

The Law Faculty of the University of Münster
List of German-taught Courses (*)

Course title	Course description	SWS (Hours per week)	Credits for incoming students (**)	summer semester	winter semester
Undergraduate Studies					
Deutsches Recht für ausländische Studierende und Methodik des deutschen Rechts (German Law for Foreign Students and Methodology of German Law)	The aim of the lecture is to convey the general principles of German law. The students are introduced to German law and put in a position to work according to the legal methods used in Germany.	2	4	✓	✓
Zivilrecht (Civil Law)					
Grundlinien und Allgemeiner Teil des BGB (Civil Law I)	This lecture is intended for first-semester students and introduces them to the basic principles of German civil law. It focuses on the rules contained in the first book of the German Civil Code (BGB), the so-called general part, which is essential for further understanding the other books of the BGB and German private law in its entirety. Among others, the following topics will be discussed: general rules for the formation of contracts and consequences of mistakes, contractual capacity, and law of agency. Throughout the whole course, general underlying ideas of the legal system and methodological skills for applying the law will be conveyed. Students practice solving hypothetical cases concerning the topics covered in the lecture in accompanying tutorials.	5	15	✓	✓
Allgemeines Schuldrecht und Kaufrecht (Civil Law II) *** Combined exam with the course Besonderes Vertragsrecht ***	Building on the lecture „BGB AT“, which dealt with the fundamentals of contract law, “Allgemeines Schuldrecht” covers: -the extinction of contractual obligations -treatment of performance disruptions (nonperformance or failure to render performance as owed) through revocation, damages and reimbursement -the specificities of contracts between more than one obligor and/or obligee The section on “Kaufrecht” builds on these principles by applying them to the purchase agreement (so called Purchase Law). The focus is placed on the legal treatment of nonperformance or failure to render performance as owed, and the rights of the buyer in case of defects.	4	12	✓	✓
Besonderes Vertragsrecht/ Verbraucherschutzrecht (Specific Contract Law/Consumer Protection Law) *** Combined exam with the course Allgemeines Schuldrecht ***	This lecture sheds light on the different forms of contracts known in German law. In addition, the basics of consumer protection law are part of the lecture.	2		✓	✓

Gesetzliche Schuldverhältnisse**** (Civil Law III) (Law of Obligations: Statutory Obligations)	This lecture covers the obligations that are not formed by contract but by statutory provisions (statutory obligations), for instance the provisions on the agency of necessity, unjustified enrichment and the law of torts.	3	9	✓	✓
Sachenrecht**** (Private Property Law)	The lecture on property law deals with the legal norms concerning the relationship of a person to a thing, i.e. in contrast to the law of obligations, not the right to (obtain) a thing, but the direct right in rem to the thing. The contract of sale under the law of obligations, for example, only establishes the seller's obligation to hand over the sold object to the buyer and to transfer property, but does not affect the legal situation in rem (property); property must first be transferred by a special legal transaction in rem.	4	12	✓	✓
Familienrecht *** (Family Law)	The lecture provides an overview of German family law codified in the fourth book of the BGB. It mainly focuses on the legal relationship between spouses in personal and financial regards during marriage, and the grounds for divorce and its consequences. The course also covers the legal relationship between parents and their children and touches upon the constitutional background and current challenges of family law.	2	6		✓
Erbrecht I**** (Inheritance Law I)	This lecture covers the most important institutions of German inheritance law and all topics relevant for the German state examination as defined by § 11 Abs. 2 Nr. 1 lit. f JAG NRW. Among these topics are statutory rights of inheritance; the law of wills and the constitutional guarantee of the freedom to make a will; inheritance contracts; conditions; successive inheritance, provisional succession and reversionary inheritance; bequests and obligations, and the community of heirs. The lecture will also focus on the relations within the German Civil Code (BGB) between inheritance law, family law, and the general parts of the BGB (books I and II) and on the relevance of constitutional law for the law of inheritance.	2	6	✓	
Erbrecht II (Inheritance Law II)	<i>Not available</i>	2	6		✓
Handelsrecht**** (Commercial Law)	The lecture on Commercial Law demonstrates the particularities of Civil Law regarding merchants and commercial transactions. The focus will be on the term "merchant" and its meaning. Then, we will address the commercial register and the business name, as well as the consequences of continuing the business name following the acquisition of anwret existing commercial business. A second main focus will be the introduction of commercial auxiliaries, especially commercial employees, general commercial power, and commercial authority to act. Additionally, the course will provide an overview regarding the organization of distribution systems. Lastly, it will cover commercial transactions. In this context, we will examine the special legal provisions supplementing or replacing the general Civil Law, especially provisions regarding commercial sales.	2	6		✓
Gesellschaftsrecht I*** (Company Law I)	Following general considerations regarding the choice of legal form, the characteristics of partnerships and corporations are contrasted. Apart from that, however, the course will focus on the different legal forms of partnerships, namely the civil-law-partnership (GbR), general partnership (oHG), limited partnership (KG), and silent partnership (stG). For each, the formation as well as the legal relations of the partners to one another, to the partnership, and to third parties will be elaborated, including but not limited to issues of representation and	2	6	✓	

