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Curriculum for the Diploma Programme Law at the Faculty of Law of 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” law 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 field of concentrations.

- 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 interdisciplinary

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 interdisciplinary should therefore be given appropriate weight – for example, through the compulsory subject “Business” and through appropriate selections in the field of concentrations 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 field of concentrations 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 in the form of lectures with practical elements.

- **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

§ 1. Objectives and principles

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.

§ 2. Duration and total number of hours

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

§ 3. Programme structure

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 elective subjects that are not assigned to a particular part of the study programme.

Part II

Academic regulations

Section 1: General provisions

§ 4. Subject types

- (1) The types of subject are compulsory subjects, bound elective subjects, free elective subjects and optional subjects.
- (2) Compulsory subjects are subjects that are indispensable for the study of law. They are the subject of the diploma examinations.
- (3) Bound elective subjects are subjects that students may choose as diploma examination subjects according to the conditions of the curriculum.
- (4) Free elective subjects 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) Optional subjects for a given student are all electives offered by the faculty that the student does not complete as bound or free elective subjects.

§ 5. Electives subjects

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

§ 6. Course types

- (1) Courses include the following types: lectures, lecture-practical courses, practical courses, seminars, practical training courses, revision courses and diploma thesis working groups.
- (2) Lectures (VO) are courses held in lecture format. They introduce the research areas, methods and schools of thought for a given subject.
- (3) Lectures with integrated practical parts (VU) focus on the practical treatment of concrete scientific tasks that are discussed during the lecture parts of the course.
- (4) Practical courses (UE) focus on the practical treatment of concrete scientific tasks within an area.
- (5) Seminars (SE) provide in-depth treatment of scientific topics through students' presentations and discussion thereof.
- (6) Practical training courses (PR) provide practical experience with concrete scientific tasks, complementing occupational and academic training.

- (7) Revision courses (RE) provide targeted review of the subject matter of diploma examination subjects.
- (8) Diploma thesis working groups (DA) focus on the transfer of scientific working strategies and methods that are required to complete the diploma thesis.
- (9) Seminars and practical training courses permit a maximum of 30 participants, practical courses and lectures with integrated practical parts permit a maximum of 40 participants.

§ 7. European law

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.

§ 8. Foreign language legal training

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).

§ 9. European credit transfer system (ECTS)

The eight semesters of the diploma programme correspond to 240 credits according to the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS). Of these, 180.5 credits are for courses in compulsory subjects, 26 credits for courses in bound elective subjects, 13 credits for free elective subjects and 20.5 credits for the diploma thesis. The allocation of credits to courses in compulsory subjects and bound elective subjects is as specified in §§ 10, 12, 14, 15 and 16 Para 4. Free elective subjects receive one credit per semester hour.

Section 2: Studies Induction and Orientation Stage

§9a Studies Induction and Orientation stage

- (1) Within the scope of the Studies Induction and Orientation Stage, which takes place in the first semester, the following course examinations must be passed:
 1. VO Introduction to Law (§10 par. 1 no. 1) VO 3, 5 ECTS-Credits,
 2. VO Legal Research Skills (§10 par. 1 no. 2) VO 2, 3 ECTS-Credits.
- (2) Successful passing of all exams of the Studies Induction and Orientation Stage entitles to passing all further courses and examinations.
- (3) Before successful completion of the Studies Induction and Orientation Stage courses amounting to 22 ECTS-Credits may be passed. The requirements specified in the curriculum must be met.

Section 3: First part of study programme

§ 10. Compulsory subjects and courses

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

1	Introduction to Law	VO 3	5 ECTS-Credits
2	Legal Research Skills	VO 2	3 ECTS-Credits
3	Roman Private Law - Property Law, Fundamentals of Personal and Inheritance Law - Law of Obligations	VO 3	6 ECTS-Credits
		VO 2	4 ECTS-Credits
4	History of Law - Early Legal History - Late Legal History (since the Enlightenment)	VO 2	4 ECTS-Credits
		VO 3	6 ECTS-Credits
5	Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure - Criminal Law – General Part I (Fundamentals of Criminal Law) - Criminal Law – General Part II (Sanctions) - Criminal Law – Special Part I (with special focus on Economic Criminal Law) - Criminal Law – Special Part II - Criminal Procedure I (without Appeal Procedure) - Criminal Procedure II (Appeal Procedure)	VO 2	4 ECTS-Credits
		VO 1	2.5 ECTS-Credits
		VO 2	4 ECTS-Credits
		VO 1	2 ECTS-Credits
		VO 1	2.5 ECTS-Credits
		VO 1	2.5 ECTS-Credits
6	Economics - Fundamentals of Economics - Accounting	VO 2	4 ECTS-Credits
		VO 3	6 ECTS-Credits
7	Practical Course in Criminal Law and Procedure	UE 2	2 ECTS-Credits
8	Practical Course in Roman Private Law or History of Law	UE 2	2 ECTS-Credits

(2) The courses in Para 1 No 1 and 2 constitute the Studies induction and orientation stage.

