



Legal Issues in an International Context

Study Abroad Program

Course List - 2018/2019

Faculty of Law

Tuition-fee/credit: 110 USD

Full list of Study Abroad courses in Legal Issues in an International Context:

Course Title	Semester	Credits (ECTS)
Languages, Human Rights and Minorities. How to Legislate Linguistic Diversity?	Spring/Fall	6
Information and Communication Technology Law in EU and in Hungary	Spring/Fall	6
Sustainable Production and Consumption in the EU – The Integrated Product Policy	Spring/Fall	6
European Union Law	Spring/Fall	6
EU Environmental Policy and Law	Spring/Fall	6
English for Law Students	Spring/Fall	6
Citizenship and Combating Crime in the EU	Spring/Fall	6
Major Legal Systems of the World	Spring/Fall	6
Quality of legislation	Spring/Fall	6
Introduction to ECtHR case law – Human Rights Protection in Strasbourg	Spring/Fall	6
Comparative Administration and Administrative Law	Spring/Fall	6



Detailed information about the courses:

Course title: Languages, Human Rights and Minorities. How to Legislate Linguistic Diversity?

Language of instruction: English

Teaching period: Autumn and Spring

Form/method of teaching: seminar

Class hours per week: 2

Credits (ECTS): 6

Course aims: The purpose of the course is to discuss some fundamental questions of linguistic legislation on national, international and European Union level. The reason why the issue is urgent and must be taken seriously is that linguistic diversity, like biodiversity, is dramatically decreasing today and the process depends, to some extent, on linguistic legislation, which in turn seems not to be coherent and satisfactory enough. The course intends to present not only the existing linguistic regimes and their weaknesses but a perspective of a more coherent and simpler linguistic legislation which would probably contribute, to a rational degree, to the preservation of linguistic diversity in the world.

1. Linguistic and cultural diversity in the world – past, present and the future; the issue of responsibility
2. Language, linguistic change and the law: language, mind, communication, identity and culture; levels of legislation on language use and diversity
3. National legislation on languages – the principle of territoriality (Switzerland, Belgium, Spain, Finland)
4. National legislation on languages – strong minority language protection (e.g. Austria, Italy, Slovenia, Hungary, the U.K.)
5. National legislation on languages: weak minority language protection (e.g. France, Romania, Greece, Slovakia)
6. International language law in the interwar period – the League of Nations
7. International language law after World War II – the United Nations
8. International minority and language protection in Europe after World War II – the Council of Europe
9. The language question in the European Union – treaty, official and working languages; minority and lesser used languages
10. The language question in the European Union – language rights and the impact of economic and political integration on language use
11. The language question in the European Union – challenges and prospects (globalisation and the European model of globalisation)
12. Legislating linguistic diversity: the question of coherence
13. Legislating linguistic diversity: a new governing principle is needed

Assessment methods: Assessing students' performance is continuous in this course as they need to be prepared for every seminars and work with their own data. Lectures are interactive



and students have to write a mid-term exam, essay or take part in an oral final exam or do a presentation.

Course title: Information and Communication Technology Law in EU and in Hungary

Language of instruction: English

Teaching period: Autumn and Spring

Form/method of teaching: seminar

Class hours per week: 2

Credits (ECTS): 6

Course aims:

- Basic concepts of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Law
- The theories and EU strategies of information society
- European regulation of personal data protection – history, context and new challenges
- Copyright issues of software and other online contents – comparison of different types of license agreements
- European framework for the regulation of electronic commerce – legal status of ISPs, consumer protection and other rules

Establishing the information society has become an important political programme of the EU, and so ICT Law has become an emerging field of the EU Law in the past two decade. The aim of the course is to show and discuss the basic ideas and the new challenges of information society, and the EU's strategies to achieve it, Data Protection Law, Copyright Law and E-commerce Law. The course aims at providing a solid basis to understand both the business rationale and the legal structure of these fields.

The course will not only focus on the legal basis but will also cover the practical implications (and possibilities) of the law.

Assessment methods: Assessing students' performance is continuous in this course as they need to be prepared for every seminars and work with their own data. Lectures are interactive and students have to write a mid-term exam, essay or take part in an oral final exam or do a presentation.