	liability. We will also address the registered partnership (PartG) and atypical partnerships. Due to its relevance in the first bar exam, the lecture will also give a brief overview of the limited liability company (GmbH) and its formation.				
Arbeitsrecht I*** (Employment Law I)	The lecture Employment Law (Individual Labour Law) covers the whole employer-employee relationship. Included are fixed-term contracts, minimum wage and the protection against discrimination. A key topic is the interdependence of Employment Law and the Civil Law of the German Civil Code	2	6	✓	✓
Grundzüge des IPR*** (Introduction to Private International Law)	The German private international law is part of the German conflict of laws rules, a body of rules to use determine whether German law or the law of a foreign state applies in legal proceedings with international dimensions. Students will be instructed on how to determine which law applies with the help of legal provisions, decrees, and contracts. The great practical relevance of private international law in our globalized society makes its presence in legal education a necessity. The course is intended for advanced students (4th or 5th semester).	2	6	✓	
Zivilprozessrecht I*** (Civil Procedure Law I)	The lecture on civil procedure law is based on the German Civil Practice Act (Zivilprozessordnung, ZPO), and its regulations concerning civil action. The lecture deals with the organization of courts, principles of procedure, types of judgment and means of legal redress.	2	6	✓	
Zivilprozessrecht II*** (Civil Procedure Law II)	The lecture "ZPO II" presents the second part of the German Civil Practice Act: the statutory rules on the enforcement of judgments, decrees and other enforceable instruments. The main emphasis is on the different enforcement procedures such as general execution or execution impose on a debtor's immobile property.	2	6		✓
Öffentliches Recht (Public Law)					
Deutsches und Europäisches Verfassungsrecht I (Constitutional Law I: The Political System)	<p>This lecture seeks to familiarise students with core questions of Public Law. It provides an overview of the constitutional principles that characterise the organisation of the German federal republic and of the European Union. Commonalities and differences are highlighted by way of direct comparison of the two levels of government, and their interaction in a quasi-federal system of constitutional pluralism will be analysed.</p> <p>In particular, the following topics will be discussed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sources of law - Fundamental constitutional principles (democracy, rule of law, separation of powers, welfare State, etc.) - Institutions of the German federation and the European Union, including constitutional / supreme courts - Political parties - Trias politica in Germany and Europe: procedures, competences, checks & balances - Allocation of competences within the German federation and between the EU and its Member States <p>The fundamental rights enshrined in the German Constitution, in the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights, and in the European Convention on Human Rights will not be covered. They are subject of the separate lecture „German and European Constitutional Law II“.</p>	4	12	✓	✓

Deutsches und Europäisches Verfassungsrecht II (Constitutional Law II: Fundamental Rights)	This lecture gives an introduction to German and European fundamental rights and EU fundamental freedoms. It focuses primarily on the constitutional rights of the German constitution. However, it also analyses the fundamental rights of the EU and the European Convention of Human Rights. It starts with a discussion of the general principles of fundamental rights review, the role of the German Federal Constitutional Court and the relationship of the different fundamental rights catalogues of the German constitution, the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights and the European Convention on Human Rights. The second part of the class discusses specific fundamental rights. The final part analyses the EU fundamental freedoms, while focusing, in particular, on the free movement of goods.	4	12	✓	✓
Allgemeines Verwaltungs- und Verwaltungsprozessrecht**** (General Administrative Law and Law of Administrative Procedure)	The lecture introduces the basics of German administrative law and administrative procedural law.	4	12	✓	✓
Verwaltungsrecht BT I*** (Specific Administrative Law I)	This lecture focuses on danger prevention law as a part of general and special administrative law and on a section of administrative procedural law. In detail it deals with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Administrative organisation law with particular regard to danger prevention law; - Powers of intervention provided by the Polizeigesetz Nordrhein-Westfalen (PolG NRW) and the Ordnungsbehördengesetz Nordrhein-Westfalen (OBG NRW), in particular measures undertaken by the authorities pursuant to the general clauses of danger prevention law (§ 14 Abs. 1 OBG NRW; § 8 Abs. 1 PolG NRW), as well as the so-called standard measures; - Administrative constraints in the context of danger prevention measures including questions of bearing the costs and compensation claims of the citizen; - Building law according to the Bauordnung Nordrhein-Westfalen (BauO NRW), especially the planning permission (§ 77 Abs. 1 BauO NRW) and other measures of building regulation; - At a glance, the law of assembly and the regulatory law of business. The administrative procedural law will be embedded in the context of danger prevention law. Thereby the main focus lies on the interim relief according to the §§ 80 Abs. 5, 80a VwGO, which typically becomes relevant in constellations of danger prevention law.	2	6		✓
Verwaltungsrecht BT II*** (Specific Administrative Law II)	The lecture gives an overview of municipal law and zoning law. Municipal law is subject to state legislation and of paramount importance, as municipalities and districts play an important part in enforcing the law in Germany. The lecture covers the constitutional principles applicable to municipalities, their organization, the legal status of citizens within municipalities and their tasks. Zoning, which is governed by federal law, falls within the ambit of these tasks. It allows municipalities to determine the structural developments within their territories. The resulting requirements are an important basis for the assessment of the legal admissibility of construction projects.	2	6	✓	
Strafrecht (Criminal Law)					

