arts.
- To broaden the students' theoretical understanding of art.

## Prerequisites

The courses IER3004 and ACU3004 or ACU3005 are compulsory courses within this Interfaculty minor.

## Recommended reading

- Auerbach, Erich. *Mimesis: The Representation of Reality in Western Literature*. Princeton University Press, Princeton, 2003.
- Gombrich, Ernst. *Art and Illusion. A Study in the Psychology of Pictorial Representation*. Princeton University Press, Princeton, 2000.
- Schechner, Richard. *Performance Studies: An Introduction*. Routledge, London, 2002.
- Becker, Howard S. *Art Worlds*. University of California Press, Berkeley, 1984.

MIN0001

Period 1

1 Sep 2021

22 Oct 2021

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Coordinator:

- [C. Rausch](#)

Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences

## Paper Minor Arts and Heritage

### Full course description

Individual and independent research and writing.

## Course objectives

Students are able to conduct independent research and write a paper on a topic from the minor courses.

## Prerequisites

Course ACU/CWE3004 and/or ACU/CWE3005

ACU3904

Period 3

3 Jan 2022

28 Jan 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [J.J. de Jong](#)

Teaching methods:

Coaching, Paper(s), Research

Assessment methods:

Final paper

Keywords:

Arts, Culture, heritage

Faculty of Law

## Private International Law

### Full course description

Private International Law (PIL) provides a set of legal rules for situations where one or more of the parties, facts or circumstances related to a legal dispute are connected with more than one legal system. Private International Law in particular provides: 1. legal rules which establish when a national court has international jurisdiction in any case involving an international element; 2. legal rules which determine the applicable law in cases involving international elements heard before a national court; and 3. legal rules on recognition and enforcement of foreign court judgments.

Each country has its own Private International Law rules, but a significant portion of sources of PIL are international treaties and, in this region, EU regulations. Private International Law has become even more significant as a result of increasing integration within the European Union and because of globalization and increased mobility of people.

This course in particular focuses on the European perspective of Private International Law. Hence it includes: 1. an examination of the general structure, main doctrines, principles and topics (family law, goods, contractual/non-contractual obligations) of PIL from the EU perspective; 2. an introduction to the most important EU Regulations, such as the Regulation 593/2008 on the law applicable to contractual obligations, Regulation 864/2007 on the law applicable to non-contractual

obligations, as well as some key international treaties on Private International Law. 3. an overview of the historical development of Private International Law.

For the purposes of this course, Private International Law is understood in a broad sense, thus including the conflict of laws and the law of international civil procedure.

### **Teaching method:**

PBL/PGO and lectures.

The participants of this course come together for tutorials twice a week during a period of three weeks. In addition, six lectures are provided as well.

### **Course objectives**

The general aim of the course is to provide students with an understanding of the problems inherent in legal situations involving (a) cross-border element(s) pertaining to private law (b) in Europe.

#### **Gaining knowledge**

- The students will gain knowledge of the basic principles and legal rules of Private International Law from the European perspective, as well as of its historical developments.

#### **Applying knowledge and understanding**

- The students will learn to apply the knowledge they acquire to identify and solve concrete problems that arise in international (civil and commercial) transactions.

#### **Making legal assessments**

- The students will develop their ability to translate knowledge (from textbooks, primary legal sources) into sound legal arguments or own legal points of view.
- They will learn how to identify the pertinent questions in international civil and commercial transactions (type of dispute, relevant PIL question(s), etc.).

#### **Communicating**

- The students will train their abilities to express legal arguments clearly, both orally and on paper.

#### **Learning Skills**

- The students will develop the techniques legal experts need as regards the gathering, selecting, analyzing, interpreting and synthesizing information from primary sources of EU, international and national law (treaties, legislation, case law) as well as second sources (textbooks, law journals, etc.)
- They will develop their ability to approach the law with a holistic perspective and grasp the consequences of increasingly interconnected civil and commercial transactions.

### **Prerequisites**

Basic knowledge of law in general.

## Recommended reading

- The mandatory textbook for this course is the 2019 edition of M. Bogdan & M. Pertegás Sender, Concise introduction to EU Private International Law, Groningen: Europa Law Publishing.
- The use of the latest edition of 'Selected National, European and International Provisions from Public and Private Law, the Maastricht Collection' by Nicole Kornet & S. Hardt (eds.), Groningen: Europa Law Publishing, is recommended for those students who are already in possession of the book and/or participate in other ELS courses.

(See also announcement on Student Portal before the start of the course, all books can be ordered e.g. via Studystore or the publisher).

