

TABLE OF CONTENTS

WELCOME	2
FACULTY AND ADMINISTRATION 2009–2010	3
VISITING FACULTY	4
WHOM TO SEE.....	7
ACADEMIC CALENDAR 2009–2010	8
LEGAL CALENDAR 2009–2010	11
ACADEMIC MISCONDUCT CODE OF ETHICS OF THE CENTRAL EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY [exc.]	12
OTHER ACADEMIC REGULATIONS IN FORCE AT CEU	12
ACADEMIC YEAR.....	13
DEGREES.....	13
THE MASTER'S PROGRAM	13
COURSES.....	13
COURSE REGISTRATION	14
CROSS-LISTED COURSES.....	15
CLASS ATTENDANCE.....	15
AUDITING CLASSES	15
CREDITS.....	15
EXAMS.....	16
GRADING.....	17
SUBMISSION OF COURSEWORK.....	17
COURSE MATERIALS	17
STUDENT EVALUATION	178
THESES	18
WRITING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE LL.M. AND MA DEGREES	18
CCL AND IBL LL.M. THESES.....	18
HUMAN RIGHTS THESES	19
THESES EVALUATION.....	19
THESES DEADLINES.....	20
MOOT COURT COMPETITIONS	21
HUMAN RIGHTS INTERNSHIPS.....	22
HUMAN RIGHTS INITIATIVE (HRSI)	22
STUDY ABROAD.....	223
SHORT TERM RESEARCH GRANT AND INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	23
STUDYING AT A PARTNER UNIVERSITY.....	24
THE S.J.D. PROGRAM.....	24
S.J.D. REQUIREMENTS.....	25
GENERAL RULES FOR S.J.D. STUDENTS.....	25
PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.....	27
International Business Law - credit requirements	27
Economic and Legal Studies - credit requirements	27
Comparative Constitutional Law - credit requirements	28
MA in Human Rights - credit requirements.....	29
LL.M. in Human Rights - credit requirements.....	30
LL.M. in Human Rights & Hungarian Degree of Specialization - credit requirements	31
Clinical Specialization for HR and CCL Students - credit requirements.....	32
HOW TO READ THE SCHEDULE	33
COURSE OFFERINGS.....	34
International Business Law Program.....	34
Economic and Legal Studies.....	37
Comparative Constitutional Law	39
Human Rights MA	43
Human Rights LL.M.	48
COURSE DESCRIPTIONS 2009/10.....	53
APPENDIX I: CEU Legal Studies Department Grading Scale.....	86
APPENDIX II : Suggestion for the Cover Sheet of the Thesis.....	87
APPENDIX: Thesis Guidelines for the 2009–2010 Academic Year	88
Appendix III: Legal Studies Department Doctoral Regulations.....	89
Appendix IV: Most Commonly Needed Forms	97

WELCOME

Welcome to the Legal Studies Department¹ of Central European University.

This Information Booklet is intended to provide you with all the basic information you need, including profiles of the Legal Studies Department faculty and staff, course requirements, a list of the courses offered during the academic year, CEU examination and grading policy, degree requirements, and information about the university's facilities.

Please do not hesitate to contact the administrative staff for any other information that you might need. We hope that the program of the Legal Studies Department will meet your expectations and we wish you success in your studies.

The details in this booklet are accurate at the time of print. However, further changes to courses/times/assessment can sometimes occur as a result of unforeseen circumstances. In the beginning of each module students are advised to check their mailbox as well as the notice board (N11 5th floor) for any timetable variances and/or consult the administrative staff.

The Faculty & Staff of Legal Studies Department



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¹ LEGAL STUDIES OFFICES ARE LOCATED ON THE 5TH FLOOR OF THE NÁDOR ST 11 BUILDING. THE MONUMENT BUILDING AND FACULTY TOWER (NÁDOR ST 9) ARE CONNECTED WITH OUR BUILDING BY THE GROUND FLOOR. ALL THE BUILDINGS CAN BE REACHED THROUGH THERE.

FACULTY AND ADMINISTRATION

HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT

Tibor Várady (Serbia)
University Professor
Chair of the International Business Law Program

PERMANENT FACULTY

Károly Bárd (Hungary)
Pro-Rector for Hungarian and EU Affairs / Professor
Chair of the Human Rights Program

Marie-Pierre Granger (France)
Assistant Professor at the Departments of Public Policy and Legal Studies

Michael Hamilton (United Kingdom)
Associate Professor

Kristina Irion (Germany)
Assistant Professor at the Departments of Public Policy and Legal Studies and at the Center for Media and Communication Studies

Csilla Kollonay Lehoczky (Hungary)
Professor

Stefan Messmann (Germany)
Professor

Gar Yein Ng (United Kingdom)
Assistant Professor

András Sajó (Hungary)
University Professor (on leave at the European Court of Human Rights)

Judit Sándor (Hungary)
Professor at the Departments of Political Science, Legal Studies and Gender Studies

Tibor Tajti (Serbia)
Associate Professor, Director of the Doctoral Program

Renáta Uitz (Hungary)
Associate Professor
Chair of the Comparative Constitutional Law Program

SPECIAL PROJECT OFFICER

Eszter Polgári (Hungary)

ADMINISTRATION

Mária Balla (Hungary)	Department Coordinator
Katalin Horváth (Hungary)	Special Programs Coordinator
Tünde Szabó (Hungary)	Department Assistant
Lea Tilless (Hungary)	Department Assistant

VISITING FACULTY

Abbott, Frederick, Visiting Faculty (School of Law, University of California at Berkeley, US); graduated from Yale Law School, US

Baer, Susanne, Visiting Faculty, (Humboldt Universität zu Berlin, Germany); graduated from Free University Berlin and Michigan Law School and holds a doctorate in law from Frankfurt/Main

Barceló, John J., Recurrent Visiting Faculty (Cornell University Law School, US); S.J.D., Harvard Law School, US

Bárd, Petra, Visiting Faculty (CELAB, Hungary); S.J.D., CEU, Hungary

Behrens, Peter, Recurrent Visiting Faculty (University of Hamburg, Germany); PhD (Habilitation), University of Hamburg, Germany

Blankenagel, Alexander, Visiting Faculty (Humboldt-Universität, Berlin, Germany) PhD (Habilitation), University of Bayreuth

Bodnar, Adam, Visiting Faculty (Helsinki Foundation, Poland), PhD, University of Warsaw

Boytha, György, Visiting Faculty (Pázmány Péter Catholic University, Budapest, Hungary); LLD, Eötvös Loránd University, Hungary

Buxbaum, Richard, Visiting Faculty (University of California, Berkeley School of Law, US); graduated from UC Berkeley, US. Dr. iur. h.c. Universität Osnabrück, Germany, Dr. iur. and Professor h.c. Eötvös Loránd University, Hungary, Professor h.c. Peking University, China

Cramer, Benjamin W., Department of Public Policy, CEU; PhD, Pennsylvania State University, US

DeMott, Deborah A., Visiting Faculty (Duke University Law Faculty, US); JD New York University, US

Düinkel, Frieder, Visiting Faculty (Faculty of Law and Economics, University of Greifswald, Germany); Dr. (Habilitation), University of Freiburg, Germany

Durham, W. Cole Jr., Recurrent Visiting Faculty (Brigham Young University Law School, US); graduated from Harvard Law School, US

Errera, Roger, Recurrent Visiting Faculty, (Former member, French Conseil d'Etat; Institut d'Etudes Politiques de Paris; Faculté de droit de Paris; Ecole Nationale d'Administration, Honorary Fellow, University of London, University College); PhD, Institut d'Etudes Politiques, France, Ecole Nationale d'Administration, France

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Freer, Richard, Visiting Faculty (Emory University School of Law, US), J.D., University of California, US

Frühling, Hugo, Visiting Faculty, (University of Chile, Chile), S.J.D., Harvard University, US

Gabor, Francis, Visiting Faculty, (University of Memphis Law School, US); graduated from Tulane University, US

Golub, Stephen, Visiting Faculty, (Berkeley University School of Law, US); J.D., Harvard Law School, B.A. Political Science Brown University, US

Hammer, Leonard, Visiting Faculty (Safed College, Israel); PhD University of London, UK

Hay, Peter, Recurrent Visiting Faculty (Emory University Law School, US); graduated from Michigan Law School, US

Hunter, Howard, Recurrent Visiting Faculty (President and Professor of Law, Singapore Management University, Republic of Singapore; Dean and Professor of Law Emeritus, Emory University School of Law, Atlanta, USA), graduated from Yale University, US

Hunter, Martin, Visiting Faculty (Nottingham Trent University, UK); College of Law, London, UK, B.A. Pembroke College, Cambridge, UK

Korhecz, Tamás, Visiting Faculty (Faculty of Legal and Business Studies, Novi Sad, Serbia); S.J.D., CEU, Hungary

Kremnitzer, Mordechai, Visiting Faculty (Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel); Dr. Jur., Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel

Kumar, Pramod, Visiting Faculty (Director, Institute for Development and Communication, India)

Lewis, Oliver, Visiting Faculty (Mental Disability Advocacy Center, Budapest); LSE London, UK

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Osiatynski, Wiktor, Visiting Faculty, CEU University Professor; PhD, Polish Academy of Sciences, Poland

Pasquino, Pasquale, Visiting Faculty (New York University, USA); PhD Philosophy and Classics, University of Naples, Italy, and Ph.D. Political Science, Paris I – Sorbonne, France

Pavic, Vladimir, Visiting Faculty (Belgrade University, Faculty of Law, Serbia); S.J.D., Central European University, Hungary

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Petrovic, Vladimir, Doctoral student at CEU History Department, Hungary

Pogány, István, Visiting Faculty, (School of Law, University of Warwick, UK); graduated from University of Edinburgh, UK, PhD University of Exeter, UK

Puetter, Uwe, Department of Public Policy, CEU; PhD Queen's University Belfast, UK

Ramasastri, Anita, Visiting Faculty (University of Washington School of Law, Seattle, US); graduated from Harvard Law School, US

Rasmussen-Bonne, Hans-Eric, Visiting Faculty (Dresden University of Technology, Germany); Dr. iur. TU Dresden, Germany; LL.M. University of Illinois, US

Rorke, Bernard, Visiting Faculty (director of Open Society Institute, Roma Participation Program), PhD Centre for the Study of Democracy, University of Westminster, UK

Rosenfeld, Michel, Recurrent Visiting Faculty (Yeshiva University, Benjamin Cardozo School of Law, US); graduated from Northwestern University, US, PhD in Philosophy., Columbia University, US

Scharffs, Brett, Visiting Faculty (Brigham Young University, Provo, US); JD, Yale University, US

Siems, Mathias M., Visiting Faculty (University of East Anglia, Norwich, UK); PhD (Habilitation), Heinrich-Heine-University, Düsseldorf, Germany

Smilov, Daniel, Visiting Faculty (Sofia University and Centre for Liberal Strategies, Bulgaria); PhD, Oxford University, UK and S.J.D., CEU

Stuyck, Jules, Visiting Faculty (Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Belgium); PhD, University of Leuven, Belgium

Székely, Iván, Open Society Archives at CEU Budapest; PhD, Budapest University of Technology and Economics, Hungary

Troper, Michel, Visiting Faculty (Emeritus Professor of Law, University of Paris X-Nanterre, France); Dr. University of Paris, France, and agrégé des facultés de droit (droit public et de science politique)

Voskuil, Annan Astrid, Visiting Faculty; S.J.D. Oslo University, Norway; LL.M. University of Amsterdam, the Netherlands

Wesson, Murray, Visiting Faculty, (School of Law, University of Leeds, UK), Doctor of Philosophy in Law, University of Oxford, UK

Wyrzykowski, Mirosław, Visiting Faculty (University of Warsaw, Poland); PhD, University of Warsaw, Poland

Zaszkaliczky, Márton, Doctoral student at CEU History Department, Hungary

WHOM TO SEE

Tibor Várady Head of the Department	Nador St. 11 5 th Fl. 505
Mária Balla Department Coordinator	Stipends, check reimbursements, payments of bills, S.J.D. issues, reports on expenses, general advice, complaints, Summer School Nador St. 11 5 th Fl. 508
Katalin Horváth Special Programs Coordinator	Admission, course registration, cross-listing, exchange and visiting programs, Justice Initiative fellows' assistance, Short Term Research Grants, updating/reviewing/editing departmental publications, website maintenance Nador St. 11 5 th Fl. 511
Tünde Szabó Department Assistant	Readers, exams, grades, Summer School, Moot Court, public events Nador St. 11 5 th Fl. 506
Lea Tillless Department Assistant	Administrative tasks for Head of Department, schedules, mail, thesis issues, professors' accommodation, office management, course evaluations Nador St. 11 5 th Fl. 520
Eszter Polgári Special Project Officer	Justice Initiative fellows' academic assistance, individual tutoring, Human Rights internships, clinical specializations Nador St. 11 5 th Fl. 509
Rositsa Bateson Vice-President of Student Services	Student Services Monument Building ground floor, Student Life Office
Richard Kartosonto Student Life Officer	Residence formalities, accommodations, health facilities, medical insurance, cultural/sport activities Monument Building ground floor, Student Life Office
Emese Boldizsár Student Records Coordinator	Student Records Office Monument Building ground floor, Student Life Office
Mária Szlatky Head Librarian	Law library, library information Library
Szilárd Bedecs Deputy Director of ITSU	Information Technology Support Unit University Information System (U.I.S) support, computer information, computer problems; programs, databases Zrinyi St.14 5th Fl.
Anna Fischer Program Coordinator	Open Society Justice Initiative Program Oktober 6 St. 12 7 th Fl. 12

ACADEMIC CALENDAR 2009–2010

2009

August 17, Monday	Legal Studies Module I begins (till September 18, Friday)
August 20, Thursday August 21, Friday	Hungarian National Holiday / CEU is officially closed Special day off CEU officially closed
August 24, Monday	Long pre-session for 1 st year Economics students begins (till Sept 18, Friday)
Aug 31, Monday	Pre-session begins for Medieval, 2-year MA history (for students of the Interdisciplinary Historical Studies) (till Sept 18, Friday)
September 7, Monday	Short pre-session begins (till Sep. 11, Friday) Env.Sci.&Pol., Gender, IRES, History, Mathematics, DPP, Nationalism, Philosophy, Political Science, Sociology Economics 2 nd year students may occupy accommodation in Kerepesi dorm Business School Undergraduate Fall Semester Starts
September 11, Friday	Short pre-session ends
September 14, Monday	"Zero week" begins Registration for Semester I begins (till October 4, Sunday) Economics 2 nd year and PhD students – Fall Semester begins Business School Module I begins (till October 25, Sunday)
September 18, Friday	Long pre-session for Economics and Medieval students ends
<u>September 18, Friday</u>	<u>15:00 Opening ceremony</u>
September 18, Friday	"Zero week" ends Legal Module I ends
September 21, Monday	Fall semester begins (till December 11, Friday) Fall semester begins for 1 st year Economics students Legal Module II begins (till October 31 st Saturday)
October 4, Sunday	Registration for Fall Semester ends
October 22, Thursday	PhD Research and Travel Grant application deadline (1 st round)
October 23, Friday	Hungarian National Holiday / CEU is officially closed
October 25, Sunday	Business School Module I ends
October 31, Saturday	Legal Module II ends
November 1, Sunday	National Holiday / CEU officially closed
November 2, Monday	Legal Module III begins (till December 17, Thursday) Business School Module II begins (till December 13, Sunday)

November 11, Wednesday Semester ends for all Economics students

November 30, Monday Exam period starts for 2nd year Economics students and PhD students
Internship requirements for 2008-2009 DPP students must be completed.
End of 2008-2009 academic year for DPP students

December 7, Monday Registration for Winter Semester begins (till January 10, Sunday)

December 11, Friday Fall Semester ends

December 13, Sunday Business School Module II ends

December 17, Thursday Legal Module III ends

December 24, Thursday special day-off /no offices – CEU is officially closed

December 25/26, Fri/Sat Christmas – CEU is officially closed

December 28-30, Mon-Wed Library and Labs: weekend schedule

December 31, Thursday Special day-off/no offices – CEU is officially closed

2010

January 1, Friday New Year's Day / CEU officially closed

January 4, Monday Legal Module IV begins (till February 26, Friday)

January 11, Monday Winter Semester Begins (till April 2, Friday)
Business School Module III begins (till February 21, Sunday)
Winter Semester starts for Medieval Studies students (till April 2, Friday)

January 17, Sunday Registration for Winter Semester ends

February 12, Friday MA Conference Travel Grant application deadline (1st round)
PhD Research and Travel Grants application deadline (second round)

February 21, Sunday Business School Module III ends

February 26, Friday Legal Module IV ends

March 1, Monday Research period for legal students begins (till March 28, Sunday)
Business School Module IV begins (till April 18, Sunday)

March 15, Monday Hungarian National Holiday / CEU is officially closed

March 22, Monday Registration for Spring Session begins (till April 11, Sunday)

March 29, Monday Legal Module V begins (till May 15, Saturday)

April 2, Friday Winter Term ends
Winter Term ends for Medieval Studies students

April 4, Sunday Easter Sunday CEU officially closed

April 5, Monday Easter Monday CEU officially closed

April 6, Tuesday Spring Session begins
Env.Sci& Pol. MS Research Module and MESPOM Spring Module starts

April 11, Sunday	Registration for Spring Session ends
April 12, Monday	Spring session starts for Economics 1 st year students
April 18, Sunday	Business School Module IV ends
April 19, Monday	Spring Session for PhD Economics begins
April 26, Monday	Business School Module V begins (till June 6, Sunday)
May 1, Saturday	Hungarian National Holiday – CEU is officially closed
May 7, Friday	PhD Research and Travel Grants application deadline (third round) MA Conference Travel Grant application deadline (second round)
May 15, Saturday	Legal Module V ends
May 17, Monday	Legal Module VI begins (till June 26, Saturday)
May 23, Sunday	Pentecost – CEU is officially closed
May 24, Monday	Pentecost Monday – CEU is officially closed
June 1, Tuesday	Intensive Spring Session for Medieval Studies begins
June 11, Friday	Intensive Spring Session for Medieval Studies ends
June 14, Monday	Business School Module VI begins
June 16, Wednesday	End of Spring Term
<u>June 17, Thursday</u>	<u>GRADUATION</u>
June 30, Wednesday	MESPOM 1 st year ends
June 26, Saturday	Legal Module VI ends
July 5, Monday	Summer University begins
July 25, Sunday	Business School Module VI ends
July 30, Friday	Summer University ends - End of Academic year

LEGAL CALENDAR 2009–2010

	Module dates	Preparation for exams	Exams	Max. number of credits students may take
Module I	August 17- September 10 (17 teaching days)	September 11-13	September 14-18	
Module II	September 21 - October 22 (24 teaching days)	October 23-25	October 26-31	5 (HR: 6)
Module III	November 2 - December 4 (25 teaching days)	December 5-7	December 8-17	6
<i>Christmas break 2009 December 18–2010 January 3</i>				
Module IV	2010 January 4- February 18 (34 teaching days)	February 19-21	February 22-26	3 (HR: 4)
Research Period	March 01- March 28			
Module V	March 29- May 6 (28 teaching days)	May 7-9	May 10-15	7
Module VI	May 17- June 16 (21 teaching days)	June 17-20	June 21-26	7
<i>June 26, 2010 is the last day of the Academic Year 2009–2010</i>				
Holidays:	2009, Aug 20-21 Hungarian National Holiday			
	2009, Oct 23 Hungarian National Holiday			
	2010, March 15 Hungarian National Holiday			
	2010, April 5 Easter			
	2010, May 1 Labor Day			
	2010, May 24 Pentecost			
Events:	2010, June 17 Graduation			

ACADEMIC MISCONDUCT

CODE OF ETHICS OF THE CENTRAL EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY [excerpts]

The full text of the Code of Ethics of the Central European University is available at http://www.ceu.hu/sites/default/files/field_attachment/page/node-297/studpolcodeethics.pdf.

Article 27

Acts of Academic Misconduct

1. The offense of academic misconduct includes:

(a) The use, receipt and provision of unauthorized assistance on examinations, papers or any other academic work, including receiving or giving information about the content of the examination;

(b) The representation of the work of others as one's own, including plagiarizing the ideas or words of another without proper attribution to the source of those ideas or words, whether intentional or not;

(c) The intentional misappropriation of another person's academic materials without that person's permission;

(d) The deliberate mis-shelving, hiding, damaging or theft of library materials;

(e) the improper use of library facilities to advance one's academic position, nuisance to other users, and undue delay in returning materials promptly when asked to do so;

(f) The taking of an examination for another student or the fabrication of data in support of laboratory or field work;

(g) improper use of the computer facilities, including misappropriation of another user's data, password or software, illegal copying of computer programs and games at the expense of the University, disregard for the finite capacity of the system, unreasonable interference with the activity of other users, and any attempt to subvert or obstruct the operation of any computer or network system;

action or inaction which is offensive to the integrity and honesty of the community or any of its members; complicity in the commission of any of the above-mentioned acts.

Article 29

Scope of Sanctions

1. The sanction for the breach of a provision of the Code shall reflect the gravity and frequency of the misconduct and the actual impact of the misconduct on the life of the community or one of its members. The sanctions listed below and elsewhere in this Code are illustrative only. Those implementing the Code retain the authority and discretion to apply whatever sanctions are appropriate.

Article 30

Sanctions Against Students

1. For violation of the substantive provisions of this Code by students, the sanctions may include:

(a) Written reprimand not appearing in the record of the student for what appears as a rather isolated act of no consequence;

(b) Written reprimand that shall be entered on the record of the student for a repeated offense or because of the gravity of the act committed;

(c) Reduction of grade on a test, paper or project or in a course where applicable;

(d) Suspension or expulsion from the University of the student for serious or repeated acts of misconduct.

OTHER ACADEMIC REGULATIONS IN FORCE AT CEU

For more information about policies and procedures at CEU we recommend that you read carefully the CEU Student Handbook, distributed by the CEU Office of Student Services, and the Student Records Manual, distributed by the CEU Student Records Office.

A selection of university regulations and policies is also available at:
<http://www.ceu.hu/studentlife/students/policies>.

ACADEMIC YEAR

At the Legal Studies Department the academic year is divided into three semesters subdivided into a total of six modules. The first semester (containing Modules I [or Introductory Module], II and III) starts at the end of August and ends in the second half of December. The second (research) semester (Module IV) starts in January and ends late March. The third semester (Modules V and VI) starts late March and lasts until the end of June. For further information on the calendar of the Academic Year, refer to the Legal and University Calendar.

DEGREES

The Master's (LL.M. and MA) as well as the S.J.D. degrees are conferred under the authority of the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York.

The HR LL.M. program may confer a Hungarian Degree of Specialization under its Hungarian accreditation. For the CCL LL.M. and IBL LL.M. programs the Hungarian Accreditation is in process.

THE MASTER'S PROGRAM

Students admitted to the International Business Law Program are eligible to earn an LL.M. in International Business Law; students admitted to the Comparative Constitutional Law Program are eligible to earn an LL.M. in Comparative Constitutional Law. The Human Rights Program offers an MA and an LL.M. in Human Rights.

The minimum final average grade for the LL.M. and MA degrees should not be less than 2.66 (for reference please see Student Rights, Rules and Academic Regulations at:
<http://www.ceu.hu/about/governance/policies>).

Presence at CEU is required throughout the academic year. Permissions for leave in justified cases shall be requested through written application submitted to the Program Chair and Department Coordinator in advance. Leave requests for more than two days are subject to approval by the Head of Department. A precondition for any leave request is that the student must obtain a makeup assignment from each professor whose classes they miss.

Students are not allowed to work during the academic year, except in special circumstances and only upon the prior approval of the Head of Department.

COURSES

The CEU Legal Studies Program is divided into four programs: the Comparative Constitutional Law Program (CCL), the International Business Law Program (IBL), the Economic and Legal Studies Program (EconLaw) and the Human Rights Program (HR).

The Comparative Constitutional Law Program and the International Business Law Program examine the legal traditions of both civil law (Continental) and common law systems. The Human Rights Program is an interdisciplinary program with an emphasis on the legal aspects of theory and practice of the protection of human rights.

Studies in Comparative Constitutional Law include intensive courses on the main problems of constitutionalism, on human rights and minority protection, and on issues that are relevant to the international legal system.

The program in International Business Law focuses on the fundamental institutions of a market economy with special reference to international business transactions. The program offers ample opportunities for in-depth study of theoretical and practical aspects of numerous disciplines from contemporary methods of dispute resolution to advanced contracts or finance.

The Economic and Legal Studies Program is a joint program of IBL and the Economics Department awarding "LL.M. in Law and Economics" (for lawyers) and "MA in Law with Economics" (for students having economic background). This joint degree provides a combined training in international business law and modern economic methods giving students the capability of critical evaluation of legal and economic issues.

The Human Rights Program provides theoretical and practical training for future scholars and professionals in human rights, with special emphasis on the legal aspects of human rights protection. The Human Rights program benefits from close cooperation with the university community, the Open Society Institute and the Open Society Justice Initiative.

The Human Rights LL.M. Program is designed for students holding a law degree who intend to focus on the constitutional and international legal aspects of human rights protection and enforcement. In addition to the US accredited Human Rights LL.M. degree, the Human Rights LL.M. & Hungarian Degree of Specialization Program also yields a Hungarian specialization diploma and has more stringent program requirements. For the program requirements please consult the relevant section of this booklet.

The Human Rights MA Program addresses the interests of those lawyers and non-lawyers who are interested in the theoretical and policy implications of human rights protection and advocacy.

The CCL and HR programs are offering their degrees with a "clinical specialization". The clinical specialization centers around an 'almost-live' legal clinic in the form of a special course led by NGO-based litigation specialists. Students participating in the clinical course will work closely with lawyers, providing comparative legal research as required by the progress of the case. Clinical courses are organized around two intensive workshops and require substantive individual research throughout the academic year. In addition to the clinical course students will be required to take a number of designated courses to earn the 'specialization' degree.

There are two clinical courses offered: one on a criminal case and another one on a discrimination case. For detailed course requirements see the sections on program requirements and course descriptions.

The registration deadline for the clinical courses is September 30, 2009. The final selection of participants will be made by the co-directors (Professors Károly Bárd and Renáta Uitz) on the basis of a "statement of interest" taking into account academic merits.

The joint CEU-Justice Initiative Fellowship Program is a two-year program of study and practical work experience. During the first year of the program the Justice Initiative Fellows study in the Human Rights Program (LL.M. or MA depending on their background) at CEU while they spend the second year working at their nominating NGOs in their home countries/regions.

Whereas the majority of the courses are tailored to the requirements of one or another program, some of the courses offered are common to each program. In each program the number of mandatory courses is limited and a considerable variety of elective courses is offered allowing specialization in several directions.

COURSE REGISTRATION

Students are required to complete their course registration through the University Information System (Infosys). Dropping courses, no later than on the day of the second class meeting of the respective course, can also be made in the Infosys. Students cannot drop courses after this deadline and shall take the final exam, or – if failing to take the exam – shall receive an Administrative Fail.

The department strongly discourages late dropping and/or registering to the courses. However, in cases when this is necessary, please see the Special Programs Coordinator.

For courses which span more than one module students need to register separately in each relevant Module. For example, for a course which starts in Module II finishes in Module III, students need to sign themselves up for the same course at registration periods for Modules II and III.

CROSS-LISTED COURSES

Cross-listed courses are those courses taken outside of one's program (IBL, HR LL.M., HR MA or CCL). Students may take up to two (2) "cross-listed" courses for grade in compliance with the course and credit requirements of the students' respective program. Audited courses do not count to this limit. Cross-listed courses taken for grade in excess of the 2-credit limit will be automatically changed to audit at the end of the academic year.

In case of significant academic interest students may get permission from their respective Program Chair to obtain credits for cross-listed courses in excess of the above limitation. For further information, please see Katalin Horváth.

Students are responsible to make sure that the cross-listed courses do not overlap with the courses chosen from their own program so that regular class attendance is guaranteed. If the student misses more than one class meeting of either course, the procedure stated under "Class Attendance" applies. Note that the department is not in position to take into consideration cross-listed courses when making occasional unavoidable revisions to the schedule during a module.

All the cross-listed courses will have to be reported to the Legal Studies Department. The report and the request for approval shall be submitted on a form available in Appendix IV of this Information Booklet. Students may obtain one credit from a cross-listed course without the permission of the Program Chair. Further cross-listed courses including Audited courses, may only be taken upon the prior approval of the Program Chair. Upon signature, completed forms shall be returned to Katalin Horváth.

Note that cross-listed courses offered by other departments are credited according to the internal rules of the Legal Studies Department, upon approval of the Program Chair concerned. One Legal Studies Department credit is minimum 14 class hours (i.e. 14 x 50 min).

CLASS ATTENDANCE

Regular class attendance is a precondition of taking exams. Students who miss more than one 100-minute class session per credit without justification may be excluded from the course by the Instructor or by the Program Chair. Persistent violation of this policy may lead to exclusion from CEU (see also: http://www.ceu.hu/sites/default/files/field_attachment/page/node-297/studpolbestpracticesinteaching.pdf). All due explanation is to be submitted to the Legal Studies Department Coordinator at the earliest possible time, via telephone, email, or in person.

AUDITING CLASSES

If a student wants to officially register for a class without earning a letter grade or credit, the course may be registered for as audit. A student auditing a course will be required to attend all classes and participate fully in the course (including reading, oral and written assignments). Auditing students are only excused from taking the final exam.

A course scheduled for audit will appear on the student's transcript with the symbol AUD if attendance was regular or W if attendance was unsatisfactory. In the case of AUD, no credit is earned, nor is the GPA affected. Changes from regular registration to audit, or vice versa, can only be made within the drop date period for the course (See Course Registration).