Strafrecht I (Criminal Law I)	The course "Criminal Law I" focuses on the General Part of the Criminal Code. The basics of German Criminal Law will be reviewed by discussing the doctrines of crime and the purposes of punishment. The course will then deal with the three levels of the criminal offence. Attempted offences and the negligent commission of offences will also be covered in the course. In addition, offences against life and physical integrity will also be dealt with.	4	12	✓	✓
Strafrecht II (Criminal Law II)	In addition to an in-depth study of the forms of criminal participation, the lecture deals with offences against the legal interests of individuals following the lecture Criminal Law I from the advanced part of criminal law. The lecture can be taken in the summer and winter semester.	4	12	✓	✓
Strafrecht III (Criminal Law III)	The lecture introduces the basics of the Special Part of the Criminal Code, in particular offences against property and assets as well as offences against the general public.	4	12	✓	✓

Advanced Courses

Seminar (varying topics; registration in <u>previous semester</u> necessary)	<p>In addition to regular lectures, seminars of various kinds are offered at the Law Faculty of the University of Münster. Approximately 15-25 students participate in a seminar. They deal in depth with a specific legal topic. A seminar is not a weekly course but consists of writing an academic thesis comparable to a Bachelor thesis (ca. 25-40 pages) on one aspect of the main topic of the seminar, which is specified by the seminar instructor.</p> <p>The seminar paper is usually written during the lecture-free period before the beginning of the semester. In some seminars the seminar paper has to be handed in during the lecture period. You will then present the results of your written work in an oral presentation in a block course (2-3 days) held during the lecture period. Writing the thesis and attendance in the block course as well as the presentation are compulsory by registration for the seminar!</p> <p>Registration for the seminars takes place at the end of the previous semester, i.e. international students can only participate in a seminar in their second semester of study or must have already registered before the start of their first semester. An overview of the seminars offered and information on registration deadlines can be found in due course on the homepage of the Examinations Office: www.jura.uni@munster.de/de/fakultaet/pruefungsamt/. If you are interested in taking part, please contact the secretary of the examining professor.</p> <p>Please note: Law students (state examination programme) and Bachelor students have priority due to the limited number of places!</p>	2	12	✓	✓
Colloquium (varying topics; registration in <u>previous semester</u> necessary)	<p>Basically, colloquia are comparable to seminars (see above for registration, course size and time frame). In contrast to a seminar, however, students do not write a whole academic thesis, but only a shorter discussion paper, which must then be presented and defended by the students. In addition, the students must participate in the discussion as part of the defence of the discussion papers of the other participants in the colloquium.</p> <p>Please note: Law students (state examination programme) and Bachelor students have priority due to the limited number of places!</p>	2	9	✓	✓

**Zivilrecht
(Civil Law)**

<p>Abstammung, Kindesunterhalt, Adoption und Gewaltschutz (Parentage, child support, adoption and legal protection against violence)</p>	<p>The lecture „Right of parentage, adoption, protection against violence and child support (certificate) “deepens the knowledge acquired in the lecture Family Law. Based on the case law of the highest court, individual questions are discussed, classified in the system of the respective legal area and case solutions are presented. Participation of the students is expected.</p>	2	6	✓	
<p>Arbeits- und Sozialgerichtliches Verfahren (Labour and social court proceedings)</p>	<p>The lecture part "social court proceedings" is intended to convey the basic knowledge of social court proceedings. In detail, the court constitution, the complaint, appeal and revision procedure, the appeal procedure, aspects of monetary aspects as well as provisional legal protection are dealt with. Furthermore, the basic features of labour court proceedings are taught. The course covers: The history of the German labour court system; jurisdiction, structure and procedure; structure of the labour courts; relationship between the ZPO/ArbGG; parties and party representatives; judgement proceedings; preclusion periods; compulsory enforcement; termination by settlement and resolution proceedings.</p>	2	6		✓
<p>Arbeitsrecht II: Koalitions- und Tarifvertragsrecht (Labour Law II: Law of coalition agreements and bargaining law)</p>	<p>The lecture Labour Law II (advanced studies) covers the law regulating collective bargaining between trade unions and organized employers. Key topics are collective bargaining agreements.</p>	2	6		✓
<p>Arbeitsrecht III: Betriebsverfassungs- und Mitbestimmungsrecht (Labour Law III: Works Constitution Law and Basics of Co-Determination in Companies)</p>	<p>The syllabus of this compulsory lecture covers the functions of works constitutions as well as institutions of German works constitution law. The role of works constitution law between employment contract law and trade union law shall be worked out as groundwork. Thereafter, the impact of industrial constitution law institutions on the employer-employee relationship will be exposed. At this, a focus is set on the institute of company agreements. Pursuant to the structure of the German Works Constitution Act, the workforce’s rights of co-determination in personal, social and economic matters will be discussed. Lastly, a short overview will be given on company law influenced co-determination according to respective legislation.</p>	2	6	✓	
<p>Arzthaftung und Zivilrecht (Medical liability and civil law)</p>	<p><i>not yet available</i></p>	2	6	✓	
<p>Bankrecht (Banking Law)</p>	<p>The lecture starts with an overview of Banking Law. It offers an introduction to the basics of private banking law as well as the structure of the German banking system. The second and third part of the lecture will examine the lending and investment lines of business dealing with loans and advances and the contracts tied to them. The last part will illuminate the issue of transactions. Students will learn about transfers and its legal basis, the legal relation between customers and banks and different methods of payment.</p>	2	6	✓	
<p>Buchführung und Bilanzierung (Accounting and bookkeeping)</p>	<p>Participants work on and practise the basics of bookkeeping and accounting in accordance with commercial and tax law using specific cases; no prior knowledge is required.</p>	2	6	✓	
<p>Europäisches Gesellschaftsrecht (European Company Law)</p>	<p>The course will provide an overview of the general principles of European and international company law. Emphasis will be placed on the European Fundamental Freedoms relevant in company law, especially the right of establishment and freedom of movement of capital. Relating to the EU’s approach to harmonisation, we will discuss the structure of the legal basis of company law. The lecture will also cover the genuinely European legal forms of companies, e.g. Societas Europaea (SE) and Societas Cooperativa Europaea (SCE).</p>	2	6	✓	

