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## 731<sup>st</sup> decree of the study commission for legal studies at the University of Innsbruck: Curriculum for the DIPLOMA PROGRAMME IN LAW

Resolution of the study commission of 20.10.2000 as per the resolutions of 09.02., 06.04., and 28.06.2001 of the Federal Ministry of Education, Science and Art of 19.06.2001, GZ 52.356/11-VII/D/2/2001:

On the basis of § 41, Para. 3.2 of the federal law governing the organization of universities (UOG 1993), BGBl 1993/805, BGBl I 2001/13, and of § 15 of the federal law governing university studies (UniStG), BGBl I 1997/48, BGBl I 2000/142, the following curriculum is decreed:

# Curriculum for the Diploma Programme in Law at the University of Innsbruck

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## **Preamble: Qualification Profile**

### **I. Background**

Since the current regulations came into effect in the early 1980s, basic conditions for legal studies programmes have changed fundamentally:

- Europeanization (EU-entry) and increasing internationalization (globalization) of law;
- Continued expansion of legal material with the simultaneous requirement by the UniStG to streamline study programmes;
- Competitive pressure on graduates of law programmes;
- Universities of applied sciences (“Fachhochschulen”) as competitors and potential partners of university education;
- Increased university autonomy, also in the area of study programme structure.

### **II. Objectives, principles, measures**

The extensive changes to the basic conditions necessitate far-reaching reforms, especially to the diploma programme, based on the following objectives, principles and measures:

**– Streamlining the study programme**

In light of the increase in legal material, new legal subjects (especially European law) and legal requirements, a streamlining of the programme is crucial. All subjects will have to be affected. In order to promote the practical aspects, however, historical legal subjects will have to be reduced disproportionately.

**– Focus on universal legal training**

The training of “generalists” is typically the function of pre-vocational university education. It is also a consequence of the quantitative increase in law. Only “generalists”, i.e. graduates who possess fundamental knowledge of all subjects and methods, are equipped for the classical legal professions and are able to meet the specific demands of other professions. Universal legal training also requires that legal history subjects not be eliminated from the programme but rather remain among the compulsory subjects.

**– In-depth subject treatment and limited specialization in final programme**

**phase**

Above all, courses should meet the demands of practice, internationalism and local conditions. This is best achieved through appropriate selection of the electives basket.

**– Internationality**

This objective is realized in particular through efficient training in European and international law, comparative law studies, the Integrated Law Programme (Italian law), introductory courses in foreign law (held also in foreign languages) and creditable courses/studies abroad. The establishment and expansion of links to foreign universities is to be promoted.

**– Intra- and interdisciplinarity**

Knowledge of the connections between individual legal fields is indispensable in legal contexts. The same applies for the connections between law and society, especially between law and business. Intra- and interdisciplinarity should therefore be given appropriate weight – for example, through the compulsory subject “Business” and through appropriate selections in the electives basket in the final stage of the programme.

**– Practical relevance**

In addition to theoretical foundations, practical relevance is always to be emphasized. This can be achieved particularly well in project studies and through appropriate selections in the electives basket during the final stage of the degree programme. Helpful, too, are courses on professional communication techniques, such as rhetoric, negotiation and argumentation.

**– Flexibility and mobility**

The ever-increasing changes to law and society and fluctuations in the labour market (pressure for occupational change) demand of new graduates increased flexibility and mobility. The promotion of these qualities is a central aim of the curriculum and its implementation. It is also taken into consideration within the other objectives, principles and measures. To further promote flexibility and mobility, courses focusing on improving social skills are recommended (e.g. courses on psychology, leadership and occupational motivation).

### **– Critical skills and responsibility**

Indispensable for all legal professions are responsibility, critical skills and the ability and readiness to question positive law and its applications. These skills are to be developed sustainably; this is best done by encouraging autonomous thinking among students, by comparing legal systems, by judicial analysis, by appropriate inclusion of legal information, and by reinforcement of a “legal philosophy” as a compulsory subject.