§ 11. Courses offered

- (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 Criminals 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

§ 12. Compulsory subjects and courses

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

1. Private Law and Private International Law

Private Law General Part I	VO 2	2.5 ECTS-Credits
Private Law General Part II	VO 1	2 ECTS-Credits
Property Law I	VO 2	4 ECTS-Credits
Property Law II	VO 1	2 ECTS-Credits
Law of Obligations General Part I	VO 2	4 ECTS-Credits
Law of Obligations Special Part I	VO 2	4 ECTS-Credits

Law of Obligations Special Part II	VO 1	2 ECTS-Credits
Family Law	VO 1	2 ECTS-Credits
Inheritance Law	VO 1	2 ECTS-Credits
Private International Law	VO 1	2 ECTS-Credits

2. Business Law, Company Law and the Law of the Capital Market

Business Law and the Fundamentals of Economic Law – Private Aspects	VO 2	4 ECTS-Credits
Company Law	VO 3	6 ECTS-Credits
Capital Market and Securities Law	VO 1	2 ECTS-Credits

3. Civil Procedure

Fundamentals of Civil Procedure	VO 1	2.5 ECTS-Credits
Civil Procedure Law (Contentious Proceedings)	VO 2	3.5 ECTS-Credits
Non-Contentious Proceedings	VO 1	2 ECTS-Credits
Law of Enforcement	VO 1	2 ECTS-Credits
Insolvency Law	VO 1	2 ECTS-Credits

4. Labour and Social Law

Labour Law	VO 4	8.5 ECTS-Credits
Social Law	VO 2	4 ECTS-Credits

5. Theory of States, Theory of Constitutions and Constitutional Law

Theory of States and Theory of Constitutions	VO 1	2 ECTS-Credits
State Constitution and European Law	VO 1	2 ECTS-Credits
Principles, Functions and Organizational Fundamentals of the Constitution	VO 2	4 ECTS-Credits
Fundamental Rights and Legal Protection	VO 2	4 ECTS-Credits

6. Administrative Sciences and Administrative Law

Administrative Sciences	VO 1	2 ECTS-Credits
General Administrative Law I	VO 1	2 ECTS-Credits
General Administrative Law II	VO 2	4 ECTS-Credits
Administrative Proceedings and Administrative Legal Proceedings	VO 2	4 ECTS-Credits
Special Administrative Law I	VO 2	4 ECTS-Credits
Special Administrative Law II	VO 1	2 ECTS-Credits

7. Financial Law

Financial Law	VO 3	6 ECTS-Credits
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8. European Law

Institutional European Law	VO 2	4 ECTS-Credits
Fundamentals of European Substantive Law	VO 2	3.5 ECTS-Credits

9. Public International Law

Public International Law I	VO 2	3.5 ECTS-Credits
Public International Law II	VO 1	2.5 ECTS-Credits

10. Practical course from one of the four subjects according to No 1 to 4	UE 2	2 ECTS-Credits
11. Practical course from one of the five subjects according to No 5 to 9	UE 2	2 ECTS-Credits
12. Seminar from one of the ten subjects according to No 1 to 9 and § 10 Para 1 No 5 (Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure)	SE 2	2 ECTS-Credits

§ 13. Courses offered

- (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 No 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.
- (4) Other courses are offered according to demand and financial resources.

Section 5: Third part of study programme

§ 14. Subjects

- (1) The third part of the programme consists of one compulsory subject and bound elective subjects.
- (2) The only compulsory subject is Philosophy of Law VO 2 4 ECTS-Credits
- (3) The bound elective subjects amounting to 15 semester hours are to be completed in the form of a field of concentrations as per § 15 and § 16.

