Courtesey translation

COURSE REGULATIONS FOR THE BACHELOR’S DEGREE IN COMPARATIVE, EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL LEGAL STUDIES (CEILS)
ART. 1 – General characteristics of the degree programme

1. The Faculty of Law establishes the Bachelor’s Degree in Comparative, European and International Legal Studies (hereinafter CEILS), belonging to Class L-14 - Sciences of Legal Services, pursuant to Ministerial Decree 270/2004.

2. The teaching body responsible for the degree programme is the Faculty of Law.

3. The venue for the teaching activity of the degree programme is the Faculty of Law in Via Verdi 53, 38122, Trento. The Internet address of the degree programme is http://www.law.unitn.it/ceils.

4. These regulations have been drafted in compliance with the 2017 CEILS Bachelor's Degree Regulations and are valid from the academic year 2019/2020.

5. The Coordinator (or President or Representative) and the governing body responsible for the programme are listed in Universitaly, in the Presentation section, for each academic year in which the programme is activated. For further details, please refer to Universitaly, and to the relative information for this degree programme, by consulting the degree offer at the link https://www.universitaly.it/index.php/cercacorsi/universita.

ART. 2 – Specific educational objectives, expected learning outcomes and employment opportunities

1. The specific educational objectives of this degree programme, and the expected learning outcomes, are described in Universitaly, in the relevant section of Framework A4, for each cohort of students associated with each academic year of activation of the course of study.

2. Employment and professional opportunities are described in Universitaly, in the relevant section of Framework A2.
Art. 3 – Admission requirements for the degree programme

1. The number of places available on the degree programme and the contingent of non-EU students, based on the number of enrolments deemed sustainable, is decided annually by the Faculty Board. This is done within the deadlines set by current legislation and in time to allow adequate dissemination of the information. The proposal is submitted to the Academic Senate for deliberation and is subsequently approved by the Board of Administrators.

2. The planned intake is published in the relevant selection calls. Selection calls for non-EU citizens are published on the Faculty of Law website by January each year. Calls for EU citizens (and equivalent) are published in the same way in January and June each year.

3. Admission to the Comparative, European and International Legal Studies degree programme is subject to the following requirements:
   a) A high school leaving certificate obtained in Italy or, if obtained abroad, deemed equivalent. Qualifications obtained abroad will be accepted if they would allow access to a similar degree programme at the universities of the country in which they were issued;
   b) English language proficiency (minimum level B2).

Possession of the requirements indicated in a) and b) will be ascertained by verification of the qualifications.

In particular, requirement b) will be ascertained by verifying the possession of an appropriate language certificate as determined by the University Language Center (CLA), which will also evaluate possible exemptions from the obligation to produce certification.

Candidates who cannot provide verification of requisite b) (minimum B2 level of English) may still enrol in the programme, but must meet additional training obligations in order to certify the required level of language proficiency before being allowed to take the necessary curriculum examinations. To this end, and without precluding the option to produce language certification obtained outside the University, the student will be entitled to access the courses provided by the University Language Center (CLA).

4. Selection of EU citizens and equivalent candidates takes place through the administration of an entrance test and the consequent formation of a ranking list based on the results of the test.

The entrance test takes place twice a year: the first session in spring, the second in summer.

As part of the summer entrance test, the formation of the ranking list may also take into account a candidate’s final high school score, if so stated in the relevant selection call.

The test is administered in English in order to allow access by native speakers of languages other than Italian. The structure and contents of the test are defined in the selection call.

Selection of candidates who are not EU citizens or equivalent will be carried out by evaluating the candidate’s qualifications which certify the access requirements, their curriculum vitae, and their skills and aptitude as assessed through an interview conducted in person or online. The selection call may state that, in the event of applications for more than double the number of places available, no more than double the number of candidates will be interviewed, subject to evaluation of the curricula vitarum (CVs). For the purposes of the formation of the ranking list, a level of language proficiency higher than the minimum required will be taken into account.

