

## REGULATION OF THE *MASTER OF TRANSNATIONAL LAW*

Considering:

- a) The nature and values intrinsic to *Universidade Católica Portuguesa* and its goal of directing higher education to a framework of promotion of human dignity;
- b) The desire of preserving a high-quality standard of higher education at the Lisbon School of Law of *Universidade Católica Portuguesa*, based on precise knowledge and demanding teaching and the full respect for the rules of academic integrity and truth;
- c) The desire to ‘train for trust’ and to ‘train for critical thinking’, in a world in which permanent learning and adaptation throughout professional life are ever more a reality in the life path of every individual;
- d) The critical importance of the internationalisation of higher education, an original matrix of Católica Global School of Law, with a direct influence on the curricular plan of its programmes, its faculty, the syllabus of its curricular units, its training goals, and its scientific legal research;
- e) The prominence of Católica Global School of Law in the international academic panorama, and the prestige and reputation it has already achieved in this space;
- f) The impact that the development of technology has had and that it is anticipated to have on political, social, economic, and cultural life, changing the object regulated by Law;
- g) The impact that digitisation has had and is anticipated to have on the exercise of the legal professions;
- h) The globalisation of political, social, economic, and cultural life, which has changed the object regulated by Law;
- i) The need for a comprehensive education of students, which necessarily includes obtaining soft skills and knowledge that is not immediately legal;
- j) The need for permanent and, preferably, annual updating of the curricular offer of the programmes leading to a degree, without prejudice to the legal requirements in force, in order to adjust the curricular offer to the students’ best interest and to the scientific evolution and the political, social, economic, and cultural life;
- k) The constant evolution of teaching methods and international best practices, which aim at giving an answer to innovation and digitisation and to better meet the students’ learning goals;

l) The different geographic origins of candidates to an international programme and, within each origin, the different institutions in which the candidates have obtained their 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> cycle degree, which precludes direct quantitative comparability between candidates;

m) The Regulation on the Application of the Curricular Credit System to Degree Conferring Courses of *Universidade Católica Portuguesa*, as well as the applicable legislation;

Pursuant to Article 8 (1) (a) of the Bylaws of Católica Global School of Law (Order NR/R/1002/2017, of 28 July 2017), the Scientific Council of Católica Global School of Law approves the following Regulation of the Master of Transnational Law:

### **Article 1**

#### **(Scope)**

The present regulation establishes the regime applicable to the *Master of Transnational Law*, a cycle of studies directed to the award of a Master's in Law degree, offered by *Católica Global School of Law*.

### **Article 2**

#### **(Scientific Coordination)**

1 — Upon the proposal of the Board, the Scientific Council of Católica Global School of Law appoints the coordinator of the *Master of Transnational Law*, who is responsible for, among other duties:

- a) The general coordination and the monitoring of the *Master of Transnational Law*;
- b) The procedure concerning the masters' thesis, in particular, its submission, the composition of the jury, the scheduling and the final public discussion;
- c) Exercising any other competences that may be assigned or delegated to it.

2 — The Board of Católica Global School of Law appoints the scientific coordinators of the majors approved for the curricular year of the *Master of Transnational Law*, who shall be in charge of coordinating the curricular year, as well as ensuring the consistency and quality of this academic offer, the innovation and efficiency of the teaching methods, the internationalisation of the learning goals and of the academic offer, the internationalisation of the teaching staff and students, and the competitiveness and attractiveness of the majors in the global space.

### **Article 3**

#### **(Pedagogic supervision)**

1 — The Board of Católica Global School of Law and the coordination of the Master of Transnational Law and respective majors ensure the maintenance of regular and informal contacts with the professors, students, employees, and stakeholders, with the purpose of ensuring effective and daily pedagogic monitoring of the Master of Transnational Law.

2 — The Board of Católica Global School of Law shall convene once or twice a semester a Pedagogical Council, responsible for the formal pedagogical supervision of the Master of Transnational Law, which shall exercise the competences assigned to it by law but shall not dismiss the informal consultations referred to in the previous number.

3 — The Pedagogical Council is composed of the Coordinator of the Master of Transnational Law, who chairs, two peer-elected students for each major of the Master of Transnational Law, and three professors who teach in the Master of Transnational Law, appointed by the Board of Católica Global School of Law.