Europäisches Arbeitsrecht (European Labour Law)	The focus of this compulsory lecture is set on the basics of European labour law. After giving an outline of EU law essentials and an overview on labour law and social law related primary law provisions, in particular in the field of European social policy, main labour law and social law directives and their impact on German law will be discussed.	2	6	✓	
Gewerblicher Rechtsschutz (Industrial Property Protection)	This lecture gives students an overview of intellectual property law. This is followed by an in-depth presentation of trademark and patent law. The contents are illustrated by numerous case studies with reference to practice. The lecture is an excellent opportunity to be introduced to an area of law that is highly relevant in legal practice and, in times of technological progress, constantly has to solve new legal problems.	2	6	✓	✓
Insolvenzrecht (Insolvency Law)	The lecture „Insolvency Law“ deals with the legal norms "which, in the case of (threatened) insolvency or over-indebtedness of (natural and legal) persons, partnerships and estates (for example, estates), regulate the proceedings for the purpose of an orderly, as even as possible satisfaction of the creditors. The main source of law is the Insolvency Code (InsO) of 5.10.1994. ..." The lecture serves to illustrate the insolvency proceedings which aim "to satisfy the creditors of a debtor jointly by realising the entirety of the debtors assets and distributing the proceeds (liquidation) or by making a different arrangement in an insolvency plan, in particular for the preservation of the debtor's business (sale, restructuring)."	2	6		✓
Internationales Zivilprozessrecht (International Law of Civil Proceedings)	International jurisdiction of courts, particularly under to the Brussels Ibis Regulation und under German Law; general, special and exclusive jurisdiction, arbitration agreements; capacity of the parties required for a legal process; Enforcement of judgements under the Brussels (Ibis-) Regime; in addition, the Brussels Ila Regulation, the European Succession Regulation, etc.	2	6		✓
Kapitalgesellschaftsrecht (Gesellschaftsrecht II) (Capital Company Law)	The lecture covers the public limited company (AG), partnership limited by shares (KGaA), and limited liability company (GmbH). For each legal form, we will examine and discuss issues of formation, membership rights, and the organisational and financial constitution. We will then introduce corporations, which are not capital companies, such as association (eV) and cooperative (eG), whereas the law of groups and transformation, which is the subject of a separate lecture, is outlined only briefly.	2	6		✓
Kartellrecht (Anti-trust Law)	The purpose of Anti-Trust Law is to promote competition. Content of this lecture is not only an introduction to economic theories and historical aspects, but also the scope of European and German antitrust rules and their relation to each other. Moreover, main topics of the lecture are the European and German anti-trust rules on the provision of agreements that restrict competition and the provision of the abuse of a dominant position on a given market. The lecture also deals with the public and private enforcement of anti-trust law.	2	6		✓
Konzern- und Umwandlungsrecht (Company Transformation Law)	The lecture will start with an introduction to the basic concepts and terms of the law of company groups, including dependency, uniform management, and reciprocal shareholding followed by a presentation of the factual public limited group (Aktienkonzern) and the factual limited liability group (GmbH-Konzern). The "corporate veil"-doctrine will be emphasized. Furthermore, the contractual group will be discussed. In the field of conversion law, the lecture will focus on the basic form of mergers. Additionally, it will cover division (into several enterprises) and change of legal form. Also, an overview will be given of international transformation law, taking into account its references to European law.	2	6	✓	