Art. 4 – Incoming transfers, transfers from other degree programmes

1. Transfers from other degree programmes, even if of the same class, require verification of consistency and correspondence with the study pathway required by the CEILS programme. Specific procedures and rules for recognition, also in relation to the number of enrolments deemed sustainable, and the maximum number of recognizable credits, are established in the Guidelines for Transfer Students and
Credit Recognition, adopted by the Faculty following their approval by the Faculty Board. In particular, the Guidelines for Transfer Students and Credit Recognition limit the transfer from other study programmes to students who have passed the admission test for EU students, or the selection test for non-EU students, referred to in art. 3 of this Regulation. The Guidelines also determine the maximum number of credits (CFUs) that can be recognized, including a threshold equal to or less than 30 credits (CFUs) for modules taught in languages other than English, and a threshold equal to or less than 60 credits (CFUs) for modules taught in English, provided that the general requirements of the educational objectives for individually recognised modules remain congruent. Transfer with enrolment in the first year of the degree programme can be allowed taking into account the number of admissions scheduled for that year. Transfer with enrolment in the second year of the programme is allowed only for students who have at least 30 recognised credits (CFUs). In no year will entry by transfer with enrolment in the second year exceed the number of students scheduled for that year by more than 1/5. Transfer from other degree programmes will, in no event, allow enrolment in the third year of the course. The aforementioned Guidelines define the methods for identifying the professor(s) responsible for the career abbreviation procedure.

Art. 5 – Organisation of the degree programme

1. The degree modules and related educational objectives are described in the attached Annex 1 published in Universitaly in section B "Student experience" in the "Description of the degree programme".

2. The articulation of the degree programme is described in the attached Annex 2 published in Universitaly in section B "Student experience" in the framework "Description of the degree programme".

3. The CEILS degree is a three-year programme. The degree modules provided, which correspond to 180 credits, are organized on a six-month basis and are distributed over six teaching semesters. They are carried out according to a plan of teaching activities distinguished by specific scientific-disciplinary sectors for which the study load is established according to the characteristics and objectives of each individual course.

4. There are 19 exams in total.

5. There are two types of activity in the degree programme: taught courses (assigned to specific scientific-disciplinary sectors) and other activities, such as laboratories, writing of a thesis, internships.

6. Verification of learning is done by means of written and/or oral tests, and will take into account the active participation of the student in the programme activities. Students will be encouraged to take the end-of-course test near the end of the lessons, in order to be able to participate in work experience opportunities/internships before the beginning of the following semester. The verification procedures are included in the Syllabus for each course. Evaluations are expressed in thirtieths with the possible addition of cum laude (conferment of "distinction"), where applicable, with only two outcomes ("approved" or "not approved").

7. For the verification of language proficiency the Faculty uses the University Language Center (CLA) which also provides foreign language courses at various levels. The number of credits (CFUs) attributed by the Faculty of Law to passing the language exam is indicated in the attached table 1. Language certificates issued by other European institutions and recognized internationally will be evaluated according to an equivalence table provided by the CLA.

Internships, where foreseen, must be done in private or public organisations which are able to offer a training experience in the legal field, and are governed by specific regulations. The procedures for verifying the results of the work experience/internship are included in the current Faculty Regulations.
for training and work experience. Verification of the results of study periods abroad is governed by the rules contained in the Erasmus Plus regulations (Study and Internship) adopted by the University.

8. Verification of the student's learning is carried out according to the methods established by art. 20 of the University teaching regulations (http://www.unitn.it/norme-regolamenti/322/regolamenti-e-ordinamenti-didattici-di-corsi-di-studio-scuole-e-master). The number and schedule of exam sessions are defined annually by the Faculty Board after consultation with the Joint Professor-Student Committee.