### **Article 4**

#### **(Admission Conditions)**

1 — The following candidates may be admitted to the Master of Transnational Law:

- a) Holders of a bachelor's or a master's degree in Law from any Portuguese or foreign university;
- b) Holders of bachelor's or master's degree in other scientific areas whose academic background in Law is considered sufficiently solid for successfully attending the Master of Transnational Law.

2 — Admission to the Master of Transnational Law depends on the demonstration of proficiency in the English language, attested by an interview or through a test conducted with an internationally qualified institution (TOEFL, IELTS, Cambridge, or equivalent).

3 — Admission to the Master of Transnational Law is done by majors and is based on the curriculum assessment, the analysis of motivation and recommendation letters, and a personal interview.

4 — Candidates to the Master of Transnational Law are only 'Admitted' or 'Excluded', as there will be no scoring or seriation of the applications. 'Excluded' candidates will be informed and given substantiated reasons.

5 — Candidates who expect to conclude their bachelor's degree in the special period from September to October of each academic year may be conditionally admitted to the Master of Transnational Law, and their enrollment shall be final or annulled if the candidate, respectively, concludes or does not conclude the bachelor's degree.

## **Article 5**

### **(Programme structure)**

1 — The award of the degree of Master in Law (Master of Transnational Law) depends on the attendance of three academic semesters, during which students must obtain at least 90 ECTS credit units, corresponding to:

- a) Submission, public defence, and approval of the masters' thesis;
- b) Approval in curricular units which correspond to at least 60 ECTS credit units, 30 of which correspond to curricular units of the major in which the student is enrolled;
- c) With regards to the previous paragraph, approval in the curricular unit 'Legal Research' and in the mandatory curricular units in each major, when identified as such in Annexes II, III or IV to this regulation.

2 — The approval of the masters' thesis corresponds to the attribution of 30 ECTS credit units.

3 — The curricular year of the Master of Transnational Law may be structured in majors (branches), being already approved the branches 'International Business Law', 'Law in a Digital Economy' and 'Law in a European and Global Context', whose detailed curricular plan is set forth in Annexes I, II, III and IV to this regulation and that may include areas of specialisation (minor or track).

4 — The completion of each track or minor and subsequent mention of that fact in the diploma supplement depends on the approval in all the curricular units of that track and which are offered in the academic year of the student's enrolment.

5 — The Scientific Council of Católica Global School of Law may decide to create, change, or extinguish the majors in the Master of Transnational Law.

## **Article 6**

### **(Crediting of Course Units)**

Separate curricular units offered by LL.M. programmes offered by Católica Global School of Law and which are not part of the Master of Transnational Law's curricular plan may be credited towards the completion of the Master of Transnational Law, up to a maximum of 30 ECTS credit units.

## **Article 7**

### **(Approval and diploma of the curricular part)**

1 — Students shall be considered approved in the curricular part of the Master of Transnational Law if they obtain at least 60 ECTS credit units, 50 of which correspond to curricular units of the branch

in which the student is enrolled, as well as approval of the curricular unit ‘Legal Research’ and the other mandatory curricular units in the major in which the student is enrolled.

2 — Approval of the curricular part of the Master of Transnational Law may grant a post-graduate diploma (namely an LL.M. diploma).

## **Article 8**

### **(Attendance-based teaching and attendance)**

1 — Teaching shall be attendance-based and success in each curricular unit depends on the attendance of at least 2/3 of the classes of that unit.

2 — Missing more than 1/3 of the classes scheduled for each curricular unit will imply loss of attendance and consequent failure in that curricular unit.

3 — For the purposes of the previous numbers, each professor shall monitor the attendance in the respective curricular unit.

4 — Without prejudice to the rules applicable to student workers and to other cases with a special legal regime, the following constitute grounds for justifying absences:

a) The death of spouse, relatives or kin in the direct line or up to the 3rd degree of the collateral line (up to 5 days after the death);

b) Marriage (up to 11 days after the event);

c) Illness or childbirth;

d) The pressing need to support the family;

e) Fulfillment of legal obligations.

5 — The justification of absences allows for eventual approval in the curricular unit, notwithstanding the fact that the final grade may reflect the absence from classes, if class participation is a component of the assessment method.

6 — In cases duly justified by the nature of the curricular unit, in which attendance in all classes is necessary for the achievement of the learning goals or for class dynamics, attendance at all classes of that curricular unit may be required.