Kreditsicherungsrecht (Credit Insurance Law)	Repetition and deepening of matters concerning law of obligations and property law: personal collaterals (guarantees, assumption of debt, etc.), material collaterals (lien, chattel mortgage, assignment for security, retention of title).	2	6	✓	
Medizin- und Gesundheitsrecht I	The lecture "Medical and Health Law I" focuses on aspects of civil law, in particular on the law of the treatment contract (§§ 630a to 630h BGB) with its constitutional and theoretical references. In the last quarter of the lecture, selected topics of biomedical law are dealt with such as the law of euthanasia and advance directives, reproductive medicine and human genetics.	2	6		✓
Ökonomie und Recht (Kapitalmarktrecht) (Capital Markets Law)	The lecture Capital Markets Law will firstly deal with the basics. After an introduction to the field of law, students will learn about relevant topics such as products of capital markets (shares, crowdfunding, bonds etc.), participants of capital markets and the organization of the stock exchange. It will be followed up by the law of the primary market, which deals with questions such as the eligibility for stock market listings of corporations and prospectus liability. Subsequently the lecture will illuminate the law of the secondary market dealing with insider law, disclosure rules and market manipulation.	2	6		✓
Plattformregulierungsrecht (platform regulation law)	The basics of the emerging legal field of platform regulation will be discussed. The focus will be on the fundamentals of the platform economy, the Digital Markets Act, the Digital Services Act and the P2B-Regulation.			✓	
Das Recht der Unternehmenssanierung (The law of corporate reorganisation)	The lecture (in German) covers the legal framework for distressed companies. The focus will be on the duties of the managing directors in crisis situations and the legal instruments for a successful restructuring of the company. We will look at the underlying principles of company law, insolvency law, and restructuring law as well as the economic background. The lecture will center around a simulation game: With the guidance of restructuring experts, students will be negotiating a restructuring plan. For this purpose, the lecture will be partially held/will partially take place en bloc. The course's last lecture as well as the final exam will be conducted in the middle/end of June. Previous knowledge in corporate or insolvency law is advantageous, but not mandatory. Students without prior knowledge will however need to familiarize themselves with the most important aspects of the legal framework (more detailed instructions to be provided in the first lesson).	2	6	✓	
Rechtsgestaltung (Shaping of Law)	<i>not available</i>	2	6		✓
Verhandlungsstrategien und forensische Praxis I (Negotiation Strategies and Forensic Practice I)	The course gives an overview of legal negotiation and tactics in civil proceedings.	2	6		✓
Verhandlungsstrategien und forensische Praxis II (Negotiation Strategies and Forensic Practice II)	<i>not yet available</i>	1	3	✓	
Versicherungsvertragsrecht (Insurance Contract Law)	The main focus of this lecture is to teach the basics of insurance contract law. Topics covered are: - Insurance contracts for liability risks, e.g. liability, D&O, cyber insurance (in-depth) - Product or manager liability (basics) - Risk management and risk transfer to insurance companies (basics) Current developments in insurance law will also be discussed. The contents are mainly taught on the basis of example cases.	2	6		✓

Vertiefung Individualarbeitsrecht (Advanced studies of individual Labour Law)	The lecture „Vertiefung Individualarbeitsrecht“ (ie."Advanced studies of individual Labour Law") is a compulsory elective subject of specialisation 2 (labour and social affairs). Building on the lecture "Grundzüge des Arbeitsrechts" (ie."Fundamentals of Labour Law") it aims to provide an in-depth understanding of the establishment, content and termination of an employment contract	2	6		✓
Vertiefung IPR (Advanced Studies of Private International Law)	In-depth analysis regarding the determination of the applicable national law in the event of conflict of different laws in the fields of family law, law of succession, company law, law of obligations, tort law and property law.	2	6	✓	
Vertragsgestaltung im Eherecht (Drafting contracts in matrimonial law)	<i>not yet available</i>	2	6	✓	
Vertragsgestaltung im Wirtschaftsrecht (Drafting contracts in commercial law)	<i>not yet available</i>	2	6	✓	
Wettbewerbsrecht (Competition Law)	Function and development of competition law (anti-trust law is dealt with in a separate lecture); classification of illegal and unfair commercial actions in a competitive context by means of illustrative case studies; European competition law	2	6	✓	
Öffentliches Recht (Public Law)					
Abgabenordnung (Steuerverfahrensrecht, Steuerschuldrecht) und Grundzüge der Finanzgerichtsordnung (Tax Code (tax procedural law, tax debt law) and basic features of the Fiscal Court Code)	The Fiscal Code (Abgabenordnung, AO) is the "general part" of the tax law in Germany, it contains the basic regulations relevant to all types of taxes. The lecture focuses on three main topics: After a short introduction to the basics of financial constitutional law, with special emphasis on tax enforcement, the first focus is on questions of (tax) debt law. The second focal point will be tax administration procedure law. In this context, the lecture will deal with the forms of action of the tax administration, the stages of the taxation procedure as well as the specific structure of the tax law enforcement and its current problem areas. Finally, the third focus will be on legal protection in tax matters. In addition to the theoretical imparting of this knowledge, the students are offered the opportunity to participate in a fiscal court procedure at the Lower Tax Court of Muenster (FG Münster), including an introduction to the case by the responsible judge and attendance of the oral proceedings.	2	6	✓	
Aufsichtsrecht für Finanzdienstleister I (Bankenaufsichtsrecht) (Supervisory Law for Financial Service Providers I (Banking Supervisory Law))	<i>not yet available</i>	1	3	✓	
Aufsichtsrecht für Finanzdienstleister II (Versicherungsaufsichtsrecht) (Supervisory Law for Financial Service Providers II (Insurance supervisory law))	<i>not yet available</i>	1	3	✓	
Berufsrecht des Anwalts I (Professional Law of the Lawyer I)	<i>not yet available</i>	2	6		✓
Berufsrecht des Anwalts II (Professional Law of the Lawyer II)	<i>not yet available</i>	1	3	✓	