### **– Interaction as a teaching principle**

The courses offered in the programme are guided by the principle of “interaction”. The range of interaction extends from question and answer sessions (e.g. in lectures), solving cases jointly (e.g. in practical courses), simulations (moot court), specific scientific discourse (e.g. in seminars) to intensive courses of the new type “Kurs” (KU ‘course’).

### **– Modern information and teaching techniques**

The objective is twofold: students are to become familiar with modern legal information techniques, and instructors are encouraged to apply modern teaching and presentation techniques in their courses.

# Part I

## General Provisions

### Objectives and principles

§ 1. The aims and principles of the Diploma Programme in Law at the University of Innsbruck are specified in UniStG § 4 No. 3 and Appendix 1 No. 6.1 and in the Qualification Profile (Preamble). The study programme provides academic pre-professional training for occupations in which a law degree is a precondition.

### Duration and total number of semester hours

§ 2. The Diploma Programme in Law at the University of Innsbruck lasts eight semesters. The total number of semester hours is 125 (UniStG Appendix 1 No. 6.8), of which 97 are in compulsory subjects, 15 in set electives and 13 in free electives (UniStG § 4 No. 25 and § 13 Para. 4 Nos. 2 and 6).

### Programme structure

§ 3. The diploma programme is divided into three parts. The first part covers two semesters with 32 semester hours, the second part four semesters with 63 semester hours and the third part two semesters with 17 semester hours. The remaining 13 semester hours are for free electives that are not assigned to a particular part of the study programme.

# Part II

## Academic Regulations

### Section 1: General provisions

#### Subject types

- § 4. (1) The types of subject are compulsory subjects, set electives, free electives and free subjects.
- (2) Compulsory subjects are subjects that are indispensable for the study of law. They are the subject of the diploma examinations.
- (3) Set electives are subjects that students may choose as diploma examination subjects according to the conditions of the curriculum.
- (4) Free electives are subjects that students may choose freely from all the subjects offered by recognized domestic and foreign universities as additional examination subjects. They are the subject of diploma examinations.
- (5) Free subjects for a given student are all electives offered by the faculty that the student does not complete as set or free electives.

### **Free electives**

- § 5. (1) Aside from compulsory subjects (§ 10 para. 1, § 12, § 14 para. 2) and set electives (electives basket according to §§ 15 or 16), students are to complete a total of 13 semester hours of free electives.
- (2) Students are advised to complete the free electives in the third part of their programme through a second electives basket (§§ 15, 16), through individual courses as per §§ 15 and 16, and either through appropriate studies abroad or through foreign language studies.

### **Course types**

- § 6. (1) Courses include the following types: lectures, courses, practical courses, seminars, discussion courses, practical training courses, revision courses and diploma thesis groups.
- (2) Lectures (VL) introduce students to the most important areas of the subject, its structure and main content; the primary issues, contexts and methods of the respective subject are addressed. Questions and discussions are encouraged.
- (3) ‘KU’ courses (KU) offer opportunities for students to prepare teaching material themselves, providing increased questioning and discussion for a better understanding of the subject matter.
- (4) Practical courses (UE) equip students with the ability to apply the acquired subject knowledge in practice, particularly in case-oriented contexts.
- (5) Seminars (SE) provide academic discussion of specific issues. Participants hold presentations based on their written work.
- (6) Discussion courses (KO) are courses held in discussion form.
- (7) Practical training courses (PR) provide, with the help of specially qualified lecturers, in-depth treatment of practical aspects of the legal profession.
- (8) Revision courses (RE) offer targeted review of the subject matter of diploma examination subjects.
- (9) Diploma thesis groups (DA) address academic working strategies and methods that are required to complete the diploma thesis.
- (10) Seminars and practical training courses permit a maximum of 30 participants, practical courses and ‘KU’ courses permit a maximum of 40 participants.

### **European law**

- § 7. European Law, an autonomous and largely supranational system of law and an interdisciplinary subject, is taught on two levels: In the compulsory subject “European Law”, content is based on § 12 no. 8. In addition, all other subjects dealing with current law incorporate subject-specific European law content.