## **Article 9**

### **(Course syllabus and materials)**

1 — The syllabus and bibliography of each curricular unit will be adopted annually by each professor, taking into consideration the learning goals of the Master of Transnational Law, the major of the syllabus to which it belongs and the curricular unit itself.

2 — The professor shall also make available a syllabus (including a lesson plan and list of topics and materials per lesson) at the beginning of the academic year.

## **Article 10**

### **(Assessment method)**

1 — Students' assessment is individual and is done separately in relation to each curricular unit.

2 — Students' individual assessment referred in the previous number may contain elements of collective assessment.

3 — The final assessment of each curricular unit is defined at the beginning of the academic year by the professor and should include the assessment of class participation of each student and the completion of an exam, take-home exam or final paper or a work of similar nature.

4 — The duration of the final assessment is defined by each professor.

5 — Students are bound to respect the rules of academic transparency and are especially responsible for not committing any acts of academic fraud, including the violation of anti-plagiarism rules or any acts that may compromise the truth and integrity of their academic results.

6 — Upon request of the professor of the respective curricular unit, the coordination of the Master of Transnational Law may approve the assessment through other evaluation elements that better fit the learning goals of the curricular unit.

7 — The grades of each curricular unit must be made available until 15 (fifteen) working days after its completion. Deviations from this deadline, duly justified, should be communicated to the academic services and, by them, to the students.

8 — The final grade sheet shall include the individual grades of each student and shall be signed by the respective professor or by the Board of Católica Global School of Law when the professor's signature (physical or digital) is difficult to obtain in due time.

## **Article 11**

### **(Assessment and classification of students)**

1 — The result of the assessment of knowledge shall be expressed in a final numerical classification from 0 (zero) to 20 (twenty).

2 — Notwithstanding the previous number, if, exceptionally, quantitative assessment is not possible due to the non-comparability of the learning goals, the final assessment of the students is qualitative ('Pass' vs. 'Fail').

3 — The positive numerical marks have the following equivalence:

a) Sufficient (*rite*) — 10 to 13;

- b) Good (*feliciter*) — 14 to 15;
- c) Very Good (*magna cum laude*) — 16 to 17;
- d) Excellent (*summa cum laude*) — 18 to 20.

3 — The student who obtains at least 10 out of 20 in the final assessment or, in the case of paragraph 2 of this article, ‘Pass’, is considered to have passed the curricular unit.

4 — Students fail a curricular unit if they withdraw the final assessment, or in case of violation of anti-plagiarism rules or the practice of any acts that compromise the truth and integrity of its academic results.

5 — In duly proven cases of impossibility to attend the final assessment, the Board of Católica Global School of Law and the coordination of the Master of Transnational Law may authorize a new assessment date for the student who is unable to attend.

## **Article 12**

### **(Assessment calendar)**

1 — The examination calendar is approved by the Board of Católica Global School of Law, taking into consideration the scheduling of classes and other examinations.

2 — The examination calendar must be prepared in such a way that there is no coincidence between examinations and a period of at least 48 hours must be reserved between each examination.

## **Article 13**

### **(Improvement of grades)**

Students who wish to improve their grades shall enroll in the following academic year in subjects corresponding to a maximum of 18 ECTS credit units.

## **Article 14**

### **(Masters’ thesis — Topic and advisor)**

1 — Masters’ thesis must be supervised by a scholar holding a Ph.D. in Law, who must have an international academic curriculum in the area of the thesis. Exceptionally, and in accordance with the general law applicable, co-supervision may be allowed, after authorisation by the coordinator of the Master of Transnational Law and the Board of Católica Global School of Law.

2 — The topic and the respective supervisor must be approved by the coordination of the Master of Transnational Law or, alternatively, by the Board of Católica Global School of Law.

3 — Professors of the Lisbon School of Law of *Universidade Católica Portuguesa* teaching in the Master of Transnational Law must supervise at least three masters’ thesis per year.



4 — Annually, lists of supervisors and dissertation topics may be made available, according to the research agenda of each professor and the priorities of Católica Research Centre for the Future of Law.

5 — Any change in the topic or supervisor must be previously authorised by the coordination of the Master of Transnational Law or, alternatively, by the Board of Católica Global School of Law.

6 — The candidate has the burden of promoting regular contact with the supervisor. Should the supervisor fail to respond, the candidate must immediately inform the coordination of the Master of Transnational Law.