PRI3018

Period 3

3 Jan 2022

28 Jan 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

4.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [M. Pertegás Sender](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam

Keywords:

Private International Law (of the European Union), Conflict of laws, International civil procedure.

## The Presence of Art: Reinterpreting Modern and Contemporary Art

### Full course description

Since the late 19<sup>th</sup> century and certainly up until the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century artists have issued avant-garde manifestoes of change, claiming their art to be ahead of the times. Critical of conventions and traditions, they regarded art as a revolutionary means to social, political, cultural, and intellectual emancipation and progress. Through what has been called the "shock of the new," by making tabula rasa with the existing, art was to create a better world. Were it not for the fact that art effectively served the ideologies of both the socialist and fascist totalitarianisms of the last century, such radical ambitions might even sound a bit naïve, nowadays. Indeed, as yesterday's future has become today's past, the utopias of a bygone era seem to have been disappointed, at last - or have they not? Do we need to rescue avant-garde virtues and ideals for the sake of the relevance of contemporary art? What precisely is the legacy of the modern avant-garde besides its success on the global art market? In the early 21<sup>st</sup> century and under the spell of a "new spirit of capitalism", is there any hope left for effective artistic critique? Or does the current "economy of enrichment" simply reduce the value of art to a financial speculation tool?

## Bachelor European Law School

This course considers histories and theories of modern and contemporary art. It provides an overview of the heterogeneous and experimental development of modern and contemporary art. Artistic responses to society, politics, science, and technology are discussed. A further emphasis is on the practices governing institutions of the contemporary art world, such as art markets and museums. The course features a visit to the Bonnefanten museum in Maastricht, as well as a studio visit and debate with an artist in residence at the Jan van Eyck Academy in Maastricht.

### Course objectives

- To study historical and theoretical approaches to modern and contemporary art.
- To enable critical reflection and debate on the meaning and relevance of artistic practices.
- To learn how to write an art review.

### Prerequisites

The courses IER3004 and ACU3004 or ACU3005 are compulsory courses within this Interfaculty minor.

### Recommended reading

- Hal Foster, Rosalind Krauss, Yve-Alain Bois, Benjamin H.D. Buchloh, David Joselit, *Art Since 1900: Modernism, Antimodernism, Postmodernism*. Thames and Hudson, London, 2011.
- Sarah Thornton, *Seven Days in the Art World*. Granta, London, 2008.
- Georgina Adam, *Big Bucks: The Explosion of the Art Market in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century*. Lund Humphries, Farnham, 2014.
- Gilda Williams, *How to Write about Contemporary Art*. Thames and Hudson, London, 2014.

MIN0002

Period 2

25 Oct 2021

17 Dec 2021

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Coordinator:

- [C. Rausch](#)

## Minor Law and Technology

Faculty of Law

### Privacy

#### Full course description

This elective course addresses the increasingly topical issues of privacy and data protection, their scope, limitations and protection. Issues surrounding privacy and data protection are manifold. The advancement of technology leads to the collection, storage and

analysis of an abundance of (private) data: ranging from the applications we use, the calls we make, our search behaviour on the Internet and covert surveillance, to name but a few examples. Content and meta-data are retained for surveillance purposes or analysed and sold for commercial purposes. For example, public authorities may take fingerprints or store DNA samples; intelligence services can store data obtained through CCTV surveillance in public areas; cameras for monitoring traffic might be used for traffic purposes and for criminal investigations. Another pressing issue is the balancing of privacy and data protection with other fundamental rights and interests, such as free speech, the right to property and transparency. What limitations does the law impose on data collection and, even more importantly, who supervises compliance with the privacy and data protection rules?

This course covers a panoply of issues. First, it aims to identify what is meant by notions of privacy and data protection and to explain how these concepts should be understood. Subsequently, it focuses on privacy and data protection issues under the European Convention of Human Rights, as interpreted by the case law of the ECtHR. Moreover, the course sheds light on the pertinent EU rules on privacy and data protection and identifies the relevant case law of the CJEU. As the notion of privacy is rapidly gaining importance in EU law, a large proportion of time will be devoted to the analysis of various EU legal sources and case law. Finally, although privacy and data protection are regulated by EU law, the compliance therewith is to be ensured at the national level through supervisory authorities. Consequently, the course will also cover this aspect of legal regulation of privacy and data protection.