Beschäftigtendatenschutz und KI (Employee data protection and AI)	<i>not yet available</i>	2	6	✓	
Besteuerung der Unternehmensnachfolge (Taxation of business succession)	<p>This lecture covers the impacts of business succession on income and inheritance taxation. Business succession means the sale of a business as well as its transfer by (anticipated) inheritance. The sale of business will be discussed with an emphasis on the impacts of asset deals and share deals on income taxation. The transfer by (anticipated) inheritance contains possible consequences under the German inheritance and gift tax law. The students will be introduced to basic structures of the inheritance tax with a clear focus on rules especially important for the transfer of businesses (especially privileges for business assets).</p> <p>The lecture has various connections to other fields of law (especially to the sale of goods law and inheritance law under the BGB [German Civil Code], German business law and company law). Hence, profound knowledge in these subjects is definitely required. If necessary, basic contents will be explained once again. The lecture has a major practical relevance.</p>	2	6		✓
Datenschutz- und Informationsfreiheitsrecht (Data protection and freedom of information law)	<p>“Data Protection and Freedom of Information Law” is a lecture in the specialization phase of studies of law and one subject within the specialization course Digitalization, AI and Law. The lecture focusses on general European data protection law (in particular the GDPR) but also touches on the constitutional and primary law foundations (German Constitution, ECHR, CFR) as well as area-specific data protection in European and German law (e-Privacy Directive, German TDDDG and TKG). Freedom of information law is mainly discussed in relation to the German IFG, including its constitutional foundations and links to administrative law.</p> <p>The course is intended for advanced law students, who are already familiar with the basic principles of German public law and European law. No prior knowledge of data protection law is required, however.</p>	2	6	✓	
Einkommensteuerrecht (Personal Income Tax Law)	<p>The lecture Income Tax Law deals with the basic system of income taxation. This includes the taxable income and the corresponding determination. This course assumes no prior experiences.</p>	2	6	✓	✓
Europäisches Zollrecht (European Customs Law)	<p>The lecture deals with the Customs Law of the European Union. Legal basis is the Union Customs Code (UCC) which applies to all member states of the European Union dealing with customs issues.</p> <p>The lecture includes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - history and development of customs - different customs procedures of the UCC (e.g. processing procedures, transit procedure, storage procedure) - UCC provisions regarding customs debts in general, recovery, extinguishment of custom debts, tariff classification - reference to WTO and bilateral free trade agreements 	2	6		✓
Internationales und europäisches Steuerrecht (International and European Tax Law)	<p>The lecture deals with the fiscal treatment of the resident taxpayers' economic activity abroad and on the other side non-resident taxpayers on national territory. Additionally, the course will look at the important question about the taxation of corporations operating across national borders. The first part students will be introduced to the problem of the so-called double-taxation and the (national and international) regulations seeking to prevent and reduce such practice. The second part of the course examines national regulations to prevent the relocation of profit to states with lower taxation and tax evasion. The last part will deal with the legal requirements for international tax law set out by the European Union.</p>	2	6	✓	

Öffentliches Wirtschaftsrecht (Public commercial law)	<i>not yet available</i>	2	6		✓
Deutsches und europäisches öffentliches Wirtschaftsrecht (ÖWR II) (German and European public commercial law)	<i>not yet available</i>	2	6	✓	
Sozialrecht I (Statutory Social Security I)	The lecture covers the basics of Social Security Law. It focusses on statutory health, nursing, pension and accident insurance as well as the employment promotion law. The theoretical basics will be supported by practice related cases.	2	6		✓
Strukturen des Europarechts (Structures of European law)	<i>not yet available</i>	2	6	✓	
Strukturen des Verfassungsrechts (Structures of constitutional law)	This advanced lecture aims at deepening the knowledge of the basic structures of German constitutional law by dealing with selected constitutional law topics that are illustrative of German constitutionalism. As a general rule, the following subject areas are covered: Hierarchy of norms (e.g. constitutional foundation; endogenous dynamic of law; differences between legislation and rulemaking); Legitimation; Proportionality (e.g. opportunities and limits; scope of judicial review); Constitutional interpretation (e.g. differences between societal and judicial constitutional interpretation). Please note that not all of these subject areas will be covered in every course. Rather, depending on the research interests of the lecturer, course content may vary.	2	6		✓
Strukturen des Verwaltungsrechts (Structures of Administrative Law)	This lecture introduces the basic structure of German administrative law and its organization. By introducing case studies and particular problems, the transnational and European influences are depicted.	2	6	✓	
Umsatzsteuerrecht (Sales Tax Law)	The system of value added tax (VAT) as an important source of revenue for the state is considered in this lecture. The event will deal with the relationship between Union law and national law, as VAT is a harmonized tax under Union law. The consequences of the digitalization of the economy for VAT will also be addressed. No background required.	2	6		✓
Umwelt-und Planungsrecht BT (Specific Environmental and Planning Law)	This course covers the main areas of environmental law: Emission control law, nature protection law, circular economy law, soil protection law and climate protection law. The fundamentals in each of the areas mentioned will be discussed with a particular focus on their specific goals, rules, prohibitions and enforcement measures. Further, connections between the general goals and principles of environmental law and the specific areas of law will be highlighted. Besides regulatory and economic instruments, planning-related instruments, such as specific plans in the fields of emission control law (Luftreinhaltepläne und Lärmaktionspläne), nature protection law (Landschaftspläne) and circular economy law (Abfallwirtschaftsplan) will be adressed.	2	6	✓	
Unternehmenssteuerrecht (Company Tax Law)	The lecture Company Tax Law (the course will be taught in the second half of the semester) is addressed to students who chose Tax Law as their area of focus. Basic knowledge of the structure and central concept of Income Tax Law are required. The course will deal with commercial and tax balanced profit determination of individual companies. Furthermore, it will deal with the issue of income taxation of corporations and their shareholders, examining the fiscal impact of performance relationships between corporations and shareholders. Another focus will be set on the consequences of the termination and sale of businesses.	2	6	✓	✓