## Article 15

### (Masters' thesis — Formal requirements)

1 — The masters' thesis corresponds to a written work and must fall within the thematic scope of the major of the Master of Transnational Law in which the student is enrolled.

2 — The masters' thesis must be written and discussed in English.

3 — Notwithstanding the procedures laid down in a partnership agreement, the thesis must be original, consistent, and rigorous, must be especially written for this purpose, and it may not be based on the collection of pre-existing materials.

4 — The masters' thesis may not exceed 90,000 characters (without spaces), excluding indexes, bibliography, and annexes, but including footnotes.

5 — Upon request and the agreement of the supervisor, the coordination of the Master of Transnational Law may authorise the limit referred to in the previous number to be increased to 100,000 characters (without spaces), excluding indexes, bibliography, and annexes, but including footnotes.

5 — The masters' thesis must be written in Times New Roman, size 12, with 1.5 spacing and 2.5 cm margins. With the exception of the title page, all pages must be numbered.

6 — The cover of the masters' thesis must mention only

- a) The name of Católica Global School of Law;
- b) The dissertation title;
- c) The full name of the student;
- d) The designation Master of Transnational Law and the respective major;
- e) The name of the supervisor(s);
- f) The date of submission of the thesis.

7 — The masters' thesis shall also contain an index, a list of all bibliographic references and primary sources used, and a list of key words.



8 — The masters' thesis must be submitted together with an anti-plagiarism statement and other elements approved by the coordination of the Master of Transnational Law, including a favourable opinion from the supervisor or co-supervisors, according to the model previously approved by the coordination of the Master of Transnational Law.

9 — The masters' thesis and supporting documents must be submitted, in physical and digital format, to the administrative support office of the Master of Transnational Law.

10 — The masters' thesis that does not comply with any of the requirements mentioned in the previous numbers may be rejected at any time before its public discussion.

## Article 16

### (Deadline for submission of the masters' thesis)

1 — The regular deadline for the submission of the masters' thesis is the end of the 3<sup>rd</sup> academic semester, which will correspond, depending on the case, to 31<sup>st</sup> March or 31<sup>st</sup> October of each calendar year.

2 — The deadline for submission of the masters' thesis may be suspended, besides other cases provided for in the law applicable, in the following cases:

- a) Compulsory military service;
- b) Serious and protracted illness or serious accident of the candidate;
- c) Serious and protracted illness, serious accident or death of the candidate's spouse or 1<sup>st</sup> degree relative in a direct line, when the situation occurs during the deadline for submission and defence of the masters' thesis;
- d) The effective exercise of one of the functions referred to in Article 73 of Decree-Law no. 448/79, of 13 November, or of similar functions.

3 — The deadline for submitting the masters' thesis shall be suspended for six months, in case of maternity, for one month, in case of paternity, and for two months in case of death of the spouse, without prejudice to the provisions of the general rules on the protection of motherhood and fatherhood.

4 — In the cases provided for in the preceding numbers, the interested student shall request the suspension, providing that the request is adequately instructed.

5 — If there are no grounds for suspension under the terms of the previous numbers, the masters' thesis may be submitted with a delay of no more than five months, subject to the supervisor's agreement, and the corresponding monthly fees shall be due.

6 — In duly justified cases and provided that they have already successfully completed at least 45 ECTS credit units, students may request for enrollment in a fast-track model, whose regular deadline

for submission begins in the 3<sup>rd</sup> trimester of the academic year and ends on 30<sup>th</sup> September of each calendar year, being discussed no later than 31<sup>st</sup> December of the same calendar year.

7 — The enrolment in the fast-track procedure mentioned in the previous number is made in the 2<sup>nd</sup> semester of the curricular year and presupposes the approval of the referred 45 ECTS credits units at the time of the request.

### **Article 17**

#### **(Composition of the jury)**

1 — The jury is composed of the supervisor and two examiners with a doctoral degree in Law. In the case of co-supervision, only one of the co-supervisors may be member of the jury.

2 — The jury's composition is established by initiative of the coordinator of the Master of Transnational Law, after consulting the supervisor, and approved by the Scientific Council of Católica Global School of Law, meeting electronically, and sent to the Board of the Lisbon School of Law of *Universidade Católica Portuguesa* for appointment.

### **Article 18**

#### **(Discussion of the masters' thesis)**

1 — Discussion of the masters' thesis is public and shall have a maximum duration of up to 60 minutes.