This course brings together many traditional fields of law: not only EU law, constitutional law and human rights law, but also issues related to health law, criminal law, private law and administrative law. Therefore, the highly relevant topics of privacy and data protection are placed within a broader context. In that respect, this course prepares students for future employment in fields which require not only the knowledge of the rapidly developing ambit of privacy and data protection, but also an understanding of how this field relates to other legal fields.

More information of the course will be provided in the Syllabus.

### **Preknowledge:**

- EU Law Foundations

### **Course objectives**

As the result of this course students will obtain the essential understanding of privacy and data protection in the European legal space. They will gain awareness of the range of issues protected under relevant provisions of the ECHR and the EU law. In relation to the latter they will develop the basic understanding of the regulatory framework for personal data protection and its practical implications.

### **Recommended reading**

More information of the course will be provided in the Syllabus.

LAW3067

Period 5

11 Apr 2022

10 Jun 2022

- [V. Abazi](#)

## Werken in de Toekomst: Recht en Tech

### Full course description

Hoe ziet de toekomst van de 'werkende in de 21e eeuw' eruit? Het verrichten van werkzaamheden voor een platform, voor of met een robot: nieuwe mogelijkheden doen (nieuwe) juridische vragen oproepen. Een uitdaging voor de studenten die deelnemen aan het blok om in een veranderende juridische wereld met oplossingen te komen voor vraagstukken die zich nu al, maar vooral ook in de komende jaren, aandienen.

Tijdens dit blok worden twee thema's op het gebied van arbeid, arbeidsomstandigheden, gezondheid en sociale zekerheid uitgewerkt die verband houden met nieuwe vormen van werken en technologische ontwikkelingen. Voorbeelden van thema's die in het blok centraal kunnen staan, zijn platformarbeid, biomonitoring/biosensing (het monitoren van bijvoorbeeld blootstelling aan gevaarlijke stoffen) en algoritmes in het sociale recht.

Je werkt in groepsverband, in kleine subgroepen (maximaal vier per onderwijsgroep). Iedere subgroep neemt een deelvraag van het thema als uitgangspunt. Informatie verzamel en selecteer je voor een groot deel zelf.

Werkwijze: er vinden per thema vier onderwijsbijeenkomsten en groepsbesprekingen plaats en daarnaast colleges, waarbij gewerkt wordt met beeldmateriaal, digitale (communicatie)middelen en andere vormen van kennisoverdracht die passen bij een digitale toekomst. Per thema wordt gedurende vier weken toegewerkt naar een korte presentatie, die inhoudelijk in een paper is uitgewerkt. Gedurende het blok komt de onderwijsgroep steeds eenmaal per week bij elkaar. De subgroepen worden gecoacht op inhoud en samenwerking, en er is ruimte voor groepsdiscussie. Voor informatievergaring kunnen traditionele bronnen worden gebruikt, zoals de colleges, korte filmpjes en literatuur, maar ook interviews etc.

Persoonlijke inzet en de bereidheid om samen te werken zijn een vereiste voor dit blok en vormen ook een onderdeel van de beoordeling.

### Course objectives

Het vak Werken in de toekomst: recht en tech beoogt studenten kennis te laten maken met vraagstukken van arbeidsrechtelijke, sociaalrechtelijke en/of gezondheidsrechtelijke aard, die door de opkomst van nieuwe technologieën tot nieuwe juridische problemen leiden en die een ander licht op deze rechtsgebieden werpen. Ethische vraagstukken vormen daar logischerwijze een onderdeel van. Na afloop van het blok moet een student, op basis van kennis en oordeelsvorming, hierover nieuwe inzichten hebben verworven.

Door de gekozen werkwijze leert de student ook samen te werken in een groep en worden zijn schrijfvaardigheden en presentatievaardigheden nadrukkelijk geoefend.

## Prerequisites

Studenten dienen het blok Inleiding arbeidsrecht en sociale zekerheid te hebben gevolgd.

PUB3008

Period 5

11 Apr 2022

10 Jun 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

Dutch

Coordinator:

- [M.L.W. Hubers](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Presentation and paper

Faculty of Law

## Legal Analytics

### Full course description

The world is increasingly dominated by information technology and data. Economic and social relations are digitized. Technological innovation is already disrupting the practice of law and the legal professions. In Legal Analytics, you will learn how to use legal information as data and apply quantitative methods to law. The computational approach to law of this course provides an understanding about how data science techniques can help improve our understanding of the law and may help design innovative legal services and legal solutions.

In this course, you will learn about the following major topics:

- Introduction to Legal Analytics
- Quantitative Research Design
- Data and the Data Science Pipeline
- Exploratory Data Analysis
- Visualization
- Statistical Inference

### Teaching methods

Lectures and tutorials. Online courses in DataCamp Academic will be used for learning Python.