Verfassungsvergleich (Comparative Constitutional Law)	<p>The lecture on “Comparative Constitutional Law” compares German constitutional law with the British and French constitutions in particular, as well as (partly) with US law (Lepsius).</p> <p>Methodological questions of how the comparative method works are dealt with first. The lecture aims at understanding the functioning of constitutional law in general, e.g. by a comparison of German law to the unwritten, dynamic British constitution which is not organized in a hierarchical manner. Special lectures dealing with a comparison of single principles, constitutional institutions and proceedings will follow.</p> <p>By contrasting different constitutional systems, students will be enabled to reflect legal figures and institutional arrangements of German law critically. They will be able to fully understand constitutional arrangements which had been dealt with before in previous semesters without full reflection (e.g. the position of constitutional courts, relevance of statutes, legal figures such as <i>pouvoir constituant</i> and <i>pouvoirs constitués</i>).</p>	2	6	✓	
Völkerrecht I: Allgemeine Lehren (Public International Law I: General Theory)	This lecture offers an introduction to the fundamental concepts of public international law. The lecture starts with an overview of the fundamentals of international law and addresses the question whether international law is indeed law and whether it is an effective body of law. Furthermore, it discusses the sources and the subjects of public international law. The course further deals with the relationship of international and domestic law, state responsibility, international courts and tribunals, the prohibition of the use of force, and the protection of international peace and security by the United Nations.	2	6		✓
<i>Strafrecht</i> <i>(Criminal Law)</i>					
StPO II (Code of Criminal Procedure II)	Advanced course in criminal procedural law. The lecture builds on the basic course in criminal procedural law. Selected topics, in particular current topics and topics of particular importance for practice are dealt with in greater depth.	2	6	✓	✓
Kriminologie II (Kriminologie und strafrechtliche Praxis) (Criminology and Criminal Practice)	The advanced course criminology and penal practice (Advanced Studies in Criminology) expands the knowledge gained from the basic course criminology and sociology of crime both theoretically and methodologically regarding social, individual, as well as biological backgrounds and conditions for the development, prevention, and control of delinquency. By means of key findings in criminological research on the age-crime-curve, the persistence in and desistance from crime throughout the life-course of intensive offenders will be examined in particular. The possibilities and limitations of criminal risk assessment, highly relevant in practice, will be considered here. Beyond that, the epistemological and methodological basics of acquiring empirical knowledge will be taught for this purpose.	2	6		✓
Wirtschaftsstrafrecht I (Commercial Criminal Law I)	Corporate activity is increasingly exposed to the risk of criminal prosecution. The public discussion focuses on criminal offences committed by decision-makers in companies (management crime), criminal conduct committed in the interest of companies (corporate crime) and offences that affect the economic order as a whole. <p>After an introduction to the phenomenon and the legal foundations of white-collar crime, the lecture deals with particularly practice-relevant substantive legal and criminal procedural problems of white-collar crime on the basis of examples from</p>	2	6		✓

	supreme court rulings. Emphasis is placed on criminal law concerning corruption, including its international aspects, and the problems of criminal liability for breach of trust. In addition, the forms of criminal proceedings without a main hearing are discussed, which have gained particular practical importance in the practice of economic criminal law.				
Wirtschaftsstrafrecht II (Commercial Criminal Law II)	<i>not yet available</i>	2	6	✓	
Jugendkriminologie und Jugendkriminalrecht (Juvenile Law)	The advanced course juvenile criminal law and juvenile delinquency will begin with an outline of the extent and development of juvenile delinquency and subsequently examine the basic criminological, socialization-theoretical, social-psychological, and pedagogical findings that support treating juvenile and adolescent offenders differently by a separate specialized juvenile criminal law. Following a historic overview, the specific features of the juvenile court act, like its educational orientation, its provisions on criminal responsibility, the extended possibilities of diversion, the establishment of specialized Juvenile Courts, the role of youth welfare before, during and after trial and the separate sanctions system comprised of educational and disciplinary measures as well as youth custody, will be discussed in detail.	2	6		✓
Sanktionen und Strafvollzug (Execution of Sanctions and Sentence)	The advanced course Sanctions and Corrections will begin with an overview of sanctioning theories as well as empirical-criminological findings regarding criminal sanctions and their effects as the basis of the sanctions system, which will be discussed in detail. Next, the functions and limitations of social control as well as social inclusion and exclusion in modern societies will be examined. On this basis the exceptional nature of the correctional system, the distinction between retaliation, detention and treatment-oriented imprisonment including its historical development, the core elements of the modern treatment-oriented correction system and its fundamental contradictions (e.g. resocialization versus retaliation or deterrence and protection – resocialization versus adaption to the prison culture – resocialization versus disciplining) will be discussed in detail.	2	6	✓	
Europäisches Strafrecht (European Criminal Law)	The so-called European Criminal Law deals with the influence of the European Union on national criminal law. Amongst others, an increased cooperation of the member states aims at improving the combat against cross-border crime in Europe. The class „European Criminal Law“ offers students an overview over this development and highlights individual problems in depth. After an introduction to the basic principles of European criminal law, the class will focus on instruments such as the European arrest warrant, the Europeanisation of criminal procedural law and the protection of EU-financial interests by criminal law.	2	6	✓	
Strafrecht im Nationalsozialismus (Criminal Law during the National Socialist era)	<i>not yet available</i>	2	6	✓	✓
Völkerstrafrecht (International Criminal Law)	The course “international criminal law” deals with that part of international law, which establishes individual criminal liability. It concerns, it is said, those crimes, which affect the international community as a whole. The course will provide students with an in-depth examination of the development, legal system and current challenges of international criminal law. In the beginning, the participants will receive an overview over the historical development of international criminal law and its most significant legal sources. An emphasis will subsequently lie on the four core crimes (genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes, aggression) and the basic principles of international criminal law according to the Rome Statute of the ICC. In conclusion, the course will	2	6		✓