9. Annual teaching schedules may be viewed on the Faculty website at http://www.unitn.it/giurisprudenza .

**Art. 6 – Study plan and annual enrolment**

1. Study plan
   a) The study plan can be completed online by accessing the student's reserved area in Esse3 in the periods indicated annually in the academic calendar. This includes the compulsory core courses, compulsory characterising courses, supplementary specialisation courses, elective / free choice courses and the additional language requirements for the first, second and third year.
   b) The personalized study plan (or "free plan") is subject to approval by a special commission or, in cases where the commission deems it necessary, by the Faculty Board. The plan must always respect the requirements established in the degree programme regulations.
   c) The Faculty of Law publishes the list of free choice (supplementary specialisation) modules activated in each academic year. The free choice (supplementary specialisation) modules must be consistent with the study plan aims. If the student chooses modules delivered in English and listed in the annual list above, the approval of free choice (supplementary specialisation) modules is automatic. The choice of other modules is subject to authorization by the Study Programme Manager or their delegate.

2. Enrolment in each year of the degree
   a) Candidates admitted to the CEILS programme must enrol in the first year before the deadline indicated in the annual call for applications, and renew their enrolment in the second and third year by the deadline for enrolment in the following academic year. Students who do not obtain their degree within the graduation session of the month of March of the year following the renewal of their enrolment in the third year, must renew their enrolment as "out-of-course" students. As stated by the University Academic Regulations (art. 22, c. 2 of the Italian version), simultaneous enrolment in more than one year of the degree programme is not allowed.
   b) Some of the degree modules require students to have passed the exams and assessments of previous compulsory preparatory modules before the exams and assessments for these modules can be recognised. The required compulsory preparatory modules are listed in table 2.
   c) Students who, depending on the type of commitment foreseen by their study pathway, do not acquire at least one quarter of the credits available for the entire study programme in a number of years equal to the duration of the programme, will be considered lapsed. Students who do not pass at least one exam within 36 months will also be disqualified in accordance with the provisions of the University Academic Regulations.

3. Attendance
   a) The Faculty of Law promotes the use of teaching methods that encourage attendance at lessons and workshops as an essential part of the student's learning experience and participation in the university community.
b) It is not possible to enrol as a part-time student.

Art. 7 – Opportunities available during the degree programme

1. International student exchanges
The Faculty promotes participation in the Erasmus Plus International Exchange Programme for a study period that cannot normally be less than three months. The procedures for joining the programme are governed by the selection calls issued by the university. Students enrolled in the second or subsequent year of the CEILS programme who meet the requirements indicated in the annual selection call can participate in the Erasmus programme.

The Faculty also promotes participation in other international exchange programmes deriving from specific agreements stipulated by the Faculty of Law or by university agreements which, based on the provisions of the individual selection calls, are accessible to students enrolled in the second or subsequent year of the CEILS programme, who will be selected according to established procedures.

2. Work experience and internships
The degree programme is organized in such a way as to promote and support work experiences and training through internships, both in Italy and abroad. In order to promote quality experiences that will be enriching for the student and which can be successfully recognized in the university career, the degree programme works closely with the University's Job Guidance office and the International Exchange Office.

2. Guidance and tutoring services.
The degree programme works closely with the General Tutoring service offered by the University and coordinated by the Education and Student Services Management. In particular, with the help of tutor-senior students, the university experience of students who request support is monitored and supported through provision of the following services: consultation on study plans, information about international exchange proposals, internships and the world of work, support for student-workers and/or student-athletes, as well as, specifically for first-year students, information on the logistical organization of the facilities and services of the University and the Opera Universitaria, as well as various cultural opportunities, training and recreational activities for students.

The degree programme also guarantees to students with disabilities, DSA or special needs, specialized tutoring activities through the Disability Service, which also works closely with senior students and the Faculty's delegate professor for disability, to ensure their fullest possible integration into the study environment and university life.