2 — Without prejudice to what is established in Article 16 (6), the discussion of the masters' thesis should preferably take place by the end of the academic year in which the dissertation is submitted, except in case of irregularity with the student's academic record.

3 — Upon authorisation from the coordinator of the Master of Transnational Law, the candidate may request the postponement of the public discussion, being obliged to prove of the existence of impediment due to death of spouse, relatives or kin in any degree of the direct line and in the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> degrees of the collateral line, hospitalisation or childbirth, or situations of similar gravity.

4 — The candidate may present the paper orally for a period not exceeding 10 minutes.

5 — Any member of the jury may question the candidate.

6 — The candidate has a reply time never shorter than the one used by the members of the jury.

7 — The discussion is public and has a minimum duration of 30 minutes and a maximum duration of 60 minutes.

8 — The approval in public discussion of the masters' thesis submitted by the student depends on its positive assessment by the jury, which will give a quantitative grade between 0 (zero) to 20 (twenty), under the terms and with the parameters defined in Article 11 (3) of the present regulation.

9 — The jury shall meet immediately after the end of the public discussion to deliberate on the final result.

10 — The jury's deliberations are taken by majority of its members, through a reasoned vote, with abstentions not being allowed.

11 — Minutes of the jury's meeting shall be written, including the votes of each member and the respective statement of reasons, which may be common to all or some members of the jury.

### **Article 19**

#### **(Originality and academic integrity)**

1 — The masters' thesis submitted by the student must be original and respect the rules of academic truth and integrity, namely regarding the fight against fraud and academic plagiarism.

2 — Plagiarism, fraud or any other irregularity that compromises the originality or academic integrity of the masters' thesis or of the candidate may determine the impossibility of discussing the thesis (with the consequent impossibility of granting the degree) or the withdrawal of the degree.

### **Article 20**

#### **(Reformulation of the masters' thesis)**

1 — If there is a serious likelihood of failure, the jury shall give a reasoned order, before the discussion, in which it recommends the candidate to amend or improve the masters' thesis, in which case the candidate has a deadline of 60 days to amend or improve it, or to declare that he intends to keep it as presented.

2 — Once the amended masters' thesis is submitted or the declaration referred to in the previous number is made, a new date for the public discussion shall be set.

3 — Once the deadline referred to in number 1 has expired, the candidate shall be considered to have given up if he does not present the amended masters' thesis or if he does not state that he waives that faculty.

### **Article 21**

#### **(Average of the programme)**

1 — The calculation of the average of the Master of Transnational Law integrates the curricular units with the best grade, in a minimum of 90 ECTS credit units.

2 — In the calculation referred to in the previous number, the grades obtained in the discussion of the final masters' thesis, in the curricular unit 'Legal Research', and in the mandatory curricular units of the student's major, are necessarily integrated.

3 — The final average is quantitative, expressed in marks and corresponds to the average of grades obtained in the curricular units successfully completed, weighted according to the respective ECTS credit units.

4 — The list of the best curricular units may include those in which the final assessment is qualitative, in which case the respective ECTS credit units are not included in the equation for calculating the final average.

5 — When the average determined according to the previous numbers exceeds the exact number of units, it shall be rounded up or down to the next unit, depending on whether it reaches five tenths or not.

6 — The final average of the programme has the following equivalence:

- a) Sufficient (*rite*) — 10 to 13;
- b) Good (*feliciter*) — 14 to 15;
- c) Very Good (*magna cum laude*) — 16 to 17;
- d) Excellent (*summa cum laude*) — 18 to 20.

## **Article 22**

### **(Re-entry into the programme)**

1 — Within five years after the suspension of their enrolment, students who have not completed the programme due to failure to obtain sufficient ECTS credit units for the completion of the academic year, or who have not submitted their masters' thesis within the established deadline, may apply for re-entry into the programme.

2 — A fee is due for re-entry, which is defined annually in the 'Tabela de propinas, taxas e emolumentos' of *Universidade Católica Portuguesa*.

3 — The rules in force at the time of re-entry shall apply to the course units to be taken and to the submission of the masters' thesis.

## **Article 23**

### **(Masters' diploma)**

The Master's Degree in Law is granted to the student who completes the curricular year of the *Master of Transnational Law* (with a minimum of 60 ECTS credit units) and who is approved in the public defence of his masters' thesis, being this fact certified by a masters' diploma.