Course title: Sustainable Production and Consumption in the EU – The Integrated Product Policy

Language of instruction: English

Teaching period (s) : Autumn and Spring

Form/method of teaching (lecture, seminar): seminar

Class hours per week: 2

Credits (ECTS): 6

Course aims:

1. The concept of sustainable development in international and EU policies. The United Nations Summits, and the European Union strategies on economic growth and sustainable



- development. The 2030 development agenda and the new Sustainable Development Goals.
2. The principle of integration of environmental requirements into other policies, the role of the IPP in the EU Strategy for Sustainable Development. The aim is to promote a market for greener products that use fewer resources, have lesser impacts and risks to the environment, thus, to improve the competitiveness of the EU industry.
 3. Establishment of the IPP at EU level. The integrated product policy approach: the 'life cycle' concept. The EU strategy for sustainable consumption and production and for sustainable industrial policy.
 4. Key principles of the IPP approach (life cycle thinking, working with the market, stakeholder involvement, combination of voluntary approaches with mandatory measures, etc.). Further environmental principles to be applied: precaution, substitution, minimisation and producer responsibility.
 5. Protection of the ozone layer and the EU policy on climate change.
 6. Products from biotechnology, regulation on genetically modified organisms (GMO).
 7. The EU chemicals legislation and policy, the new REACH system.
 8. The economic and legal framework of the IPP, its tools and means: price mechanism, taxes and subsidies, voluntary agreements, standardisation, green public procurement.
 9. Environmental managements systems (EMAS), product design obligations (eco-design), environmental labelling (the "European flower").
 10. The new concept of extended producer responsibility (an extension of the producer's obligation for environmental impacts of products arising prior to and after the production phase, i.e. responsibility for the choice of raw materials, energy sources, for impacts during the consumption/use phase as well as for impacts of waste generated by products after the end of their useful life-time). Examples of the EU regulation of producer responsibility on special waste streams, e.g., packaging, batteries and accumulators, end-of life vehicles, waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE).

The course aims to highlight the importance of international and European efforts for sustainable development, to end poverty, to transform the world to better meet human needs, to change economic growth patterns, while protecting the environment and ensuring peace and realizing human rights. The aim of the course is to explain the concept of sustainable consumption and production, as an integral part of the 'green economy' and 'circular economy'. The necessary change in the traditional way of environmental policy-making will be discussed: in addition to emission control and waste management, the integrated approach covers all stages from the mining of raw materials to the production, distribution, use, recycling and recovery and final disposal, to reduce the life cycle environmental impacts of products. During the course the main objectives, principles of the IPP strategy, and its key role in the EU sustainable development strategy will be discussed. The existing and newly developed policy tools aiming at the creation of incentives for greener production and consumption patterns, as well as the relevant EU law are to be examined.

Assessment methods:

Assessing students' performance is continuous in this course as they need to be prepared for every seminars and work with their own data. Lectures are interactive and students have to write a mid-term exam, essay or take part in an oral final exam or do a presentation.



Course title: European Union Law

Language of instruction: English

Teaching period (s): Autumn and Spring

Form/method of teaching (lecture, seminar): seminar

Class hours per week: 2

Credits (ECTS): 6

Course aims: The aim of the course is to introduce students to the history and to the unique - supranational - institutional and legal system of the European Union. The course analyses the main political institutions, the separation of powers among them and between the EU institutions and the Member States. The course intends to convey a basic knowledge about the EU institutions, their composition, tasks and powers, and about the most important principles and rules that govern their operation. The module also examines the interplay of Union's main bodies in its legislative process, and the primary and secondary sources of the Union law.

The most important issues of implementation and enforcement of EU law, the role and tasks of Member States and of the Commission will also be discussed. The course will illustrate the unique role played by the EU Courts in the interpretation and development of EU law, through the explanation of the cornerstone decisions of the CJEU (e.g. on principles of direct effect and supremacy), furthermore, it will explain the most important procedures before the EU Courts. The course will establish a basic institutional and legal knowledge on which students can base their further studies on European integration issues and on various policies of the EU.