Art. 8 – Achievement of the qualification

1. The aim of the final assessment is to demonstrate that the student has mastered the subjects studied during the degree programme. The final assessment consists of the production of a paper with which the student will demonstrate their ability to examine the chosen topic from a national and supranational perspective using comparative methodology. This paper must be written in English or, with prior authorization from the Faculty Dean, in another language other than the mother tongue of the candidate, chosen from French, German and Spanish, provided that this was the language of instruction within an exchange programme in which the student participated.

The paper for the final exam may be prepared, also partially, as part of a work experience or internship.

Art. 9 – Quality assurance initiatives

1. The degree programme aims to establish, within its own organization, a system of quality assurance in accordance with the relative policies defined by the University and promoted by the department. In implementing the department's regulations, the degree programme is represented in the Joint Professor-Student Committee directly through the professor and student component belonging to the course, or indirectly through systematic discussions undertaken by the Committee with the professors and students directly involved in the degree programme who are not present in the Joint Professor-Student Committee, and with the self-assessment group referred to in the following paragraph.

2. Within the degree programme, a self-assessment group will constantly monitor the initiatives implemented and the results produced, through both completion of the annual monitoring form and the preparation, when deemed appropriate or as required, of the cyclical Review Report.

Art. 10 – Final and transitional rules

1. The provisions of this Regulation apply to new university careers initiated from the academic year 2019/2020 and remain in force until subsequent regulations are issued.

2. Annex 1 and/or Annex 2 referred to in these regulations can be modified by the academic body responsible for this degree programme, as part of the annual teaching planning process. The aforementioned Annexes are made public through the Universitaly website, specifically in section B, "Student experience", in the "Description of the degree programme" section.

3. For any issues not expressly regulated here, reference should be made to the University Academic Regulations and the Regulations of the Faculty of Law Department.
### Annex 1: Table 1 – Educational objectives of the activities included in the programme

Bachelor's degree in "Comparative, European and International Legal Studies": objectives of the degree programme planned for the 2019/2020 intake and subsequent cohorts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module Name</th>
<th>Objectives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>FIRST YEAR</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Comparative Legal Systems       | This module will initially address the fundamental notions of "law" and "legal order", as well as the general features of the sources of law, both from a declamatory and an operational point of view. The module will proceed with the analysis of the main characteristics of some contemporary models, in particular, the legal systems of the civil law and common law families, and will examine, from a comparative perspective, the historical developments that contributed to their creation. Some lessons will also be devoted to a general overview of other concepts of the social and legal order: the Indian legal system, that of the Far East (in particular China and Japan), that of Africa and Madagascar, those of Muslim countries and of transition countries in Eastern Europe. Finally, the purpose and tools of comparative law will be illustrated to students to introduce them to the methodology of comparative legal science, which will be applied in some modules of the second and third year. The aim of the course is to provide students with the knowledge, tools and methodology of comparative law. At the end of the module students will be able to:  
- Identify the fundamental elements of an institute, concept or legal system insofar as they are relevant for explaining its function in order to compare it with a similar model (functionalism); identify the different formants and evaluate their convergence or dissociation (structuralism) in relation to a specific factual situation.  
- Understand the relevant aspects of a legal system and a legal family, as a starting point for a comparison activity.  
- Understand and discuss the most important features and methods of comparative legal science. |
| Comparative Constitutional Law   | This module explores the institutional dimension of legal and political orders belonging to the Western legal tradition. The first part of the course will examine, from a theoretical and historical perspective, the definitions of constitution and the constitution-making and constitution-amending processes. The institutional set-up will then be analyzed, taking into consideration the form of government (parliamentary government, presidentialism, semi-presidentialism) and the territorial division of powers (federalism and regionalism). The last part of the module will be devoted to the organization of ordinary courts and models of constitutional legitimacy control. |
| Philosophy of Law               | This module develops a philosophical investigation of several emerging theoretical issues in relation to law by discussing the nature of law and legal systems, by examining the philosophical foundations of law, by analyzing the relationship between law and morality, as well as the main questions of the theory of argumentation as identified by the classical method of the philosophy of law. The course will provide students with the basic tools to develop critical thinking, reflecting on the nature of truth in argumentative contexts, and by teaching the difference between valid and invalid arguments - founded and groundless. |
| Roman Foundations of European Law | This module deals with the history of Roman private law in the period starting from the Twelve Tables (5th century BC) up to the age of Justinian (6th century AD). Roman private law provides students with an understanding of the foundations of European private law systems. The study of Roman private law offers the opportunity to gain a solid understanding of the principles that underlie the legal systems of the Western legal tradition, and beyond. |
| European Union Law              | This module aims to provide students with theoretical and practical knowledge of the functioning of the legal system and institutions of the European Union. Students will learn to evaluate the relevance of legal arguments with reference to a series of case studies drawn from the jurisprudence of European courts. The module will focus on the EU institutional set-up, legislative procedures and sources of law, judicial protection of rights and the relationship with national legal systems. Finally, the module will briefly focus on the role of the EU in the international legal context. |
### Foundations of Private Law from an EU Perspective