CREDITS

In order to qualify for an LL.M. degree in International Business Law and Comparative Constitutional Law programs, students have to complete 24 course (class) credits and satisfy the writing requirements. One course credit may be obtained by attending a 14 x 50-minute course and complying with the assessment requirements for that course. CCL LL.M. and IBL LL.M. long thesis is worth 3 credits out of the total 24 credits. Students writing a long thesis shall complete 21 course (class) credits and will obtain 3 credits from their thesis.

The Economic and Legal Studies Program requires the completion of a minimum of 26 taught credits and the submission of an MA/LL.M. thesis, which is worth 12 credits. Students are to take a minimum of 14 credits from the Department of Economics and 12 credits from the Legal Studies Department.

MA in Human Rights students have to satisfy 40 New York MA credits, which amounts to 28 Legal Studies class credits (14 x 50 minutes in class per credit) and a written master's thesis. 28 Legal Studies class credits are equivalent to 32 MA credits and are calculated accordingly by the University Information System. The Human Rights master's thesis amounts to 8 credits and is calculated on top of the class credits. The total amount of credits will thus be 36 credits. Credit conversions are made automatically by the University Information System.

LL.M. in Human Rights students have to satisfy 28 Legal Studies class credits (14 x 50 minutes in class per credit) and a written master's thesis. The Human Rights master's thesis – the requirements of which are identical to the HR MA thesis - amounts to 8 credits. Total amount of credits will be thus 36 credits.

HR LL.M. students may additionally opt for a Hungarian Degree of Specialization, subject to further requirements established by the Hungarian Accreditation Committee.

In order to successfully complete an LL.M. or an MA degree, students shall pass all mandatory courses and restricted elective courses as specified later in this booklet. Credits earned in mandatory and restricted elective courses are included in the overall credit-load necessary to obtain a degree. In order to meet the requirements of interactive post-graduate education, class enrollment is limited. Unless other limitations apply, classes are limited to 30 students enrolled from the same program. The professors may, upon their professional consideration, allow admission for additional students provided that enrollment is not precluded by other relevant departmental policies. Additional restrictions as to class size may apply.

CCL students do not earn credits for the mandatory courses in Module I. IBL students earn 3 credits for the mandatory courses in Module I. Both CCL and IBL students may earn up to 5 credits in Module II, up to 6 credits in Module III, up to 3 credits in Module IV and up to 7 credits in both Modules V and VI. Human Rights LL.M. and MA students earn 4 credits in Module I. They may take a maximum of 6 credits in Module II and III each, a maximum of 4 credits in Module IV and a maximum of 7 credits in Module V and VI each. The Program Chair may grant permission to take additional credits only in exceptional cases.

Students may take additional courses for audit with the permission of their Program Chair. In order to have the audit inserted in the transcript the student must satisfy standard class attendance requirements (see Auditing classes).

Students who fail any of the mandatory exams during Module I and II may receive additional tutoring and shall pass a retake examination in the following module. Until successfully passing a retake exam in mandatory courses, students are not allowed to take elective courses. The Program Chair may grant an exception to this rule for academic reasons. Student may fail only one mandatory course followed by retake. Failing more than one mandatory course will lead to CEU terminating student's enrollment (see Grading).

Courses in Module I [Introductory Module], as well as mandatory courses and credits cannot be replaced by other courses. Requirements on mandatory courses and restricted elective credits are contained in Descriptions and Information Booklet.

Courses and credits obtained in the course of non-degree studies at CEU Legal Studies Department cannot be used to replace or substitute courses or credits in any degree-granting course of study within this Department.

EXAMS

The Department makes efforts to avoid having more than one exam per day for the same Program, but given the number of courses this cannot always be achieved. Weekend days may also be used for exams. The Department tries to facilitate exam scheduling for those students who take cross-listed courses.

In-class exams will be held in the computer laboratories where students can answer the exam questions in typed format. As an exception in Modules I-II-III students may decide to submit their in-class exams in handwritten form

in case they do not feel comfortable typing their exams. During Modules I – III students are requested to sign up in advance to seek such an exemption. A sign up sheet is provided on the Department's notice board. To improve typing skills, a special typing tutor program is available to all students.

Handwritten in-class exams must be re-typed after submission if required by the course instructor. Only spelling correction is permitted. Any other change amounts to academic dishonesty (for reference see also: CEU Code of Ethics).

From Module IV all in-class exams will be held in the computer laboratories and students will be required to answer the exam questions in typed format. Only typed exams will be accepted. If needed, typing courses can be organized during the first semester and in the Module IV. Please, contact the Department's administrative staff in case typing instructions are needed. Students may handwrite their exams only on special permission from their Program Chair.

For the open book exams, the students may use the reader and their written/printed materials, however, they will not have access to internet nor will they be allowed to use USB flash drives. For closed book exams, no auxiliary materials may be used.

GRADING

The final grade for a course may be based on in-class or take home final examinations and additionally on oral and/or written assignments, class participation, or a combination thereof, as determined by the course instructor.

The Legal Studies Department follows a grading-on-the-curve policy. The lowest passing grade is C+ (corresponds to 50% of the course performance). The Legal Studies grading scale can be found in Appendix I of this booklet.

Re-take exams are not allowed unless otherwise stated. If a student fails to pass an exam s/he may take other courses in order to obtain the required number of credits.

In the case of mandatory courses only one re-take exam is allowed and will take place during the following module. In the case of restricted elective courses one re-take is only permitted if the student can not meet the requirements of the program otherwise (by taking another restricted elective course). Re-take examinations in mandatory and restricted elective courses are graded on a Pass/Fail basis. In the case of a student failing the re-take exam of a mandatory or restricted elective course, the department will automatically ask a second examiner to review the first evaluation. The student status of those who fail the re-take exam shall be discontinued. Enrollment will also be terminated if a student fails more than one mandatory course.

SUBMISSION OF COURSEWORK

Unless indicated otherwise by the Professor of the course, students shall submit all coursework (take-home and retyped exams) to Tünde Szabó in one hard copy and in one soft copy. Archiving a printed or electronic version of the paper is the responsibility of the student. In the case of electronically submitted papers, responsibility for keeping an original and evidence of electronic transfer rests with the student. The submission of final exams is only considered if submitted to Tünde Szabó.

COURSE MATERIALS

Readers are provided for the students upon registration for the course (readers can be obtained at the office of the Tünde Szabó). Teaching materials for the mandatory courses are provided free of charge. Students have to pay half of the printing costs for the materials related to restricted elective and elective courses (the other half is paid by the Department). Two copies of each reader and any other teaching materials will be placed in the CEU Library.

The Department cannot reimburse returned materials after the drop date (see Course Registration). Hence students who wish to return a reader and do not wish to be charged for it shall return it at the latest on the day of the second class meeting of the respective course.

STUDENT EVALUATION

During the last class meeting of each course (or alternatively via email), students complete a short, anonymous evaluation form (see also Appendix IV). The form is distributed and collected by Lea Tilless (or alternatively tilllessl@ceu.hu). The feedback gained through the form is crucial in assessing and improving the teaching and course quality of both resident and visiting faculty. After professors submit the final course grades of their students, Lea Tilless forwards copies of the student evaluations to them, and if necessary the head of department discusses the evaluation outcome with the respective professor.

THESES

The CEU Legal Studies Thesis Guidelines can be found in Appendix II of this booklet. Please consult these guidelines when writing your theses. Theses not corresponding to the standards outlined in these guidelines may not be accepted.

WRITING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE LL.M. AND MA DEGREES

CCL AND IBL LL.M. THESES

“SHORT THESIS TRACK”

The writing requirement for students studying for an LL.M. in International Business Law and Comparative Constitutional Law is fulfilled by the submission of a paper (“short thesis”) of about 30 – 70 pages² (between 8000 - 18000 words) within the field of one of the courses taken by the student. The initial structure of the short thesis shall be submitted to the Professor for comments; this will serve as the basis for acceptance by the Professor. Beyond this, the Professor is not expected to advise students regarding the short thesis.

Students writing a short thesis shall pass the final exam of the relevant course. The final grade for the course is calculated on the basis of the result of the final exam and grade for the short thesis. In principle, the short thesis is worth 50% of the final grade in the relevant course.

If the difference between the grade received for the relevant course and the grade received for the thesis is exactly one grade level [e.g. A- and B+], then the final grade for the course will be the same as the grade received for the short thesis. If this difference is bigger, then the average of the two grades shall become the final grade.

“LONG THESIS TRACK”

Students in Economic and Legal Studies shall submit long thesis which is worth 12 credits. The thesis has to be on topics that involves both law and economics. Each thesis will have two supervisors, one from each department.

As an exception, IBL and CCL LL.M. students interested in a teaching career, planning to undertake S.J.D. studies or having other justified reasons to take a more demanding course of studies, may be admitted to the “long thesis track” upon consent of the respective Program Chair. Students writing a long IBL and CCL LL.M. thesis shall obtain 21 course credits. A long LL.M. thesis is an original scholarly research paper on a comparative or theoretical legal subject, approximately 70 - 150 pages³ long (between 18000-38000 words).

² PLEASE NOTE: THE MINIMUM PAGE REQUIREMENT OF 30 PAGES REFERS TO CONTENT PAGES, NOT INCLUDING BIBLIOGRAPHY, NOTES, ETC.

³ PLEASE NOTE: THE MINIMUM PAGE REQUIREMENT OF 70 PAGES REFERS TO CONTENT PAGES, NOT INCLUDING BIBLIOGRAPHY, NOTES, ETC.

A student may switch from a short to a long thesis under the following conditions:

1. proof of a serious academic reason;
2. modification of the title and subject of the thesis;
3. submission of the recommendation and declaration of intent of undertaking supervision of the long thesis by the respective professor. The deadline for submitting such a request is: February 5, 2010. The Program Chair may grant an additional exception in case the student makes an application to the S.J.D program.

A student may request to switch from the long to the short thesis until February 5, 2010, provided that the student has collected at least 10 credits in Modules I - III.

Please note: Central European University holds the copyright for all theses submitted to the Legal Studies Department as part of students' degree requirements.

HUMAN RIGHTS THESES

The degree requirement for the MA and LL.M. in Human Rights is the submission of a thesis of 50–100 pages⁴ (between 10000–20000 words).

The topic of the LL.M./M.A. thesis is approved and the thesis advisor nominated by the Program Chair. Students must not change the topic (title) of their thesis without formal written approval from both their advisor and the Program Chair. See Appendix IV.

THESIS EVALUATION

Short theses are evaluated by the course instructor.

Short IBL and CCL LL.M. theses are evaluated with the following grades:

A, A-, B+, B, B-, C+

In case the short thesis receives a "fail" (F), the student needs to gain credit and submit a short thesis in another course among the course offerings of the forthcoming Academic Year at his/her own expense before a diploma can be awarded. The course credit for the course in which the short thesis was initially written is not lost (the final course grade corresponds to the exam grade).

The long / HR thesis requirement is successfully completed, if the thesis has been evaluated and found satisfactory by the evaluation committee, consisting of the thesis advisor and a second reviewer nominated by the Program Chair.

Long IBL (incl. Economic and Legal Studies) and CCL LL.M. theses as well as HR LL.M. and HR MA theses are evaluated with the following qualification and attached grades:

Completed with Distinction	[grade points: 4.00; grade: A]
Completed with Honors	grade points: 3.33; grade: B+]
Completed	[grade points: 2.67; grade: B-]

The result (grade) of a long IBL and CCL LL.M. thesis and an LL.M. or MA thesis in Human Rights constitutes 25 % of the final grade point average of the degree.

If the thesis advisor and the external reviewer's respective thesis grade differs, and the difference is not more than one grade point, the opinion of the thesis advisor will prevail. If the difference is more, or if one of the two members of the evaluation committee finds the thesis not to be satisfactory, the Program Chair shall nominate a third competent professor whose evaluation will be decisive for the ultimate thesis grade. In case the thesis is unsatisfactory, the student may be asked to revise it. In this case the final grade can not be more than "Completed".

⁴ THE MINIMUM PAGE REQUIREMENT OF 50 PAGES REFERS TO CONTENT PAGES, NOT INCLUDING BIBLIOGRAPHY, NOTES, ETC.

Students who have completed their course work and exams, but who did not complete the above writing and/or thesis requirement may only receive a certificate.

THESES DEADLINES

The following submissions are to be made to Lea Tilless during office hours.

By Monday, September 21, 2009

IBL long thesis: submission of the title and a ten-line description of the long LL.M. thesis.

By Friday, September 25, 2009

CCL short+long thesis, HR thesis: submission of a thesis proposal based on detailed guidelines specified in advance.

By Monday, September 28, 2009

IBL short thesis: name the course for which you would like to submit the short thesis (only courses offered in Modules II, III, and IV may be selected). By the date of the 5th class meeting of the course in which the short thesis is selected, the student is obliged to submit to the advisor an outline (structure) of his/her short thesis.

By Friday, October 16, 2009

The long/HR thesis title must be approved by both the Program Chair and the thesis supervisor.

By Monday, November 9, 2009

Submit the working title of the short thesis (only courses offered in Modules II, III, and IV may be selected) *If the chosen thesis topic is for a Module II course, it must be submitted before the final meeting of that course.* The proposed thesis topic is subject to approval from both the course instructor and the Program Chair.

By Monday, November 23, 2009

Human Rights students not traveling abroad in Module IV have to submit a first outline of at least 10 pages (including bibliography) of their thesis. IBL and CCL students who were granted permission to write a long thesis and who are not traveling abroad in module IV should submit a first outline (structure) of at least 10 pages (including bibliography) of their thesis.

All submissions are to be made electronically to both the thesis advisor and the Legal Studies Department administration. Those students who do not comply with this deadline cannot take courses in Module IV and are required to work exclusively towards their thesis during Module IV.

By Monday, November 30, 2009

Students who are awarded grants to attend courses and conduct research abroad in Module IV as well as Justice Initiative Fellows are required to submit a draft chapter/part of their thesis (approx. 20 pages) in electronic version to both the thesis advisor and the Department Assistant Lea Tilless.

The submission is a precondition of the study abroad.

By Monday, February 22, 2010

Long thesis/HR thesis-writing students who are not abroad in Module IV have to submit the first draft chapter/part of their thesis, (approx. 30 pages) electronically to both the thesis advisor and the Department Assistant Lea Tilless.

By Monday, March 29, 2010

Long thesis/HR thesis-writing students who are abroad in Module IV have to submit the first draft chapter/part of their thesis, (approx. 30 pages) electronically to both the thesis advisor and the Department Assistant Lea Tilless.

By Monday, March 29, 2010

The short thesis must be submitted in two hardcopies (spiral bound) and in electronic version, and it must be uploaded to ETD. A course on the electronic thesis submission (ETD) will be provided during the academic year.

Grades for the thesis of those students who fail to submit their short thesis by this deadline will be treated as follows:

- Submission by April 3, 2009: the grade given by the Professor will be decreased by one level on the grade point scale (e.g. B+ becomes B)
- Submission by April 10, 2009: the grade given by the Professor will be decreased by one whole grade (e.g. B+ becomes C+)
- If the thesis is not submitted within two weeks after the deadline, it will not be considered.

Long thesis/HR thesis writers have to submit the updated version of their first chapter, along with one additional chapter of their thesis electronically to both the thesis advisor and the Department Assistant Lea Tilless.

By Wednesday, April 14, 2010

OSJI Fellows who wish to extend their stay at CEU at the end of the academic year in order to continue working on their theses should communicate this to Special Programs Coordinator. For more information, please contact Special Programs Coordinator.

By Monday, April 26, 2010

Those who wish to apply for the next academic year's S.J.D Program shall submit the substantial draft of their Long thesis/HR thesis.

By Friday, July 2, 2010

Applicants for next year's S.J.D program must submit the completed version of their thesis.

By Tuesday, November 30, 2010

Long thesis/HR thesis-writing students have to submit 3 completed versions of their thesis in hard copy (spiral bound) to the Department Assistant Lea Tilless. (With submission via regular mail, the posting date needs to correspond to the above deadline.) Students must also upload the thesis to ETD. A course on the electronic thesis submission (ETD) will be provided during the academic year.

Note: Long thesis writing/HR students' enrollment letters can be extended till the end of July, in order to be able to work on the thesis at CEU. However, students receiving stipend will not be entitled to it during the extra time. Students are responsible to make sure their visa and residence permit and health insurance are in order for this time period.

MOOT COURT COMPETITIONS

In the past years students represented Central European University at the Annual Willem C. Vis International Arbitration Moot Court Competition. IBL students may apply for participation in the moot court team in Module IV, for details see Course Descriptions.

HR students may opt to participate in the Training in Persuasive Argumentation Moot Court in Module VI (see also Course Descriptions).

Students can join not more than one moot court team per academic year. Moreover they are not exempted from their academic obligations, and remain subject to the Legal Studies Department attendance policy with regard to their preparation for the competition. Faculty may offer limited assistance with moot court preparation.

Participation in moot court competitions will be acknowledged in students' transcripts. Those students who are selected to represent CEU in a moot court competition will receive one credit (of pass/fail value; see also Student Records Manual).

HUMAN RIGHTS INTERNSHIPS

Human Rights students may participate in internship programs with leading national and international NGOs in Hungary during the Research Module. Some of the cooperating NGOs require interns to hold a law degree, hence certain internships are available to HR LL.M. students only (a detailed list of NGOs offering internship placement is distributed by the Special Project Officer in Module III). The hosting organizations choose among the candidates based on their academic background, interest and motivation letter. The internship must last at least three weeks (approximately 50 working hours) and culminate with a final project report. After the successful completion of the three-week internship the student may receive one credit for the internship, provided that their final internship report is accepted by the Special Project Officer. The 3-week internship program is restricted to ten students, unless there are additional places available at the hosting organizations.

Justice Initiative Fellows receive 3 credits for their 3-month internship required by their program.

HUMAN RIGHTS INITIATIVE (HRSI)

The Human Rights Initiative (HRSI) is an awareness-raising and capacity building organization based at Central European University (CEU). It was founded in 1999 by a group of Human Rights students from the CEU Legal Studies Department. HRSI's mission is to promote social engagement through awareness raising and capacity building.

Our target groups are: CEU students and alumni, local and regional NGO staff and activists, as well as students and activists of the local universities.

We pursue the following goals:

- § we provide our target groups with training and practical experience in human rights and related issues;
- § we raise awareness of human rights;
- § we promote social responsibility;
- § we provide opportunities for networking among the local and regional community of human rights and NGO professionals.

To this end, HRSI offers opportunities for skills training, interning, volunteering, capacity building, community service, networking etc.

These opportunities are realized through four program areas:

- 1) The Human Rights Curriculum Program offers, in close cooperation with the Human Rights Program CEU Legal Studies Department students, two one-credit courses: Human Rights in Practice and Training on Persuasive Argumentation.
- 2) The Capacity Building Program provides all CEU students with opportunities to develop practical skills and to gain hands-on experience while studying at CEU. This includes NGO/human rights advocacy skills training (e.g. capacity building workshops), practice-oriented skills development (internships at Budapest-based NGOs), human rights country presentations, awareness-raising campaigns, and more!
- 3) The Social Engagement Program includes activities such as awareness raising campaigns, bi-monthly film screenings (HRSI Film Club), public lectures and roundtable discussions, Community Service (e.g. clothes drives).
- 4) The Regional Networking includes the annual NGO Fair, where students have an opportunity to meet NGO activists and professional, as well as study sessions under the auspices of international organizations or NGOs (e.g., Council of Europe, European Youth Center Budapest).

In addition to the credited courses organized by HRSI and Legal Studies Department HRSI (in cooperation with Open Society Justice Initiative and Legal Studies Department) offers Human Rights MA, LL.M. and Comparative Constitutional Law students a Workshop Series on Promoting Public Interest Lawyering (PIL).

The series presents a unique opportunity for students to meet, learn, and discuss various legal problems with experienced lawyers from a diversified NGO background, bridging the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical skills, in end providing students with professional development tools for both future work and preparation for completion of their CEU studies.

1. Objectives of the course:

- Introduce students to the idea of PIL and its challenges;
- Familiarize students with relevant practical issues;
- Exchange of experience with practitioners and advocates;

- Dissemination of knowledge and experience of PIL and advocacy campaigns;
- Familiarizing students with sensitivities of strategic litigation with regard to specific human rights subject matter areas.

2. Format of the course:

- The series is composed of an introductory session to PIL and thematic workshops which aims to develop practical knowledge, skills, and values in certain PIL fields and various strategies.
- Each workshop lasts 3 hours, and includes theoretical discussions, case studies, practical exercises and group work. Students are provided with selected handout materials covering a wide spectrum of PIL issues.
- The sessions takes in the Second Module (22 September- 22 October)
- Students are expected to participate in all workshops and to make a presentation on an emerging problem within the subject matter of one of the covered issues. Supervision and evaluation are jointly performed by workshop coordinators. Upon successful completion of the workshop series, each participant is provided with a certificate. The PIL Workshop Series will be announced over email in the first module. Students will have to send their CVs and a short paragraph of intent to HRSI's Program Coordinator (Krzysztof Palosz, paloszk@ceu.hu). A maximum of 18 students will be able to participate.

HRSI offers CEU students the chance not only to benefit from participation in the above activities, but also to engage in informal communication with people interested in human rights issues. Moreover, each year two CEU graduates join the HRSI team as HRSI Fellow Project Managers, and are presented with a unique opportunity to gain hands-on experience in NGO work right upon graduation within the walls of their Alma Mater.

If you would like to gain more information about HRSI, its projects and activities as well as on how you can get involved, please visit the HRSI website, www.hrsi.ceu.hu or come to the HRSI office on the 3.5 floor in the Nador u. 15 building. You can also contact HRSI through email, at hrsi@ceu.hu or individually.

STUDY ABROAD

The opportunities listed below are only available to students within the period of the Research Semester, and must not conflict with students' academic course load for their degree.

1. Short Term Research Grant and independent research

Students of the Legal Studies Department who are studying within a degree-granting program are eligible to apply for a Short Research Grant in order to carry out research abroad during Module IV. As determined by University scholarship rules, call for applications are issued via e-mail in Module III. The selection is made by the department on a competitive basis taking into consideration the student's academic performance, the relevance of the planned research for the thesis and the proved insufficiency of materials available at the CEU library.

Short Research Grants are awarded for visits to the student's home country only in exceptional cases justified by strong necessity with regard to the thesis research.

Students may alternatively carry out research abroad at their own expense or sponsored by external institutions.

Preconditions for both individually funded and grant-based research are the following:

1. Submission of a travel itinerary indicating departure and arrival dates.
2. Detailed study plan, explaining the research purpose including its relation to the thesis topic, indicating institutions the student will visit, persons s/he intends to consult with, resources to be used.
3. Written recommendation from the thesis advisor.
4. Approval from the Program Chair.

Upon return to Budapest, the student has to submit a short report on the completion of the study plan. For further information, please consult the Special Programs Coordinator.

2. Studying at a partner university

Furthermore, LL.M. and MA students (except Justice Initiative Fellows) are eligible to carry out research and attend courses funded by the Legal Studies Department⁵, within the framework of the cooperation agreements of the Department and its partners. Selection is made on a competitive basis, taking into consideration their academic performance in Module I.

Students may stay till the end of the semester of the host institution and are eligible to accumulate credits in the host institution if they pass exams there, if this is possible under the agreement with the host institution and the prolonged stay is approved by their respective Program Chair. The student should, however, consider the total credit requirement at CEU as well as the credit per Module limit (the Department limit applies to them in the host institution as well).

THE S.J.D. PROGRAM

Applicants who have completed their LL.M. degree, or hold a basic law degree and have completed an MA degree with an average of "B" or higher are eligible to apply to the S.J.D. program. A minimum grade of B+ for a short thesis is required for internal applicants to S.J.D. program. The program is registered by the Board of Regents of the State of New York.

Applicants who have completed an MA degree in Human Rights may apply to the Ph.D. Program in Political Sciences or Ph.D. in International Relations under a special co-operation agreement between these Ph.D. Programs and the S.J.D. Program of the Legal Studies Department.

The S.J.D. program is oriented towards the training of future legal scholars and it offers candidates an opportunity to pursue studies leading to a doctoral degree with a combination of independent research and course work. While emphasis is placed upon the former, candidates are encouraged to enroll in or audit courses during the three years program (35 months scholarship where applicable⁶).

The dissertation (250-400 double spaced typewritten pages in length, as a rule) represents the substantive part of the program. In addition, the S.J.D. candidate must successfully complete the course work requirements as specified below.

Doctoral seminars take place from September throughout the academic year. Participation in the doctoral seminars (as specified) is mandatory throughout the whole S.J.D. program for all S.J.D. candidates residing in Budapest.

The purpose of these seminars is three-fold: to develop and enhance the candidates' research capabilities by providing them with proper training skills; to foster academic and research contacts between candidates and faculty by inviting visiting scholars and CEU professors to share their research projects or to deliver formal lectures on selected topics; to establish a sense of community between S.J.D. candidates, and to further their critical skills by giving them an opportunity to present their dissertation topics to their peers and to raise problems encountered in their research, while enabling them to discuss academic issues related to their thesis in the form of "work in progress" seminars. The seminars are conducted by invited scholars and CEU Faculty. Candidates are expected to do readings in advance and to participate actively (further details will be provided in due course). Candidates are also expected to participate in the scholarly conferences and workshops of the Department and the University.

Presence at CEU is required throughout the whole academic year, except when research, as approved by the Program Chair, is carried out elsewhere. External commitments, which are not related to the Program, except academic activities, are strongly discouraged. All external commitment is subject to preliminary approval by the Program Chair. Unauthorized activities may result in the termination of the student status.

⁵ SELECTED STUDENTS WILL RECEIVE FUNDING FOR TRAVEL, ROOM AND BOARDED AS WELL AS INSURANCE; HOWEVER, STUDENTS DO NOT RECEIVE STIPEND DURING THE STUDY ABROAD PERIOD AND THEREFORE RENT COSTS FOR BUDAPEST APARTMENTS OF OUT-DORM STUDENTS HAVE TO BE COVERED BY STUDENTS INDIVIDUALLY.

⁶ DOCTORAL SCHOLARSHIP IS AWARDED ON A YEARLY BASIS AND RENEWAL IS CONDITIONAL UPON SATISFACTORY ACADEMIC PROGRESS.

S.J.D. REQUIREMENTS

The total credit requirement for the S.J.D. is six (6), to be obtained before submission of the doctoral thesis. Four (4) credits are to be taken within the doctoral seminar program and two (2) credits are to be taken from courses offered at CEU, as agreed with the thesis adviser. Upon the request of the thesis advisor the Program Chair may agree to the increase of the number of credit courses taken from the CEU offering in lieu of mandatory doctoral seminars. A minimum of four (4) credits is to be obtained during the first year of studies in the S.J.D. Program. Special doctoral courses are mandatory upon designation by the Program Chair.

The following doctoral seminars are mandatory (not all doctoral seminars are credited):

1. The Visiting Professors Seminar Series. Active participation at a minimum of eight (8) contact meetings is required for one credit. Distinguished international faculty members and other visitors provide topics (e.g. work in progress or recent published articles) for discussion.
2. Great Books Seminar Series. Students (under the supervision of 3rd year candidates and professors) write reports on selected books (or short essays on specific issues addressed by the book) and present them for discussion. Eight (8) sessions are about the common core material (list of books will be provided by the Department), six (6) sessions are devoted to special area classics. At least two area classics are to be taken from the "other stream" (1 credit). The credit is granted once the student satisfied fourteen (14) sessions.
3. Work in Progress Seminar Series. Students present their research results. First and second year students present book/case reviews and comment on senior articles/chapters related to the topic of their dissertation. Third year candidates present a dissertation chapter for discussion (distributed in advance). At least three of the meetings shall be on papers presented by the "other stream".
4. The interdisciplinary seminars. To be determined by the Program Chair.
5. Participation at CEU workshops and conferences. Every year each student is expected to attend one of the scholarly workshops or conferences organized by the department, or/with the consent of Program Chairs outside the department. A related research paper can be written for credit (this credit is counted as a seminar credit).
6. Introduction to doctoral research and thesis writing (methodology colloquia). The colloquia are provided by faculty. Some of the meetings will be held separately for the two programs (no credit).

Other obligations:

1. Publications (one per academic year). Book reviews and conference reports qualify as publication. At least one publication has to be in an English language review (journal). Students are to provide anonymous peer review.
2. Teaching assistance. By September 19 candidates have to apply as teaching assistants with a professor. (See also General Rules below.)
3. Participation at the advanced essay writing seminar offered by the Language Teaching Center. A remedial course is to be taken in case the final test result is not satisfactory.
4. The comprehensive (oral) exam must be passed, as well as the thesis structure and the chapter submitted must be accepted by the respective Program Chair, by the beginning of the 15th month of the program the latest. Candidates who failed the oral exam, or whose thesis structure and submitted chapter have not been accepted, are not eligible to continue their S.J.D. studies.

For regular updates concerning academic rules of the doctoral programs at CEU please check: http://www.ceu.hu/sites/default/files/field_attachment/page/node-219/studpoldoctoralregulations.pdf

GENERAL RULES FOR S.J.D. STUDENTS

Before passing the comprehensive examination students have a "Probationary Candidate" status. Upon successful completion of the first year's studies and passing the comprehensive examinations students have an "S.J.D.

Candidate" status. All regulations concerning the S.J.D. candidates are also applied for the probationary candidates, unless otherwise indicated.

S.J.D. candidates shall be in residence in Budapest during their study period, with the exception of an annual one-month optional break during the summer holiday period and with the exception of their authorized scholarship and research periods abroad. Some of the mandatory activities may take place at intensive weekend sessions.

Stipends will be paid only for the periods of residence in Budapest, except:

- upon request of the student, for the periods of study or research abroad sponsored by an external organ;
- upon request for their two annual summer breaks.

Every S.J.D. candidate (including those who study/conduct research abroad) is obliged to submit a thesis progress report to the Program Coordinator by the 20th day of each month. Unsatisfactory progress may result in discontinuation of S.J.D. studies, upon consultation with the thesis advisor. The amount of the scholarship will be reduced for periods when students fail to meet their obligations. Please consult the current university-wide stipend conditions, which are subject to change.