1. The foundations of the EU
2. The Treaty of Lisbon
3. Sources of EU law
4. EU fundamental rights
5. Implementation and enforcement of EU law
6. The European Council and the Council of the EU
7. The Commission and the European Parliament
8. The Court of Justice of the EU
9. Infringement and preliminary ruling procedures
10. The single market and the free movement of goods
11. Free movement of persons and services
12. Free movement of capital and the banking union
13. Written exam (test)

Assessment methods: Assessing students' performance is continuous in this course as they need to be prepared for every seminars and work with their own data. Lectures are interactive and students have to write a mid-term exam, essay or take part in an oral final exam or do a presentation.



Course title: EU Environmental Policy and Law

Language of instruction: English

Teaching period (s): Autumn and Spring

Form/method of teaching: seminar

Class hours per week: 2

Credits (ECTS): 6

Course aims:

1. The state of the environment in Europe
2. The concept of sustainable development
3. The history of EU environmental policy
4. The environmental implications of the Lisbon Treaty
5. EU institutions and bodies
6. The principles of EU environmental law
7. EU acts and legislation
8. The legal bases of EU
9. Implementation and enforcement I. (infringement procedures against the MSs)
10. Implementation and enforcement II. (the role of the public at EU level)
11. Implementation and enforcement III. (the role of the public at national level)
12. Trade and environment
13. The external environmental policy of the EU

Assessment methods:

Assessing students' performance is continuous in this course as they need to be prepared for every seminars and work with their own data. Lectures are interactive and students have to write a mid-term exam, essay or take part in an oral final exam or do a presentation

Course title: English for Law Students

Language of instruction: English

Teaching period (s): Autumn and Spring

Form/method of teaching: seminar

Class hours per week: 2

Credits (ECTS): 6

Course aims: It is a skill-based course for those wishing to pursue English-medium legal studies or prepare for working in an international environment. It provides practice and progression in the key academic skills including understanding and taking notes on lectures, participating effectively in seminars, giving presentations, developing arguments, understanding a wide range of specialist texts, producing coherent and well-structured assignments and also equips students with the specialist legal language they need.

1. Introduction, course overview
2. A career in law; short email, presentation
3. Contract law, email of advice, lecture



4. Tort law; letter of reply, lawyer-client interview
5. Criminal law; letter of advice, advising a client
6. Company law; lawyer-client interview
7. Commercial law; letter of application, discussion
8. Real property law; follow-up email, telephoning
9. Litigation and arbitration; letter before action, lawyer-client interview
10. International law; follow-up letter, explaining legal terms to non-lawyers
11. Comparative law; letter summarising options, advising
12. Oral presentations
13. End-of-term paper

Assessment methods: Assessing students' performance is continuous in this course as they need to be prepared for every seminars and work with their own data. Lectures are interactive and students have to write a mid-term exam, essay or take part in an oral final exam or do a presentation.

Course title: Major Legal Systems of the World

Language of instruction: English

Teaching period (s): Autumn and Spring

Form/method of teaching: seminar

Class hours per week: 2

Credits (ECTS): 6

Course aim: Categorization of legal systems. Differences between legal cultures. Overview and comparison of Continental, Anglo-Saxon, Socialist, Hindu, Muslim, Chinese, Japanese and African Legal Systems. Overview of mixed legal systems.

Assessment methods:

Assessing students' performance is continuous in this course as they need to be prepared for every seminars and work with their own data. Lectures are interactive and students have to write a mid-term exam, essay or take part in an oral final exam or do a presentation.

Course title: Citizenship and Combating Crime in the EU

Language of instruction: English

Teaching period (s): Autumn and Spring

Form/method of teaching: seminar

Class hours per week: 2

Credits (ECTS): 6

Course aims: The aim of the course is to analyze various, highly significant areas of Justice- and Home Affairs Cooperation in the European Union, paying attention also to the question of EU citizenship and how it relates to the free movement of persons in the Union.