## Foreign language legal training

§ 8. With agreement of the study commission, courses and examinations may be held in a foreign language. In the examinations, mastery of the subject matter, not language level, is the assessment criterion (§ 10 Para. 2 UniStG).

## European Credit Transfer System (ECTS)

§ 9. The eight semesters of the diploma programme correspond to 240 credits according to the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS). Of these, 182 credits are for courses in compulsory subjects, 26 credits for courses in set electives, 13 credits for free electives and 19 credits for the diploma thesis. The allocation of credits to courses in compulsory subjects and set electives is as specified in §§ 10, 12, 14, 15 and 16 para. 4. Free electives receive one credit per semester hour.

## Section 2: Studies Induction and Orientation Stage

### § 9a Studies Induction and Orientation Stage

(1) The Studies Induction and Orientation Stage covers one semester (30 ECTS-Credits) and offers students an overview of the main contents of the degree programme and its structure in order to provide a factual basis to assess the decision to pursue the chosen field.

(2) The Studies Induction and Orientation Stage requires successful completion of the following course examinations, each of which may be repeated twice:

1. Introduction to Law (§ 10 para. 1 no. 1) VL 3 5 ECTS-Credits
2. Legal Research Skills (§ 10 para. 1 no. 2) VL 2 3 ECTS-Credits

(3) Successful completion of the examinations specified in paragraph 2 permits students to attend all further courses and take all examinations following the Studies Induction and Orientation Stage and to write the diploma thesis as described in the curriculum. Registration requirements specified by the curriculum are to be fulfilled.

## Section 3: First part of study programme

### Compulsory subjects and courses

§ 10. (1) Compulsory subjects and courses of the first section are:

- |  |      |                |
|--|------|----------------|
| 1. Introduction to Law                                       | VL 3 | 5 ECTS-Credits |
| 2. Legal Research Skills                                     | VL 2 | 3 ECTS-Credits |
| 3. Roman Private Law   |      |                |
| - Property Law, Fundamentals of Personal and Inheritance Law | VL 3 | 6 ECTS-Credits |
| - Law of Obligations   | VL2  | 4 ECTS-Credits |
| 4. History of Law  |      |                |

- Early Legal History	VL 2	4 ECTS-Credits
- Late Legal History (since the Enlightenment)	VL 3	6 ECTS-Credits
5. Criminal Law		
- Criminal Law – General	VL 3	6 ECTS-Credits
- Criminal Law – Special	VL 3	6 ECTS-Credits
- Criminal Proceedings Law	VL 2	4 ECTS-Credits
6. Economics		
- Fundamentals of Economics	VL 2	4 ECTS-Credits
- Accounting	VL 3	6 ECTS-Credits
7. Practical Course on Criminal Law and Criminal Proceedings Law	UE 2	2 ECTS-Credits
8. Practical Course on Roman Private Law	UE 2	2 ECTS-Credits

(2) The courses in para. 1, nos. 1 and 2 constitute the Studies Induction and Orientation Stage (UniStG § 38, Para. 1).

### **Courses offered**

- § 11. (1) Courses as per § 10 are to be offered in sufficient numbers for students to be able to complete the first part of their studies within two semesters, regardless of the semester in which they began the programme.
- (2) Practical courses for the subjects Roman Private Law, History of Law and Criminal Law and Criminal Proceedings Law are to be offered every semester in sufficient numbers.
- (3) Other courses are offered according to demand and financial resources.

## **Section 4: Second part of study programme**

### **Compulsory subjects and courses**

§ 12. Compulsory subjects and courses of the second part of the study programme are:

1. Civil Law and International Private Law;

- General Information	VL 3	6 ECTS-Credits
- Property Law	VL 3	6 ECTS-Credits
- Law of Obligations	VL 5	10 ECTS-Credits
- Family Law	VL 1	2 ECTS-Credits
- Inheritance Law	VL 1	2 ECTS-Credits
- International Private Law	VL 1	2 ECTS-Credits

2. Corporate Law, Commercial Law and Capital Market Law:

- Corporate Law and the Essentials of Industrial Property Rights	VL 2	4 ECTS-Credits
- Commercial Law		