§ 15. Regular field of concentrations and courses

Field of concentrations and their courses are:

1. Judiciary

Private Law		
- Advanced Lecture in Private Law: International Contract Law	VO 2	4 ECTS-Credits
- Commercial Law – Advanced Study: Private Insurance Law	VO 2	4 ECTS-Credits
- - VU in Private Law	VU2	2 ECTS-Credits
Civil Procedure and Mediation		
- Civil Procedure – Consolidation, Dispute Settlement and Mediation	VO 4	8 ECTS-Credits
- Practical training course on Civil Procedure	PR 1	2 ECTS-Credits

Criminal Procedure, Criminal Law, Criminology		
- Criminal Procedure – Specialisation	VO 1	2 ECTS-Credits
- Course on Criminal Procedure and Criminal Law	VU 2	2 ECTS-Credits
- Criminology	VO 1	2 ECTS-Credits

2. Administration

Basics of Administration		
- Public Administration Science and Reform of Administration - Advanced lecture	VO 3	6 ECTS-Credits
- Course on Basics of Administration	VU 2	2 ECTS-Credits
Administrative Law		
- General Administrative Law – Specialisation	VO 2	4 ECTS-Credits
- Administrative Procedure and Procedure of Administrative Courts – Specialisation I	VO 1	2 ECTS-Credits
- Administrative Procedure and Procedure of Administrative Courts – Specialisation II	VO 1	2 ECTS-Credits
- Special Administrative Law – Specialisation I	VO 2	4 ECTS-Credits
- Special Administrative Law – Specialisation II	VO 1	2 ECTS-Credits
- Administrative Private Law	VO 1	2 ECTS-Credits
- VU in Administrative Law	VU 2	2 ECTS-Credits

3. Law and Economics

The Economic Constitution-National, European and International Legal Framework	VO 1	2 ECTS-Credits
Public Law of Economics (Regulation, Supervision, Promotion, Direction, Public Companies)	VO 3	5,5 ECTS-Credits
Course on Public Law of Economics	VU 2	2,5 ECTS-Credits
Economic Law - Private Aspects I	VO 2	4 ECTS-Credits
Economic Law - Private Aspects II	VO 2	3,5 ECTS-Credits
VU in Economic Law – Private Aspects	VU 2	2,5 ECTS-Credits
Business Tax Law	VO 2	4 ECTS-Credits
Insolvency Law and Company Reorganization – Specialisation	VO 1	2 ECTS-Credits

4. Employment, Social Affairs, Living

Labour Law and Social Law		
- Labour Law – Advanced	VO 3	5 ECTS-Credits
- Social Law – Advanced	VO 2	4 ECTS-Credits
- European and International Labour and Social Law	VO 1	2 ECTS-Credits
- Civil Procedure in Labour and Social Security Matters	VO 1	2 ECTS-Credits
- VU in Labour Law and Social Security Law	VU 2	2.5 ECTS-Credits
Housing Law		
- Advanced Lecture in Tenancy Law and the Law of Condominium	VO 4	8 ECTS-Credits
- Course on Housing Law	VU 2	2.5 ECTS-Credits

5. European Law and Public International Law

European Law		
- European Law – Advanced	VO 2	4 ECTS-Credits
- EU as Space of Freedom, Security and Justice	VO 2	4 ECTS-Credits
- European Legal Protection – Advanced: Legal Protection in front of the European Court of Justice and European Court of First Instance	VO 1	2 ECTS-Credits
- European Competition Law	VO 1	1,5 ECTS-Credits
- VU in European Law	VU 2	2,5 ECTS-Credits
Public International Law		
- International Law – Advanced	VO 2	4 ECTS-Credits
- Human Rights	VO 1	2 ECTS-Credits
- International Business Law	VO 2	4 ECTS-Credits
- Course on Public International Law	VU 2	2 ECTS-Credits

6. Foreign Law and Law Comparison

Fundamentals of Foreign Legal Systems	VO 4	7,5 ECTS-Credits
Introduction to Two Foreign Legal Systems	VU 4	5 ECTS-Credits
- German Law	(2x2)	
- Italian Law		
- US Law		
- Additional Foreign Legal System		
European and International Harmonisation of Private Law and Conflicts of Laws	VO 3	5,5 ECTS-Credits
European and International Civil Procedure and International Arbitration	VO 2	4 ECTS-Credits
European and International Administrative Law	VO 1	2 ECTS-Credits
European and International Criminal Law and Procedure	VO 1	2 ECTS-Credits

7. Italian Law

Introduction to Italian Law and Legal Terminology	VO 2	3,5 ECTS-Credits
Diritto privato I	VO 1	2 ECTS-Credits
Diritto privato II	VO 2	4.5 ECTS-Credits
Diritto processuale civile	VO 1	2 ECTS-Credits
Diritto penale e procedura penale	VO 1	2 ECTS-Credits
Diritto pubblico: Diritto costituzionale e amministrativo		
- Diritto pubblico I	VO 2	3.5 ECTS-Credits
- Diritto pubblico II	VO 1	2.5 ECTS-Credits
Diritto tributario	VO 1	2 ECTS-Credits
VU aus Diritto privato	VU 2	2 ECTS-Credits
VU aus Diritto pubblico	VU 2	2 ECTS-Credits

§ 16. Individual specialisation

- (1) Students may arrange their field of specialisation themselves (individual field of specialisation)
- (2) For the individual field of specialisation, all lectures with integrated practical parts 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 field of specialisation are to amount to a total of 26 ECTS-Credits.