S.J.D. candidates are expected to work as tutors during their stay in Budapest if such need arises. They should be available to teach a minimum of two credits with an additional two credits of instruction with reimbursement of expenses.

If an S.J.D. candidate wishes to go abroad for research, he/she has to obtain permission from the Head of Department and has to submit a detailed plan concerning what he/she wants to do during his/her stay abroad.

It is the policy of the Department not to support non-teaching related external activities. While probationary candidates cannot receive permission to work, S.J.D. candidates may undertake to carry out gainful activities or non-remunerated work only with the permission of the Department.

The GPA for the credits accumulated during the S.J.D. program, as well as the comprehensive (oral) exam, must not be below 3.0 in order to qualify for the submission of the doctoral thesis.

The doctoral thesis needs to be submitted to the Department in four (4) hardcopies, and additionally in electronic version. Two (2) copies of the four (4) should be submitted with double pages for easier mailing to the supervisor committee members. The doctoral thesis is evaluated by a three-member doctoral committee, including as one of its members the thesis advisor. The grade is awarded on the basis of the written thesis and the public oral defense.

The qualification of a satisfactory doctoral thesis can be:

- Cum laude (lowest)
- Magna cum laude
- Summa cum laude (highest)

For further information on interruption, extension or other matters relating to S.J.D. study please consult both the CEU Doctoral Regulations and the Legal Studies Doctoral Regulations in Appendix III.

PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

(in addition to the general rules on credit requirements and registration rules)

International Business Law – credit requirements (IBL LL.M.)

Students studying for an LL.M. degree in International Business Law shall obtain 24 Legal Studies course credits and shall write a short thesis or the other option is to obtain 21 credits and write a long thesis. The credits shall be obtained according to the following rules.

Mandatory courses

- Contracts / Tibor Tajti (Mod.1, 1 credit)
- Introduction to European Contract Law / Mathias Siems (Mod. 1, 1 credit)
- Anglo-American Legal Concepts / Peter Hay (Mod. 1, 1 credit)
- Computer Based Legal Research/ SJD candidates (Mod. 1, 0 credit)
- EU Law I / Peter Hay (Mod. 2, 1 credit)
- Thesis Writing Course / CAW Instructor (Mod. 3 or 4, 0 credit)

Restricted elective courses (2 credits shall be obtained out of 4)

- Law and Ethnicity / Tamás Korhecz (Mod. 3, 1 credit)
- International Technology Transfer / Frederick Abbott (Mod. 6, 1 credit)
- International Civil Litigation / Peter Hay (Mod. 6, 1 credit)
- EU Law II / Peter Hay (Mod. 6, 1 credit)

For the mandatory courses, IBL LL.M. students receive a total of 4 credits at the end of the academic year. Accordingly, IBL LL.M. students shall take additional 20 (including restricted elective courses) during the academic year if they submit a short thesis, or 17 additional credits if they submit a long thesis.

Economic and Legal Studies – credit requirements (legal part)

In order to graduate from the MA/LL.M. Program in Economic and Legal Studies, a student must successfully complete a total of 38 credits of study, of which

- 17 credits from the specified mandatory courses (10 credits in the Department of Economics, 7 credits in the Department of Legal Studies)
- 9 credits from other courses offered to MA/LL.M. in Economic and Legal Studies students
- 12 credits earned from the dissertation.

Mandatory courses

- Computer Based Legal Research / S.J.D. candidates (Mod. 1, 0 credit)
- Introduction to Academic Writing / John Harbord (0 credit)
- Contracts – Introduction with Focus on Common Law /Tibor Tajti (Mod. 1, 1 credit)
- Introduction to European Contract Law / Mathias Siems (Mod. 1, 1 credit)
- Introduction to Law and Legal Systems / S.J.D. candidates (Mod.1, 2 credits)

Comparative Constitutional Law – credit requirements (CCL LL.M.)

Students studying for an LL.M degree in Comparative Constitutional Law shall obtain 24 Legal Studies course credits and shall write a short thesis or shall obtain 21 credits and shall write a long thesis. The credits shall be obtained according to the following rules.

Mandatory courses

- Legal Terminology / S.J.D. Candidates (Mod. 1, 0 credit)*
- Introduction to U.S. Constitutional Law / Renáta Uitz (Mod. 1, 0 credits)
- Introduction to Law/Legal Terminology / Gar Yein Ng (Mod. 1, 0 credit)**
- Introduction to Public International Law / Roger O'Keefe (Mod. 1, 0 credit) *
- History as Context / Márton Zaskaliczky (Mod. 1, 0 credit)***
- Elements of Comparative Constitutional Law / Renáta Uitz (Mod. 2, 1 credit)
- Introduction to Public International Law / Marjan Ajevski (Mod. 2, 0 credit) **
- Academic Legal Writing and Research / Gar Yein Ng (Mod. 2/3, 0 credit) ****
- Thesis Writing Course / CAW Instructor (Mod. 3 or 4, 0 credit)

* Only for students holding a law degree

** Only for students NOT holding a law degree

*** For students lacking sufficient background in European and North American history; an optional pre-test will be offered

**** Continued in Module 3; mandatory only for those students who upon departmental assessment need to improve their academic writing skills

Restricted elective courses (mandatory credits)

Rights-related courses (6 credits shall be obtained, one of which must be an "advanced" course)

- Freedom of Speech: Europe / Michael Hamilton (Mod. 2, 1 credit)
- Freedom of Speech: United States / Michael Hamilton (Mod. 3, 1 credit)
- Speech in Context - Advanced / Roger Errera (Mod. 5, 1 credit)
- Freedom of Religion – The International System / Cole Durham (Mod. 5, 1 credit)
- Comparative Freedom of Religion / Brett Scharffs (Mod. 5, 1 credit)
- Freedom of Religion – Advanced / Cole Durham (Mod. 6, 1 credit)
- Equality: Law and Policy / Susanne Baer (Mod. 2, 1 credit)
- Equality and Dignity in South African Constitutional Law (Mod. 5, 1 credit)
- Comparative Equality - Advanced / Michel Rosenfeld (Mod. 6, 1 credit)
- Privacy: The Body / Renáta Uitz (Mod. 3, 1 credit)
- Political Rights in Comparative Perspective / Daniel Smilov (Mod. 5, 1 credit)

Government-related courses (3 credits must be obtained)

- German Constitutional Law / Alexander Blankenagel (Mod. 2, 1 credit)
- Russian Constitutional Law / Alexander Blankenagel (Mod. 2, 1 credit)
- Separation of Powers: The Political Branches / Renáta Uitz (Mod. 3, 1 credit)
- English Constitutional and Administrative Law / Michael Hamilton (Mod. 4, 1 credit)
- French Constitutional Law / Gar Yein Ng (Mod. 4, 1 credit)
- French Constitutional Law – Advanced / Michel Troper (Mod. 5, 1 credit)
- Comparative Federalism / Patrick Macklem (Mod. 6, 1 credit)

Students are advised to consult their thesis supervisor when selecting restricted elective courses. Students in the clinical specialization shall see further requirements on page 32.

MA in Human Rights – credit requirements (HR MA)

Students studying for an MA degree in Human Rights shall obtain 28 Legal Studies course credits and shall write a thesis of 50–100 pages (10.000–20.000 words). The 28 credits shall be obtained according to the following rules.

Mandatory courses

- Introduction to Law/Legal Terminology / Gar Yein Ng (Mod. 1, 2 credits)
- Introduction to Human Rights / Michael Hamilton (Mod. 1, 1 credit)
- Brief Introduction to US Constitutional Law / Renáta Uitz (Mod. 1, 1 credit)
- History as Context / Vladimir Petrovic (0 credit)*
- Introduction to Public International Law / Marjan Ajevski (Mod. 2, 1 credit)
- Introduction to the Protection of Human Rights in the Council of Europe – Institutional Framework / Eszter Polgári (Mod. 2, 1 credit)**
- Academic Legal Writing and Research / Gar Yein Ng (Mod. 2/3, 0 credit)***
- Thesis Writing Course / CAW Instructor (Mod. 3 or 4, 0 credit)
- Constitutional Rights in a Comparative Perspective / Renáta Uitz (Mod. 3, 1 credit)
- Feminist Jurisprudence / Csilla Kollonay-Lehoczky (Mod. 3, 1 credit)

* For students lacking sufficient background in European and North American history; an optional pre-test will be offered

** Only for those students who do not pass the preliminary test

*** Continued in Module 3; mandatory only for those students who upon departmental assessment need to improve their academic writing skills

For the mandatory courses Human Rights MA students receive a total of 7 credits and shall accordingly take additional 21 credits (including restricted elective courses) during the academic year.

Restricted elective courses (mandatory credits)

Rights-related courses (3 credits shall be obtained out of 8)

- Freedom of Speech: Europe / Michael Hamilton (Mod. 2, 1 credit)
- Individual and Human Rights / Wiktor Osiatynski (Mod. 3, 2 credits)
- Freedom of Speech: U.S. / Michael Hamilton (Mod. 3, 1 credit)
- Speech in Context - Advanced / Roger Errera (Mod. 5, 1 credit)
- Freedom of Religion – The International System / Cole Durham (Mod. 5, 1 credit)
- Comparative Freedom of Religion / Brett Scharffs (Mod. 5, 1 credit)
- Freedom of Religion – Advanced / Cole Durham (Mod. 6, 1 credit)

Rights of the Disadvantaged and Vulnerable (3 credits shall be obtained out of 6)

- Equality: Law and Policy / Susanne Baer (Mod. 2, 1 credit)
- Patients' Rights / Judit Sándor (Mod. 3, 1 credit)
- Minority Protection / István Pogány (Mod. 3, 1 credit)
- Mental Disability Law and Advocacy / Oliver Lewis (Mod. 5, 2 credits)
- Equal Opportunity Law / Csilla Kollonay-Lehoczky (Mod. 6, 1 credit)
- Roma Rights / Bernard Rorke (Mod. 5/6, 1 credit)

Advocacy & Human Rights Policy (3 credits shall be obtained out of 6)

- Archives, Evidence and Human Rights / Iván Székely (Mod. 3, 1 credit)
- Comparative Social Protection / Csilla Kollonay-Lehoczky (Mod. 4, 1 credit)
- Human Rights in Practice Workshop / Gar Yein Ng + HRSI (Mod. 4/5, 1 credit)
- Police Practices / Michael Hamilton (Mod. 5, 1 credit)
- Civil Society Law / David Moore (Mod. 5, 1 credit)
- Human Rights Politics / Dimitrina Petrova (Mod. 6, 1 credit)

LL.M. in Human Rights – credit requirements (HR LL.M.)

Students studying for an LL.M. degree in Human Rights shall obtain 28 credits and shall write a thesis of 50–100 pages (10.000–20.000 words). The 28 credits shall be obtained according to the following rules.

Mandatory courses

- Legal Terminology / S.J.D. Candidates (Mod. 1, 1 credit)
- Introduction to Public International Law / Roger O'Keefe (Mod. 1, 2 credits)
- Introduction to Human Rights / Michael Hamilton (Mod. 1, 1 credit)
- History as Context / Vladimir Petrovic (Mod. 1, 0 credit)*
- Elements of US Constitutional Law / Renáta Uitz (Mod. 2, 2 credits)
- Introduction to the Protection of HR in the CoE – Institutional Framework / Eszter Polgári (Mod.2, 1 credit)**
- Academic Legal Writing and Research / Gar Yein Ng (Mod. 2/3, 0 credit)***
- Thesis Writing Course / CAW Instructor (Mod. 3 or 4, 0 credit)
- Constitutional Rights in a Comparative Perspective / Renáta Uitz (Mod. 3, 1 credit)

* For students lacking sufficient background in European and North American history; an optional pre-test will be offered

** Only for those students who do not pass the preliminary test

*** Continued in Module 3; mandatory only for those students who upon departmental assessment need to improve their academic writing skills

For the mandatory courses HR LL.M students receive a total of 8 credits and shall accordingly take additional 20 credits (including restricted elective courses) during the academic year.

Restricted elective courses (mandatory credits)

Rights-related courses

a) Classics (3 credits shall be obtained out of 8)

- Freedom of Speech: Europe / Michael Hamilton (Mod. 2, 1 credit)
- Freedom of Speech: United States / Michael Hamilton (Mod. 3, 1 credit)
- Speech in Context - Advanced / Roger Errera (Mod.5, 1 credit)
- Introduction to the Protection of HR in the Council of Europe – Art. 6 / Károly Bárd (Mod.2, 1 credit)
- Human Rights and Criminal Justice / Károly Bárd (Mod. 3, 1 credit)
- Freedom of Religion – The International System / Cole Durham (Mod.5, 1 credit)
- Comparative Freedom of Religion / Brett Scharffs (Mod. 5, 1 credit)
- Freedom of Religion – Advanced / Cole W. Durham (Mod. 6, 1 credit)

b) Contemporary Challenges (3 credits shall be obtained out of 7)

- Patients' Rights / Judit Sándor (Mod. 3, 1 credit)
- Privacy: The Body / Renáta Uitz (Mod. 3, 1 credit)
- International Humanitarian Law / Leonard Hammer (Mod. 4, 1 credit)
- Prisoners' Rights / Frieder Dünkel (Mod. 5, 1 credit)
- Roma Rights / Bernard Rorke (Mod. 5/6, 1 credit)
- Human Rights and Global Justice / Patrick Macklem (Mod. 6, 1 credit)
- Identity, Gender and Human Rights / Renáta Uitz/ Eszter Polgári (Mod. 6, 1 credit)

Government-related courses (2 credits shall be obtained out of 5)

- German Constitutional Law / Alexander Blankenagel (Mod.2, 1 credit)
- EU Constitutional Law / Petra Bárd (Mod. 3, 1 credit)
- Separation of Powers: The Political Branches / Renáta Uitz (Mod. 3, 1 credit)
- English Constitutional and Administrative Law / Michael Hamilton (Mod. 4, 1 credit)
- Judicial Independence and Administration / Gar Yein Ng (Mod. 5, 1 credit)

Enforcing Rights (2 credits shall be obtained out of 5)

- Human Rights Remedies / Jeremy McBride (Mod. 3, 1 credit)
- 3-week Internship with an NGO / Eszter Polgári (Mod. 4, 1 credit)
- Comparative Constitutional Adjudication / Pasquale Pasquino (Mod. 5, 1 credit)
- Criminal Justice Workshop / Pramod Kumar, Hugo Fruhling (Mod. 6, 1 credit)
- Training on Persuasive Argumentation – Moot Court / Eszter Polgári+HRSI (Mod. 6, 1 credit)

LL.M. in Human Rights & Hungarian Degree of Specialization – credit requirements (HR LL.M.+HDS)

Students studying for an LL.M degree in Human Rights and additionally a Hungarian Degree of Specialization shall obtain 28 credits and shall write a thesis of 50-100 pages (10.000-20.000 words). The 28 credits shall be obtained according to the following rules.

Mandatory courses

- Legal Terminology / S.J.D. Candidates (Mod. 1, 1 credit)
- Introduction to Human Rights / Michael Hamilton (Mod. 1, 1 credit)
- Introduction to Public International Law / Roger O’Keefe (Mod. 1, 2 credits)
- History as Context / Vladimir Petrovic (Mod.1, 0 credit)*
- Elements of US Constitutional Law / Renáta Uitz (Mod. 2, 2 credits)
- Introduction to the Protection of Human Rights in the Council of Europe / Eszter Polgári (Mod.2, 1 credit)**
- Introduction to European Legal Cultures / Renáta Uitz, Károly Bárd (Mod. 2/3, 0 credit)^
- Academic Legal Writing and Research / Gar Yein Ng (Mod. 2/3, 0 credit)***
- Constitutional Rights in a Comparative Perspective / Renáta Uitz (Mod. 3, 1 credit)
- Freedom of Speech: European Perspectives / Michael Hamilton (Mod.2, 1 credit)
- Freedom of Speech: US / Michael Hamilton (Mod. 3, 1 credit)
- Human Rights and Criminal Justice / Károly Bárd (Mod.3, 1 credit)
- Separation of Powers: The Political Branches / Renáta Uitz (Mod. 3, 1 credit)
- Minority Protection / István Pogány (Mod.3, 1 credit)
- Law and Ethnicity / Tamás Korhecz (Mod. 3, 1 credit)
- Feminist Jurisprudence / Csilla Kollonay-Lehoczky (Mod. 3, 1 credit)
- Thesis Writing Course / CAW Instructor (Mod. 3 or 4, 0 credit)

* For students lacking sufficient background in European and North American history; an optional pre-test will be offered

** Only for those students who do not pass the preliminary test

*** Continued in Module 3; mandatory only for those students who upon departmental assessment need to improve their academic writing skills

^ Only for students from non-EU/Accession countries

For the mandatory courses HR LL.M + HDS students receive a total of 15 credits at the end of the academic year. Accordingly, HR LL.M + HDS students shall take additional 13 credits (including restricted elective courses) during the academic year.

Those students who earned their law degree in a non-EU/Accession country shall additionally attend the mandatory course *Introduction to European Legal Cultures*, which – after successfully passing the final exam – qualifies them to continue in the combined HR LL.M + HDS program.

HR LL.M + HDS students are subject to a final oral examination at the end of Module VI consisting of course topics from selected mandatory courses. Moreover, these students have to defend their master’s thesis before a thesis committee.

Restricted elective courses (mandatory credits)

Rights-related courses (2 credits shall be obtained out of 5)

- International Humanitarian Law / Leonard Hammer (Mod. 4, 1 credit)
- Speech in Context - Advanced / Roger Errera (Mod. 5, 1 credit)
- Freedom of Religion – The International System / Cole Durham (Mod.5, 1 credit)
- Comparative Freedom of Religion / Brett Scharffs (Mod. 5, 1 credit)
- Freedom of Religion – Advanced / Cole W. Durham (Mod. 6, 1 credit)

Government-related courses (3 credits shall be obtained out of 3)

- German Constitutional Law / Alexander Blankenagel (Mod. 2, 1 credit)
- EU Constitutional Law / Petra Bárd (Mod. 3, 1 credit)
- Separation of Powers: The Political Branches / Renáta Uitz (Mod. 3, 1 credit)
- English Constitutional and Administrative Law / Michael Hamilton (Mod. 4, 1 credit)
- Judicial Independence and Administration / Gar Yein Ng (Mod. 5, 1 credit)
- Comparative Federalism / Patrick Macklem (Mod. 6, 1 credit)

Clinical Specialization for Human Rights and Comparative Constitutional Law students – requirements

Faculty Supervisors: Renáta Uitz and Károly Bárd

The Comparative Constitutional Law and the Human Rights Program offer their degrees with a clinical specialization. Students participating in the clinical course have to meet the credit requirements of their Program (for details please see the relevant program requirements). Additionally, clinical specialization students shall take the following courses:

1. Students participating in the Clinical Course with OSJI
Lawyer: TBA, Open Society Justice Initiative
 - Clinical Course with OSJI / TBA (3 credits)
 - Additional 4 mandatory credits assigned by the Faculty Supervisor
2. Students participating in the Clinical Course with the Polish Helsinki Foundation
Lawyer: Adam Bodnar, Polish Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights
 - Clinical Course with the Polish Helsinki Foundation / Adam Bodnar (3 credits)
 - Additional 4 mandatory credits assigned by the Faculty Supervisor

The Faculty Supervisor also retains the right to require certain restricted elective courses to be taken by students participating in this Clinical Course.

CCL students participating in the Clinical Specialization may write a short thesis to the Clinical Course. HR students may also write their thesis on a topic related to the Clinical Course.

HOW TO READ THE SCHEDULE

TIME	Monday	August 29
9.00-10.50	Roger O'Keefe Introduction to Public International Law 1-2 MB/201	
11.00-12.50	SJD Candidates Legal Terminology Group A 7-8 N11/616	SJD Candidates Legal Terminology Group B 7-8 MB/202

COURSE DATA IS LISTED AS FOLLOWS (TOP TO BOTTOM):

1. Name of instructor
2. Title of course
3. Group (if applicable)
4. Number of class hour (7-8). Please note: The last class hour of a course is marked with an asterisk (13-14*).
5. Name of building/room number, eg. FT/309 (Faculty Tower, room 309)

LOCATION OF THE MOST OFTEN USED CLASSROOMS AND UNITS:

Auditorium	- Ground floor in the Faculty tower
Gellner Room & Popper Room	- First floor in the Monument Building
MB/ 201 classroom	- Second floor in the Monument Building
MB/ 202 classroom	- Second floor in the Monument Building
N11/ 615 classroom	- Sixth floor in Nádor 11
N11/ 616 classroom	- Sixth floor in Nádor 11
Computer Laboratory #1-4	- Basement (-1 floor) in the Faculty Tower
Library	- First floor of Faculty Tower

COURSE OFFERINGS

International Business Law (IBL)

MODULE I

August 17- September 10, 2009

Exams: September 14-18, 2009

Name of the Course	Professor	No. of Hours	No. of Credits
MANDATORY COURSES			
Contracts-Introduction with Focus on Common Law	Tibor Tajti	14	1
Introduction to European Contract Law	Mathias Siems	14	1
Anglo-American Legal Concepts	Peter Hay	14	1
Computer Orientation (A, B, Exam)	Eszter Deli	3	0
Computer Based Legal Research	SJD candidates	10	0
Library Orientation	Mária Szlatky	2	0

Total: 3

MODULE II

September 21- October 22, 2009

Exams: October 26-31, 2009

Name of the Course	Professor	No. of Hours	No. of Credits
MANDATORY COURSES			
EU Law I	Peter Hay	14	1
ELECTIVE COURSES			
International Commercial Arbitration	Tibor Várady	(42)	(3)
Competition Law of the EU	Jules Stuyck	14	1
International and European Intellectual Property Law	György Boytha	14	1
Corporations	Peter Behrens	28	2

Total: 5

International Business Law (IBL)

MODULE III

November 2 - December 4, 2009

Exams: December 8-17, 2009

Name of the Course	Professor	No. of Hours	No. of Credits
MANDATORY COURSES			
Thesis Writing Course *	CAW Instructor	14	0
RESTRICTED ELECTIVE COURSES			
Law and Ethnicity**	Tamás Korhecz	14	1
ELECTIVE COURSES			
Academic Legal Writing and Research	Francis Gabor	14	1
International Commercial Arbitration	Tibor Várady	(42)	3
Decent Work in the Globalizing Economy	Annan Astrid Voskuil	14	1
Comparative Secured Transactions	Tibor Tajti	28	2

Total: 8

* For students who spend Module 4 abroad

** Restricted to 30 with priority for students from HR LLM+ HDS, Nationalism, IBL and HR MA

MODULE IV

International Business Law (IBL)

January 4 - February 18, 2010

Exams: February 22-26, 2010

Name of the Course	Professor	No. of Hours	No. of Credits
MANDATORY COURSES			
Thesis Writing Course	CAW Instructor	14	0
ELECTIVE COURSES			
Legal Aspects of Internet and Electronic Commerce*	Vladimir Pavic	14	1
William C. Vis International Commercial Arbitration Moot	Dalma Demeter	14	1
Labour Law of the EU	Csilla Kollonay-Lehoczky	14	1
Comparative Social Protection	Csilla Kollonay-Lehoczky	14	1
Drafting and Negotiating International Contracts	Hans-Eric Rasmussen-Bonne	14	1

Total: 5

* Restricted to 25 students

International Business Law (IBL)

MODULE V

March 29- May 6, 2010 Exams: May 10-15, 2010

Name of the Course	Professor	No. of Hours	No. of Credits
ELECTIVE COURSES			
Comparative Law of Sales	Howard Hunter	14	1
American Civil Procedures	Richard Freer	14	1
Regional Trade Agreements	Armand de Mestral	14	1
Presentation of Evidence in International Arbitration	Martin Hunter	14	1
WTO/GATT Law	John Barceló	14	1
International Tax Law	Clifton Fleming	14	1
Capital Markets and Securities Regulation*	Tibor Tajti	(28)	(2)

Total: 6

* Continued in Module 6

MODULE VI

May 17- June 16, 2010 Exams: June 21-26, 2010

Name of the Course	Professor	No. of Hours	No. of Credits
RESTRICTED ELECTIVE COURSES			
Capital Markets and Securities Regulation	Tibor Tajti	(28)	2
International Technology Transfer	Frederick Abbott	14	1
International Civil Litigation	Peter Hay	14	1
EU Law II	Peter Hay	14	1
ELECTIVE COURSES			
Human Rights in Corporations	Richard Buxbaum	14	1
Accounting for International Business Lawyers	Anita Ramasastry	14	1
Art Law	Deborah A. De Mott	14	1
European Choice of Law	Peter Hay	14	1

Total: 9

Economic and Legal Studies

MODULE I

August 17 - September 10, 2009

Exams: September 14-18, 2009

Name of the Course	Professor	No. of Hours	No. of Credits
MANDATORY COURSES			
Introduction to Law and Legal Systems	S.J.D. candidates	28	2
Contracts-Introduction with Focus on Common Law	Tibor Tajti	14	1
Introduction to European Contract Law	Mathias Siems	14	1
Computer Orientation (A, B, Exam)	Eszter Deli	3	0
Computer Based Legal Research	SJD candidates	10	0
Library Orientation	Mária Szlatky	2	0
ELECTIVE COURSES			
Anglo-American Legal Concepts	Peter Hay	14	1

Total: 5

MODULE II

September 21 - October 22 2009

Exams: October 26-31, 2009

Name of the Course	Professor	No. of Hours	No. of Credits
ELECTIVE COURSES			
EU Law I	Peter Hay	14	1
Corporations	Peter Behrens	28	2

Total: 3

MODULE III

November 2 - December 4, 2009

Exams: December 8-17, 2009

Name of the Course	Professor	No. of Hours	No. of Credits
ELECTIVE COURSES			
Academic Legal Writing and Research	Francis Gabor	14	1
Decent Work in the Globalizing Economy	Annan Astrid Voskuil	14	1
Comparative Secured Transactions	Tibor Tajti	28	2

Total: 4

Economic and Legal Studies

MODULE IV

January 4 - February 18, 2010

Exams: February 22-26, 2010

Name of the Course	Professor	No. of Hours	No. of Credits
ELECTIVE COURSES			
Thesis Writing Course	CAW Instructor	14	0
Drafting and Negotiating International Contracts	Hans-Eric Rasmussen-Bonne	14	1
Comparative Social Protection	Csilla Kollonay-Lehoczky	14	1
Labour Law of the EU	Csilla Kollonay-Lehoczky	14	1

Total: 3

MODULE V

March 29 - May 6, 2010

Exams: May 10-15, 2010

Name of the Course	Professor	No. of Hours	No. of Credits
ELECTIVE COURSES			
Comparative Law of Sales	Howard Hunter	14	1
WTO/GATT Law	John Barceló	14	1
International Tax Law	Clifton Fleming	14	1
Capital Markets and Securities Regulation	Tibor Tajti	(28)	(2)

Total: 3

MODULE VI

May 17 - June 16, 2010

Exams: June 21-26, 2010

Name of the Course	Professor	No. of Hours	No. of Credits
ELECTIVE COURSES			
International Technology Transfer	Frederick Abbott	14	1
Capital Markets and Securities Regulation	Tibor Tajti	(28)	2
EU Law II	Peter Hay	14	1

Total: 4

Comparative Constitutional Law (CCL)

MODULE I

August 17 - September 10, 2009

Exams: September 14-18, 2009

Name of the Course	Professor	No. of Hours	No. of Credits
MANDATORY COURSES			
Legal Terminology*	SJD candidates	14	0
Introduction to Law/Legal Terminology**	Gar Yein Ng	28	0
Introduction to US Constitutional Law	Renáta Uitz	28	0
Introduction to Public International Law*	Roger O'Keefe	28	0
History as Context***	Márton Zsaskaliczky	14	0
Computer Orientation (A, B, Exam)	Eszter Deli	3	0
Library Orientation	Mária Szlatky	2	0

Total: 0

* Only for students holding a law degree

** Only for students not holding a law degree

*** For students lacking sufficient background in European and North American history. An optional pre-test will be offered

MODULE II

September 21 - October 22 2009

Exams: October 26-31, 2009

Name of the Course	Professor	No. of Hours	No. of Credits
MANDATORY COURSES			
Academic Legal Writing and Research (cont.)*	Gar Yein Ng	(14)	(0)
Elements of Comparative Constitutional Law	Renáta Uitz	14	1
Introduction to Public International Law**	Marjan Ajevski	14	0
RESTRICTED ELECTIVE COURSES			
German Constitutional Law	Alexander Blankenagel	14	1
Russian Constitutional Law	Alexander Blankenagel	14	1
Freedom of Speech: European Perspectives***	Michael Hamilton	14	1
Equality: Law and Policy	Susanne Baer	14	1
ELECTIVE COURSES			
Introduction to the Protection of HR in the Council of Europe I - Institutional Framework****	Eszter Polgári	14	1
Introduction to the Protection of HR in the CoE II - Art. 6*****	Károly Bárd	14	1
Global Broadcasting and Media Law^	Benjamin Cramer	28	2
Theories and Methods of Comparative Constitutional Law	Susanne Baer	14	1
Clinical course with OSJI (cont. in Mod. V)^^	TBA	(14)	(3)
Clinical course with Polish Helsinki Foundation (cont. in Mod. V)^^	Adam Bodnar	(14)	(3)

Total: 10

* Continued in Module 3; only for selected students, for details see program requirements

** Only for students not holding a law degree

*** The course is a pre-condition for Freedom of Speech: US, Freedom of Assembly and Speech in Context

**** Restricted to 10 CCL students

***** Only for those who took Introduction to the Protection of HR in the CoE - Institutional Framework

^ Only for those who pass Freedom of Speech: Europe and US

^^ Students will have additional 28 hours of consultations with their academic supervisor throughout the year

Comparative Constitutional Law (CCL)