#### **Article 24**

##### **(Tuition Fees)**

1 — Tuition fees are due in the amounts to be defined annually by the Board of Católica Global School of Law and by the Rectory, which are described in the ‘Tabela de propinas, taxas e emolumentos’ of *Universidade Católica Portuguesa*.

2 — The Board of Católica Global School of Law may grant, among others:

- a) Scholarships of 10%, 25% or 50%, as well as funding in equal amounts, considering the merit of the student’s educational background or its development potential;
- b) A 10% reduction in tuition fees in the case of an early bird application, alumni referral or student referral, which cannot be accumulated with the scholarship referred to in the previous paragraph;
- c) The scholarships and reductions set out in a protocol concluded with another entity, direct or indirect beneficiary, namely with a foreign higher education institution or a law firm.

#### **Article 25**

##### **(Doubts and omissions)**

1 — The ‘Regulation of the Masters’ Programmes of the Lisbon School of Law of *Universidade Católica Portuguesa* is of subsidiary application.

2 — Omissions and doubts on the interpretation or application of the present Regulation shall be settled by means of an order of the Dean of Católica Global School of Law.

#### **Article 26**

##### **(Authentic version)**

This regulation is approved in Portuguese, which is its authentic version, but together with it is approved its trustworthy English version.

#### **Article 27**

##### **(Entry into force)**

1 — Notwithstanding the following numbers, the present regulation enters into force immediately.

2 — Provisions regarding the curricular year of the Master of Transnational Law are applied to students enrolled in the academic year after the approval in the evaluation and accreditation process before A3ES.

3 — Provisions regarding submission, formal requirements, composition of the jury, scheduling, and discussion of the masters' thesis are applied to students enrolled in 'Dissertation' in the 2<sup>nd</sup> semester of the academic year 2021/2022.

Approved by the Scientific Council of Católica Global School of Law.

Lisbon, 30<sup>th</sup> November 2021

## ANNEX I

[referred to in Article 5 (1) (c) and (4)]

### Programme Structure | Master of Transnational Law Common Track

#### 1<sup>st</sup> SEMESTER

*Mandatory curricular unit:*

- **Legal Research**

TEACHING HOURS: 12 hours | WORK HOURS: 50 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 2

#### 3<sup>rd</sup> SEMESTER

*Mandatory curricular unit:*

- **Dissertation**

TEACHING HOURS: 15 hours | WORK HOURS: 750 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 30



## ANNEX II

[referred to in Article 5 (1) (c) and (4)]

### Programme Structure | Master of Transnational Law

Major: '*LL.M. International Business Law*'

#### 1<sup>st</sup> SEMESTER

*Elective curricular units:*

- **Comparative Contract Law and the Law of Moveable Property**  
TEACHING HOURS: 48 hours | WORK HOURS: 250 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 10
- **Competition Law**  
TEACHING HOURS: 24 hours | WORK HOURS: 100 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 4
- **Consumer Law in a European Context**  
TEACHING HOURS: 12 hours | WORK HOURS: 50 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 2
- **Intellectual Property in a Digital Economy**  
TEACHING HOURS: 12 hours | WORK HOURS: 50 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 2
- **Modern Financial Products, Services and Regulation**  
TEACHING HOURS: 48 hours | WORK HOURS: 250 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 10
- **Negotiation**  
TEACHING HOURS: 24 hours | WORK HOURS: 100 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 4
- **Strategic Decision-Making for Lawyers**  
TEACHING HOURS: 18 hours | WORK HOURS: 75 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 3

#### 2<sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER

*Elective curricular units:*

- **Comparative Corporate Governance**  
TEACHING HOURS: 24 hours | WORK HOURS: 100 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 4
- **Intellectual Property and Competition Law**  
TEACHING HOURS: 12 hours | WORK HOURS: 50 | ECTS CREDITS: 2
- **International Commercial Arbitration and Investment Dispute Resolution**  
TEACHING HOURS: 48 hours | WORK HOURS: 250 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 10
- **International Trade Law**  
TEACHING HOURS: 24 hours | WORK HOURS: 100 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 4



- **Tax Design**

TEACHING HOURS: 12 hours | WORK HOURS: 50 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 2

- **The Economics of the Legal System**

TEACHING HOURS: 12 hours | WORK HOURS: 50 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 2

### ANNEX III

[referred to in Article 5 (1) (c) and (4)]