- Securities and Capital Market Law	VL 3	6 ECTS-Credits
	VL 1	2 ECTS-Credits
3. Civil Proceedings Law		
- Fundamentals and Contentious Proceedings	VL 3	6 ECTS-Credits
- Non-Contentious Proceedings	VL 1	2 ECTS-Credits
- Enforcement	VL 1	2 ECTS-Credits
- Insolvency Law	VL 1	2 ECTS-Credits
4. Labour and Social Law		
- Labour Law	VL 4	8 ECTS-Credits
- Social Law	VL 2	4 ECTS-Credits
5. Political Theory, Constitutional Theory and Constitutional Law		
- Political Theory and Constitutional Theory	VL 1	2 ECTS-Credits
- State Constitution and European Law	VL 1	2 ECTS-Credits
- Principles, Functions and Organizational Fundamentals of the Constitution	VL 2	4 ECTS-Credits
- Legal Protection, Control, Fundamental Rights	VL 2	4 ECTS-Credits
6. Administrative Theory and Administrative Law		
- Administrative Theory	VL 1	2 ECTS-Credits
- General Administrative Law	VL 3	6 ECTS-Credits
- Administrative Proceedings and Administrative Legal Proceedings	VL 2	4 ECTS-Credits
- Special Administrative Law (areas especially relevant to practice)	VL 3	6 ECTS-Credits
7. Financial Law		
	VL 3	6 ECTS-Credits
8. European Law		
- Institutional Law	VL 2	4 ECTS-Credits
- Substantive Law	VL 2	4 ECTS-Credits
9. International Law		
- International Law	VL 3	6 ECTS-Credits
10. Practical course from one of the four subjects as per nos. 1 to 4		
	UE 2	2 ECTS-Credits
11. Practical course from one of the five subjects as per nos. 5 to 9		
	UE 2	2 ECTS-Credits
12. Seminar from one of the ten subjects as per nos. 1 to 9 and § 10 para. 1 no. 5 (Criminal and Criminal Proceedings Law)		
	SE 2	2 ECTS-Credits

## Courses offered

### § 13.

- (1) Courses as per §12 are to be offered in sufficient numbers for students to be able to complete the first part of their study programme in four semesters.
- (2) Practical courses in each subject as per § 12 nos. 1 to 9 and seminars in these subjects plus the subject Criminal and Criminal Proceedings Law (§ 10 para. 1 no. 5) are all to be offered each semester in adequate numbers.
- (3) In each semester, at least one one-hour informal diploma thesis group is to be offered.

## Section 5: Third part of studies

### Subjects

- § 14. (1) The third part of the programme consists of one compulsory subject and fixed electives.
- (2) The only compulsory subject is Philosophy of Law VL 2 4 ECTS-Credits
  - (3) Fixed electives amounting to 15 semester hours are to be completed in the form of an electives basket as per § 15 and § 16.

### Regular Electives Baskets and Courses

§ 15. Regular electives baskets and their courses are:

#### 1. Justice

##### Civil Law

- Civil Law and Trade Law – In-Depth VL 4 8 ECTS-Credits
- Course on Civil Law KU 2 2 ECTS-Credits

##### Civil Court Proceedings Law and Mediation

- Civil Proceedings – In-Depth, Arbitration and Mediation VL 4 8 ECTS-Credits
- Practical training course on Civil Proceedings Law PR 1 2 ECTS-Credits

##### Criminal Law Proceedings, Criminal Law, Criminology

- Criminal Law Proceedings – In-Depth VL 1 2 ECTS-Credits
- Course on Criminal Proceedings Law and Criminal Law KU 2 2 ECTS-Credits
- Criminology VL 1 2 ECTS-Credits

#### 2. Administration

##### Fundamentals of Administration

- Administration Theory and Administration Reform – In-Depth VL 3 6 ECTS-Credits
- Course on Fundamentals of Administration KU 2 2 ECTS-Credits