MODULE III

November 2 - December 4, 2009

Exams: December 8-17, 2009

Name of the Course	Professor	No. of Hours	No. of Credits
MANDATORY COURSES			
Academic Legal Writing and Research	Gar Yein Ng	(14)	0
Thesis Writing Course *	CAW Instructor	14	0
RESTRICTED ELECTIVE COURSES			
Freedom of Speech: United States**	Michael Hamilton	14	1
Privacy: The Body	Renáta Uitz	14	1
Separation of Powers: The Political Branches	Renáta Uitz	14	1
ELECTIVE COURSES			
Feminist Jurisprudence	Csilla Kollonay-Lehoczky	14	1
EU Constitutional Law	Petra Bárd	14	1
Fundamental Rights in the EU***	Petra Bárd	14	1
Emotion and Reason in Constitutional Law*	András Sajó	(14)	(1)
Human Rights and Criminal Justice	Károly Bárd	14	1
Minority Protection	István Pogany	14	1
Patients' Rights in the Twenty First Century	Judit Sándor	14	1
Clinical Course with OSJI (cont.)	TBA	(14)	(3)
Clinical Course with the Polish Helsinki Foundation (cont.)	Adam Bodnar	(14)	(3)

Total: 9

* For students who spend Module 4 abroad

** Only for those who passed Freedom of Speech: Europe; pre-condition for Freedom of Assembly and Speech in Context

*** Only for those who passed EU Constitutional Law

**** S.J.D. course; restricted to 5 LL.M./MA students; continued in Module 6

Comparative Constitutional Law (CCL)

MODULE IV

January 4 - February 18, 2010 Exams: February 22-26, 2010

Name of the Course	Professor	No. of Hours	No. of Credits
MANDATORY COURSES			
Thesis Writing Course	CAW Instructor	14	0
RESTRICTED ELECTIVE COURSES			
French Constitutional Law	Gar Yein Ng	14	1
English Constitutional and Administrative Law	Michael Hamilton	14	1
ELECTIVE COURSES			
The Theory of Fundamental Rights	Matthias Mahlmann	14	1
Perspectives and Problematic of Human Dignity as a Legal Concept	Matthias Mahlmann	14	1
French Administrative Law	Roger Errera	14	1
Freedom of Assembly*	Michael Hamilton	14	1
Jean Monnet Module on European Integration**	Uwe Puetter	42	3
Clinical Course with OSJI (cont.)	TBA	(14)	(3)
Clinical Course with the Polish Helsinki Foundation (cont.)	Adam Bodnar	(14)	(3)

Total: 9

* Only for those who passed Freedom of Speech: Europe and US

** Only for those who passed EU Constitutional Law and EU Fundamental Rights; two out of the three credits count as cross-listed; ends in late March

MODULE V

March 29 - May 6, 2010 Exams: May 10-15, 2010

Name of the Course	Professor	No. of Hours	No. of Credits
RESTRICTED ELECTIVE COURSES			
Freedom of Religion – The International System	Cole W. Durham	14	1
Comparative Freedom of Religion	Brett Scharffs	14	1
Speech in Context*	Roger Errera	14	1
French Constitutional Law: Advanced**	Michel Troper	14	1
Political Rights in Comparative Perspective	Daniel Smilov	14	1
Equality and Dignity in South African Constitutional Law	Murray Wesson	14	1
ELECTIVE COURSES			
Law and Society	Lester Mazor	14	1
Privacy Rights and Data Protection - contemporary challenges	Judit Sándor	14	1
The Law of Democracy: Parties and Elections	Daniel Smilov	14	1
EU Administrative Law***	Marie-Pierre Granger	14	1
Comparative Constitutional Adjudication	Pasquale Pasquino	14	1
Civil Rights and Liberties in the UK	Michael Hamilton	14	1
Right to Liberty	Károly Bárd	14	1
Judicial Independence and Administration	Gar Yein Ng	14	1
Clinical course with OSJI	TBA	(14)	3
Clinical course with Polish Helsinki	Adam Bodnar	(14)	3

Total: 20

* Only for those who passed Freedom of Speech: Europe and US

** Only for those who passed French Constitutional Law

*** Only for those who passed EU Constitutional Law

Comparative Constitutional Law (CCL)

MODULE VI

May 18 - June 16, 2010

Exams: June 21-26, 2010

Name of the Course	Professor	No. of Hours	No. of Credits
RESTRICTED ELECTIVE COURSES			
Freedom of Religion – Advanced*	Cole W. Durham	14	1
Comparative Equality - Advanced	Michel Rosenfeld	14	1
Comparative Federalism	Patrick Macklem	14	1
ELECTIVE COURSES			
Liability of Public Authorities**	Marie-Pierre Granger	14	1
Europe: Transnational Constitutional Identity	Susanna Mancini	14	1
Transitional Justice	Michael Hamilton	14	1
Fair Trial Rights Beyond Criminal Procedure	Gar Yein Ng	14	1
Identity, Gender and Human Rights	Renáta Uitz/Eszter Polgári	14	1
Emotion and Reason in Constitutional Law	András Sajó	(14)	1
Individual vs the State Conference	András Sajó / Renáta Uitz	14	1

Total: 10

* Only for those who passed Freedom of Religion - The Int. System and Comparative Freedom of Religion

** Only for those who passed EU Constitutional Law

Human Rights MA
MODULE I

August 17 - September 10, 2009 Exams: September 14-18, 2009

Name of the Course	Professor	No. of Hours	No. of Credits
MANDATORY COURSES			
Introduction to Law/Legal Terminology	Gar Yein Ng	28	2
Introduction to Human Rights	Michael Hamilton	14	1
Brief Introduction to US Constitutional Law	Renáta Uitz	14	1
History as Context*	Márton Zaszkaliczky	14	0
Computer Orientation (A, B, Exam)	Eszter Deli	3	0
Library Orientation	Mária Szlatky	2	0

Total: 4

* For students lacking sufficient background in European and North American history; an optional pre-test will be offered

MODULE II

September 21 - October 22 2009 Exams: October 26-31, 2009

Name of the Course	Professor	No. of Hours	No. of Credits
MANDATORY COURSES			
Academic Legal Writing and Research*	Gar Yein Ng	(14)	(0)
Introduction to Public International Law	Marjan Ajevski	14	1
Introduction to the Protection of Human Rights in the Council of Europe** - Institutional Framework	Eszter Polgári	14	1
RESTRICTED ELECTIVE COURSES			
Freedom of Speech - European Perspectives***	Michael Hamilton	14	1
Equality: Law and Policy	Susanne Baer	14	1
ELECTIVE COURSES			
Introduction to the Protection of Human Rights in the Council of Europe - Art. 6	Károly Bárd	14	1
Human Rights in Emergency Situations	Mordechai Kremnitzer	14	1
Human Rights Protectors	Mirosław Wyrzykowski	14	1
Clinical Course with OSJI (cont.)^	TBA	(14)	(3)
Clinical Course with the Polish Helsinki Foundation (cont.)^	Adam Bodnar	(14)	(3)

Total: 7

* Continued in Module 3; only for selected students, for details see program requirements

** Only for those students who do not pass the preliminary test.

*** The course is a pre-condition for Freedom of Speech: US, Freedom of Assembly and Speech in Context

^ Students will have additional 28 hours of consultations with their academic supervisor throughout the year

Human Rights MA

MODULE III

November 2 - December 4 , 2009

Exams: December 8-17, 2009

Name of the Course	Professor	No. of Hours	No. of Credits
MANDATORY COURSES			
Academic Legal Writing and Research	Gar Yein Ng	(14)	0
Feminist Jurisprudence	Csilla Kollonay-Lehoczky	14	1
Constitutional Rights in a Comparative Perspective	Renáta Uitz	14	1
Thesis Writing Course *	CAW Instructor	14	0
RESTRICTED ELECTIVE COURSES			
Freedom of Speech in the U.S.**	Michael Hamilton	14	1
Individual and Human Rights***	Wiktor Osiatynski	28	2
Minority Protection	István Pogány	14	1
Patients' Rights in the Twenty First Century	Judit Sándor	14	1
Archives, Evidence and Human Rights	Iván Székely	14	1
ELECTIVE COURSES			
Human Rights and Criminal Justice	Károly Bárd	14	1
Human Rights in Africa lecture series	TBA	14	1
Privacy: The Body	Renáta Uitz	14	1
Human Rights Remedies	Jeremy McBride	14	1
Emotion and Reason in Constitutional Law****	András Sajó	(14)	(1)
Clinical Course with OSJI (cont.)	TBA	(14)	(3)
Clinical Course with the Polish Helsinki Foundation (cont.)	Adam Bodnar	(14)	(3)

Total: 12

* For students who spend Module 4 abroad

** Only for those who passed Freedom of Speech: Europe; pre-condition for Freedom of Assembly and Speech in Context

*** Restricted to 20 students

**** S.J.D. course; restricted to 5 LL.M./MA students; continued in Module 6

Human Rights MA

MODULE IV

January 4 - February 18, 2010

Exams: February 22-26, 2010

Name of the Course	Professor	No. of Hours	No. of Credits
MANDATORY COURSES			
Thesis Writing Course	CAW Instructor	14	0
RESTRICTED ELECTIVE COURSES			
Comparative Social Protection	Csilla Kollonay-Lehoczky	14	1
Human Rights in Practice Workshop (cont. in Mod. V)	Gar Yein Ng & HRSI	(14)	(1)
ELECTIVE COURSES			
The Theory of Fundamental Rights	Matthias Mahlmann	14	1
Perspectives and Problematic of Human Dignity as a Legal Concept	Matthias Mahlmann	14	1
Freedom of Assembly*	Michael Hamilton	14	1
Human Rights Internship (At least 3 weeks)**	Eszter Polgári	-	1
Asylum, Refugees	Boldizsár Nagy	14	1
International Humanitarian Law	Leonard Hammer	14	1
Clinical Course with OSJI (cont.)	TBA	(14)	(3)
Clinical Course with the Polish Helsinki Foundation (cont.)	Adam Bodnar	(14)	(3)
SPECIAL CREDITED ACTIVITY			
JI 3-Month Internship***	Károly Bárd	-	3

Total: 10

* Only for those who passed Freedom of Speech: Europe and US

** Restricted to 10 students.

*** Only for JI Fellows.

Human Rights MA

MODULE V

March 29 - May 6, 2010 Exams: May 10-15, 2010

Name of the Course	Professor	No. of Hours	No. of Credits
RESTRICTED ELECTIVE COURSES			
Freedom of Religion – The International System	Cole W. Durham	14	1
Comparative Freedom of Religion	Brett Scharffs	14	1
Speech in Context*	Roger Errera	14	1
Police Practices	Michael Hamilton	14	1
Mental Disability Law and Advocacy	Oliver Lewis	28	2
Human Rights in Practice Workshop	Gar Yein Ng & HRSI	(14)	1
Civil Society Law	David Moore	14	1
Roma Rights**	Bernard Rorke	(14)	(1)
ELECTIVE COURSES			
Right to Liberty	Károly Bárd	14	1
Prisoners' Rights	Frieder Dünkel	14	1
Equality and Dignity in South African Constitutional Law	Murray Wesson	14	1
Privacy Rights and Data Protection - contemporary challenges	Judit Sándor	14	1
Gender and Law	Csilla Kollonay-Lehoczky	14	1
Law and Society	Lester Mazor	14	1
Civil Rights and Liberties in the UK	Michael Hamilton	14	1
Clinical Course with OSJI	TBA	(14)	3
Clinical Course with the Polish Helsinki Foundation	Adam Bodnar	(14)	3

Total: 21

* Only for those who passed Freedom of Speech: Europe and US

** Continued in Module 6

Human Rights MA

MODULE VI

May 17 - June 16, 2010

Exams: June 21-26, 2010

Name of the Course	Professor	No. of Hours	No. of Credits
RESTRICTED ELECTIVE COURSES			
Freedom of Religion – Advanced*	Cole W. Durham	14	1
Roma Rights	Bernard Rorke	(14)	1
Equal Opportunity Law	Csilla Kollonay-Lehoczky	14	1
Human Rights Politics	Dimitrina Petrova	14	1
ELECTIVE COURSES			
Fair Trial Rights in Proceedings before International Criminal Tribunals	Károly Bárd	14	1
Human Rights and Global Justice	Patrick Macklem	14	1
Strengthening Legal Systems and Legal Empowerment	Stephen Golub	14	1
Identity, Gender and Human Rights	Renáta Uitz/Eszter Polgári	14	1
Criminal Justice Workshop	Hugo Frühling/ Pramod Kumar	14	1
Fair Trial Rights Beyond Criminal Procedures	Gar Yein Ng	14	1
Training in Persuasive Argumentation-Moot Court**	Eszter Polgári + HRSI	14	1
Individual vs the State Conference	András Sajó/Renáta Uitz	14	1
Transitional Justice	Michael Hamilton	14	1

Total: 13

* Only for those who passed Freedom of Religion - The International System and Comparative Freedom of Religion

** Restricted to 10 students

Human Rights LLM
MODULE I

August 17 - September 10, 2009 Exams: September 14-18, 2009

Name of the Course	Professor	No. of Hours	No. of Credits
MANDATORY COURSES			
Legal Terminology	SJD candidates	14	1
Introduction to Public International Law	Roger O'Keefe	28	2
Introduction to Human Rights	Michael Hamilton	14	1
History as Context*	Vladimir Petrovic	14	0
Computer Orientation (A, B, Exam)	Eszter Deli	3	0
Library Orientation	Mária Szlatky	2	0

Total: 4

* For students lacking sufficient background in European and North American history. An optional pre-test will be offered

MODULE II

September 21 - October 22, 2009 Exams: October 26-31, 2009

Name of the Course	Professor	No. of Hours	No. of Credits
MANDATORY COURSES			
Academic Legal Writing and Research*	Gar Yein Ng	(14)	(0)
Elements of US Constitutional Law	Renáta Uitz	28	2
Introduction to the Protection of HR in the Council of Europe I - Institutional Framework**	Eszter Polgári	14	1
Introduction to European Legal Cultures***	Renáta Uitz / Károly Bárd	(42)	0
RESTRICTED ELECTIVE COURSES			
German Constitutional Law	Alexander Blankenagel	14	1
Freedom of Speech - European Perspectives****	Michael Hamilton	14	1
Introduction to the Protection of HR in the CoE II - Art. 6	Károly Bárd	14	1
ELECTIVE COURSE			
Human Rights in Emergency Situations	Mordechai Kremnitzer	14	1
Human Rights Protectors	Mirosław Wyrzykowski	14	1
Equality: Law and Policy	Susanne Baer	14	1
Theories and Methods of Comparative Constitutional Law	Susanne Baer	14	1
Clinical Course with OSJI (cont.)^	TBA	(14)	(3)
Clinical Course with the Polish Helsinki Foundation (cont.)^	Adam Bodnar	(14)	(3)

Total: 10

* Continued in Module 3; only for selected students, for details see program requirements

** Only for those students who do not pass the preliminary test

*** Only for HR LLM + HDS students who are from Non-EU/Accession countries

**** The course is a pre-condition for Freedom of Speech: US, Freedom of Assembly and Speech in Context

^ Students will have additional 28 hours of consultations with their academic supervisor throughout the year

Human Rights LLM

MODULE III

November 2 - December 4, 2009

Exams: December 8-17, 2009

Name of the Course	Professor	No. of Hours	No. of Credits
MANDATORY COURSES			
Academic Legal Writing and Research	Gar Yein Ng	(14)	0
Constitutional Rights in a Comparative Perspective	Renáta Uitz	14	1
Thesis Writing Course *	CAW Instructor	14	0
Introduction to European Legal Cultures**	Renáta Uitz / Károly Bárd	42	0
RESTRICTED ELECTIVE COURSES			
Separation of Powers: The Political Branches	Renáta Uitz	14	1
Human Rights and Criminal Justice	Károly Bárd	14	1
Freedom of Speech: US***	Michael Hamilton	14	1
EU Constitutional Law	Petra Bárd	14	1
Patients' Rights in the Twenty First Century	Judit Sándor	14	1
Privacy: The Body	Renáta Uitz	14	1
Human Rights Remedies	Jeremy McBride	14	1
ELECTIVE COURSES			
Human Rights in Africa lecture series	TBA	14	1
EU Constitutional Law	Petra Bárd	14	1
Fundamental Rights in the EU	Petra Bárd	14	1
Minority Protection	István Pogány	14	1
Individual and Human Rights****	Wiktor Osiatynski	28	2
Feminist Jurisprudence	Csilla Kollonay- Lehoczky	14	1
Archives, Evidence and Human Rights*****	Iván Székely	14	1
Clinical Course with OSJI (cont.)	TBA	(14)	(3)
Clinical Course with the Polish Helsinki Foundation (cont.)	Adam Bodnar	(14)	(3)

Total: 16

* For students who spend Module 4 abroad

** Only for HR LLM + HDS students who are from Non-EU/Accession countries

*** Only for those who passed Freedom of Speech: Europe; pre-condition for Freedom of Assembly and Speech in Context

**** Restricted to 20 students

***** Restricted to 12 students; priority is given to HR MA students

Human Rights LLM

MODULE IV

January 4 - February 18, 2010

Exams: February 22-26, 2010

Name of the Course	Professor	No. of Hours	No. of Credits
MANDATORY COURSES			
Thesis Writing Course	CAW Instructor	14	0
RESTRICTED ELECTIVE COURSES			
International Humanitarian Law	Leonard Hammer	14	1
English Constitutional and Administrative Law	Michael Hamilton	14	1
Human Rights Internship (At least 3 weeks)**	Eszter Polgári	-	1
ELECTIVE COURSES			
Comparative Social Protection	Csilla Kollonay-Lehoczky	14	1
The Theory of Fundamental Rights	Matthias Mahlmann	14	1
Perspectives and Problematic of Human Dignity as a Legal Concept	Matthias Mahlmann	14	1
Freedom of Assembly**	Michael Hamilton	14	1
Asylum, Refugees	Boldizsár Nagy	14	1
Human Rights in Practice Workshop***	Gar Yein Ng & HRSI	(14)	(1)
Jean Monnet Module on European Integration^	Uwe Puetter	42	3
Clinical Course with OSJI (cont.)	TBA	(14)	(3)
Clinical Course with the Polish Helsinki Foundation (cont.)	Adam Bodnar	(14)	(3)
SPECIAL CREDITED ACTIVITY			
JI 3-Month Internship^	Károly Bárd	-	3

Total: 14

* Restricted to 10 students

** Only for those who passed Freedom of Speech: Europe and US

*** Continued in Module 5

*** Only for those who passed EU Constitutional Law and EU Fundamental Rights; two out of the three credits count as cross-listed; ends in late March

^ Only for JI Fellows

Human Rights LLM

MODULE V

March 29 - May 6, 2010 Exams: May 10-15, 2010

Name of the Course	Professor	No. of Hours	No. of Credits
RESTRICTED ELECTIVE COURSES			
Freedom of Religion –The International System	Cole W. Durham	14	1
Comparative Freedom of Religion	Brett Scharffs	14	1
Speech in Context*	Roger Errera	14	1
Comparative Constitutional Adjudication	Pasquale Pasquino	14	1
Judicial Independence and Administration	Gar Yein Ng	14	1
Prisoners' Rights	Frieder Dünkel	14	1
Civil Society Law	David Moore	14	1
Roma Rights**	Bernard Rorke	(14)	(1)
ELECTIVE COURSES			
Political Rights in Comparative Perspective	Daniel Smilov	14	1
The Law of Democracy: Parties and Elections	Daniel Smilov	14	1
Privacy Rights and Data Protection - contemporary challenges	Judit Sándor	14	1
Gender and Law	Csilla Kollonay-Lehoczky	14	1
Civil Rights and Liberties in the UK	Michael Hamilton	14	1
Right to Liberty	Károly Bárd	14	1
Equality and Dignity in South African Constitutional Law	Murray Wesson	14	1
Police Practices	Michael Hamilton	14	1
Human Rights in Practice Workshop	Gar Yein Ng & HRSI	(14)	1
Mental Disability Law and Advocacy	Oliver Lewis	28	2
Clinical Course with OSJI	TBA	(14)	3
Clinical Course with the Polish Helsinki Foundation	Adam Bodnar	(14)	3

Total: 24

* Only for those who passed Freedom of Speech: Europe and US

** Continued in Module 6

Human Rights LLM

MODULE VI

May 17 - June 16, 2010

Exams: June 21-26, 2010

Name of the Course	Professor	No. of Hours	No. of Credits
RESTRICTED ELECTIVE COURSES			
Freedom of Religion – Advanced*	Cole W. Durham	14	1
Training in Persuasive Argumentation-Moot Court**	Eszter Polgári + HRSI	14	1
Human Rights and Global Justice	Patrick Macklem	14	1
Identity, Gender and Human Rights	Renáta Uitz/Eszter Polgári	14	1
Roma Rights	Bernard Rorke	(14)	1
Criminal Justice Workshop	Hugo Frühling/ Pramod Kumar	14	1
ELECTIVE COURSES			
Strengthening Legal Systems and Legal Empowerment	Stephen Golub	14	1
Fair Trial Rights in Proceedings before International Criminal Tribunals	Károly Bárd	14	1
Individual vs the State Conference	András Sajó / Renáta Uitz	14	1
Fair Trial Rights Beyond Criminal Procedure	Gar Yein Ng	14	1
Transitional Justice	Michael Hamilton	14	1
Human Rights Politics	Dimitrina Petrova	14	1
Europe: Transnational Constitutional Identity	Susanna Mancini	14	1
Equal Opportunity Law	Csilla Kollonay- Lehoczky	14	1

Total: 14

* Only for those who passed Freedom of Religion - The International System and Comparative Freedom of Religion

** Restricted to 10 students

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS 2009–2010

FIRST (INTRODUCTORY) MODULE

MANDATORY COURSES:

SJD Candidates

Legal Terminology

14 class hours

Understanding legal language and terms of art is essential to success in all types of legal settings and endeavors. This course will help students understand legal terms in English by introducing and discussing fundamental concepts of the (mostly U.S.) common law system. The main aim of the course is to provide in-depth introduction to the methodology and many uses of case analysis and case briefing. Short written assignments are used to follow the development of relevant skills and to evaluate performance throughout the course.

Tibor Tajti

Contracts - Introduction with Focus on Common Law

14 class hours

The course covers introduction to contract law - with focus on common law: A Glimpse Back in History (Contracts of Genesis; Contracts in Dark Ages - Provisions on contracts and some added highlights from Rothair's Edict (643), Burgundian, Riparian and other medieval laws; Naya, Thooraha, recovery by moral compulsion, and other traits of Kandyan (Sinhala) Contract law); Basic contemporary contract related notions; The Concept of Contract under Common Law; Protected Promises and Expectations (When and why are promises protected - The basis of contract; The issue of consideration); Protection of expectations; Instances in which promises are not protected (Misrepresentation; Fraud); Abundance of promises; Breach and Remedies (Breach of contract exemplified; The choice of remedy for breach of contract; Damages; Liquidated damages, penalty clauses - A comparative examination; Punitive damages); Frustration, Force Majeure, Changed Circumstances (The concept of frustration; Frustration of purpose; Impossibility and related excuses; Force majeure and contract drafting).

Required reading: Professor Tibor Várady: Contracts – Introduction with Focus on Common Law, Budapest 2000, Course materials

S.J.D. candidates

Computer Based Legal Research

10 hours

Structure of the course:

The course comprises of 1 one-hour in-class instruction and the completion of emailed, take-home assignments.

Aim of the course:

To teach the students how to find legal sources with the Internet within a reasonable time. Also, to give some impression to the students on what is available with Internet in their field of legal interest.

Renáta Uitz

Introduction to US Constitutional Law for CCL students

28 class hours

This introductory course is intended to familiarize students in the Comparative Constitutional Law program with the precedent-based approach to constitutionalism through the experiences of the U.S. constitutional system. The course commences with a survey of structural issues (including federalism, separation of powers and constitutional adjudication). This is then followed by discussion of select problems of fundamental rights protection in courts using examples of equal protection, liberty and privacy. Constitutional problems will be presented in their broader historical and societal context.. Note that the US jurisprudence on other fundamental rights (such as free speech or freedom of religion will be covered in separate courses in detail during the academic year).

The course aspires to introduce the U.S. constitutional system from a unique, human rights oriented perspective. The primary aim of the course is to make students feel comfortable in a legal setting where court decisions are a primary source of the law and of constitutional rights. In addition, the course hopes to present constitutional litigation as a means of understanding governmental operations and defending individual rights.

Renáta Uitz

Brief Introduction to US Constitutional Law for HR MA students

14 class hours

This introductory course is intended to familiarize the student with the precedent based approach to constitutionalism with special emphasis on rights protection relying on the US constitutional system. Following short overview of the particularities of constitutional adjudication, the course will explore select problems of fundamental rights using examples of equality, free exercise and privacy. Constitutional cases will be discussed in their broader historical and societal context, taking into account the special needs and interests of human rights students.

Gar Yein Ng

Introduction to Law/Legal Terminology

28 class hours

This course will familiarize students not holding a law degree with the fundamental principles and procedures of civil and common law legal systems and introduce them to the international legal regime. Students will be introduced to statutory interpretation, case analysis and legal reasoning. The course aims to develop skills enabling non-lawyers' participation in courses covering legal subjects and requiring background in basic legal education.

Michael Hamilton

Introduction to Human Rights

14 class hours

This introductory course aims to provide a critical grounding in human rights law and a springboard for later, more specialised, courses. We will discuss the theoretical and philosophical foundations of human rights, and explore key debates that underlie contestation about their meaning, scope and enforceability in practice. The course will overview the structure and operation of international and regional human rights frameworks. In doing so, it will examine issues such as the beneficiaries and guarantors of human rights; the limitation of rights; and NGO strategies in protecting human rights. The course seeks to encourage independent thinking about both the utility of rights language and the challenges facing the international human rights community.

Mathias M. Siems

Introduction to European Contract Law

14 class hours

The unification of European contract law cannot be reached by legislation alone. As stated by Hein Kötz: "Legislation will doubtless continue to be needed when a particular problem calls for a uniform solution, but if any proper 'common law of Europe' is to emerge, we must first 'Europeanise' the way lawyers think, write and learn." (*European Contract Law*, 1997, Preface). Accordingly, this course will investigate European contract law through examining the principles and institutions common to the main European legal systems. A special focus will be given to contractual remedies. Reference will be made to civilian and common law systems, in particular, the laws of England, France, Germany and Scotland. Students will be encouraged to criticise constructively current laws and to suggest and evaluate possible reforms. Part of each seminar involves the solution of case studies according to different legal systems.

The seminars will cover: (1) contractual duties and breach of contract (with references to legal and non-legal sanctions); (2) withholding performance (with references to the role of courts in contract enforcement); (3) specific performance (with references to the theory of "efficient breach of contract"); (4) termination (with references to the relevant European directives); (5) the law on damages (with references to the economics of contract law); (6) penalties and freedom of contract (with references to contractual drafting); and (7) disgorgement of profits (with references to the contract law of non-EU countries).

ABBREVIATED LITERATURE:

H Beale, A Hartkamp, H Kötz, D Tallon, *Cases, Materials and Text on Contract Law*, (2002) Hart Publishing, Oxford and Portland, Oregon ("BHK")

R H Christie, *The Law of Contract* (4th ed., 2001), Butterworths, Durban ("Christie")

William W McBryde, *The Law of Contract in Scotland* (2nd ed., 2001), W Green, Edinburgh ("McBryde") with updating supplements

H L MacQueen and J Thomson, *Contract Law in Scotland* (2000), Butterworths, Edinburgh ("MacQueen and Thomson")

B Markesinis, H Unberath, A Johnston, *The German law of contract: a comparative treatise*, (2nd ed, 2006), Hart Publishing; ('MUJ')
E McKendrick, *Contract Law* (6th ed., 2005), MacMillan Law Masters ("McKendrick")
B Nicholas, *The French Law of Contract*, (2nd ed., 1992), Clarendon Press, Oxford ("Nicholas")
Van der Merwe, Van Huyssteen, Reinecke, Lubbe and Lotz, *Contract: General Principles*, (2nd ed., 2003), Juta & Co, Cape Town ("Van der Merwe et al")
R Zimmermann, *The Law of Obligations*, (1990) Juta & Co, Cape Town ("Zimmermann")
K Zweigert and H Kötz, *An Introduction to Comparative Law* (3rd ed., 1998, trans. T Weir), Clarendon Press, Oxford ("Zweigert and Kötz")

Vladimir Petrovic/Márton Zaszkaliczky

History as Context

14 class hours

This introductory course aims to provide basic historical background for understanding several major influences in the development of the Western law. Students are invited to interpret legal traditions and documents as both outcomes and creators of historical processes.

This approach is believe to help students understand the dual nature of legal and constitutional texts - being historical text written in a particular historical situation, on the one hand, and being normative text used timelessly up to now, on the other.

This active relationship between history and law is analyzed through the work with legal and historical sources from several distinctive periods. Particular attention is given to the documents and periods relevant for the development of constitutionalism and human rights law. Pivotal documents of English legal history from Magna Charta Libertatum to Habeas Corpus Act and their influence on constitutional debates in the United States are seen in the light of their historical context. Connections between the American and French revolution are analyzed through the great Declarations which later came to symbolize them. Different legal traditions of the 19th century Europe are scrutinized with a particular emphasis on Germany, from the Empire, through Weimar and Third Reich to the post-War period. Lastly, the emergence of international humanitarian law and international criminal law are tracked through the 20th century.

Peter Hay

Anglo-American Legal Concepts

14 class hours

The structure, methodology, and some institutions of the Anglo-American legal system differ considerably from the "civil law" of Europe, South America, and parts of Asia. Since IBL program introduces many substantive law subjects from the perspective of American law, it is important to become familiar early with how a common law legal system work: the central role of the "case law," the analysis of cases to determine their actual "holdings," the reach of "precedent" and of "res judicata", as well the structure of the American court system. This course explores these and other problems, illustrated by cases.