The aim of this module is to introduce students to the basic principles and categories of private law, as developed in the Western legal tradition and in the European framework. Having particular regard to the fundamentals and limits of private autonomy, the student will be introduced to the basic concepts of private law in the field of fundamental human rights, property administration and the legal circulation of the rights inherent to them, for the contractual regulation of patrimonial and non-patrimonial interests inherent to the activity of private citizens whether they be individuals or organizations. Students will be stimulated to examine issues of private law from a supranational perspective, which takes due account of the role of European Union law and international law, as well as the instruments of comparison between national legal systems.

### Informatics and Legal Research (Informatics and the Law)

The aim of this module is to provide students with the principles of legal computer science and some basic computer skills, especially necessary for consulting databases with a legal content.

### SECOND YEAR

#### History of Western Legal Tradition

This module offers students the opportunity to examine the Western legal tradition from a broad historical-comparative perspective, as well as the opportunity to learn about the long development process that has led to the legal problems of our time. The study of law from a historical and comparative perspective provides a rich basis for both research and practice in all areas of law.

### Introduction to Economics

At the end of the module, students will be able to:
- Understand and explain the process of determining prices in a market economy;
- Understand and explain the way in which scarce resources are designated for different uses through a particular institution, namely (perfectly or imperfectly competitive) markets;
- Analyse the effect of different regulatory frameworks on the functioning of the market and on the allocation of resources.

#### International Law

The international law module aims to offer students knowledge of the basic characteristics of the international legal system and of the functions of production, assessment and coercive implementation of international law. To this end, the fundamental characteristics of the subjects and sources of international law, the content of the rules of international law and the relations between international law and state systems will be presented first. The study of the violation of international obligations and its consequences will precede that of the function of ascertaining the law in international legal order. During the module, particular attention will be paid to international current affairs, which offers daily ideas for understanding the impact of international law, also in relation to other disciplines such as politics and economics, in international relations and within states.

At the end of the module the student will be able to:
- Appreciate the distinctive features of international order with respect to internal systems;
- Define what the subjects of international law are;
- Detect, also empirically, customary and international conventional rules;
- Understand the content of international standards and the methods of application;
- Reconstruct cases of violations of international obligations and the consequences of such violations;
- Distinguish methods of ascertaining rights in a community with no overarching governing bodies such as an international one, and understand the essential features and operating methods of universal, regional and sectoral international jurisdictions and the phenomenon of the alleged fragmentation of international law.