## Administrative Law

- General Administrative Law – In-Depth	VL 2	4 ECTS-Credits
Administrative Proceedings and Administrative Court		
- Proceedings – In-Depth	VL 2	4 ECTS-Credits
- Special Administrative Law (topical issues)	VL 3	6 ECTS-Credits
- Administrative Private Law	VL 1	2 ECTS-Credits
- Course on Administrative Law	KU 2	2 ECTS-Credits

## 3. Business Law

Fundamentals of National, European and International Economic Constitution	VL 1	2 ECTS-Credits
Public Business Law (Regulation, Supervision, Promotion, Direction, Public Companies)	VL 3	6 ECTS-Credits
Course on Public Business Law	KU 2	2 ECTS-Credits
Private Business Law (Business and Corporate Law, Commercial Legal Protection, Competition Law – In-Depth)	VL 4	8 ECTS-Credits
Course on Private Business Law	KU 2	2 ECTS-Credits
Business Tax Law	VL 2	4 ECTS-Credits
Insolvency Law and Company Reorganization – In-Depth	VL 1	2 ECTS-Credits

## 4. Employment, Social Affairs, Housing

### Labour Law and Social Law

- Labour Law – In-Depth	VL 3	6 ECTS-Credits
- Social Law – In-Depth	VL 2	4 ECTS-Credits
- European and International Labour and Social Law	VL 1	2 ECTS-Credits
- Labour and Social Law Proceedings	VL 1	2 ECTS-Credits
- Course on Labour Law and Social Law	KU 2	2 ECTS-Credits

### Residential Law

- Residential Law and Proceedings	VL 4	8 ECTS- Credits
- Course on Residential Law	KU 2	2 ECTS-Credits

## 5. European Integration and International Relations

### European Law

- European Law – in-depth	VL 2	4 ECTS-Punkte
- EU as Space of Freedom, Security and Justice	VL 2	4 ECTS-Punkte
- European Legal Protection – in-depth	VL 1	2 ECTS-Credits
- European Competition Law	VL 1	2 ECTS-Credits
- Course on European Law	KU 2	2 ECTS-Credits

### International Law

- International Law – in-depth	VL 2	4 ECTS-Credits
- Human Rights	VL 1	2 ECTS-Credits

- International Business Law	VL 2	4 ECTS-Credits
- Course on International Law	KU 2	2 ECTS-Credits

## 6. Foreign Law and Comparative Law

Fundamentals of Foreign Legal Systems	VL 4	8 ECTS-Credits
Introduction to Two Foreign Legal Systems	KU 4 (2x2)	4 ECTS-Credits
- German Law		
- Italian Law		
- US Law		
- Additional Foreign Legal System		
European and International Unified Private Law (Including Conflict of Laws)	VL 3	6 ECTS-Credits
European and International Law of Civil Proceedings And International Arbitration	VL 2	4 ECTS-Credits
European and International Administrative Law	VL 1	2 ECTS-Credits
European and International Criminal and Criminal Proceedings Law	VL 1	2 ECTS-Credits

## 7. Italian Law

Introduction to Italian Law and Legal Terminology	VL 2	4 ECTS-Credits
Diritto privato	VL 4	8 ECTS-Credits
Diritto processuale civile	VL 1	2 ECTS-Credits
Diritto penale e procedura penale	VL 1	2 ECTS-Credits
Diritto costituzionale e diritto amministrativo	VL 3	6 ECTS-Credits
Course from diritto privato	KU 2	2 ECTS-Credits
Course from diritto pubblico	KU 2	2 ECTS-Credits

## Individual Electives Basket

§ 16. (1) Students may arrange their electives basket themselves (individual electives basket)

“(2) For the individual electives basket, all courses as per § 15 and lectures and courses from the subjects specified in the Appendix may be selected.

(3) Of the subjects specified in the Appendix, a maximum of five semester hours per subject may be selected. Moreover, of the subjects specified in Part 2 of the Appendix, a maximum of five semester hours in total may be selected.

(4) The courses in the individual electives basket are to amount to a total of 26 ECTS-Credits.