Roger O'Keefe

Introduction to Public International Law

28 class hours

The course aims to introduce students to the characteristic legal techniques and central doctrinal concerns of public international law, the law governing the conduct of states, international organizations and certain other actors on the international plane. Through a focus on the relevant primary materials and by means of interactive class discussion of real and hypothetical situations, students should emerge from the course with both a practical and reflective understanding of the field's key concepts, principles and rules. Seven broad topics are covered over seven two-hour seminars: the nature, function and efficacy of international law; the sources of international law; international legal personality, statehood and title to territory; jurisdiction and immunities; the law of treaties; state responsibility and diplomatic protection; and the legal regulation of the use of force.

SECOND MODULE

MANDATORY COURSES:

Peter Hay

European Union Law I

14 class hours

This course deals with the institutions involved in the process of European integration (several matters of European substantive law are dealt with in "European Union Law II"). The course deals with the origins of the European Union (ECSC, EEC, Euratom), culminating in the Treaties of Maastrich, Amsterdam, and Nice, analyzes the institutions of the EU (including the law-making process and judicial review), deals with the position of EU law in the constitutional law of the member states, briefly treats the relationship of the EU to third countries (WTO, ACP-countries, bilateral arrangements), and touches upon further EU enlargement. With respect to non-economic institutions, the course deals briefly with the Council of Europe and European Human Rights Convention (particularly as it relates to the EU).

Renáta Uitz

Elements of US Constitutional Law for HR LLM students

28 class hours

This introductory course is intended to familiarize Human Rights LLM students with the precedent based approach to constitutionalism with special emphasis on rights protection in the US constitutional system. The course commences with a short survey of structural issues (including federalism, separation of powers and constitutional adjudication). This is then followed by discussion of select problems of fundamental rights protection in courts using examples of property, equality, free exercise and privacy. Constitutional problems will be presented in their broader historical and societal context. Note that the US jurisprudence on other fundamental rights (such as free speech or freedom of religion will be covered in separate courses in detail during the academic year).

The course aspires to introduce the US constitutional system from a unique, human rights oriented perspective. The primary aim of the course is to make students feel comfortable in a legal setting where court decisions are a primary source of the law and of constitutional rights. In addition, the course hopes to present constitutional rights litigation as a means of defending human rights in a domestic legal system. To this end, students will be encouraged to follow how the operations of government affect human rights and how a real-life controversy transforms into a constitutional case.

Renáta Uitz

Elements of Comparative Constitutional Law

14 class hours

This course compares basic notions and institutions of the German, French, Canadian and UK constitutional systems. Constitution-making is discussed in terms of the conditions of the making of the constitution; the meaning of historical tradition is reviewed. The continental understanding of checks and balances, cabinet dictatorships and the mechanism and basic jurisprudential concepts of rights protection are reviewed. Crucial notions and institutions of separation of powers, judicial review, constitution making and constitutional rights are discussed. The course also provides an opportunity to compare problems discussed in the U.S. context.

Eszter Polgári

Introduction to the Protection of Human Rights in the Council of Europe I – Institutional Framework

14 class hours

The aim of the course is to provide a solid foundation for the forthcoming subjects covering ECHR-jurisprudence. Thus, this introductory course focuses on the human rights instruments and mechanisms of the Council of Europe; a special attention is devoted to the European Convention on Human Rights. Classes and readings will cover among others the procedures under the European Convention (individual and inter-state complaint procedures, advisory jurisdiction, and implementation of the judgments), the scope of the rights covered, and the principles and methods of interpretation. Through the case-studies students will also gain an insight in the jurisprudence of the European Court of Human Rights. In addition, part of the course will explore the activities, competencies and operation of the various other bodies of the Council of Europe.

Marjan Ajevski

Introduction to Public International Law for HR MA students

14 class hours

Public International Law is a well-established branch of law with a wide scope of application and far-reaching implications for virtually every aspect of human activity. Originally aimed at regulating inter-states relations, public international law is increasingly giving rights and imposing duties on non-state actors, such as international and regional organizations, individuals and corporations. This introductory course covers only the basic elements of public international law. It deals with the international settings in which international law operates; the sources of international law; the relationship between domestic law and international law; the basic design of the international system for the protection of human rights and international humanitarian law.

The course will provide exposure to a wide range of learning methods and legal techniques, like hypotheticals, case briefs, debates, essay-writing, etc. The course will try to engage students. At the end of the course, students should demonstrate a basic understanding of the nature and practice of concepts of public international law and the rule of law within the international system of states and an ability to appreciate critically the role of states and non-state entities in an international framework.

Gar Yein Ng

Academic Legal Writing and Research

14 class hours

The objective of this methodological module is to provide the students with the skills and knowledge required for writing an academic thesis in law. It therefore covers essential aspects of academic legal research and writing, i.e.:

- research methods: analytical or black letter research, comparative law research, research in jurisprudence, historical legal research, law-in-context research, and socio-legal research;
- analytical reasoning;
- structured writing;
- issues of style and syntax;
- legal referencing, citations and quotations (including plagiarism awareness);
- writing of a research proposal.

RESTRICTED ELECTIVE and ELECTIVE COURSES

Alexander Blankenagel

German Constitutional Law

14 class hours

The course will first give an insight into the basic principles of Art. 20 of the Basic Law of the FRG. The course will give an outline of the understanding of the basic rights and of the political system in the Federal Republic of Germany. In discussing the basic rights the course will concentrate on general questions and on selected basic rights like for example freedom of speech, freedom of assembly, freedom of profession and property. The political system will concentrate on the main elements that are democracy, rule of law and federalism and will furthermore cover the main aspects of the functioning of the state organs. Democracy will look into the election system, the free mandate and the party system and the problem of direct democracy. Separation of powers and rule of law will again first deal with the system of regulation and then with the specifics like necessity of decision of parliament, delegation of legislative powers, legislative procedure, problems of incompatibility etc. The federal structure will be discussed in view of the reform of the federal system in 2006. The course will include a look at the position of the Federal President and at the internal working of the government. Teaching will use precedents of the German Constitutional Court and will thus give an insight into the mechanism of constitutional control in the FRG.

The books used will be Kommers and Curry and some additional hand-out materials.

Alexander Blankenagel

Russian Constitutional Law

14 class hours

The course will give an introduction into the Russian Constitution. The course will focus on the structure of the political system on the one hand and on the understanding of the basic rights of the citizens on the other hand. Special attention will be given to the new developments of constitutional law in the Russian Federation under Putin, especially in matters of federalism. Another focus will be the adjudication of the Russian Constitutional Court in

matters of the political system as well as in matters of basic rights; the powers of the Russian Constitutional Court and its approach to the interpretation of the Russian constitution shall be analyzed in detail.

Susanne Baer

Equality: Law and Policy

14 hours

Equality is a fundamental human right and guaranteed in constitutional as well as statutory law around the world. Equality also marks one of the most challenging and controversial policy fields, ranging from welfare state regulation to policies governing migration and immigration to approaches towards global justice, and addressing ethnicity and religion, gender and sexual orientation, disability and age, etc. In this class, we will discuss different notions of equality, as they can be found in law and policy documents from a variety of contexts, and from critical and "radical" perspectives. Students will gain in depth knowledge of normative understandings of equality, of regulatory options to address inequalities, and of political strategies to work in the field. We will discuss "tools" to systematically address inequalities in law-making and politics. Students will be asked to present information in class. Grading will be based on participation and a paper, thus independent research on a topic students choose in collaboration with the professor.

Susanne Baer

Theories and Methods of Comparative Constitutional Law

14 hours

Why study constitutions from a comparative perspective? What can you gain from comparative analysis? What methods can be used, and where are the limits of comparison? How is comparative constitutional law used in courts, and by legislators, or by lawyers? Is it or should it be ever decisive in cases, as doctrine, or remain merely an inspiration? This class will offer an introduction to comparative constitutionalism and discuss theories and methods of comparative analysis, from functionalism to contextualism, and including critical perspectives developed in postcolonial studies, gender studies, or other critical theory. We will look at constitutional texts, at attempts to categorize constitutional systems, and at case law. Participants should be interested in theory and methodology. Students will particularly profit from this class if they intend to pursue comparative research themselves. They will be asked to present "their" constitutions from a comparative point of view, and we will engage in a mock- process of comparative lawmaking as well as comparative arguments in court.

Károly Bárd

Introduction to the Protection of Human Rights in the Council of Europe II – Art. 6

14 class hours

The course will deal with both procedural and substantive law aspects of criminal justice and focus on the jurisprudence of the European Court of Human Rights. First the relation between human rights and criminal law and the models of the criminal process are discussed. The course covers the types of proceedings to which the guarantees of the right to a fair trial apply, i.e. the way the notion of "criminal charge" is interpreted by the European Human Rights Court. Further, case law on the courts' independence and impartiality, the right to silence on the presumption of innocence, the right to defense, issues related to evidentiary law and witness protection are discussed. In addition to the in depth analysis of the case law of the European Human Rights Court the relevant jurisprudence related to Articles 14 and 15 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights shall also be referred to.

Mordechai Kremnitzer

Human Rights in Emergency Situations

14 class hours

The dilemma concerning the subject stems from the following tension. On one hand, it is plausible to assume that an emergency may justify specific infringements on human rights required for handling the emergency. On the other hand, it is also reasonable to be concerned from abuse of the emergency argument, both as to the decision upon existence of an emergency and as to the implications of such existence on human rights.

As the main example for an emergency situation we shall turn to modern terrorism.

The specific issues to be dealt with are the justification (or lack of it) for special infringement on human rights in emergency, such as freedom of speech, freedom of association, the right of privacy, the right to due process.

Specific measures will be examined, such as torture or special means of interrogation of suspects, administrative-preventive detentions, detentions for bargaining, demolition of houses, disqualification of citizenship, disqualification of parties and lists of candidates, ethnic profiling, targeted killings, special courts. The proper role of the different institutions will also be discussed; among others: the security services and the judiciary.

Mirosław Wyrzykowski
Human Rights Protectors
14 class hours

The course examines the mechanisms and institutions for protecting human rights within national legal systems and issues relating to the provision of remedies where violations of rights occur or are apprehended. It begins by looking at the constitutional system of human rights protection, the question of rights of access to a court and the protection afforded by constitutional and administrative tribunals. It continues with an examination of the role played by ombudspersons in the protection of human rights and the role played by State liability as a mechanism of protection. It then assesses the deficiencies in mechanisms for protecting human rights and possible reforms.

Benjamin Cramer
Global Broadcasting and Telecommunications Law
28 class hours

This course examines broadcasting and telecommunications law issues comparatively and in a global perspective. Our discussions on this subject matter will be informed by the ongoing processes of convergence, globalisation, and digitalisation. The first third of the course is dedicated to the constitutional dimension of broadcasting, and constitutional concepts at the national and international levels will be discussed and compared. Free speech issues (including commercial speech) and identity formation in the transnational context will be examined. Issues with cross-border transmission will lead us into discussions of broader problems in telecommunications law. In part two of the course participants will be introduced to global telecommunications law and regulation, with an examination of potential future problems, including the conflict between national security and electronic privacy at the national and international levels. The third part of the course is focused on the competition law assessment of international mergers in media and telecommunications that result in horizontal or vertical integration. This course relies on actual cases and expert legal commentary whenever possible.

Tibor Várady
International Commercial Arbitration
42 class hours

The course covers the following major topics of international (private) dispute settlement: Approaches to dispute resolution (peace and/or justice, patterns of dispute resolution, methods of settling international trade disputes - litigation, arbitration, mediation, conciliation, med-arb, mini-trial, fast-track arbitration); the legal profession in various countries (the status and the role of the legal profession, lawyers acting in another country); the language problem in international dispute resolution; Litigation: Jurisdiction to adjudicate; Simultaneous proceedings in various countries; International judicial assistance; Recognition and enforcement of foreign judgements; International Commercial Arbitration: The Standing of Arbitration within the Legal System (Arbitration versus courts and arbitration with the assistance of courts; The sources of relevant norms); The Authority of Arbitration Tribunals (The arbitration agreement as the cornerstone of the arbitration process; arbitrability); The Arbitrators (The arbitrators - Qualifying and Disqualifying Circumstances; Challenges; Appointment and appointing authorities); Focal Points in the Arbitration Process (Selected Elements of Procedure Before Arbitration Tribunals; The Award; Choice of Law Issues Before the Arbitrators; Arbitration and Provisional Measures; Costs); The Effects and Confines of Arbitral Awards (Deposit, Confirmation, Merger into Judgement; Res iudicata and litispendence; Court Control Over the Award).

Required reading: Tibor Várady, John J. Barceló, III, Arthur T. von Mehren, INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION, Thomson & West, Third Edition 2006

Documents Supplement to Tibor Várady, John J. Barceló, III, Arthur T. von Mehren, INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION, Thomson & West St. Paul, Minn., 2006, Third Edition

Jules Stuyck

Competition Law of the EU

14 class hours

This course aims at giving students an insight in the fundamental principles and techniques of European competition law, with a focus on antitrust (restrictive agreements and dominant positions) and merger control. It will discuss some important cases of the European Court of Justice and decisions of the European Commission applying the competition rules as well as the most important pieces of legislation and quasi legislation in this field.

György Boytha

International and European Intellectual Property Law

14 class hours

Introduction to the development of fundamental principles and means of the international protection of industrial property, copyright and related rights; territoriality, reciprocity and the relevance of universal human right approach; aspects of private international law; direct and indirect applicability of treaties; modern subject matters calling for international protection, such as new plant varieties, biotechnological inventions, topographies of semiconductor chips, or data bases; evolving extension of the law of the European Community to the protection of various kinds of intellectual property; the interrelationship of ever new treaties and European legal sources relating to the same subject; survey of the accelerating approximation of various traditional legal approaches to intellectual property on both the international and the European Community level; analysis of international and European efforts to cope with new challenges raised by technology and globalization, with special regard to our digital information society, in particular in the USA; interaction between national, international and European law making. The reading materials are compiled for limited educational purpose partly of sources of law and official documents, partly of selected articles and relevant portions of guidebooks.

Michael Hamilton

Freedom of Speech: European Perspectives

14 class hours

Freedom of speech is a paradigmatic civil liberty, often viewed as a natural extension of the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion. This course interrogates the core theoretical justifications for free speech including arguments based on truth, democracy, tolerance, and recognition. Classes will focus primarily on the European Convention of Human Rights and the Strasbourg Court's jurisprudence, but will also touch upon the framework of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, and the case law of national courts. The course will examine contemporary challenges for free speech, especially those arising from the regulation of offensive, extremist and hate speech. The course will also explore different forms of speech, such as political campaigning, and wearing religious symbols in public places. It will analyse the interpretation of the legitimate grounds for restricting speech activities in different contexts, asking whether these serve to advance public deliberation, or offer protection from identifiable harms. The course will also raise the implications of an 'information society' for broadcast media, internet regulation, and access to information.

Faculty supervisor: Károly Bárd

Lawyer: Adam Bodnar, Polish Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights

Clinical Course with the Polish Helsinki Foundation

14 class hours

In an ongoing criminal case a select few CEU Legal Studies students will work with Adam Bodnar under the supervision of Professor Károly Bard. Students participating in the clinical course are expected to provide comparative legal research as required by the progress of the case. The course is organized around two intensive workshops and requires substantive individual research throughout the academic year.

The course is the central part of the 'clinical specialization' degree and cannot be taken outside the specialization.

TBA

Clinical Course with the Open Society Justice Initiative

14 class hours

Peter Behrens
Corporations
28 class hours

This course will be devoted to an overview over the most important legal forms of business organizations in Germany, France and England. The basic legal structure (formation, governance structure, liability regime and financing) of partnerships and companies will be compared within the framework of the three dominant legal traditions in Europe. Mention will also be made of EC legislation which is designed to harmonize important aspects of Member States' company laws, and to the development of supranational forms of business associations. The objective of the course is to put students in a position to understand the common structural features of the law of business organizations in Europe. Students will be provided with a detailed syllabus and with comprehensive legislative materials.

THIRD MODULE

MANDATORY COURSES:

CAW Instructor
Thesis Writing Course
14 class hours

The MA/LLM thesis is the most important piece of writing in your studies at CEU. It is a test of your ability to carry out research and to write it up in a coherent form. The aim of this course, taught by the Center for Academic Writing, is to guide you through the stages of writing your thesis, focusing on the conventions and process of this type of writing. The course will help you to:

- understand the thesis writing process and develop a timetable for your writing
- become familiar with the structural conventions of thesis writing, particularly the introductory and concluding chapters
- use sources appropriately to support your arguments
- improve your editing skills
- receive individual feedback on your writing

Renáta Uitz
Constitutional Rights in a Comparative Perspective
14 class hours

Addressing the special interests of students in the Human Rights Program, the course offers comparative insights into systems of rights protection in Canada, France, Germany, the United Kingdom and South Africa. Mechanisms of rights protection are discussed in their historical context, in light of traditions and experiences of constitution making. The scope of rights protection in these jurisdictions is discussed alongside procedural issues (judicial review, standing, admissibility). The course also provides an opportunity to compare problems discussed in the U.S. context.

István Pogány
Minority Protection
14 class hours

Introduction: This module addresses a range of issues of current importance concerning the recognition and protection of minority rights, particularly the rights of national and ethnic minorities. The course will examine the historical evolution of minority rights principles, the underlying importance of minority rights protection, the scope and effectiveness of the international law of minority rights, the role of global and of regional instruments, the relationship and distinctions between individual rights, minority rights and collective rights, and the difficulties of reconciling notions of state sovereignty with legitimate minority rights regimes. In addition, the course will consider the importance of ensuring that minority rights regimes are not used to negate or subvert the rights of vulnerable segments of minority communities (women, children etc).

The United Nations System: The course will explore the contribution of the UN system to the recognition and protection of minority rights and examine the relationship between individual human rights and minority rights in

international human rights law. Particular attention will be paid to Article 27 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and to the jurisprudence of the Human Rights Committee.

Regional Measures: Regional measures for the recognition and protection of minority rights are particularly elaborate and extensive in Europe, a response to security and other concerns as well as the expression of common ideological values. The course will consider the extent to which the European Convention on Human Rights accommodates minority interests, the general contribution to the advancement of minority rights of the Council of Europe, of the OSCE and of the European Union. It will focus, in particular, on the Council of Europe's Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities, which entered into force in 1998.

Module Aims: The module aims to develop knowledge of the international legal principles regulating the protection of minority rights as well as an understanding of the principal institutional structures (global and regional) for the implementation of the international law of minority rights. The course will foster an awareness of the key issues surrounding the further development of the law of minority rights and of current initiatives for change. It also aims to provide an understanding of the major philosophical debates concerning minority rights and of the social, political, economic and historical context of minority rights concerns.

Csilla Kollonay-Lehoczky

Feminist Jurisprudence

14 class hours

The course will enable students to analyze law from a gender perspective. It is to provide them with an introduction to the fundamental ideas and to the greatest thinkers of feminist legal theory that developed on the grounds of challenging traditional legal categories. The course will first discuss the concept of gender, making students familiar with the various ways of putting questions about equality and difference between men and women, separating the biological from the social construct in the concept. The course will approach sex and gender from the power-aspect attached to gender that has led in society and law to the creation of a "dominant" and a "subordinate" class. Attached to the issues of female and male identities a short introduction to "queer theory" will be given. Reproductive freedom, domestic violence, rape and commercializing women's body are the specific thematic issues where the gendered approach of law generates the strongest critique of feminist legal theorists. Upon a short introduction to these subjects the course will be closed with a general discussion of sex-biased legal reasoning.

RESTRICTED ELECTIVE and ELECTIVE COURSES

Wiktor Osiatynski

Individual and Human Rights

28 class hours

This course examines the universality and applicability of the concept of human rights in the world in which liberal democracies co-exist with dictators and face abuse of rights, ethnic cleansing and genocide. It is expected that after taking this course a student will be able to understand the concept of rights in the perspective of various cultures, to distinguish which rights and mechanisms for their protection are uniquely Western and which are truly universal as well as to accept the minimum of rights which should be universally protected by international community. To meet these objectives we will look into the origins of individual rights before and during the Enlightenment. We will see the rejection of rights in the nineteenth century and their re-emergence as human rights after World War II. The "Revolution of Rights" in the 1960s and the role of human rights during and after the Cold War will be discussed. Rights will also be analyzed in context of other political and legal ideas and institutions, such as democracy, constitutionalism, market and welfare. The role of rights in various ideologies and cultures will be compared. Finally, the limitations of the concept of rights in social relations and individual life will be discussed.

Károly Bárd

Human Rights and Criminal Justice

14 class hours

The course in addition to the analysis of the meaning of the presumption of innocence is devoted to the discussion on limits of prosecuting crimes resulting from the states' duty under the European Human Rights Convention to respect the right to privacy, family life and freedom of expression. Also the extent to which states have the duty to criminalize and prosecute certain conduct in order to comply with the ECHR will be dealt with. The prohibition of retroactive legislation and the limits of trial in absentia are to be discussed as well. In addition to the in depth analysis of the case law of the European Human Rights Court the relevant jurisprudence related to Articles 14 and 15 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights shall also be referred to.

Renáta Uitz

Separation of Powers: The Political Branches

14 class hours

Madison's phrase on how "ambition must be made to counter ambition" is one of the best-known lines of the Federalist Papers. The course focuses on techniques, constitutional designs and practices which are meant to carry out or undermine this aim. Key concepts and problems of horizontal separation of powers are explored on the basis of examples primarily from the U.S., Germany, France and Eastern Europe. Problems are discussed in their historical, intellectual and political context.

Iván Székely

Archives, Evidence and Human Rights

14 class hours

Teaching Fellows: Iván Székely, András Mink, Csaba Szilágyi, Sergey Glushakov

The Open Society Archives (www.osaarchivum.org), one of the most significant Cold War and human rights archives in the world, offers a one-credit course to the students of the Human Rights Program of the Legal Studies Department. The course includes an introduction to the history and philosophy of preserving recorded memory and gives a short overview of the basic archival functions and types of modern human rights archives. Using OSA as a model, it will bring the structure, database, catalogues, and documents of such an archive closer to the students and give specific and practical examples on how to track down and research archival material, as well as evaluate the findings. A new electronic system of recording and preserving reports on human rights violations will be demonstrated. The lectures will also analyze the legal and ethical problems of using human rights related documents containing personal data, as well as basic provisions of archival law. The students are expected to explore the possibilities and limitations of using textual, audiovisual, and electronic archival documents as evidence in national or international criminal procedures. Historical case studies will illustrate the problems of using and evaluating evidence, the historical, ethical, and legal aspects of making justice for past abuses and the difficulties of making state leaders liable for human rights violations. The course consists of five in-class lectures and two archival workshops. Grading is based on: Class participation and a short take-home essay on pre-defined topics based on consultations and individual research into OSA documents (to be submitted two weeks after the Module is over).

Tamás Korhecz

Law and Ethnicity

14 class hours

The course is divided into two parts: Law and Ethnicity I, and Law and Ethnicity II. The first part will be taught in 10 class hours, and will be offered primarily to Nationalism Studies students. The second part will take 14 class hours, and this will enable students whose credit unit is 14 class hours to take it as a 1-credit course. Parts I and II may be taken as a two-credit course by all CEU students except Legal Studies students (whose credit unit is 14 class hours). Part II is offered to Legal Studies students as a 1 credit course.

Law and Ethnicity I

- Attempts to Chart Interethnic Justice -

Part I is a sequence of related case studies devoted to chart interethnic justice in the former Yugoslavia. Students will be expected to present and to discuss various plans drafted during the Yugoslav crisis (1991-1999).

Law and Ethnicity II

Part II will concentrate on the following topics:

Introduction

1.a Group-neutral and group-sensitive regulation

1.b The issue of collective rights

1.c Legal structuring of equality and, or balance

Rights of groups "who came first"

Law and Ethnicity in the former Yugoslavia

3.a Group rights and denial of group rights

3.b Ethnicity and property rights

4. Administrative structuring of territories in spite of (or the sake of) ethnic concentration

5. Language issues

Required reading:

Tibor Várady, Law and Ethnicity I - Attempts to Chart Interethnic Justice, Budapest 2006 (Reader)

Tibor Várady, Law and Ethnicity II, Budapest 2006 (Reader)

Judit Sándor

Patients' Rights in the Twenty First Century

14 class hours

This course aims at providing theoretical and legal foundations of patients' rights. Although bioethics and international human rights have developed separately, some aspects of bioethics have recently been interpreted along human rights principles. The interrelation of the two disciplines provides an exciting excursion into a new legal and ethical domain.

By now patients' rights have been incorporated into most of the national legal systems. However, the previously defined rights are often challenged by the new advances in biomedical sciences and the reforms of the national health care systems. This is a field of concern which touches upon peoples' most intimate interests. It deals with the matters of human reproduction, and end-of-life issues; biodiversity; genetic testing, biobanks, and genetic data storage. Bioethical norms also seek to regulate the conduct of scientific research; the access to and safety of technology solutions; the availability and quality of medical services, essential medications, and other preconditions for health. New questions constantly test the frontiers of patients' rights; for example, does right to self-determination include the right to decide over someone's own biological samples? How, if at all, should we attempt to influence the future biology of the species through the use of genetic knowledge? The doctrine of informed consent is largely an outcome of principal court decisions. Issues related to frontiers of life, euthanasia and abortion, embryo research and transplantation have captured public interests more than other medical decisions. Therefore this field is rich in court cases, laws and public health policies. We shall analyze cases and texts in a comparative manner but we shall also look at the limits of law in this field.

During the course the students will analyze normative texts and judicial cases that contain elements from both the human rights and bioethics perspectives. The Reader and the attached bibliography shall provide the basic literature for further studies. The course will develop legal and policy skills in the students who will have the opportunity to discover a new and rapidly developing field of contemporary patients' rights.

Jeremy McBride

Human Rights Remedies

14 class hours

The course examines issues relating to the provision of remedies where violations of rights occur or are apprehended. It begins by looking at a review of the international standards for the provision of remedies for human rights violations and an examination of the various remedies that might be required (ranging from the effect of invalidating legislation and administrative acts, the provision of damages, the use of injunctive and declaratory relief and the use of "alternative" remedies such as the exclusion of evidence). The course then looks at the use of criminal responsibility as a remedy and concludes with a discussion of the remedial problems relating to waiver, immunities and impunity. It concludes by assessing the deficiencies in mechanisms for protecting human rights and possible reforms.

Annan Astrid Voskuil

Decent Work in the Globalizing Economy

14 class hours

This course will focus on the innovative legal policies which the International Labour Organization has been developing in the past decade to promote a fair globalization. The novel concept of decent work integrates these policies within one coherent legal framework.

In so far as the process of globalization has been unsustainable it has generated economic hardship, social exclusion and imbalances both between and within countries, including within their labour markets. From a legal perspective that process is characterized *inter alia* by deregulation and the declining role of the State, the 'privatization' of international norms and a weakening of rights-based social protection. In response to the challenges the ILO's decent work agenda aims to pursue a new kind of globalization based on sustainable, fair and environmentally sound socio-economic growth as well as on the rule of law. The aim of the course is to provide an introduction to the ILO system and to the concept of decent work devised to transform the globalizing environment in which international labour law operates. In light of this aim the following issues will be discussed during the course:

- the institutional framework of the ILO, including its supervisory bodies, and the significance of its tripartite nature in a globalizing economy.
- international labour standards and how they are made, considered both from an historical and a comparative perspective (in relation with similar norms adopted within other international organizations).
- the international labour law concept of decent work.

- decent work-related innovative standards and follow-up mechanisms.
- evolving interpretations of the ILO's mandate in view of the untraditional topics included in the decent work agenda.
- the role and functions of the ILO within the United Nations and in relations with other international actors pursuing decent work goals.

Michael Hamilton

Freedom of Speech: United States

14 class hours

Freedom of Speech in the US aims to provide an overview of First Amendment jurisprudence, tracing the evolution of this freedom in its political, historical and social context. The course will draw heavily upon the study of cases and other legal materials, and begins with an introduction to the theoretical foundations of free speech and countervailing concerns (drawing, in particular, from critical race theory). Topics include categories of protected and unprotected speech (such as fighting words and obscenity), the balancing of competing values and interests (such as privacy and defamation), and key regulatory principles such as the public fora doctrine, content-neutrality, the notion of a clear and present danger, and the nature of 'time, place and manner' restrictions.

TBA

Human Rights in Africa lecture series

8 lectures

The lecture series consists of 8 separate lectures held by four different guest lecturers, each of them focusing on specific Human Rights issues on the African continent. The titles and topics of the lectures will be announced in due course. The course yields one pass/fail credit for students who write a take-home paper related to one of the lecture subjects.

Renáta Uitz

Privacy: The Body

14 class hours

Constitutional privacy protection reaches beyond means shielding the home and private correspondence from uninvited governmental intrusion and surveillance. The course explores matters relegated to this penumbra: the most personal and private human decisions about one's bodily integrity, decisions which are commonly associated with the protection of individual self-determination (private autonomy). Issues covered include questions in human reproduction (including contraception, abortion, selective abortions and surrogate motherhood), transformations of the human body (including female genital cutting), and acceptance and refusal of medical treatment (including consent to life sustaining medical treatments and problems of assisted suicide). Note that problems in the field of sexuality and human rights are covered by a separate course in Module 6 on Identity, Gender and Human Rights (E. Polgári - R. Uitz).

In such private decisions constitutional and human rights lawyers all the more often encounter the frontiers of their craft. It is easy to see that many of the problems addressed arise in a medical(ized) setting. One also gets to sense the fine line between the public and the private sphere in a modern state which aspires to or -sometimes-refuses to care about its citizens. The final glaze to the debate is applied when reservations about universalism and objections on the grounds of cultural relativism enter the scene.

Via a comparative analysis of relevant jurisprudence the course challenges all participants to consider the extent to which claims associated with the protection of bodily privacy can be addressed within a constitutional or human rights discourse, relying on the language of rights before courts of law. The course aims to supply students with a sound reading of leading cases and existing regulatory frameworks, and then reply on this sound foundation to inspire students to develop novel strategies and routes of regulation.