§ 17. Courses offered

- (1) The two-hour lecture on Philosophy of Law and the courses listed in § 15 No 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 lectures with integrated practical parts are to be offered per academic year: General Procedural Law; Law for the Aged; Civil Law Research; Financial Criminal Law AT and Financial Criminal Law BT; 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 III

Examination regulations

§ 18. Diploma examinations

- (1) A diploma examination is required for each part of the diploma programme.
- (2) Each diploma examination consists – without prejudice of § 17 Para 5 in connection with § 7 Para 2 No 2 part of the statute “study-law regulations” in the relevant version – of partial examinations in front of 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 concludes the corresponding part of the study programme.

§ 19. Subject examinations

- (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.

§ 20. Course examinations

- (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) Lectures with integrated practical parts, practical courses, seminars and practical training courses are held as continuous assessment courses.

§ 21. First diploma examination

- (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 fulfil 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.

§ 22. Second diploma examination

- (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 fulfil 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 No 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.

§ 23. Third diploma examination

- (1) The third diploma examination consists of an oral subject examination “Philosophy of Law” and of course examinations chosen by students from their field of concentrations (§§ 15, 16).
- (2) The course examinations in the field of concentrations are accompanying examinations for lectures with integrated practical parts 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 lectures with integrated practical parts or lectures from the subjects of their field of concentrations 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.

§ 24. Examinations for elective subjects

Examinations in free elective subjects (§ 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.

§ 25. Examinations for optional subjects

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

§ 26. Examination procedures

- (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).

§ 27. Indication of the selected field of concentrations

Regular field of concentrations that have been completed successfully are indicated by name on the diploma examination certificate.

§ 28. Diploma thesis

- (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 bound 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.

§ 29. Conclusion of studies

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

§ 30. Academic degree

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

§ 31. References

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

§ 32. Personal designations

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

§ 33. Coming into force and out of force

- (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) [ceases to be effective according to Para 5]
- (4) [ceases to be effective according to Para 5]
- (5) § 33 Para 3 and 4 cease to be effective after 30 September 2014.
- (6) § 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 31 December 2015.
- (7) 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 after 31 December 2015.
- (8) The modification of the curriculum published in the University of Innsbruck Bulletin of 07 May 2015, Issue 30, No 390 comes into force on 1 October 2015 and applies to all students.
- (9) The changes of the curriculum according to the University of Innsbruck Bulletin of 21 June 2016, Issue 43 No. 485 come into force as of 1 October 2016 and with the exception of §9a are to be applied to all students commencing the study programme in the 2016/2017 winter semester and to all students, who have not yet passed the courses of the studies induction and orientation stage according to the previous regulations.

§ 34. Transitional provisions

- (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 (Para 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.
- (8) For students, who have started their study programme before the 2016/2017 winter semester, the limitation of ECTS-Credits that may be passed before completion of the studies induction and orientation stage according to §9a par. 3 in the version of the University of Innsbruck Bulletin of 21 June 2016, Issue 43, No. 485 is not to be applied before 30 November 2017. After that point in time more courses and examinations may only be taken after successful completion of the whole studies induction and orientation stage.

Appendix

Subjects of the individual field of specialisation (§ 16)

Part 1

General Principles of Civil, Criminal and Administrative Procedure

Law of the Elderly

Studies of Civil Law Sources

Financial Criminal Law and Financial Criminal Law

Legal Gender Studies

Law on Juveniles and School Education

Ecclesiastical Law

Mediation

Medical Law

Political Science

History of Law – Advanced Course

Information Technologies in Law

Sociology of Law

Social Jurisprudence and Legal Realism

Roman Private Law – Advanced Course

Public Law Concerning Church-and-State Relations

Environmental Law

Law Concerning Economic Offences

Part 2

Management

Public Economics

Forensic Psychiatry

Gender Studies

Leadership Behaviour and Staff Motivation

Forensic Medicine

International Business Relations

Management

Personnel Management

Psychology for Lawyers

Presentation, Negotiation and Argumentation

Taxation

Economics and Economic Policy