## Courses offered

§ 17. (1) The two-hour lecture on Philosophy of Law and the courses listed in § 15 nos. 1 to 6 are to be offered every academic year such that students can finish the third part of their study programme in two semesters.

(2) The courses as per § 15 no. 7 are covered by the Integrated Diploma Study Programme of the University of Innsbruck.

- (3) For each of the following subjects of the Appendix, at least two semester hours as lectures or courses are to be offered per academic year: General Procedural Law; Law for the Aged; Civil Law Research; Criminal Law and Proceedings in Taxation; Leadership and Motivation; Gender Law; International Business Law; Youth and School Law; Mediation; Medical Law; Political Science; Psychology for Law Professionals; Legal History – Advanced; IT for Legal Professionals; Sociology and Law; Empirical Legal Research; Rhetoric; Negotiation and Argumentation Techniques; Roman Law – Advanced; State and Church Law; Environmental Law; Business Criminal Law.
- (4) Other courses are offered according to demand and financial resources.

## **Part Three**

### **Examination Regulations**

#### **Diploma Examinations**

- § 18.** (1) A diploma examination is required for each part of the diploma programme.
- (2) Each diploma examination consists of partial examinations by individual examiners. The examinations of the second part of the programme are subject examinations; in the other two parts of the programme, examinations are subject examinations or course examinations.
  - (3) Successful completion of all parts of a diploma examination conclude the corresponding part of the study programme.

#### **Subject Examinations**

- § 19.** (1) Subject examinations serve to demonstrate knowledge and skills in a subject (UniStG § 4 No. 27). In determining the content and length of examinations, the hours allocated to a given subject and its subcategories are to be considered.
- (2) If a subject examination consists of a written and an oral part, the oral part can only be taken if the written part has been passed.
  - (3) Written subject examinations and written parts of diploma examinations are held as written examinations. In legal subjects, a practical legal case or a matter of legal theory is to be tested. The examination lasts three hours.

#### **Course Examinations**

- § 20.** (1) Course examinations serve to demonstrate knowledge and skills acquired in a single course.
- (2) In courses with continuous assessment, evaluation of students is based on participants' regular written and oral contributions (accompanying examination); in other

courses, it is based on a single examination at the end of the course (final examination course).

- (3) Final examinations may, in consideration of the subject-specific and didactic requirements, be held in written or oral form. The examination form is to be announced by the instructor before the start of the semester. (UniStG § 7 Para. 6).
- (4) 'KU' courses, practical courses, seminars and practical training courses are held as continuous assessment courses.

### **First Diploma Examination**

**§ 21.** (1) The first diploma examination consists of course final examinations and subject examinations.

- (2) Course final examinations are to be taken for the following lectures:
  - a) Introduction to Law
  - b) Legal Research Skills
- (3) Subject examinations are to be taken for the following subjects:
  - a) Roman Private Law – oral
  - b) History of Law - oral
  - c) Criminal Law and Criminal Proceedings Law: written and oral
  - d) Economics – written
- (4) Subject examinations may be taken at the end of the first semester at the earliest. Moreover, it is recommended that subject examinations in the subjects "Roman Private Law" and "Criminal and Criminal Proceedings Law" be taken in the second semester.
- (5) Students are to fulfill the following examination requirements:
  - a) Prior to the subject examination "Roman Private Law" or "History of Law", successful completion of a two-hour practical course in the relevant subject
  - b) Prior to the subject examination "Criminal Law and Criminal Proceedings Law", successful completion of a two-hour practical course in this subject.

### **Second Diploma Examination**

**§ 22.** (1) The second diploma examination consists of subject examinations that are held either as written and oral examinations or as oral examinations only.