1. The evolution of Justice and Home Affairs Cooperation in the European Union
2. The EU as an Area of Freedom, Security and Justice
3. The concept of EU citizenship. Rights of EU citizens



4. Free movement of persons in the European Union
5. The migration law and policy of the European Union
6. The asylum law and policy of the European Union
7. Combating organized crime in the European Union
8. The European Arrest Warrant
9. The fight against terrorism within the framework of the EU
10. State surveillance in the EU and the Member States
11. Data protection in the European Union
12. An overview of judicial cooperation in civil matters in the EU
13. The institutions of JHA cooperation 1: EUROPOL, EUROJUST, OLAF
14. The institutions of JHA cooperation 2: European Asylum Support Office, FRONTEX

Assessment methods:

Assessing students' performance is continuous in this course as they need to be prepared for every seminars and work with their own data. Lectures are interactive and students have to write a mid-term exam, essay or take part in an oral final exam or do a presentation.

Course title: Quality of Legislation

Language of instruction: English

Teaching period (s): Autumn and Spring

Form/method of teaching (lecture, seminar): seminar

Class hours per week: 2

Credits (ECTS): 6

Course aims: The course discusses the different elements of legislative process from the perspective of jurisprudence. The quality of legislation may be considered an essential component of a constitutional democracy and the European Union.

After watching a documentary, students are invited to discuss the need and importance of quality in legislation and the application of different tools that may trigger quality in both the legislative procedure and product that is the law itself.

Lectures cover the following topics: development of better regulation or smart legislation policies in Europe, policy making, impact assessment, consultation, drafting etc. and the way they should be and the way they actually are employed in different states. Students are invited to form (international) research groups and present their view on why it is important to have a quality in legislation in Europe. The course „Quality legislation” intends to give a deeper overview to Jurisprudence (or: Legislation and Legistics) and offer an insight about the best practices developed mainly in the EU and Western European states.

The course makes it possible for student to discuss legislation and legistics related questions and formulate their own opinion.

Assessment methods:

Assessing students' performance is continuous in this course as they need to be prepared for every seminars and work with their own data. Lectures are interactive and students have to write a mid-term exam, essay or take part in an oral final exam or do a presentation.



Course title: Introduction to ECtHR case law – Human Rights Protection in Strasbourg

Language of instruction: English
Teaching period (s): Autumn and Spring
Form/method of teaching (lecture, seminar): seminar
Class hours per week: 2
Credits (ECTS): 6

Course aims: The seminar will analyse the importance of the Council of Europe, the European Convention of Human Rights and the European Court of Human Rights regarding the protection of human rights in Europe. The purpose of the course is to get familiar with the different steps of the ECtHR procedure and to examine those fundamental cases of the Strasbourg Court which are considered to have had a prominent role in the development of human rights protection in Europe.

1. Council of Europe, European Convention and European Court of Human Rights (history and purpose)
2. Steps of the Procedure
3. Pilot Judgement Procedure, Friendly Settlements, Costs, Just Satisfaction and Legal Aid
4. Right to life
5. Right to a fair trial
6. Right to private life
7. Freedom of expression
8. Prohibition of discrimination
9. Protection of property
10. Companies before the ECtHR (The Yukos-case)
11. Living instrument character of the ECHR
12. The future of the protection of human rights in Europe: the EU and the ECHR 1
13. The future of the protection of human rights in Europe: the EU and the ECHR 2

Assessment methods: Assessing students' performance is continuous in this course as they need to be prepared for every seminars and work with their own data. Lectures are interactive and students have to write a mid-term exam, essay or take part in an oral final exam or do a presentation.

Course title: Comparative Administration and Administrative Law

Language of instruction: English
Teaching period (s): Autumn
Form/method of teaching: seminar
Class hours per week: 2
Credits (ECTS): 6



Course aims:

1. Introduction
2. The definition and the history of public administration
3. The principles of public administration
4. The member states' governance in the European Union
5. E-administration I.
6. E-administration II.
7. Public administration in the United Kingdom
8. Public administration in Germany
9. Public administration in France
10. Public administration in the USA
11. Public administration in the Eastern European countries
12. Hungarian relations, tendencies
13. Examination

Assessment methods:

Assessing students' performance is continuous in this course as they need to be prepared for every seminars and work with their own data. Lectures are interactive and students have to write a mid-term exam, essay or take part in an oral final exam or do a presentation.