Assessment is based on short written assignments, in-class advocacy and group projects, and a short individual research essay on a topic of the students' choice.

Petra Bárd

EU Constitutional Law

14 class hours

The course consists of fourteen class hours dedicated to providing a thorough and practical introduction to comparative constitutional law and human rights law students to the history of integration, institutions and law-making mechanism of the European Union. The basics of the *acquis communautaire*, the three pillar system,

horizontal and vertical separation of powers in the EU, the four freedoms, the foundational treaties, the Single European Act, the Maastricht Treaty, the Amsterdam Treaty, the Treaty of Nice will be discussed, the Treaty establishing a European Constitution will be touched upon and the Lisbon Treaty will be addressed. Students will be introduced to actual cases to exemplify how the EU's judiciary, mainly the European Court of Justice works, how its power is used to create and interpret the law, and an insight will be given into the practical impacts of its decisions.

Upon completion of the course students will be able to understand of the vertical and horizontal separation powers in the European Union; to understand and criticize the actual operation of the EU's legal system; to demonstrate substantial knowledge of the relation between EU institutions and the EU's law making process; to understand the relation of EU law and domestic law, the importance of the supremacy doctrine and the concept of direct effect; students will be able to make a distinction between remedies in a national court setting and before the ECJ, and will have a good understanding of the substantive law of the EU, more particularly of the four freedoms, competition policy and non-discrimination.

Petra Bárd

Fundamental Rights in the EU

14 class hours

The purpose of this course is to give an overview of the protection of fundamental rights within the European Union legal system.

In the framework of the course after a brief overview of the European human rights protection mechanisms, the relevant provisions of the primary sources of EU law, and the ECJ's related case law will be discussed. The distinction in the protection between "us" and "them" will be demonstrated with cases involving European citizens and third country nationals. Several classes will be devoted to the substantive articles of the Charter of Fundamental Rights, its scope, legal force and applicability, as well as its relation to the European Convention on Human Rights. A distinction will be made between fundamental rights in the various pillars. The EU Agency for Fundamental Rights will be discussed and its reports will be used as reference to specific human rights issues. Special emphasis will be placed on the scope and impact of the EU Anti-Discrimination Directives, sex equality issues and discrimination on the basis of disability. Differing national sensitivities and a threat to the supremacy doctrine will be discussed through the case of the European Arrest Warrant. Finally, the case of data protection in the third pillar will be singled out in light of the EU's fight against terrorism.

András Sajó

Emotion and Reason in Constitutional Law

14 class hours

The reason-emotion opposition that lies at the heart of the legal regulatory model is scientifically unsustainable. Reason (human logic) systematically errs because of the intervention of emotions in decision-making. This interdisciplinary course will discuss the role of emotions in the shaping of modern constitutions and the human rights regime, and the influence of public and judicial sentiments in constitutional adjudication.

Case studies include the abolition of slavery, the making of the French Declaration of 1789, post-totalitarian constitutional dilemma, the place of sensibilities in free speech and shame as a source of privacy.

Francis Gabor

Academic Legal Writing and Research

14 class hours

The objective of this methodological module is to provide the students with the skills and knowledge required for writing an academic thesis in law. It therefore covers essential aspects of academic legal research and writing, i.e.:

- research methods: analytical or black letter research, comparative law research, research in jurisprudence, historical legal research, law-in-context research, and socio-legal research;
- analytical reasoning;
- structured writing;
- issues of style and syntax;
- legal referencing, citations and quotations (including plagiarism awareness);
- writing of a research proposal.

Tibor Tajti

Comparative Secured Transactions Law

28 class hours

This course will provide a comparative survey of leading secured transactions laws, which is a foundation of every credit and free market economy. Secured transactions is undoubtedly one of those emerging areas of commercial law that has been in the center of developments in international commercial law in the latter half of the 20th century and – given that secured transactions is now on the agenda of almost all bodies dealing with the harmonization of commercial law – which will continue to play a dominant role in the future in the context of commercial law.

In the first part, starting with the analysis of the relationship of credits – as one of the cornerstones of free market economies – versus secured transactions and the basic common law and civil law categories that form the foundations of this exponentially growing branch of law, the focus will shift to Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code (United States). The most important aspects of Canadian, English, German and French respective laws will also be discussed. This includes such already internationally well-known legal institutions as the English fixed – floating charge tandem, the German security transfers and retention of title security devices, or the unique self-help enforcement of Article 9 etc. Also, adequate attention will be devoted to the role bankruptcy and consumer protection plays in secured transactions context.

In the second part of the course the emphasis is on various financing techniques that rely on secured transactions law and which could thus be named as ‘applied secured transactions’. Here, the emphasis will be on the role secured transactions in such developed financing technique contexts as title financing (conditional sale, leasing etc.), receivables financing, asset securitization and project finance (etc.); besides dealing with the essence of these financing forms themselves.

In the last part of the course the attention will shift to problems related to coordination and conflict of various secured transactions laws in international context. Finally, adequate space is provided to the contemporary harmonization efforts of secured transactions (EBRD, UNCITRAL, and UNIDROIT) and to the related reform efforts in Eastern and Central Europe in the 1990s.

It is one of the central aims to make the course useful to both practitioners and for those being more interested about the theoretical aspects of commercial law. Moreover, as the reform of this branch of law has already begun or is imminent not just in the Eastern and Central European region but in other developing economies as well, the material to be covered should be valuable also for all those being connected with the transitory process in their respective countries.

RESEARCH SEMESTER

FOURTH MODULE

MANDATORY COURSES

CAW Instructor

Thesis Writing Course

14 class hours

The MA/LLM thesis is the most important piece of writing in your studies at CEU. It is a test of your ability to carry out research and to write it up in a coherent form. The aim of this course, taught by the center for Academic Writing, is to guide you through the stages of writing your thesis, focusing on the conventions and process of this type of writing. The course will help you to:

- understand the thesis writing process and develop a timetable for your writing
- become familiar with the structural conventions of thesis writing, particularly the introductory and concluding chapters
- use sources appropriately to support your arguments
- improve your editing skills
- receive individual feedback on your writing

RESTRICTED ELECTIVE and ELECTIVE COURSES

Eszter Polgári

Human Rights Internship Credit

(at least 3 weeks)

HR students may participate in internship programs with leading national and international NGOs in Hungary during the Research Module. The internship must last at least three weeks and culminate with a final project report. Before registration, the internship project proposal is to be approved by the host organization and the Special Projects Officer. After the successful completion of the three-week internship the student may receive one credit for the internship, provided that their final internship report is accepted by the Special Projects Officer.

Michael Hamilton

English Constitutional and Administrative Law

14 class hours

This course will introduce the sources and institutions of constitutional law in England and Wales. In particular, the course will focus upon the doctrines of parliamentary sovereignty, ministerial responsibility, the Royal Prerogative, and the rule of law. Judicial review of administrative action will also be covered, with emphasis on the impact of the Human Rights Act 1998. The course will probe the evolving nature of the UK's unwritten constitution with regard to issues such as devolution for Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland (and related notions of decentralisation and localism) as well as the establishment of extra-judicial mechanisms (such as public Inquiries under the Inquiries Act 2005).

Michael Hamilton

Freedom of Assembly

14 class hours

Demonstrations, rallies, strike actions, pickets, 'flash mobs', parades, and processions are all forms of public assembly. As a fundamental freedom, the protection of the right to freedom of peaceful assembly entails positive obligations on the part of the State. This course will explore the challenges in fulfilling these obligations, and the parameters established by national and supra-national courts in relation to public assemblies. Particular attention will be given to the regulation of, and challenges in policing, assemblies which raise issues of identity politics (such as Gay Pride parades, Orange parades in Northern Ireland, and neo-Nazi assemblies in the US). The course will further seek to explore the extent to which public dissent should be facilitated in constitutional democracies (with particular regard to the role of public assemblies in representing 'We, the people' during moments of political upheaval or transition). The course will raise issues relating to competing demands upon public space (including its privatization) and the rights of others that might be affected (including commercial interests). Finally, and drawing upon international examples, the course will examine the procedural mechanisms which might be devised to best ensure adequate protection of the right to assemble, as well as the rights and freedoms of others.

Hans-Eric Rasmussen-Bonne

Drafting and Negotiating International Contracts

14 class hours

Drafting contracts, and in particular international contracts, is a risky business. It is rather a skill developed through experience and not something that can easily be acquired through reading textbooks. Drafting an agreement is often one of the most difficult tasks confronting a young practitioner. The same is true of negotiating such contracts.

The course is structured as follows:

Part A:

- I. Risks in international contracts and instruments to mitigate these risks
- II. Identification of the interests of the parties involved and legal ways to realize these interests
- III. Use of checklists, precedents and standard forms
- IV. Structure of an (international) contract; the basic requirements of a well-drafted contract, how to organize the proper representation of the parties

Part B:

- I. International Sales Contract (e.g. documents, payment terms and securing payment, choice- of-law and choice- of-forum-clauses)
- II. Issues of International Distribution Contracts (e.g. commercial agent, distributor and joint venture)

- III. International Mergers & Acquisitions (e.g. Letter of Intent, Confidentiality, Due Diligence Process, Basic Legal Issues of an M& A transaction)
- IV. Specific Business and Legal Issues of Venture Capital Investments in technology-oriented companies (e.g. clauses protecting the investment; transfer of technology issues)

We will always pay attention to negotiating skills and the impact of cultural differences.

Literature:

Anderson, Mark / Warner, Victor, *Drafting & Negotiating Commercial Contracts*, Tottel Publ., UK 2007

Bortoletti, Fabio, *Drafting and Negotiating International Commercial Contracts, A Practical Guide*, ICC, 2008

Csilla Kollonay-Lehoczky

Comparative Social Protection

14 class hours

The special character of the course – bringing human rights and business law ideas and students into one class – is based on the collateral interrelationship between social protection and social security on the one hand and the healthy operation of the market as well as political democracy and the guarantee of human rights on the other. The course starts with a short introduction to the historic patterns of welfare regimes the legal and institutional structures of social protection and also to the typical situations of the need for assistance (such as inability to work due to illness, age, invalidity or lack of available job). The matching legal solutions will be presented by making comparison between the European and North American approach (public v. private, collective v. individual, insurance v. solidarity/assistance). Special attention is paid to the ongoing structural reforms and privatization of health care and pension systems with particular regard to the problems confronting the Central- East European countries and also some other countries. The course aims at making students conversant in the use of the most important terms and concepts of the pension systems of the world.

Boldizsár Nagy

Asylum, Refugees

14 class hours

At the end of 2006 there were at least 9.9 million people who had been forced to leave their home and seek asylum abroad without having been integrated into their new country. This was the first year after a longer period when the number of refugees worldwide increased almost by a million. Further millions were "of concern" to UNHCR including more than 12.8 million internally displaced persons.

This course investigates forced migration as a social phenomenon in legal context. Heavy emphasis will be put on the evolving scholarly and judicial interpretation of the UN Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees and to the most recent European developments, including the formation of the second phase of the common European asylum system and the debates surrounding it. A planned visit to UNHCR's Budapest Branch office (and/or guests from the fieldwork) will bring life to the abstract knowledge.

The course relies on the active participation of the students and normally its final shape adjusts to their wishes. No specific legal background is required. An elementary familiarity with the basic concepts of the sources of international law (treaties, customary law) is welcome. Attendance, participation (occasionally including a team report) and a final written exam are the basis of evaluation.

Gar Yein Ng + HRSI

Human Rights in Practice Workshop

14 class hours

This course is a practical opportunity to conduct research on different human rights issues that OSI programs are dealing with and to develop advocacy strategies on how to remedy the situation from an NGO perspective.

The course has three components:

- 1) A research phase: students wishing to take part in the course will select a topic from the list attached and will conduct research on this topic with the respective OSI program; this will take part in the research module (January-April) or can start earlier.
- 2) Writing an advocacy strategy paper: in the first week of Module 5 (April 5-12) students will have a class on advocacy strategy development conducted by an NGO practitioner; following this, students will have to write an advocacy strategy paper using the information collected in the research phase; suggested deadline for the submission of the paper - April 26
- 3) Presentation phase: after a class on presentation skills given by the Center for Academic Writing, students will present their papers in front of the class and representatives from OSI programs.

Students participating in the course receive one credit from LSD and a grade based on the research, the paper and the presentation.

Gar Yein Ng

French Constitutional Law – Foundations

12 class hours

This course shall introduce the French Constitution and institutions of constitutional law in France. Most important is the understanding of semi-presidentialism, and the roles of parliament, and the judiciary. Furthermore, the course will examine the evolving role of the Conseil Constitutionnel. Having examined these powers of state, the course will introduce the compositions of these powers. The impact of the European Union membership will also be covered in relation to the French Constitution.

Uwe Puetter

Jean Monnet Module on European Integration

48+8 class hours

This is an advanced level course on policy-making in the EU. It is aimed at students who have already acquired some knowledge of core EU policies and decision-making structures. The course adopts an interdisciplinary approach, with a particular focus on political sciences, international relations, legal perspectives, economics, sociology and history. The course focuses on the main decision and law-making institutions and processes in the enlarged EU paying particular attention to institutional adaptation and change. At a policy level the class highlights key governance challenges in the main areas of EU activity, including single market related policies, justice and home affairs and citizenship rights, foreign and security policy as well as trade and development relations.

Dalma Demeter

Wilhelm C. Vis International Commercial Arbitration Moot

14 class hours

CEU is one of the participants of the international moot court competition devoted to the Vienna International Sales Convention (CISG, 1980) and international commercial arbitration (see: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Willem_C._Vis_Moot) and has been represented by one team on the Vienna finals for the last ten years. Students who actively participate in all the activities from research, drafting of the memoranda for the claimant and respondent, oral hearing rehearsals and finals in Vienna may earn one credit upon the approval of the Program Chair. The department is normally in the position to cover the costs of travel and stay in Vienna for those team members who will be selected to represent CEU in Vienna. Rehearsals with the teams from other universities are also normally organized (Miskolc University Law School, ELTE Law School Budapest, Belgrade Law School, Zagreb Law School, Ljubljana Law School).

Csilla Kollonay-Lehoczky

Labour Law of the European Union

14 class hours

Starting from the very few core norms of the Treaty of Rome on social and employment matters, this course will give an introduction to the development of the legal instruments relating to working conditions within the European Union developing from instruments merely conditioning the internal market into instruments of protection of fundamental values common to the member states. The first, biggest block (of three class meetings) of the course will cover the directives born in reaction to the growing mobility and flexibility in the common market. Provisions regarding labour contract, working conditions and labour standards will be followed by norms providing guarantees in vulnerable situations such as company restructuring, group dismissals, company transfers and liquidation. A second major block (of two class meetings) will address issues of equal treatment, producing the largest case law of the ECJ in the area of employment and since 2000 growing far beyond the original economic boundaries. The last block of topics will address the role of social dialogue within the shaping of working conditions as well as in the constitutional system of the EU and its member states.

Matthias Mahlmann

Perspectives and Problematic of Human Dignity as a Legal Concept

14 class hours

Human dignity has become one of the most influential legal concepts of our time. It is commonly believed that human dignity is at the base of the international human rights culture, sparked by the Universal Declaration of

Human Rights. Human dignity is part of the positive legal catalogues of fundamental rights in different constitutional systems. It has been incorporated in supranational and international human rights law by courts, even if the respective system does not contain an explicit reference to it.

Recently, human dignity has been discussed with renewed interest because certain legal problems appear to be solvable only in the lights of its commands. Measures of counter-terrorism, torture or bioethical question are intriguing examples of these problems. On the other hand profound scepticism is powerfully formulated against the concept of dignity. For many observers it appears because of its vagueness and opacity as a door opener to irrationality and ideology. It is not a means of the enlightenment, but of the corruption of human rights law.

The course will reconstruct the content of the concept of human dignity in a comparative perspective and assess the merits of its recent fundamental critique.

Matthias Mahlmann

The Theory of Fundamental Rights

14 class hours

The second half of the 20th century is marked by the growth of a human rights culture. Human rights form now something like a secular Decalogue of fundamental normative orientation. The concept of human rights raises a plethora of difficult and challenging questions. The attempt to answer these questions leads to the very theoretical core of the law itself. The course will first look at the history of ideas to give contemporary debates an adequate background without theoretical naiveté. It will then turn to analytical and structural theories of rights to develop an adequate formal concept of what rights are about. Finally, questions of substantial contents and their legitimacy will be discussed. Throughout, the discussion will draw from concrete examples of the contemporary adjudication of fundamental rights to avoid lofty spheres of deficient abstractness. As a result of these reflections, it should become clearer how the idea of fundamental human rights has developed, what its real content is, what role the theory of fundamental rights has in legal adjudication and how a catalogue of material rights can (and cannot) be justified in an age of profound ethical scepticism.

Roger Errera

Judicial Review of Administrative Action in French Administrative Law

14 class hours

The course will begin by focusing on the role of judicial review as one of the basic components of the rule of law and as a means of accountability of the Administration. The fundamental characteristics of the French legal and judicial system will be then analyzed, as well as the set-up of administrative courts. Special attention will be given to the place of the Conseil d'Etat. Remedies will be analyzed. Both French administrative law and judicial review have undergone deep changes since the 1970s. The course will comment on their causes: new domestic legislation; the growth of constitutional law; international human rights instruments and the case law of the European Court of Human Rights. The main instruments devised and used by the courts will be studied: procedural rules (standing; disclosure of documents); affirmation of general principles of law; review of reasons. The main features of the case law relating to the extension of the liability of the Administration will be commented.

Leonard Hammer

International Humanitarian Law

14 class hours

This course introduces students to key issues concerning international humanitarian law. The goal of the course is to provide an overview of international humanitarian law and consider the role of humanitarian law in the international realm. Some of the issues to be addressed include the role of human rights, occupied territory, unlawful combatants, torture and IHL, and cultural property. There will be an examination of treaty texts, recent research, and cases before international bodies.

Vladimir Pavic

Legal Aspects of Internet and Electronic Commerce

14 class hours

The course examines the impact of the Internet and other information technologies on some of the traditional legal concepts of civil law. While the preponderance of the case law still comes from the United States, the European Union has been at the forefront of traditional regulatory efforts in the field of electronic commerce. The course will deal with the structure (architecture) of the Internet and the influence of its architecture on the attempts to regulate it. Some basic concepts will be introduced as a background for legal problems arising. Other areas of focus include

the concept of electronic commerce, domain names distribution and dispute resolution, regulation of electronic and digital signature, certain aspects of electronic contracting, data protection and problems of jurisdiction and the conflict of laws. Technical expertise is not a requirement for course enrollment. A significant part of the grade will be based on in-class participation and 1-2 written assignments.

FIFTH MODULE

RESTRICTED ELECTIVE and ELECTIVE COURSES

Roger Errera

Speech in Context

Speech and Privacy; Press Privileges

14 class hours

The course will begin by a general reflection on the foundations of freedom of speech and on its formulation in domestic and international instruments. Special attention will be given to the balancing of competing values and interests: individual rights, such as protection against libel and of privacy, or societal values, as illustrated by group libel or hate speech laws. Privacy will be studied as a component of the rights of personality. The contents and scope of this legal category will be explored, as a preface to the question: What are the foundations of a right to privacy? The attitudes and answers of different legal systems will be analyzed: Britain, France; Germany, the USA, together with the pertinent case law of the European Court or Human Rights. The course will also address the following question: Should the press and journalists enjoy some privileges, e.g. in relation to the disclosure of sources or searches and seizures? If so, to which extent and with which qualifications? The law and practice in France, the US and Britain will be commented, with the recent case law of the European Court of Human Rights.

David Moore

Civil Society Law

14 class hours

Course Description: The legal framework for civil society is no longer an esoteric subject. It has become front page news and the subject of high-level diplomacy. Civic space is vigorously debated in international fora, national legislatures, and community meetings. Indeed, we are witnessing a contest of ideas that will influence the future of civil society.

"Civil Society Law" explores the legal framework for civil society, and legal issues affecting civil society organizations (CSOs). The course seeks to provide students with legal fundamentals in two ways. First, the course aims to provide the theoretical and substantive knowledge base regarding civil society legal issues. To this end, the course will expose students to a wide range of topics, including: international law and freedom of association; national legislation affecting the CSO lifecycle; public benefit status and tax law; economic activities and public policy activities; and cutting-edge issues such as the backlash against civil society and democracy promotion, and civil society and counter-terrorism. Secondly, the course aims to develop students' legal skills by challenging them to confront actual legal problems through practical exercises. To this end, students may be asked to play the role of lawyer, law drafter, judge and/or advocate in a simulated clinical setting.

Students will be assigned regular reading materials, and tasked with practical exercises, that may require both written and oral submissions. Students' grades will be based on classroom participation, the quality of written and oral work during the course, and a final examination.

Daniel Smilov

Political Rights in Comparative Perspective

14 class hours

The course examines the definition and the scope of protection of political rights in a comparative perspective. It starts with a review of some major theories of adjudication and interpretation of political rights; the focus is mainly on the rights to equality, freedom of expression, association and participation in political settings. Then the course explores selected constitutional controversies from the US, Germany, UK, and the ECtHR. Two types of questions are addressed. First, what forms of empowerment of citizens to participate in the governmental process, and to hold governments accountable, are available in different political regimes. In other words, the course explores the necessary conditions, which turn the citizen into an active participant in a political community. Secondly, what types of legitimate restrictions on political rights can a state impose on its citizens and officials. Here, issues such as

militant democracy, constitutional requirements of political loyalty in the public service, and restrictions on political patronage are discussed.

Finally, the course examines the impact of globalisation on political rights. Supranational entities, such as the EU, compete in terms of authority and legitimacy with the traditional nation states: the question is whether this competition strengthens or dilutes political rights.

Daniel Smilov

The Law of Democracy: Parties and Elections

14 class hours

The course explores some of the major issues concerning the relationship between law and democracy in two areas of regulation - elections and political parties. The course focuses on the constitutional protection of electoral rights mainly in the following jurisdictions - the US, Germany, the UK, as well as the jurisprudence of the ECtHR.

The course further deals with some constitutional problems concerning the regulation of political parties. It examines constitutional and legal requirements on the establishment, registration, membership, and operation of political parties, as well as the rules on party and campaign finance. The interrelation between major institutional and structural features of the regimes (parliamentary-presidential character, strong parties - weak parties) and basic constitutional constraints, as freedom of speech and equal protection, are in the focus of discussion.

Michael Hamilton

Civil Rights and Liberties in the United Kingdom

14 class hours

This course will explore the practice of rights protection in the UK under the Human Rights Act 1998 (HRA) since its entry into force on 2 October 2000. The course will analyse in detail the core provisions of the HRA and the obligations (on the judiciary and public authorities) which it created. To illustrate and assess the impact of the HRA, we will draw on UK case law across a range of core rights. Key areas will include judicial decisions relating to anti-terrorism legislation, and both substantive and procedural aspects of the right to life. The course will also touch upon contemporary debates concerning the role of National Human Rights Institutions and an entrenched UK-wide Bill of Rights. Ultimately, the course asks whether the HRA represents a significant departure from the precarious nature of rights protection under the previous common law model.

Michael Hamilton

Police Practices

14 class hours

This course will examine the exercise and regulation of police power in both stable constitutional states and transitional societies. Policing represents a key interface between communities and the State, and the legal regulation of police powers is therefore highly significant. Beginning with an overview of the roles of policing, the course will review the regulation of different powers (such as stop and search, arrest, entry, seizure, detention and questioning), outlining the relevant human rights jurisprudence. Particular emphasis will be placed upon public order policing, and policing minorities. The course will also provide an opportunity to examine police oversight and accountability mechanisms, and issues relating to police legitimacy, community partnerships and police reform.

Lester Mazor

Law and Society

14 class hours

Discussion of the relation between law and society is at least as old as Aristotle, but the modern history of the subject begins with European scholars such as Eugen Ehrlich, Emile Durkheim and Max Weber, and of course Hegel and Marx. Important recent general theory is found in the works of Luhmann, Foucault and Habermas. Theory existed long before there were many empirical studies. In the 20th century a substantial body of empirical work began to appear. This course will examine both the theories and a sampling of the empirical work, emphasizing methodologies, principal findings, barriers and challenges to knowledge in this field. Preparation for and participation in class discussions is required.

One or more assigned papers plus a final examination.

Cole W. Durham
Freedom of Religion – The International System
14 class hours

This course will introduce students to the international norms that provide for the protection of freedom of religion or belief. The course will analyze the key relevant norms in the UN system, under the European Convention, within the OSCE, and within other regional human rights systems. Particular attention will be paid to relevant decisions of the UN Human Rights Committee and the European Court of Human Rights. Issues addressed include the right to engage in religious persuasion and limits on proselytism, the right to registration of religious organizations, religious autonomy rights, and obligations of states to protect citizens from religious persecution.

Brett Scharffs
Comparative Freedom of Religion
14 class hours

This course will focus on comparative constitutional law perspectives on freedom of religion and church-state relationships. The course will include illustrative cases and materials from approximately fifteen countries and regions, as well as some international human rights materials.

We will discuss the range of possible church-state structures including the theocratic state, established religions, religious status systems, endorsed religions, preferred sets of religions, cooperation, accommodation, separation, laicite, secular control regimes, and abolitionist regimes. We will then study a comparative framework for conceptualizing church-state relationships and discuss an innovative schematic for conceptualizing the relationship between the degree of religious freedom in a society and the degree of identification between religion and the state. We will also focus on tensions that arise between religious freedom and other important rights and values, including discrimination against racial minorities, women, indigenous peoples, sexual I minorities, and the rights of children. The course will also discuss various approaches to the financial relationships between churches and the state, including direct financial aid to churches, indirect aid, and aid to religiously affiliated social service organizations. The course will conclude with a discussion of different views about the place of religion in public life, including the appropriate roles and limitations of religion in politics, religious elements in governmental activities, religious influence on law and public policy, and religious symbols on public property.

Gar Yein Ng
Judicial Independence and Administration
14 class hours

This course will introduce the judicial function from a separation of powers perspective. It will examine elements of judicial independence, impartiality and accountability. A closer look shall be given to the importance of appointments systems, including training, discipline, promotions, and dismissals. The budgetary aspects of the operation of the judiciary will be covered with special attention to the adjustment of judicial pay. The problem of judicial self-governance and administration will be addressed with special emphasis on the apparent tension between independence and accountability. The course will also explore the impact of independent inquiries lead by judges on judicial integrity and on the investigation powers of the political branches.

Judit Sándor
Privacy Rights and Data Protection
-contemporary challenges-
14 class hours

This course provides an introduction to different concepts of privacy from comparative legal aspects. The legal scope of the right to privacy is highly contested and was interpreted differently by scholars such as Louis Brandeis, Sisela Bok, Amitai Etzioni or by Richard Posner. According to one of the most widely recognized concepts by Alan Westin privacy can be regarded as the claim of individuals, groups, or institutions to determine for themselves when, how, and to what extent information about them is communicated to others. Now it is often stated that we can no longer guarantee privacy under the present technological and security challenges. True, after 9/11, the issues of security and privacy are reconsidered in a new transnational political context. Numerous legal instruments have been implemented to respond to this challenge both in the United States and within the territory of the European Union – such as the Prüm Treaty with the aim to enhance international cooperation in combating terrorism and cross-border crime. The course shall provide a critical analysis of these challenges. The Data Protection Directive of the European Union is one of the most significant developments in privacy law. However, the widespread application of security-sensitive technologies – such as fingerprinting, systematic collection and

processing of the human DNA samples, the introduction of biometric identifiers and intelligent implants – also pose new threats to privacy.

The course also includes the discussion of recent efforts to extend privacy principles in order to respond to the challenges the ever expanding internet and the rapid biotechnological advances pose. Both fields require special consideration with regard to transnational data transfer.

The detailed syllabus is based on the analysis of selected legal texts, cases from American jurisprudence and from European countries.

Marie-Pierre Granger
EU Administrative Law
14 class hours

The law regulating the administration of the European Union has evolved into complex legal regime operating essentially at two levels, the supranational and the national levels. As a majority of national measures directly or indirectly originate in EU law, it is essential to understand how administrative decisions are made in the EU; how they are enforced at both EU and national level, and how they can be challenged. This course provides an overview of the administrative law of the European Union. It covers in particular, the dual nature of the EU administration (i.e. centralized and decentralized), administrative decision-making in the EU (with a particular focus on 'comitology' and agencies); the basic principles regulating administrative law-making (e.g. fundamental rights, equality, legal certainty and legitimate expectations, proportionality, due process, precautionary principle, transparency); judicial means of redress for unlawful administrative acts in the EU (i.e. interim measures, judicial review and damage actions), at both centralized (EU) and decentralized (Member States) levels; non-judicial means of challenging administrative actions (e.g. complaints to Ombudsman or the Commission, SOLVIT, etc.). The course will provide exposure to a wide range of learning methods and legal techniques, such as hypos, case briefs, debates, mini-moots, essay-writing, etc. At the end of the course the students should be able to expose and understand the various administrative decision-making processes of the EU, national and EU level enforcement, and the main judicial and non-judicial means of challenging EU administrative actions.

Note that this course requires previous knowledge of EU law. Attendance of the Jean Monnet Module is thus recommended for all those who wish to take this course.

Károly Bárd
Right to Liberty
14 class hours

The course will present an overview of the jurisprudence on article 9 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and article 5 of the European Human Rights Convention. Following the discussion on the case law defining personal liberty and deprivation thereof the cases of permissible detention shall be presented. The course will extend to the analysis of the rationales and possible justifications of deprivation of liberty as a criminal sanction, further to the exploration of the status of detainees and to the specific rights for persons in custody and pre-trial detention.

The course will also present the international documents, which set the standards for the treatment of prisoners and will extend to the discussion on the status and the operation of international monitoring bodies. Finally, strategies for the prevention of torture and degrading and inhuman treatment should be explored.