## Course objectives

Upon completion of the course, a student is able to:

- Explain and apply fundamental concepts and principles of data-driven research;
- Explain and apply fundamental concepts of statistics and data science;
- Clean and manipulate a dataset in Python;
- Perform quantitative and visual exploratory (legal) data analysis in Python
- Communicate (written and oral) and visualize (legal) data and results.

## Prerequisites

None. This course is intended for students without any statistics or computer programming experience.

## Recommended reading

- Epstein L & Martin AD (2014). An Introduction to Empirical Legal Research. Oxford: OUP. <http://empiricallegalresearch.org>
- Kelleher, J. D., & Tierney, B. (2018). Data Science. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press. Available at UM e-library.

LAW3025

Period 4

1 Feb 2022

1 Apr 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [R. Nanda](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Assignment

Faculty of Law

## Internet Law & Governance

### Full course description

This course aims to familiarise students with the Internet as a concept that underpins many topical issues that legal frameworks around the world are currently challenged with. Citizen reporters are disrupting press, entertainment and advertising services, and gig drivers are replacing taxis. Emerging practical issues are under-regulated, and challenge legal systems to determine if their classical paradigms are still fitting: is posting fake negative reviews a crime? Are Youtubers

professionals or individuals? Do Internet platforms have a duty of care? Moreover, while public institutions might have problems of scale when enforcing existing legal rules, platforms themselves face a problem of legitimacy when developing their own self-regulatory standards (e.g. content moderation).

The course follows three Internet eras and addresses some of the most important economic and societal disruptions arising during these periods, and compares regulatory approaches (statutory laws and self-regulation) taken by the European Union and the United States. It addresses opinions and theories primarily arising out of law, computer science and governance, but also includes references to sociology, communication and media studies.

Topics by week:

- Introduction to technology regulation and innovation governance
- Internet Governance
- E-commerce
- Platforms & the gig economy
- Social media and data brokers
- New cryptography: blockchain and decentralized computing
- The Future of the Internet

## Course objectives

Intended Learning Outcomes:

- Upon completion of the course, a student is able to:
- Understand and explain basic technological features of important Internet technologies (computer science).
- Understand and explain at a basic level the computer science methods which can be used to analyze Internet data for legal purposes (computer science).
- Identify legal issues and policy challenges associated with Internet technologies in the European Union and the United States (law).
- Identify the relevant similarities and differences between self-regulation and statutory Internet law (law).
- Identify the legal challenges in designing technology-proof regulation (law).

## Prerequisites

None

## Recommended reading

Interdisciplinary reader of scientific articles from law and computer science.

LAW3026

Period 4

1 Feb 2022

1 Apr 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

- [G. van Dijck](#)
- H.P.E. van Delft

## Advanced Legal Analytics

### Full course description

Information about the law is stored in legal texts: legislation, administrative decrees, court decisions, and other legal writings. Lawyers use this information to apply and reason about the law, and to predict legal outcomes. Legal reasoning, analysing legal texts, and predicting legal outcomes can also be done, in part, by artificial intelligence (AI). More recently, researchers have developed legal information retrieval systems by effective use of sophisticated machine learning and natural language processing technologies on publicly available legal documents to assist legal practice. The availability of such legal information retrieval systems has created opportunities for improving the efficiency and consistency of existing legal systems. The main challenge for semantic analysis is that legal texts are predominantly unstructured data. In Advanced Legal Analytics, you will learn about the following major topics:

1. Introduction to Artificial Intelligence and Law
2. Legal Information Retrieval Systems
3. Machine Learning with Legal Texts
4. Natural Language Processing for Legal Texts
5. Semantic Analysis of Legal Texts

### Teaching methods

Lectures and tutorials. Online courses in DataCamp Academic will be used for learning Python.

### Course objectives

Intended Learning Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, a student is able to:

- explain the methodology of legal information retrieval systems;
- explain and apply fundamental concepts of legal artificial intelligence;
- identify technical and legal challenges with legal artificial intelligence;
- apply and evaluate machine learning methods for computational analysis of law; and
- perform programming tasks to engage in legal text analysis, search and prediction

## **Prerequisites**

Legal Analytics

## **Recommended reading**

Ashley, Kevin D. (2017). Artificial Intelligence and Legal Analytics. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Other recommended reading and literature will be provided during the course.

LAW3027

Period 5

11 Apr 2022

10 Jun 2022

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [R. Nanda](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Assignment