- (2) Subject examinations in the following subjects are to be taken in both written and oral form:
  - a) Civil Law and International Private Law
  - b) General State Theory, Constitutional Theory and Constitutional Law
  - c) Administrative Theory and Administrative Law.
- (3) Subject examinations in the following subjects are to be taken orally only:
  - a) Corporate Law, Commercial Law and Capital Market Law
  - b) Civil Court Proceedings Law

- c) Labour Law and Social Law
  - d) Financial Law
  - e) European Law
  - f) International Law
- (4) Subject examinations may be taken at the earliest after expiry of the extension date (UG 2002 § 61, Para. 2) of the first semester of the second part of the study programme.
- (5) It is recommended to take subject examinations in the following order:
- a) “Civil Law and International Private Law” before the subjects “Corporate Law, Commercial Law and Capital Market Law”, “Labour Law and Social Law” and “Civil Proceedings Law”
  - b) “General State Theory, Constitutional Theory and Constitutional Law” before the subjects “European Law” and “International Law”.
  - c) “Administrative Science and Administrative Law” before “Financial Law”.
- (6) Students are to fulfill the following examination requirements:
- a) Prior to the subject examination “Civil Law and International Private Law”, “Corporate Law, Commercial Law and Capital Market Law”, “Civil Proceedings Law” or “Labour Law and Social Law”, successful completion of a two-hour practical course in the relevant subject;
  - b) Prior to the subject examination “General State Theory, Constitutional Theory and Constitutional Law”, “Administrative Theory and Administrative Law”, “Financial Law”, “European Law” or “International Law”, successful completion of a two-hour practical course in the relevant subject
  - c) Prior to the last subject examination, successful completion of a two-hour practical course in one of the ten subjects as per § 12 nos. 1 to 9 und § 10 para. 1 no. 5.
- (7) Students in the first part of their study programme may take practical courses for the second part of the study programme starting in the semester in which they have only one partial examination left for completion of the first diploma examination.

### **Third Diploma Examination**

- § 23. (1) The third diploma examination consists of an oral subject examination “Philosophy of Law” and of course examinations chosen by students from their electives basket (§§ 15, 16).
- (2) The course examinations in the electives baskets are accompanying examinations for ‘KU’ courses and practical courses and final examinations for lectures. (§ 20 para. 2).
- (3) Starting in the semester in which they have only one partial examination left for completion of the second diploma examination, students in the second part of their study programme may take two ‘KU’ courses or lectures from the subjects of their electives basket for the third part of the study programme. Excluded from this provision are in-depth or advanced subjects that have not yet been successfully completed for the second part of the study programme.

### **Examinations in free electives (“freie Wahlfächer”)**

§ 24. Examinations in free electives (§ 4 para. 4, § 5) are to be taken as specified in the respective provisions. The results of these examinations are to be indicated on the diploma examination certificate.

### **Examinations in free subjects (“Freifächer”)**

§ 25. Students are entitled to take examinations in free subjects (§ 4 para. 5) as specified by the curriculum. On request, the results of such examinations may be indicated on the diploma examination certificate.

### **Examination Procedures**

§ 26. (1) Examinations procedures (examination dates, registration, implementation, repetition of examinations, legal protection) are in accordance with UniStG §§ 53 to 60.

(2) Examinations are to assess the knowledge and skills of students in a fair manner. This includes sufficient time and examination questions/tasks that are appropriate in length and content (fairness rule).

### **Indication of the selected electives basket**

§ 27. Regular electives baskets that have been completed successfully are indicated by name on the diploma examination certificate.

### **Diploma Thesis**

§ 28. (1) The diploma thesis is a scientific paper that serves to demonstrate the ability to address a scientific topic independently and competently in terms of content and method. The topic of the diploma thesis is to be taken from the area of diploma examination subjects (compulsory and set elective subjects), excluding the subjects “Introduction to Law”, “Legal Research Skills”, “Rhetoric, Negotiation and Argumentation Techniques”, “Leadership and Motivation”. The topic of the diploma thesis must concern jurisprudence.

(2) The diploma thesis can be completed in the second or the third part of the study programme. It is recommended that students complete the diploma thesis in the third part of the study programme and only after attending a diploma thesis group.

(3) Completion of the diploma thesis is to be possible and reasonable within a period of six months. The completed diploma thesis is to be graded within two months after its submission.

### **Completion of the diploma programme**

The diploma is complete when the three diploma examinations have been completed successfully and when the free electives (§ 5) have been completed successfully.