#### Comparative Private Law

The aim of this module is to train students in the study of the main features of private law in Western legal systems through the use of the comparative method. During the lessons, students will analyze instances relevant to both national legal systems (civil law and common law) and supranational law, principally in relation to European Union law, as well as some paradigmatic cases of soft law instruments. The analysis will cover a selection of topics concerning property rights, civil liability and contracts, in...
### Criminal Law

The criminal law module will be organized in three parts in order to provide students with an understanding of: 1. the constitutional principles and fundamental concepts of criminal law, of the structure of the main institutions and of the main categories of criminal law, of punishment and the different types of penalties from a comparative perspective; 2. developments relating to European criminal law, both with reference to legislation and jurisprudence, as well as to their influence on the national systems of criminal law and penal justice; 3. the fundamental principles of international criminal law. The organisation of the module content aims to allow students to acquire a method that will allow them to move with ease in a complex international panorama, mastering the system of sources and their complex interactions.

### International and Supranational

This module explores the methods and techniques of protecting fundamental rights in Europe, with an approach that combines theoretical perspectives and empirical analysis.

### THIRD YEAR

#### Employment and Labour Law

This module aims primarily to provide students with a general understanding of the sources of labour law (constitutional provisions, legislation, collective agreements and employment contracts). Furthermore, the module aims to treat and analyze the notions and main concepts of international and European Union labour law, with particular emphasis on a number of norms that are considered fundamental by both these systems (such as, for example: the fight against discrimination in the workplace, the attempt to eliminate child labour and protect young workers, the recognition of forms of social protection).

#### Business and Company Law

This module offers an overview of European and International company law. After a general introduction to European company law from a comparative perspective, the module explores the following topics: the freedom of establishment of companies in the European Union, the programme for harmonizing European company law and European companies. Students who have passed the exam will be able to understand the essential characteristics of company law in the various Member States of the European Union, as well as offer companies and individuals legal advice on the subject of corporate structuring and transnational transactions involving legal entities established in the European Union.

#### Administrative Law

This module aims to provide an introduction to the rules and principles relating to public administration and its relationship with private parties. The principles of administrative action will be examined in the light of the distinction between discretionary power and non-discretionary power. The practical implementation of the general principles will also be analyzed, with particular reference to the different phases of administrative procedure as well as to the fundamental rules on the judgment of the legitimacy of the measures, both from a supranational (European and global) and comparative perspective. The possibility, and the advisability, of codifying the discipline of the European administrative procedure will be discussed from this perspective. At the end of the course, students will be able to understand and appropriately describe the fundamental principles and rules of administrative law, also from a supranational perspective.

#### Civil Litigation in a Comparative Perspective

The main aim of this module is to offer the essential skills on how to deal with and resolve cross-border civil litigation. In particular, the objectives of the module are to allow students to develop the ability to recognize a cross-border civil dispute, identify the techniques to solve it, know when the legal route appears to be the most appropriate (in comparison to an out-of-court solution), identify the judges of the legal systems that have jurisdiction over the dispute, know how the process can be started, how to collect and produce evidence in the trial, what the outcome of the trial might be and whether it is at risk of revision by a higher court and, finally, if and how it is possible to obtain recognition and execution of a sentence handed down in other legal systems.
Criminal Procedure from a Comparative and International Perspective

This module aims to provide students with the knowledge of the structural characteristics and fundamental principles of a criminal trial, as well as to highlight the similarities and differences between the main European systems of administration of criminal justice (common law and civil law). Particular attention will also be paid to transnational proceedings and judicial cooperation in criminal matters, especially with a view to European Union law.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ONE COURSE CHOSEN FROM</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business and Consumer Transactions</td>
<td>The aim of this module is to provide students with knowledge of the main legal instruments used by businesses and consumers to undertake and regulate economic transactions in the context of global markets. Starting from a supranational perspective, which takes into due consideration the European context and also private international regulation, the module aims, in particular, to develop in students the ability to select and employ contractual instruments suitable for regulating forms of exchange and cooperation between economic operators, following the negotiation, execution and litigation phases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conflict of Laws</td>
<td>The aim of this module is to provide a critical understanding of the sources of private international law, the problems posed by their coordination, the principles underlying their interpretation, and the determination of the rules applicable to legal problems that contain links to more than one state. The course also aims to provide thorough and practical knowledge of the main legal instruments in this field, at international, European and national level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Competition Law</td>
<td>This module provides an introduction to the doctrines, public policies and economic theories that underpin competition law in the European Union and the United States of America. Examining the applicable regulations and case law, the course aims to evaluate the role of the various economic and non-economic objectives pursued by competition law, evaluating also the role played by economic thought in the application of this discipline.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Annex 2: Table 2 – Structure of the Degree Course in Comparative, European and International Legal Studies for the 2019/2020 intake and subsequent cohorts.