## Programme Structure | Master of Transnational Law Major: 'LL.M. Law in a Digital Economy'

### 1<sup>st</sup> SEMESTER

*Elective curricular units:*

- **Competition Law**  
TEACHING HOURS: 24 hours | WORK HOURS: 100 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 4
- **Data Protection Law**  
TEACHING HOURS: 24 hours | WORK HOURS: 100 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 4
- **Intellectual Property in a Digital Economy**  
TEACHING HOURS: 24 hours | WORK HOURS: 100 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 4
- **The Law of Artificial Intelligence**  
TEACHING HOURS: 24 hours | WORK HOURS: 100 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 4
- **Negotiation**  
TEACHING HOURS: 24 hours | WORK HOURS: 100 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 4
- **Strategic Decision-Making for Lawyers**  
TEACHING HOURS: 18 hours | WORK HOURS: 75 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 3

### 2<sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER

*Elective curricular units:*

- **Blockchain and the Law**  
TEACHING HOURS: 12 hours | WORK HOURS: 50 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 2
- **Cybersecurity Law and Policy**  
TEACHING HOURS: 24 hours | WORK HOURS: 100 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 4
- **Global Law and Digital Technologies**  
TEACHING HOURS: 24 hours | WORK HOURS: 100 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 4
- **Intellectual Property and Competition Law**  
TEACHING HOURS: 12 hours | WORK HOURS: 50 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 2
- **Mass Media and Information Law**  
TEACHING HOURS: 12 hours | WORK HOURS: 50 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 2



- **The Economics of the Legal System**

TEACHING HOURS: 12 hours | WORK HOURS: 50 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 2

## ANNEX IV

[referred to in Article 5 (1) (c) and (4)]

### Programme Structure | Master of Transnational Law

Major: *'LL.M. Law in a European and Global Context'*

#### 1<sup>st</sup> SEMESTER

*Mandatory curricular unit:*

▪ **The Law of European Integration I**

TEACHING HOURS: 48 hours | WORK HOURS: 200 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 8

*Elective curricular units:*

▪ **Comparative Corporate Law**

TEACHING HOURS: 12 hours | WORK HOURS: 50 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 2

▪ **Comparative Private Law**

TEACHING HOURS: 24 hours | WORK HOURS: 100 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 4

▪ **Comparative Public Law**

TEACHING HOURS: 24 hours | WORK HOURS: 100 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 4

▪ **Competition Law**

TEACHING HOURS: 24 hours | WORK HOURS: 100 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 4

▪ **Foreign Investment Arbitration**

TEACHING HOURS: 24 hours | WORK HOURS: 100 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 4

▪ **Foundations of Private Law**

TEACHING HOURS: 24 hours | WORK HOURS: 100 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 4

▪ **Global Tax Law**

TEACHING HOURS: 24 hours | WORK HOURS: 100 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 4

▪ **Negotiation**

TEACHING HOURS: 24 hours | WORK HOURS: 100 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 4

▪ **Strategic Decision-Making for Lawyers**

TEACHING HOURS: 18 hours | WORK HOURS: 75 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 3

▪ **Tax Design**

TEACHING HOURS: 12 hours | WORK HOURS: 50 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 2

▪ **Visions of International Law**

TEACHING HOURS: 24 hours | WORK HOURS: 100 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 4

## 2<sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER

*Elective curricular units:*

- **Data Protection Law**

TEACHING HOURS: 24 hours | WORK HOURS: 100 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 4

- **International Trade Law**

TEACHING HOURS: 24 hours | WORK HOURS: 100 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 4

- **Labour Law in a European and Global Context**

TEACHING HOURS: 12 hours | WORK HOURS: 50 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 2

- **Law in the Age of Climate Change**

TEACHING HOURS: 12 hours | WORK HOURS: 50 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 2

- **The Law of Media Broadcasting and Sports**

TEACHING HOURS: 12 hours | WORK HOURS: 50 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 2

- **The Economics of the Legal System**

TEACHING HOURS: 12 hours | WORK HOURS: 50 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 2

- **The Law of European Integration II**

TEACHING HOURS: 48 hours | WORK HOURS: 200 | ECTS CREDITS: 8

- **Transnational Migration and Refugee Law**

TEACHING HOURS: 12 hours | WORK HOURS: 50 hours | ECTS CREDITS: 2