### **Academic degree**

§ 30. Graduates of the Diploma Programme in Law at the University of Innsbruck are awarded the academic degree of “Magistra der Rechtswissenschaften” or of “Magister der Rechtswissenschaften”. In Latin, the terms are “Magistra iuris” or “Magister iuris”, short “Mag. iur”.



## **Part IV**

### **Concluding and Transitional Provisions**

#### **References**

§ 31. References without any additional description refer to the provisions of this curriculum.

#### **Personal designations**

§ 32. For all personal designations, the form given applies to both sexes.

#### **Dates of validity and expiration**

§ 33.

- (1) This curriculum is effective as of 1 October 2001.
- (2) § 9a, and the preceding heading, as published in the version of the University of Innsbruck Bulletin of 8 June 2011, Issue 26, No. 437, takes effect on 1 October 2011 and applies to students beginning their studies as of winter semester 2011/2012.
- (3) § 9a, and the preceding heading, as published in the version of the University of Innsbruck Bulletin of 8 June 2011, Issue 26, No. 437, ceases to be effective after 30 September 2014.
- (4) The changed descriptions of the sections preceding the heading of § 10 and following §§ 11 and 13 take effect on 1 October 2011 and cease to be effective following 30 September 2014.

#### **Transitional Provisions**

- § 34. (1) Students who began their study programme before this curriculum became effective can continue and conclude their programme as per the curriculum for the Diploma Programme in Law at the University of Innsbruck, University of Innsbruck Bulletin, academic year 1993/94 No. 298, within the following periods:
- a) If the first part of the study programme is not yet complete, a maximum of three additional semesters may be taken to complete it; for completion of the second part of the study programme, a maximum of seven additional semesters may be taken.
  - b) If the second part of the study programme is not yet complete, a maximum of seven additional semesters may be taken to complete it.
- (2) During the time periods specified in paragraph 1, sufficient courses according to the previous curriculum are to be offered, provided that they are not already offered by the provisions of this curriculum. (§§ 11, 13, 17).

- (3) Students who do not successfully complete a part of the diploma programme within the period specified by para. 1 can only continue and complete their diploma programme according to this curriculum.
- (4) Students as per para. 1 may at any time voluntarily choose to follow the new curriculum. This decision is final.
- (5) To transfer to the new curriculum (paras. 3 and 4), the following applies:
  - a) Students still in the first part of the study programme change to the first part of the new study programme.
  - b) Students who have already completed the first part of their study programme or who are in the second part of it may choose to change to the first or second part of the new study programme. If students change to the second part, they are required to complete examinations for the subjects “Legal Research Skills” (§ 21 para. 2 b) and “Criminal Law and Criminal Proceedings Law” (§ 21 para. 3 c).
- (6) For students who change to the new study programme, the provision stipulating that subject examinations may be taken at the end of the first semester of the relevant part of the study programme at the earliest does not apply (§ 21 para. 4, 22 para. 4).
- (7) Recognition of examinations taken in accordance with the previous curriculum (para. 1) is determined by decree of the curriculum committee as per UniStG § 59 Para 1.

## **Appendix**

### **Subjects of the individual electives baskets (§ 16)**

#### **Part 1**

General Procedural Law  
Law for the Aged  
Civil Law Research  
Criminal Law and Proceedings in Taxation  
Gender Law  
Youth and School Law  
Canon Law  
Mediation  
Medical Law  
Political Science  
Legal History – Advanced  
IT for Legal Professionals  
Sociology and Law  
Empirical Legal Research  
Roman Law – Advanced  
State and Church Law  
Environmental Law  
Business Law

#### **Part 2**

Business Administration  
Finance  
Forensic Psychiatry  
Women's Studies and Gender Studies  
Leadership and Motivation  
Forensic Medicine  
International Business Relations  
Management  
Human Resources  
Psychology for Legal Professionals  
Rhetoric, Negotiation and Argumentation Techniques  
Taxation Law  
Economics and Politics

Curriculum for the Diploma Programme in Law at the University of Innsbruck

Chair

Ao.Univ.-Prof. Dr. Konrad Arnold

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