Murray Wesson
Equality and Dignity in South African Constitutional Law
14 class hours

In 1990, apartheid South Africa initiated a process of democratic reform, culminating in an Interim Constitution in 1993, democratic elections in 1994 and the adoption of a Final Constitution in 1996. The 1996 Constitution has been described as a 'post-liberal' document, given its inclusion of socio-economic rights, a commitment to substantive as opposed to formal equality, and allowance for horizontal application of the Bill of Rights. In light of such provisions, the Constitution has also been described as a 'transformative' document, given that it envisages and mandates far-reaching social change. Yet, perhaps controversially, in so doing, it accords extensive powers to the South African judiciary, at the apex of which is the Constitutional Court.

South Africa is now fifteen years into its democratic transition. As such, this is an opportune moment to step back and critically consider the manner in which the Constitutional Court has given effect to the transformative aspects of the Bill of Rights. Obviously, within the confines of this course, it is not possible to discuss all those aspects of the Bill of Rights that might be regarded as transformative. For this reason, the course focuses on particular

provisions of the Bill of Rights. The course also situates the Constitution and the Court's jurisprudence within the history and politics of the country, as well as considering the prospects for constitutionalism in South Africa.

Oliver Lewis

Mental Disability Law and Advocacy

28 class hours

This applied course aims to recognize the protection of rights of people with disabilities as a mainstream human rights issue, and to equip students to become effective human rights advocates. Students will critically examine issues relating to the human rights of people with intellectual disabilities and/or mental health problems. The course will cover topics relating to human rights, advocacy, and the development of policies. Issues which will be examined include: inhuman and degrading treatment; liberty and detention; guardianship; the right to life and investigations of deaths; consent to mental health treatment; the role of NGOs; discrimination and stigma; human rights research and monitoring, and advocacy at national and intergovernmental levels; and involvement of users of mental health services in advocacy and policy development. It is hoped that students will visit a State-run institution during the course. The course will be examined through class participation, assignments and a written examination.

It is expected that students will be familiar with the European Convention on Human Rights and case law of the European Court of Human Rights. During the course, students will become familiar with the newest UN human rights treaty, namely the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, which opened for signature in 2007.

Michel Troper

French Constitutional Law- Advanced

14 class hours

French Constitutional Law is interesting not only because it is in many ways very different from that of other countries (for example, it is neither a parliamentary nor a presidential system, the constitutionality of statutes is reviewed by an institution that is not part of the judiciary, etc) but also because its rich history (the present constitution is the 15th since 1791) makes it a laboratory for constitutional law. We shall use it as a tool for constitutional theory and for the theory of the State. The subjects to be covered include: sources of constitutional law, the hierarchy of norms, the State, separation of powers, sovereignty and representation, relations between State and religion, judicial review.

Richard Freer

American Civil Procedure

14 class hours

This course provides a detailed overview of civil action in US courts. The course discusses the constitutional and statutory framework of civil procedure, the distinctive features of the adversary system and the structure of US civil procedure. The presentation of the overall framework of US civil action is supplemented by a study of multi-party devices, rules of admissibility and exclusion of evidence, basics of conflicts and choice of law, and enforcement of judgments. In addition the course explores the role of foreign parties in US courts.

Csilla Kollonay-Lehoczky

Gender and Law

14 class hours

The course is to provide knowledge on the development of the gender equality in the major legal regimes, the U.S. and the EU law and their jurisprudence. It will discuss the concept of gender discrimination, illuminating the concept of sex/gender, and the stereotypes triggering everyday hidden discrimination going with impunity. Focusing on labour market discrimination, the course will identify the forms of discrimination, distinguishing between direct and indirect discrimination (disparate treatment and acts with disparate impact). Equal pay, equal treatment of pregnant women, harassment as a form of discriminatory treatment and permitted exceptions when sex can be a lawful requirement will be discussed. Positive action and recent debates about "accommodating" gender differences will close the course.

Since the course is drawing on concepts and theories of feminist jurisprudence the completion of "Feminist Jurisprudence" (or an equivalent in the curriculum of previous studies) is a precondition for taking the course.

Howard Hunter

Comparative Law of Sales

14 class hours

The course compares and contrasts the Convention on the International Sale of Goods, the Uniform Commercial Code, the UNIDROIT Principles of International Commercial Transactions, and the common law in the treatment of sales transactions. The course is problem oriented, and the problems are based upon actual cases or disputes. Students are expected to prepare and present in class an analysis of one or more problems and are also expected to participate in daily discussions of the problems. Twenty percent of the course grade is based on class participation and eighty percent on the final examination.

Clifton Fleming

International Tax Law

14 class hours

This course will introduce students to (1) the workings of a tax on income, (2) the difference between an income tax and a consumption tax, such as a VAT, (3) the internationally accepted principles for allocating taxing jurisdiction over income and consumption among nation states, (4) the double taxation problem with respect to international income, (5) methods for alleviating double taxation of international income, (6) the deferral problem, (7) the transfer pricing problem and (8) the effect of bilateral double tax agreements on the preceding topics.

Armand de Mestral

Regional Trade Agreements

14 class hours

Class 1: History, Number and Types of RTA's; Policies pursued by states entering into RTA's; Alleged advantages and disadvantages

Class 2: Review of the working of significant Customs Unions and Free Trade Agreements (The EU as a RTA, MERCOSUR, NAFTA)

Class 3: a) RTA's in Asia; the development of the ASEAN

b) Significant bilateral FTA's

Class 4: FTA's currently under negotiation by the USA, EU, China, Japan etc and the challenges posed to the Multilateral trade System

Class 5: WTO law applicable to RTA's: GATT Art XXIV, the 1979 Enabling Clause, 1994 Understanding; WTO Committee on RTA's, ongoing WTO negotiations

Class 6: GATT/WTO cases dealing with RTA's

Class 7: The future of RTA's and the Multilateral Trade System

Readings: James H. Mathis Regional Trade Agreements in the GATT/WTO (Asser Press, The Hague, 2002); Jackson, Davie, Sykes, Legal problems of International Economic Relations (4th Edition, 2002) Chapter 11; WTO website and other internet websites to be indicated.

John J. Barceló

WTO/GATT Law

14 class hours

The course will include a study of (i) the basic WTO/GATT rules and principles that control national trade policies; (ii) dispute settlement in the WTO/GATT; and (iii) the WTO/GATT as a trade policy negotiating forum. The course will also treat the basic economic principles underlying the major WTO/GATT rules and will consider the extent to which trade rules should accommodate environmental policies. Topics covered will include the prohibition of quantitative restrictions, the two nondiscrimination principles in the WTO/GATT (most favored nation and national treatment), and derogations from these principles (the exception for regional arrangements and the exception for legitimate regulatory policies).

Tibor Tajti

Capital Markets and Securities Regulation

28 class hours

The aim of this two-credit course is to provide the students with a solid understanding of the fundamental institutions of capital markets and in particular with the tasks imposed on the regulatory bodies in shaping the legal framework of capital markets in modern market economies. Although the basic approach will be comparative, the federal securities regulatory framework of the United States will serve as the model to discuss the fundamental

issues of this hybrid and rapidly changing field of law. Besides the American developments the most important features and developments of the capital market and securities regulatory framework of Germany and the European Union will be also covered to the extent possible. In addition to that – to profit from the unique opportunity that our university is located at the heart of Central Eastern Europe and has a diverse students body predominantly coming from this 'transitory' region – and is thus in the unique position to directly follow the development of the fledgling capital markets of the region, whenever possible a special attention will be given to this peculiar part of the world. The curriculum includes also corporate governance, another emerging discipline, without which, no discussion on capital markets would be complete.

Bernard Rorke
Roma Rights
14 class hours

Across the region of Central and Eastern Europe Roma rights remains one of the most pressing areas of concern for those engaged in human rights issues. The Roma, as Europe's largest ethnic minority, have not benefited from the dramatic transition, consolidation and expansion of democracy and democratic values since 1989. There remains a veritable chasm between the bundle of rights with which citizens have been endowed, and the capacity of the Roma to access those rights. The repercussions range from social segregation and exclusion to a widespread tolerance of racially motivated acts of violence against the Roma. The course 'Roma Rights' will examine the difference between the norms which proclaim, recognize, define and assign human rights, and their application as they pertain to Roma minorities.

Four themes will be discussed at some length: (1) the current threats to fundamental rights of individuals belonging to Roma minorities, with a particular emphasis on freedom of movement, hate speech and racially motivated violence; (2) strategies to combat discrimination against Roma: successes and failures, merits and limitations of civic activism and strategic litigation; (3) the impact and consequences for Roma rights of EU enlargement and initiatives such as the Decade of Roma Inclusion 2005-15; (4) an exploration of the wider practical and philosophical tensions between the politics and ethics of identity and the politics of human rights as they pertain to Roma.

For each of these cross-cutting themes, a comparative analysis of the plight of the Roma and democracy's deficits within and beyond the borders of the European Union will be developed. The course will be lead by the Director of Roma Initiatives, Open Society Institute and interested students will have the opportunity of direct contact with a wide network of Roma and pro-Roma rights activists in Central and Eastern Europe.

Martin Hunter
Presentation of Evidence in International Arbitration
14 class hours

This course covers the theory and practice of fact-finding by arbitral tribunals in international arbitrations that take place under arbitration clauses in transnational commercial contracts and investment treaties. Common law and civil law rules of civil procedure are compared, and the manner in which 'hybrid' procedures are adopted by international tribunals are analysed. Included in the syllabus are international practices commonly used for the production by the parties of documentary evidence, the presentation and testing of fact witness testimony, the use of experts (retained by the tribunal and/or by the parties) and inspection of the subject matter of the dispute. Because emphasis is placed on practice the course includes, in addition to lectures, case studies, interactive seminars and practical exercises.

Required reading: *Redfern & Hunter on International Arbitration*, 5th Edition (Student Version, OUP), Chapter 6: the *International Bar Association Rules on the Presentation of Evidence in International Commercial Arbitration*, (2nd Edition, 1999).

Grading will be by 'restricted open book' written exam during the examination period following Module V.

Pasquale Pasquino
Comparative Constitutional Adjudication
14 class hours

The seminar will analyze origin, forms and impact on democratic societies of constitutional adjudication. We will discuss mechanism of referral as basis for a typology of constitutional adjudication. Special attention will be devoted to three cases: Germany, France and Italy. We will study the recent reform of the French constitution (art. 61-1) that introduced ex post review of statutes; and some important decisions: the *Entscheidung* of June 30, 2009, by the Federal Constitutional Court of Germany concerning the ratification of the Lisbon Treatise and the sentences of the Italian Constitutional Court concerning the constitutional value of the jurisprudence of the ECHR in Strasburg.

If we have time we will discuss the question of dissenting opinion and the hearings of justice Sotomayor in the American Senate.

Frieder Dünkel
Prisoners' Rights
14 class hours
TBA

SIXTH MODULE

RESTRICTED ELECTIVE and ELECTIVE COURSE

W. Cole Durham, Jr.
Freedom of Religion – Advanced
14 class hours

This course will undertake an in-depth comparative analysis of the notion of religious autonomy as this theme has emerged historically, and in the context of decisions of the European Court, the United States Supreme Court, the German Constitutional Court, and others. The course will explore the theoretical grounding for religious autonomy, the comparative range of protections in different legal systems, and its implications in a number of practical areas such as church-property disputes, disputes concerning which branches of a religious community should be registered, the implications of autonomy for the religious employment context, and other relevant topics of interest to participants in the course.

Eszter Polgári + HRSI
Training in Persuasive Argumentation-Moot Court (HR LLM, Elective course for HR MA)
14 class hours

This course organized jointly by the *Human Rights Initiative (HRSI) and the Legal Studies Department* provides students with the skills required when lodging an application with the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR). Students become familiar with the practical aspects of the application process and are trained in building persuasive legal arguments to support their case.

Following an introductory session where students learn persuasive argumentation skills and the workings of the European Court of Human Rights from NGO practitioners students are divided into two teams of 3-5, the Applicant and the Respondent. Each team is assigned a trainer. Trainers are practitioners from the NGO sphere as well, who have been involved in representation of individuals before the European Court of Human Rights. The trainers are expected to hold at least 6 hours of training with their respective team, on analyzing a hypothetical situation and preparing arguments. The trainers are encouraged to also cover the rules of demeanour and the performance required in a Moot Court. The course culminates in a simulation of an ECHR trial, where the students can practice the skills gained during the course.

Michel Rosenfeld
Comparative Equality
14 class hours

The course will examine theoretical and practical issues concerning constitutional equality. Subjects covered will include formal vs. substantive equality, discrimination based on race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, and wealth, affirmative action and individual vs. group equality. The countries covered will include: the United States, France, Germany and others selectively.

Gar Yein Ng
Fair Trial Rights beyond Criminal Procedure
14 class hours

The course gives an in-depth look at the elements to a fair trial, including access to justice, due process, judicial independence and impartiality and fair trial rights in relation to other rights. Sources will include the International Covenant for the Protection of Civil and Political Rights, and the European Convention on Human Rights. A deeper look will be given at the difference between the role of judge in private law cases, and in public law cases, especially with regard to judicial review. Students will be expected to contribute knowledge from their own legal systems.

Dimitrina Petrova
Human Rights Politics
14 class hours

The course explores the complex relationship between human rights and political power, viewing "human rights" as a particular agency in the political universe. Employing concepts from political science and the philosophy of power, we will first address the following questions: How do law and politics interrelate in human rights work? Can the interpretation of human rights law be free from politics and political interests? What is the role of human rights in the legitimation of power establishments? In trying to answer these questions critically, we proceed from a new theory of human rights politics, making use of Habermas' and others' concepts of power and legitimation.

A second group of questions will then be addressed, concerning the political geography of the present-day human rights movement. We will focus on the different profiles of human rights defenders around the world and, noting their diversity and some unbridgeable differences among them, will wonder what the future of human rights defenders' solidarity looks like.

The course will develop students' skills to draft strategies for human rights action seeking specific and measurable impact, based on (a) analysis of the stakeholders in human rights issues and the way they participate in the process of negotiating policy on these issues; (b) analysis of the key players in policy making; (c) forecasts on the impact which certain actions are likely to have; (d) planning synergies between human rights as a tool for change and other tools. Students will undertake practical case studies looking at the human rights politics of governments, inter-governmental organizations, NGOs, social movements, and funders.

Michael Hamilton
Transitional Justice
14 class hours

'Transitional justice' broadly refers to the mechanisms created to expand opportunities for obtaining justice in societies emerging from conflict or authoritarian rule. Such transitions are often plagued by the difficulties and costs of coming to terms with the deeds of unjust political regimes. Transitional mechanisms thus include international and domestic tribunals, truth commissions, public inquiries, lustration and institutional reforms, and reparative measures. This course aims to overview and illustrate a number of core issues relating to the needs of victims, and the imperative of preventing the reoccurrence of mass human rights violations. We will also question whether (and if so, how) human rights jurisprudence reflects pressing transitional concerns, and examine a number of tensions which often surface as apparently intractable policy dilemmas during periods of transition. As such, the course is aimed to provide students with a critical comparative analysis of highly divisive moral and legal issues concerning guilt and responsibility, memory and truths.

Csilla Kollonay-Lehoczky
Equal Opportunity Law
14 class hours

The course on equal opportunity in employment confronts traditional and more recent views on the concept of "equality" and "equal opportunity". It describes basic terms of equal protection by the law (with particular respect to the possible grounds of discrimination) in an international perspective. The majority of the analyzed laws and jurisprudence will be based on US law (the Fourteenth Amendment, Title VII of the Human Rights Act and the relevant USSC case law), comparing it to the developing EU equality law and to other national laws and international (primarily UN) instruments on particular issues. Course discussion will cover individual and social aspects of the right of all persons to equal chances for entering, performing and progressing in a freely chosen occupation. Through legal norms and prominent legal cases the course is intended to provide students with familiarity of the changing concepts of discrimination and equal opportunity, its forms and content (paying attention to the hierarchy of grounds of discrimination, to the differences between direct and indirect discrimination). Race (the most ancient and most grave ground) and disability (a relative recently protected attribute) will be discussed in details, with special regard to issues of social integration, assimilation and the asymmetric concept of discrimination. The full discovery of the concept will proceed through discussing its boundaries regarding privacy, lawful exceptions and last, but not least, positive action.

Patrick Macklem
Comparative Federalism
14 class hours

This course will examine federalism from a comparative perspective. It will explore the extent to which federalism, as a system of distributing legislative authority within a sovereign state, can address ethnic and cultural differences among citizens, promote the efficient allocation of goods and services by government, accommodate national and international pressures for trade liberalization and enhanced economic integration, and promote respect for fundamental human rights. It will focus on constitutional rules and principles governing federal systems in North America, Australasia and Europe, and, if time permits, will apply lessons from these jurisdictions to the emerging federal order in the European Union.

András Sajó / Renáta Uitz
17th Annual Conference – Individual vs. State
14 class hours

Counts as S.J.D. workshop

The conference offers the opportunity to participate at an international conference on the relation of individual rights and grounds of restriction. Participants are expected to provide a research paper on the basis of the conference, applying the theoretical perspectives of the conference.

Stephen Golub
Strengthening Legal Systems and Services in Transitional and Developing Societies
14 class hours

The international community spends hundred of millions of dollars per year to strengthen legal systems and legal services in developing and transitional societies across the globe. As evinced by recent World Bank and United Nations initiatives, an increasingly prominent subset of such work features legal empowerment, which focuses on ways of using legal services to alleviate poverty and otherwise increase the power of disadvantaged populations.

This course considers a number of questions relevant to these efforts. The questions include:

- What assumptions underlie such assistance?
- Which efforts and strategies are having any impact?
- How do we know whether they are making any progress?
- What roles do lawyers, non-lawyers, politics and culture play?
- How do and should legal empowerment efforts relate to programs in other development fields (e.g., gender, natural resources, public health)?

The course explores such questions by scrutinizing various efforts to strengthen legal systems and services in a number of countries. A core focus is on international funding agencies and strategies that aim to advance poverty alleviation, access to justice, the rule of law and related priorities. But this inevitably includes consideration of the government institutions, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) and citizen groups that receive international aid or that otherwise play key roles in whether and how development occurs. The focus accordingly includes legal services NGOs that assist and build the capacities of women, minorities and other disadvantaged populations. It also embraces initiatives ranging from judicial strengthening projects to work with traditional justice systems. The course is less concerned with law reform *per se* than it is with how law-oriented strategies can help improve the lives of the disadvantaged and otherwise advance development.

The aims of the course are:

- to promote students' understanding of and thinking about the field of law and development,
- to introduce students to potential career paths and the skills involved, and
- for all participants (including the instructor), to learn from each other's perspectives and experience.

The discussions will draw on academic and professional literature; guest speakers from and/or visits to Budapest-based organizations (such as the Public Interest Law Institute and the Open Society Justice Initiative); the backgrounds of any class members with relevant experience; and the instructor's own experience and writings. In view of the fact that many students will come from Eastern and Central Europe and the former Soviet Union, there will be a particular though not exclusive focus on those regions.

Assessment of students will be based on the following criteria:

- final examination: 75 percent
- in-class participation: 25 percent

Richard Buxbaum
Human Rights in Corporations
14 class hours

This course will introduce the subject of Corporate Accountability, in comparative perspective (especially under EU and Member States and US legal regimes). It will review the basic problem of the modern economy whose effective use of scarce resources is thought to require large aggregations of capital organized in private corporate form. These large economic actors unavoidably wield a degree of power and have societal, ecological and cultural impacts that in turn become a legitimate source of concern for governmental and other societal actors. The coverage begins with the "other stakeholder" problem, primarily involving the workforce, the financial and commercial providers of debt financing, and the community within which the facilities are situated. Consumer protection, antitrust concerns, and environmental protection (the latter especially in its trans-national context) are also covered. The intervention of actors concerned with these issues in the internal decision-making structure and processes of corporations will be a major focus of the course.

Patrick Macklem
Human Rights and Global Justice
14 class hours

This course explores the relation between international human rights law and the conditions of a just international legal order – one that maintains a just distribution of sovereignty, promotes the just exercise of sovereign authority, and possesses the institutional capacity to check some of the adverse distributional consequences of globalization. It does so by exploring international human rights topics that are often thought of as peripheral to the field, namely, social and economic rights, international labour standards, the right to development, cultural rights, indigenous rights, and the right of self-determination. It will explore the nature and scope of these rights in their relevant institutional settings, including U.N. treaty institutions, the International Labour Organization, the World Bank, the World Trade Organization and the International Monetary Fund. Broader themes of the course include the debate between universalism and cultural relativism, the inter-penetration of international human rights law and other international and domestic legal fields, and classical and pragmatic conceptions of state sovereignty.

Anita Ramasastry
Accounting for International Business Lawyers
14 class hours

This course is an introduction to financial accounting as it is practiced and used throughout the world. It examines the process of collecting, recording and verifying data on the financial aspects of business transactions. The main focus of the course is on understanding, evaluating and analyzing the principle financial statements, including the Statement of Financial Position ("Balance Sheet"), the Statement of Income, and the Statement of Cash Flows. The course also studies the role of accounting in business and legal transactions, including securities offerings, mergers and acquisitions, taxation and litigation.

Peter Hay
European Choice of Law
14 class hours

What law does a court apply in a case that involves border crossing facts (a tort committed abroad, a contract made in one but to be performed in another country, the administration of an estate with assets in different countries, the validity of marriages contracted in a system with different forms of marriage, and the like). Many countries have adopted rules for choosing the applicable law by statute (e.g., Europe), others have not but have developed "approaches" (e.g., the United States). The course examines choice of law in the above areas (and others) from both of these perspectives. Major attention is given to the European Union's "Rome II" Regulation on choice of law in tort, which replaces national rules on the subject. The Rome Convention (on contracts), soon to be the "Rome I Regulation" receives similar detailed treatment.

Hugo Frühling and Pramod Kumar
Criminal Justice Workshop - Comparative Perspectives on Crime and Justice
14 class hours

Over the past 30 years a growing number of countries have conducted crime or victimization surveys to assess national or local crime trends. Likewise, empirical research has been done to evaluate the effectiveness of criminal justice systems to deal with violence, to determine the effectiveness of particular policing strategies to ensure public

order, and to determine the cost-effectiveness of criminal justice reform measures. The aim of this course is to describe the uses and tools for research on crime, criminal justice and policing, and the contribution they could make to a more effective and democratic criminal justice policy. To do so, Professors Kumar and Frühling will draw on their experience in Latin America, Asia and other parts of the world, examine problem areas that require public policy decisions and the challenges they present to research. The first section of the course will offer a comparative view of crime statistics, surveys and other research tools to assess the level of crime, fear of crime and the contribution of criminal justice systems to the control of crime. Based on information gathered and debated, the second section of the course will examine with the students the process of criminal justice reform that has been taking place in emerging democracies around the world. This process will be examined with attention to the evaluation of its impact, and research on its implementation. The third and fourth sessions will focus on research on policing: aims of the research on policing, issues and experiences of research on policing, and the impact of research on policing on actual policymaking. Finally, the students will be presented with a problem they will have to solve using the material provided during the course. Evaluation will take into consideration class participation, the solving of the problem just mentioned, and a final exam.

Frederick Abbott
International Technology Transfer
14 class hours

Advances in technology are driving today's global economy. The private and public sectors invest in the development of new technologies to provide competitive advantage to business and to address social needs. Transfers of technology, whether by licensing or through direct investment, are essential to improving economic efficiencies and improving public welfare. Such transfers allow businesses and public sector institutions at different levels of the research, development and commercialization chain, and in different geographic locations, to take best advantage of developments.

This course focuses on the legal systems regulating transfers of technology. Components of the course include: (1) an overview of the global framework of intellectual property regulation, including the WTO, WIPO, regional, bilateral and national systems; (2) technology licensing and competition law, including regulation and case law in the US and EU; (3) recent case law addressing intellectual property and technology transfer concerns; (4) technology transfer in the pharmaceutical sector, including the drafting of licensing agreements, and (5) biotechnology, genetic resources and technology transfer.

The course addresses a wide range of technology subject matter, from computer software to pharmaceuticals to genetic resources.

Deborah A. de Mott
Art Law
14 class hours

This course covers a number of intersections between the law and the people and institutions that constitute the world of the visual arts, including artists, museums, collectors, dealers, and auctioneers. The course also covers selected non-legal material geared to shaping practices of art market participants, such as codes of conduct applicable to museums. Specific topics include: (1) contexts in which legal institutions must determine whether an object is a work of "art" or art of a particular type; (2) artists' rights, including moral rights and rights to receive royalties upon resale of their work; (3) problems of authenticity; (4) the legal rights and duties of auctioneers and art dealers; (5) the legal structure of art museums, including issues of internal governance and collection management; (6) stolen art; and (7) developments related to "cultural heritage," the association between objects and particular places or societies.

This course presupposes no prior study of art history or of intellectual-property law.

Károly Bárd
Fair Trial Rights in Proceedings before International Criminal Tribunals
14 class hours

The course will focus on international due process standards as guaranteed in trials of defendants accused of the most serious crimes before international tribunals. In the center of discussion will be the key articles of the Rome Statute adopted by the United Nations Diplomatic Conference on the establishment of a permanent international criminal court and the relevant provisions of the Court's Rules of Procedure and Evidence. Following a brief description of the historical background of the creation of the International Criminal Court (ICC) and the analysis of the operation of the Nuremberg Military Tribunal and the ad-hoc international tribunals, the procedure to be

followed by the ICC will be discussed in details in the light of international fair trial standards. In connection with the relationship between the ICC and the national courts traditional concepts of criminal law and institutions of international cooperation in criminal matters will be confronted with the provisions of the Rome Statute whereas the analysis will focus on the fair trial guarantees in international cooperation. The course will extend to the demonstration of the impact of different legal systems and of their human rights concepts on the ICC Statute as reflected in the provisions on procedure, on penalties and on the enforcement of judgments.

Peter Hay
International Civil Litigation
14 class hours

The two central problems in international litigation (as distinguished from arbitration) concern a court's judicial jurisdiction over a foreign defendant and, once a judgment has been obtained, the recognition and enforcement of such a judgment in another country where the judgment debtor has assets. The course deals in detail with these two problems, including the effect of differences among countries for the exercise of jurisdiction and extent to which a foreign judgment is open for review or subject to defenses. In addition, there will be some coverage of international divorce, custody, and maintenance litigation, as well as of associated problems such as service of documents, discovery of evidence, and proving foreign law. The European Unions "Brussels I, II, and III Regulations" receive major emphasis.

Peter Hay
EU Law II
14 class hours

This course deals with the external relations of the European Union and its commercial policy. It considers types of association agreements concluded by the European Union (for instance, the Convention with the ACP -- Atlantic, Caribbean, and Pacific -- states, the closer association agreements with Mediterranean countries and with Turkey) and their differing approaches, the "Europe Agreements" with Eastern European countries, and the special problems of accession to membership faced by applicant states (as well as by the EU). Special emphasis will be given to the free movement of goods and persons, the right of establishment of companies, and the kind of transitional safeguards that new members retain, including the maintenance of temporary barriers to import the ability to restrict ownership of real property, and the maintenance of state subsidies.

Marie-Pierre Granger
Liability of Public Authorities in Comparative Perspective
14 class hours

The King can no longer do no wrong! Whilst suing the State in damages used to be an almost hopeless perspective, except for harmful administrative wrongs, recent legal developments across Europe converge in making it easier for natural and legal persons to claim compensation for harmful acts or omissions committed by the State, its agents and its various emanations. Not only is it now increasingly possible to sue the State in damages when it acts as an administrator, but also as a legislator and even a judge. This course provides an overview of the various public liability regimes and their recent evolution in France, Germany and the United-Kingdom, as well as the impact of the law and practices of the European Union and European Convention on Human Rights on the Europeanisation of public liability in Europe. The course will provide exposure to a wide range of learning methods and legal techniques, such as hypos, case briefs, debates, mini-moots, essay-writing, etc. At the end of the course the students should be able to expose the basis of the major public liability regimes available in Europe, and assess the efficiency of these regimes in the light of the objectives they pursue.

Renáta Uitz/Eszter Polgári
Identity, Gender and Human Rights
14 class hours

The working title of the course was 'Sexing Human Rights' which probably would have reflected more directly, though more provocatively, our subject: the problems of sexuality as reflected in contemporary human rights and constitutional discourse. Following a brief introduction to theories making sense of sexuality for the purposes of human rights discourse (including but not limited to natural law approaches, liberal theories and queer theory), the course will tackle controversial and sensitive subjects related to heterosexual, lesbian, gay, queer, transgender and transsexual ways of living. We track the expression, display or tracing of gender identity across many contexts, taking into account legal, sociological, medical and psychological considerations. The course provides a perfect

opportunity to explore the boundaries of contemporary human rights discourse, theory and practice. Due to the sensitivity and complexity of the subjects to be covered, all participants are requested to be particularly respectful of views and opinions expressed during the course.

Participants will be required to submit short essays, and will also be invited to participate in mediated advocacy projects and group exercises. Assessment will be based on in class participations, various in-class assignments (oral and written) and a short final research essay on a topic of their choice.

Susanna Mancini

Europe: Transnational Constitutional Identity

14 class hours

TBA

Appendix I: CEU Legal Studies Department Grading Scale

The CEU Legal Studies Department grading scale is the following:

Letter Grade	Grade Point
A	4.00
A-	3.67
B+	3.33
B	3.00
B-	2.67
C+	2.33
F	0.00 (no credit)

The lowest passing grade is C+. Students receiving a failing grade (F) for mandatory and restricted elective courses must retake those courses for Pass/Fail provided that in case of a restricted elective course retake is permitted (see above). A "Retake Pass" for such a retake exam is worth 2.33 (C+) grade points.

Retake exams are not allowed for elective courses – if a student fails an elective course he/she must make up for the lost credit with another course.

For other courses graded Pass/Fail, a "Pass" grade is calculated into the cumulative GPA of that student at the end of the academic year at the same grade point as the cumulative GPA.