**FIRST YEAR OF THE DEGREE**

**compulsory modules**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of module</th>
<th>CFU (credits)</th>
<th>SSD</th>
<th>Type of activity</th>
<th>Compulsory preliminary courses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Comparative Legal Systems</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>IUS/02</td>
<td>compulsory characterising module</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparative Constitutional Law</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>IUS/08</td>
<td>compulsory core module</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philosophy of Law</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>IUS/20</td>
<td>compulsory core module</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roman Foundations of European Law</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>IUS/18</td>
<td>compulsory core module</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Union Law</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>IUS/14</td>
<td>compulsory characterising module</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundations of Private Law from an EU Perspective</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>IUS/01</td>
<td>compulsory core module</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Informatics and Legal Research (Informatics and the Law)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>NN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A higher level of English Language proficiency (level C1)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>Other activities / further training activities (art. 10, c.5, letter c) higher language proficiency</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second foreign language (Italian as a foreign language)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>Other activities / further training activities (art. 10, c.5, letter c) higher language proficiency</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Compulsory Modules

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of course</th>
<th>CFU</th>
<th>SSD</th>
<th>Type of activity</th>
<th>Compulsory preliminary courses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>History of Western Legal Tradition</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>IUS/19</td>
<td>compulsory core module</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduction to Economics</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>SECS-P/01</td>
<td>compulsory characterising module</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Law</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>IUS/13</td>
<td>compulsory characterising module</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparative Private Law</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>IUS/02</td>
<td>compulsory characterising module</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>IUS/17</td>
<td>compulsory characterising module</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International and Supranational Protection of Rights</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>IUS/21</td>
<td>compulsory characterising module</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further training activities

- Seminars aimed at acquiring applied language knowledge and instrumental to better integration into the world of work; other thematic seminar activities.
  - 0 – 9 CFU
  - Type: NN
  - Other activities / further training activities (art. 10, c.5, letter d) / Other useful preparation for entry into the world of work

Internship
- (in Italy or abroad)
  - 3 weeks full-time / 6 weeks part-time
  - 6 weeks full-time / 12 weeks part-time
  - 9 weeks full-time / 18 weeks part-time
  - 3
  - 6
  - 9
  - Type: NN
  - Other activities / further training activities (art. 10, c.5, letter d) / Other useful preparation for entry into the world of work
Free choice (elective) modules (from the second year onwards)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of module</th>
<th>CFU (credits)</th>
<th>SSD</th>
<th>Type of activity</th>
<th>Compulsory preliminary courses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Free choice /elective</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td>courses chosen by the student</td>
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THIRD YEAR OF THE DEGREE

Compulsory courses

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<th>Name of course</th>
<th>CFU (credits)</th>
<th>SSD</th>
<th>Type of activity</th>
<th>Compulsory preliminary courses</th>
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<tr>
<td>Employment and Labour Law</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>Foundations of Private Law from an EU Perspective</td>
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<td>Business and Company Law</td>
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<td>IUS/04</td>
<td>compulsory characterising</td>
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<td>Administrative Law</td>
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<td>IUS/10</td>
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<td>Comparative Legal Systems</td>
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<td>Civil Litigation in a Comparative Perspective</td>
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<td>Competition Law</td>
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<td>Final assessment and exam</td>
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