The CEU Legal Studies Department requests its professors to use the following grading curve when calculating final course grades:

15 percent of the class	A or A-
25 percent of the class	B+
30 percent of the class	B
20 percent of the class	B-
10 percent of the class	C+

F does not count on the grade curve.

Exception can be granted by the Program Chairs considering the size of the class.



THE TITLE GOES HERE

by John Smith

LL.M. SHORT THESIS
COURSE: Corporations
PROFESSOR: Peter Behrens, Dr. habil.
Central European University
1051 Budapest, Nador utca 9.
Hungary

© Central European University March 29, 2010

Thesis Guidelines for Academic Year 2009/10

1. a. The LL.M. thesis ("long thesis") is an original scholarly research paper on a comparative or theoretical legal subject, approximately 70–150 pages (18000–38000 words) long. The student shall present a critical and independent analysis, and is expected to cover the relevant rules, practice and secondary authorities' literature on the subject.
 - b. The short thesis (LL.M. writing requirement) is an independent scholarly paper, on a comparative or theoretical legal subject, within the field of one of the courses taken by the student. The short thesis must be 30–70 pages (8000–18000 words) in length. The student shall present a critical and independent analysis using the materials designated by the lecturer.
 - c. The Human Rights master's thesis is an original scholarly research paper on a comparative or theoretical human rights subject, approximately 50–100 pages (10000–20000 words) long. The student shall present a critical and independent analysis, and is expected to cover the relevant rules, practice and secondary authorities/literature on the subject.
2. The title of the student's thesis must be approved by the student's Thesis Advisor and the Chair of the respective Program. Any thesis submitted with another title will not be considered unless the student submits a change of title request subject to approval by the Thesis Advisor and Program Chair. See Appendix for the form.
 3. The thesis should be typed and double-spaced with one-inch (2.54 cm) margins. The font pica size should be 12, the font type Times New Roman. All pages should be consecutively numbered. Footnotes should be numbered consecutively with Arabic numerals.
 4. Students must properly footnote their thesis. It is suggested that students consult the style presented in *The Bluebook: A Uniform System of Citation* (The Harvard Law Review Association ed., 16th ed. 1996), or *The Chicago Manual of Style* (University of Chicago Press, 14th ed. 1993), or the *T. M. C. Asser Instituut Author's Guidelines* (Asser Instituut, 1998), or other formal uniform system of citation.
 5. All citations should be placed in the required bibliography, even if the authority is mentioned in the text and/or the footnotes.
 6. The required Table of Contents must accurately correspond to the headings and sub-headings within the body of the thesis.
 7. The required Cover Page should be in the same format as the attached example. See Appendix.
 8. The thesis must include an introduction and conclusion.
 9. The body of the thesis must be divided appropriately by the use of headings and sub-headings.
 10. A brief (one or two pages) Executive Summary is required for both the long thesis and the Human Rights thesis; an Abstract is required for the short thesis.
 11. The presentation order of the thesis is the following: Cover Page, Table of Contents, Executive Summary (or Abstract), Introduction, Body of Thesis, Conclusion, and Bibliography.
 12. Students must submit two bound hard copies of the short thesis / three bound hard copies of the long/HR thesis and an electronic version (ETD), one of the prints should be single-sided, the other two may be duplex printed. All papers are to be submitted on the respective final deadlines specified in this booklet. Theses not corresponding to the standards outlined in the guidelines may not be accepted.
 13. In the event that the Thesis Advisor or the Second Reader does not respond within three months, the student may appeal to the Head of the Department for a replacement reviewer.
 14. In those cases where the Thesis Advisor allows for further proceedings, but either the Thesis Advisor or the Second Reader does not give the thesis a passing grade, a third Referee will be appointed by the respective Program Chair.

Appendix III: Legal Studies Department Doctoral Regulations

Implementing the Doctoral Regulations of the Central European University (hereinafter: University Doctoral Regulations) – adopted by the Senate on April 4, 2008.

1. Doctoral Committee of the Legal Studies Department

1.1. The members of the Doctoral Committee of the Legal Studies Department (hereinafter: LEGS Doctoral Committee) are:

- the chairs of the Comparative Constitutional Law (hereinafter: CCL), the International Business Law (hereinafter: IBL) and the Human Rights (hereinafter: HR) Programs;
- the Head of the Department – in case the Head is not identical with any of the above;
- student representative elected from among Doctoral Students having the status of 'Doctoral Candidate' as defined by the University Doctoral Regulations and residing in Budapest in any school-year with interruptions not more than a month; and
- the Director of the Doctoral Program who is ex officio a member; in absentia replaced by the Co-Director (if a Co-Director is appointed by LEGS).

1.2. The LEGS Doctoral Committee's responsibilities include:

- a) steering of the Doctoral Program;
- b) passing and amending these Doctoral Regulations as well as taking care of its publication on the LEGS website;
- c) enforcing these Regulations;
- d) making recommendations for the University Doctoral Committee for the members of the Admission, Rigorousum and Thesis Committees;
- e) appointing supervisors and the members of the Comprehensive Examination and Prospectus Defence Committees;
- f) reporting to the University Doctoral Committee on the LEGS doctoral program in month June of every calendar year; and
- g) deciding on all other matters related to the LEGS Doctoral Program explicitly not delegated to another body.

2. Other LEGS Doctoral Program Related Committees

2.1. The LEGS Doctoral Program Admission Committee has as its members the Chairs of the Programs, the Head of LEGS and the Director of the Doctoral Program. This Committee is appointed by the CEU University Doctoral Committee based on the recommendation of the LEGS Doctoral Committee. Its responsibilities include conducting of the admission process and making all decisions related to it.

2.2. The LEGS Comprehensive Exam Committee and the LEGS Rigorousum Committee (degree accredited in Hungary) have as their members the Chair of the Program to which the doctoral candidate is belonging to or a resident professors of CEU and two other members possessing a doctoral degree or equivalent, at least one of whom is external to CEU.

These Committees are appointed by the CEU University Doctoral Committee based on the recommendations of the LEGS Doctoral Committee. Their responsibilities include conducting the comprehensive examinations and making all decisions connected to comprehensive examinations and rigorousums.

2.3. For the purposes of these Regulations an external member is a scholar/teacher having a doctoral degree or equivalent if:

- he/she is not in an employment relationship with the CEU LEGS;
- or he/she does not teach more than two CEU LEGS credits per academic year.

2.4. For the purposes of these Regulations it shall be taken that the equivalent of a doctoral degree exists in case of scholars/teachers with proven record of excellence in scholarship, publishing and teaching. The list of experts/teachers with a degree and experience is reviewed and approved by the Program Chairs.

3. The Director and Co-Director of the LEGS Doctoral Program

3.1. The LEGS Doctoral Program has a Director appointed by the LEGS Doctoral Committee for the period of maximum two academic years. The Director may be re-elected for another term of two years, or less as determined by the LEGS Doctoral Committee.

3.2. The LEGS Doctoral Committee may also appoint a Co-Director of the Doctoral Program for a period of two academic years.

3.3. As the doctoral seminars and other activities organized for the doctoral students are ongoing throughout the academic year, the Director and the Co-Director are expected to divide the Doctoral Program related responsibilities.

3.4. In case the opinions of the Director and Co-Director differ on matters related to the Doctoral Program, the final decision shall be made by the Head of the Department.

3.5. The LEGS Doctoral Program Director and the Co-Director are normally appointed from among the CEU *resident* professors having a doctoral degree or equivalent.

3.6. The Doctoral Program Director's responsibilities include in particular:

- a) organization of the doctoral seminars including communication with the invited lecturers, taking care of the distribution of reading materials and ensuring proper notification of the students with the assistance of the LEGS administrative staff;
- b) presence at doctoral seminars;
- c) checking of the progress reports of the doctoral students and communication of noted problems with the supervisors and the Head of LEGS;
- d) suggesting solutions to the Doctoral Committee on problems emerging related to the Doctoral Program; including the suggestion of sanctioning of doctoral students;
- e) organization of the Dubrovnik Seminar;
- f) supervision of the students' adherence to the residence and presence requirements.

4. Eligibility for the LEGS Doctoral Program

4.1. Degree requirements:

- an LL.M. degree from CEU or
- an LL.M. degree from another institution with a credit load and program similar to that of CEU, or
- an MA degree on the basis of a law degree with a credit load and program similar to that of CEU provided that the MA was received in a field which is consanguine with the proposed S.J.D. research.

4.2. Quality of the degree:

4.2.1. Master of Laws degree at CEU:

- a) it has to be with at least "B" average;
- b) it has to be above the Legal Studies grade average; and
- c) the thesis has to be graded "completed with honors" or higher (CEU LL.M. holders with a short thesis have to submit additional paperwork equal to a long thesis).

4.2.2. External LL.M. or MA degree: based on a comparison of CEU grading and evaluation system with the degree awarding institution the degree has to be similar to an eligible CEU degree.

4.3. Other entry requirements:

- A students with a non-CEU masters degree has to:

- a/ pass the LSAT test or submit a proof not older than three years on having passed it; and
- b/ submit a copy of his/her masters thesis.

4.4. Thesis requirements:

4.4.1. CEU thesis:

(a) candidates having defended a long CEU thesis shall have priority;

(b) candidates having submitted a short CEU thesis may also qualify considering the quality of the short thesis and/or the quality of his/her publication.

4.4.2. Non-CEU shall be compared with and evaluated under the CEU thesis-evaluation standards.

4.4.3. In case the master's degree has been acquired without a thesis at another distinguished university, eligibility of the candidate shall be evaluated and decided upon on the basis of the quality of his/her publications or papers submitted for publication.

5. Probationary Period

5.1. Credits.

5.1.1. The total number of credits to be acquired by Doctoral Candidates is six. (*See* section 4 for details.) The predominant part of them but not less than four credits has to be earned during the probationary period.

5.1.2. Probationary doctoral students shall take part in Introduction to Doctoral Research and Thesis Writing (methodology colloquia) course(s). The faculty provides the colloquia. Some of the meetings may be held separately for the various streams. These activities yield no credit to the students.

5.3. Thesis Structure-Proposal:

5.3.1. Probationary Doctoral Candidates shall submit their thesis structure proposal until the end of the first Semester to their thesis supervisors and/or Program Chairs. The Thesis Structure-Proposal is to contain:

- the anticipated thesis-table of contents;
- identification of the main issues;
- identification of the main sources of research; and
- bibliography.

5.3.2. Probationary Doctoral Candidates shall submit until the end of month September of the second academic year of their doctoral studies:

- the first draft of one chapter of their thesis; and
- the revised Thesis Structure-Proposal.

5.3.3. The Thesis Structure-Proposals shall be discussed within the framework of the "Work in Progress" seminars.

5.3.4. The thesis supervisor and/or the respective Program Chair may initiate the termination of the doctoral studies in case of substandard or untimely submitted Thesis Structure-Proposals.

5.4. Comprehensive examination:

5.4.1. The comprehensive examination is taken before a three-member examination committee invited by the Director of the Doctoral program in consent with the Program Chair of the Probationary Candidate. The student is provided in due time with reading assignment for the exam. The reading assignment will encompass scholarly articles and/or parts of books from various disciplines or other legal materials covering areas related to the subject-matter of the dissertation – as approved by the Program Chair.

5.4.2. Candidates are obliged to communicate to the director of the doctoral program in due time:

- the finalized thesis (topic);
- approximately when would they like to have their examination be scheduled.

5.4.3. The date, members of the examination panel and the subjects of the comprehensive examination are decided by the Doctoral Committee upon proposal from the Program Chair. As a rule, the comprehensive (oral) examination shall take place prior to the end of the 2nd Semester of the candidate's first year of doctoral studies.

5.4.4. Minutes of the examination are taken featuring the questions asked. Any of the panel members is entitled to make comments on the examination or on the grade. The grade is given according to the general grading system of CEU. Only B or better are passing grades at the comprehensive examination. The student may retake the exam not earlier than within three months from the failed exam.

On the basis of the minutes of the exam the Doctoral Committee decides the grade and submits it to approval to the University Doctoral Committee.

5.5. Promotion to Doctoral Candidate status

Preconditions for promotion:

average 2.70 or better from all course work or being in the upper third of the class in half of the classes, passing the comprehensive examination and having the Thesis Structure-Proposal accepted by the supervisor and the respective Program Chair.

5.6. Work during studies

5.6.1. Probationary doctoral students may not receive permission to suspend their studies or to undertake work in any form before having passed the comprehensive examination irrespective of the nature of the income-earning activities (e.g., employment or service-contract).

5.6.2. After the successful completion of the conditions and promotion to the Doctoral Candidate status, Doctoral Candidates may exceptionally enter into employment relationship only:

if the employment also requires residence in Budapest;

if the employment related duties are to be performed in academic, human rights or governmental areas;

on the condition that the Doctoral Candidate is not prevented thereby from fully satisfying all the obligations provided by the pertaining regulations of CEU.

5.6.3. If the employment of the Doctoral Candidate is approved by the Departmental Doctoral Committee, the Doctoral Candidate is eligible to the – full or reduced – CEU stipend, however, only in exceptional cases of proven financial hardship.

5.6.4. Approval of employment may be granted only prior to entering into employment relationship.

5.7. Parallel post-graduate studies

5.7.1. Doctoral students cannot be enrolled into another post-graduate program unless such enrollment is specifically approved by the LEGS Doctoral Committee when deciding on applications for the CEU LEGS Doctoral Program or prior to applying to such a program.

5.7.2. The considerations in section 3.4. of these Regulations apply by analogy in case of parallel post-graduate studies.

Parallel studies of lower level (e.g., another LL.M. program) are not permitted during the CEU Doctoral Studies.

5.7.3. Infringement of these rules may result in immediate termination of the Doctoral Status with CEU and the obligation to repay the stipends and other benefits received by the student while enrolled in the CEU doctoral program.

6. Residence, attendance and other duties

6.1. Residence

6.1.1. Probationary Doctoral Candidates are required to reside in Budapest during their probational status and they may be granted absence not exceeding two calendar months by the LEGS Doctoral Committee only in exceptional cases. As exceptional cases may qualify: serious illness, family reasons (e.g., death in family) or participation at conferences or brief research at another institution on a topic closely related to the candidate's thesis topic.

6.1.2. Absence may be granted solely by the LEGS Doctoral Committee on the basis of the prior written approval of the candidate's Program Chair.

6.2. Residence during holidays and vacations

6.2.1. S.J.D. candidates shall be exempted from the duty of residence in Budapest for an annual one-month optional break during the summer holiday period (i.e., July or August) and for the exception of their authorized scholarship and research periods abroad.

6.2.2. The summer holiday absence may not interfere with the duty of each S.J.D. candidate to teach the Computer-based-legal-research or other assigned courses in the first teaching module of the Legal Studies Department.

Some of the mandatory activities may take place at intensive weekend sessions.

6.3. Participation at doctoral activities

6.3.1. Doctoral Candidates are obliged to take part in all doctoral activities organized by the Department as long as they receive scholarship from CEU. With the promotion to a Doctoral Candidate status they are freed only from the obligation to submit essays for the Great Books Seminar series and to take LL.M. courses, if and only after they have earned the required number of credits for these two types of activities.

6.3.2. It is especially expected that the senior Doctoral Candidates actively contribute to class discussions and to actively participate in the doctoral activities.

6.4. Programs

6.4.1. Doctoral Candidates participate in the following programs together with Probationary Doctoral Students:

- ✓ The annual interdisciplinary seminars. (At least one credit for coursework over the course of the second and third years).
- ✓ The Visiting Professors Seminar. A minimum of eight contact meetings is required. More than one credit could be earned on this basis during the doctoral studies.
- ✓ The Great Books Seminar: lectures and reports on selected books. The credit is granted once the student satisfied fourteen sessions by submitting quality, written essays related to the books discussed and by actively participating in the discussions about the books for which he/she has submitted a written essay.
- ✓ Work in Progress Seminars. Students present their thesis proposal and/or the results of their research to their peers, once in each academic year and take part in the discussion of others' papers and proposals. No credit earned, yet active participation by all doctoral students residing in Budapest is a requirement.
- ✓ Participation at CEU workshops and conferences. Seminar credit granted if a quality research paper is submitted and accepted.
- ✓ Submission of at least one publication before the submission of the doctoral thesis.
- ✓ Teaching assistance as determined by the Program Chair.
- ✓ Advanced essay writing seminar when offered by the CEU.

The Department will introduce the Doctoral Students with the teaching process and the students have to participate in all kinds of activities organized for that end including but not limited to proctoring the examinations, structuring the courses and the reading materials.

6.5. Other duties and responsibilities of Doctoral Students

6.5.1. Doctoral Students are obliged – in addition to the duties specified by the CEU Doctoral Regulations – to regularly contact their supervisors and to submit monthly and a year report on their activities, including research results, publications and other major achievements.

6.5.2. Doctoral Students are also expected to participate in activities organized by the University and/or other departments (e.g., public lectures, conferences).

7. Withdrawal, re-enrollment, termination

7.1. Probationary candidates may not request withdrawal with the right to re-enrolment.

7.2. S.J.D. Candidates may request withdrawal with the right to re-enrolment in case of justified family or professional reasons. The permission of the Doctoral Committee of the Legal Studies Department entitles the Candidate to automatic re-enrolment within the deadline indicated in the decision, which, however, may not exceed two calendar years.

In all other cases re-enrolment is possible with the permission of the Doctoral Committee of the Legal Studies Department based on individual assessment.

7.3. External commitments, which are not related to the Program, except academic activities, are strongly discouraged. All external commitment is subject to preliminary approval by the Program Chair. Unauthorized activities may result in the termination of the student status.

8. Supervision

8.1. The provisions of the CEU Doctoral Regulations in force apply respectively.

8.2. The content of the yearly report of the supervisor & the associate supervisor in writing will be communicated to the Doctoral Student orally within two-months from the date of its receipt by the Head of the Department and/or the Head of the Program to which the student belongs to and another member of the Departmental Doctoral Committee. Whenever possible, the supervisor and/or the associate supervisor is expected to be present as well. Alternatively, a copy of the written opinion may be handed over to the Doctoral Student.

8.3. The responsibilities of the supervisor and the associate supervisor include in particular:

- a) giving guidance about the nature of research and standards expected, about the choice of research topic, about the planning of the research program and about relevant literature and resources;
- b) giving detailed advice in order to ensure that the whole research project and thesis writing is completed within the scheduled time;
- c) regularly requesting pieces of written work and/or research results and return such work (including thesis drafts) with constructive criticism within a reasonable time;
- d) informing the student about the satisfactory or unsatisfactory progress of his/her work;
- e) reporting once per academic year in writing to the Doctoral Committee on the candidate's progress; the content of this report must be communicated to the student;
- f) mentoring students in their preparation for an academic carrier;
- g) encouraging students to play a full and active role in the intellectual life of the department and the university;
- h) assisting students in finding suitable host universities for study/research abroad under the Doctoral Research Support Scheme.

9. Thesis Submission

9.1. Doctoral Candidates may submit the thesis only if submission is approved by their thesis supervisor in writing.

9.2. The CEU doctoral thesis may not exceed 80,000 words (including tables, graphs and footnotes; excluding bibliography) without prior permission of the Doctoral Committee. Permission may be granted solely if objective reasons dictate that (e.g., the candidate's nostrification rules require thesis with such length).

The submitted thesis shall include:

1. title page including the author's name, date of submission, and the supervisor(s)' name(s);
2. table of contents
3. abstract of maximum 500 words;
4. signed statement that the thesis contains no materials accepted for any other degrees in any other institution;
5. signed statement that the thesis contains no materials previously written and/or published by another person, except where appropriate acknowledgements is made in the form of bibliographical reference, etc.;
6. where the work is based on joint research, disclosure of the respective contribution of the authors.

9.3. Upon submission of the thesis in compliance with the substantive and formal requirements the panel members are nominated. Prospective panel members shall be invited and requested for a declaration of acceptance. Panel members shall be supplied with a hard or electronic copy of the thesis and will be asked to indicate in writing whether the thesis can be submitted for defense as per s. 8.2. of the CEU Doctoral Regulations.

9.4. At LEGS thesis defense is in *oral* form. Written defense is allowed as per s. 8.2. of the CEU Doctoral Regulations only if particular reasons justify that and upon a written application of the Candidate the LEGS Doctoral Committee approves that. In case of written defense, the pertaining sections of the University Doctoral Regulations shall be applied directly.⁷

⁷ THIS IS REGULATED BY THE THIRD PARAGRAPH OF SECTION 8.2. OF THE UNIVERSITY DOCTORAL REGULATIONS.

9.5. The Candidate's supervisor shall normally chair the defense of the thesis (dissertation), unless otherwise decided by the Defense Committee. The defense normally starts with a short introduction of the candidate and his/her thesis (dissertation) topic, then – prior to the questions posed by the panel members - the Candidate is asked to give a brief overview of the thesis (dissertation).

9.6. The defense is public, with the exception of the decision making process, when the audience is asked to leave the room. Written records – signed by each panel members - have to be made on the grading of the defense.

9.7. If the thesis/dissertation and the defense satisfied the required academic standards, the defense is graded according to the following:

- Summa cum laude (the highest grade)
- Magna cum laude
- Cum laude (the lowest passing grade)

9.8. A defense is unsuccessful if the Examination Committee or a majority of the Examination Committee's members is of the opinion that the thesis does not satisfy the criteria of originality, scope, depth and quality or if other grave problems dictate such an outcome (e.g., plagiarism).

In such a case, the Examination Committee will set a deadline for resubmission of the thesis, which may not be shorter than three months and longer than one year, unless the examinee files an appeal as per section 9.1. of the University Doctoral Regulations.

If the examinee does not file an appeal, the rules on thesis examination of the University Doctoral Regulations shall be repeated with respect to the resubmitted thesis.⁸

9.9. The guidelines for the thesis evaluation are:

- the CEU University Thesis Guidelines as far as the language and structural requirements are concerned;
- proper adherence to the CEU rules against plagiarism and consistent application of one recognized legal citation system (e.g., the Harvard Law School Blue Book of Citations or equivalent);
- whether the thesis makes a significant contribution to the knowledge and to the understanding of the subject with which it deals;
- whether the thesis demonstrates the candidate's capacity to carry out quality independent research;
- whether the thesis contains material worthy of publication; and
- whether the knowledge in the state of the art in the specific subject is demonstrated.

9.10. The successfully defended doctoral thesis shall be uploaded to the CEU electronic theses database. The Doctoral Candidate may request exemption from under this rule by filing a written application to the LEGS Doctoral Committee and by presenting the letter of intent of a recognized publisher on the publication of the thesis.

10. Disciplinary sanctions

10.1. Probationary Candidates and Doctoral Candidates may be sanctioned for the infringement of these or the University level Doctoral Regulations with the following sanctions:

Warning of the LEGS Doctoral Committee;

Suspension or termination of the doctoral status.

10.2. In particular the following acts qualify as the infringement of the Doctoral Regulations:

- a) failure to participate in the doctoral activities without properly evidence justification;
- b) employment during the doctoral studies without the required permissions;
- c) improper behavior during the studies and various forms of doctoral activities;
- d) continued neglect of duties (e.g., failure to conduct research and/or to produce reports on the work done for more than two calendar months).

⁸ THESE ISSUES ARE REGULATED BY SECTION 8.2. OF THE UNIVERSITY DOCTORAL REGULATIONS.

10.3. Every member of the LEGS Doctoral Committee has the right to initiate disciplinary proceedings according to this section.

10.4. The LEGS warning are issued in written form, with short reasoning and with a right of appeal to the CEU Doctoral Committee within 8 calendar days upon the receipt of the warning by the Doctoral or Probationary Candidate.

10.5. After having heard the case and the accused Doctoral or Probationary Candidate, and if it finds that the imposition of sanctions is justified, the LEGS Doctoral Committee has to transfer the case to the CEU Doctoral Committee with a proposition to impose the sanction of the reduction or suspension of the scholarship for a defined period of time.

10.6. The termination of the doctoral status is imposed by the CEU Doctoral Committee and according to the procedure defined by the CEU Doctoral Regulations.

11. Appeals

11.1. Students can lodge an appeal against any decision made by the Doctoral Committee or one of the Examination Committees to the University Doctoral Committee. The appeal must be in writing and include the grounds for the appeal and the desired outcome of the appeal. All the other appeals-related questions shall be decided upon based on the University level Regulations.

12. Transitory Provisions

12.1. These Rules have stepped into force on June 10th, 2008.

12.2. All questions not regulated by these Regulations are governed by the provisions of the CEU University Doctoral Regulations.

Appendix IV: Most Commonly Needed Forms



CROSS-LISTED COURSES FORM

PLEASE WRITE WITH CAPITAL LETTERS!

Student's family/last name:

Student's first name:

Program (please circle) HR LL.M. HR MA CCL IBL

Module (please circle): 2 3 4 5 6

Name of the course:

Number of credits:

Department/Program:

List the cross-listed courses (if any) you took during the previous modules and number of credits:

1)..... Credits

2)..... Credits

3)..... Credits

Number of credits recognized by Legal Studies Department (only for courses from other departments)*:

.....

.....
Date

.....
Program Chair

*to be filled in by the Program Chair



THESIS SELECTION - APPROVAL FROM THE ADVISOR 2009–2010

PLEASE WRITE WITH CAPITAL LETTERS!

Student's family/last name:

Student's first name:

Program (please circle) **HR LL.M.** **HR MA** **CCL** **IBL**

Thesis track (please circle) **SHORT** **LONG** **HR LL.M.** **HR MA**

Topic of the thesis:

.....

.....

.....

For long & HR thesis writers: suggested Thesis Advisor:.....

For short thesis writers: name of the course for which the thesis is submitted:

.....

For short thesis writers: Approval from the Advisor
(signature or attached e-mail forwarded about the approval):

.....

Date of approval:

Please, submit the form to the Department Assistant Lea Tilless or put it in the envelope on the door of room 520.

IBL+CCL long thesis: September 22, 2008
HR thesis and IBL+CCL short thesis: September 29, 2008

Approved by the Chair of the Program.....



CENTRAL EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY
LEGAL STUDIES DEPRATMENT
 1051 Budapest, Nádor utca 9., Hungary
 Mailing address: 1245 Budapest 5, P.O.BOX 1082
 E-mail: legalst@ceu.hu

Request Form to Change the Approved Thesis Topic

Academic Year: 2009/2010

PLEASE WRITE WITH CAPITAL LETTERS!

1. **Student's family/last name:** **Student's first name:**

2. **Program** (please circle) HR LLM HR MA CCL IBL

3. **Thesis track** (please circle) **SHORT LONG HR/LLM HR/MA**

4. **The old (already approved) title of the thesis:**

5. **The NEW TITLE of the thesis:**

6. **Thesis Advisor:**.....

7. **Approval by the Chair of Department:**

Date of Approval:.....

8. **Submission of the Request Form to Change the Approved Thesis Topic to Lea Tilless (520)**



DEPARTMENT OF _____

course and teacher evaluation form

Academic Year:

Course title:

Teacher:

YOUR STATUS: MA STUDENT PhD student

Dear CEU Student,

Please fill out this anonymous evaluation form as fairly and objectively as you can, by responding to each of the statements below and by providing your written comments on the quality of this course and its teacher. Your evaluation and comments will be used to provide feedback to your teacher: he/she will receive a statistical summary of the quantifiable part of the questionnaire, as well as all the typed comments after he/she has turned in the final grades for the course. Your comments and suggestions will help the teacher improve the course for the next academic year. Thank you for your help!

The first part of this questionnaire consists of questions concerning the content and structure of the course.

Please circle only one option:

	Strongly disagree					Strongly agree	Don't know/ Not applicable
	1	2	3	4	5		<input type="checkbox"/>
1.1 I clearly understood the course requirements, and what is expected of me in the course.	1	2	3	4	5		<input type="checkbox"/>
1.2 I believe the course has achieved its stated goals.	1	2	3	4	5		<input type="checkbox"/>
1.3 The content of the course was intellectually stimulating.	1	2	3	4	5		<input type="checkbox"/>
1.4 The structure of the course was logical.	1	2	3	4	5		<input type="checkbox"/>
1.5 The assigned reading materials were relevant to the course content.	1	2	3	4	5		<input type="checkbox"/>
1.6 The course assignments were intellectually challenging	1	2	3	4	5		<input type="checkbox"/>
1.7 The workload was in line with the number of credits.	1	2	3	4	5		<input type="checkbox"/>

1.8 Please comment on the content and structure of the course, and suggest areas that you believe could be improved in the future.

The second part of the questionnaire addresses issues related to the teacher's performance in delivering the course.

	Strongly disagree				Strongly agree	Don't know/ Not applicable
2.1 The teacher was well prepared for classes.	1	2	3	4	5	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.2 Presentations by the teacher were well-structured and coherent.	1	2	3	4	5	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.3 The teacher created a classroom environment conducive to student participation.	1	2	3	4	5	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.4 The teacher treated the students in a respectful and professional manner.	1	2	3	4	5	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.5 Feedback was given throughout the course that helped to guide learning.	1	2	3	4	5	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.6 The teacher was available for appointments and consultations outside of class.	1	2	3	4	5	<input type="checkbox"/>

2.7 Please comment on the teaching methods used by the teacher throughout the course

2.8 Please comment on the assignments and assessment methods used by the teacher throughout the semester

General questions/recommendations/overall satisfaction with the course

3.1 Please rate your overall satisfaction with this course on a scale from 1 to 5 (5 being the highest):
 1 2 3 4 5

3.2 Please rate your overall satisfaction with the teacher on a scale from 1 to 5 (5 being the highest):
 1 2 3 4 5

3.3 What were the most important things you learnt in this course?

3.4 What were the least useful elements of the course and how could they be improved?

3.5 Any other comments about the course or the teacher:

Optional

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS FORMULATED BY THE DEPARTMENT:

SPECIFIC QUESTIONS ASKED BY THE TEACHER:

Thank you very much for your time, effort and patience!