	present international criminal law trials in Germany and current developments.				
Forensische Psychiatrie (Forensic psychiatry)	Forensic psychiatry operates on the borderline of several disciplines of sciences, especially general psychiatry, psychology and criminal justice. Each discipline continues to develop, which results in increasingly specific language being used. The respective experts can sometimes only understand not only the resulting technical terms, but also the way of thinking. In criminal proceedings, the expertise of the psychiatrist is often of significant relevance. To persist with a "technical jargon" would be contrary to interdisciplinary exchange. The lecture is intended to provide an insight and understanding of the work of a forensic psychiatrist. In addition to the explanatory presentation of the psychiatric theory of disease, the students should be able to understand how a psychiatric-psychological expert opinion is established on culpability and the question of dangers, in order to later be able to enter into a creative dialogue with the experts in the court proceedings, which ultimately serves the "fair" assessment of the accused. In addition, the various treatment options in a forensic psychiatric clinic are explained, without disregarding the limits of "criminal" therapeutic measures.	2	6		✓
Transnationales Strafrecht (Transnational Criminal Law)	<i>not yet available</i>	2	6		✓
Grundlagenfächer (fundamentals)					
Einführung in die Rechtsvergleichung (Introduction to Comparative Law)	Students will learn that comparative law possesses two facets: compiling methods of comparing law systems (methodology) on the one hand and describing and comparing foreign law itself on the other. The latter can be summarized as a description of the historical background, the characteristic way of thought, the different institutions, the recognized sources of law, and the dominant ideology of foreign law (systems).	2	6		✓
Grundzüge der Rechtsphilosophie (Fundamentals of Philosophy of Law)	This lecture is concerned with normative, evaluative, and otherwise prescriptive questions about the law. Basic questions about law and legal systems are discussed, such as "what is law?", "what are the criteria for legal validity?".	2	6	✓	✓
Grundzüge der Rechtssoziologie (Fundamentals of Sociology of Law)	The course deals with the relationship of law and society. It highlights some sociological concepts and the main questions addressed by Marx, Durkheim, Weber, and Luhmann. Finally, we will examine topics like legal evolution and legal modernization, sociology of court procedures, legal socialization, and feminist theories of law.	2	6		✓
Grundzüge der Rechtstheorie und Methodenlehre (Fundamentals of Legal Theory and Methodology)	The aim of the lecture is to impart general theoretical knowledge about the concept and structure of law, as well as about the methods and forms of argumentation.	2	6		✓
Kriminologie und Kriminalsoziologie (Criminology and Criminal Sociology)	The basic course criminology and sociology of crime will initially explain the various concepts of crime and thereupon discuss current, (international) empirical findings on selected issues regarding crime development and crime control in broad outline. These include officially registered and officially unknown	2	6	✓	✓

	<p>offences, juvenile delinquency, parental education, delinquent peers, crime and media consumption, migration, law enforcement as a process of formal social control, crime prevention and sanctioning effects, fear of crime and sanctioning attitudes, white-collar crime and organized crime.</p> <p>By providing detailed facts relating to the megatopic “crime”, students will get an insight into the construction of criminological knowledge as well as its implications for criminal policy.</p>				
Ökonomische Analyse des Rechts (Economic analysis of law)	The economic analysis of law is the predominant paradigm in US legal scholarship. It is also increasingly influencing legal scholarship in other parts of the world. This class will give an introduction to this key method of legal analysis. We will first discuss what role economic thinking can play in legal reasoning. Then, we will analyze certain economic concepts, such as markets, game theory or behavioral economics, which are important for the economic analysis of law. Finally, we will look at how economic concepts have been applied in different areas of law. We will focus, inter alia, on tort and contract law, constitutional and public international law as well as the economic analysis of judicial decision-making.	2	6		✓
Privatrechtsgeschichte (History of Private Law)	The lecture is about the history of the private law from the medieval “Renaissance of the Jurisprudence” in the 11th/12th century to the currently applicable law. It will focus on the reception of the Roman law in continental Europe, the development and impact of the common law (ius commune) and the way to the modern codifications of civil law in continental Europe. The lecture adjoins the lecture of Roman legal history. Therefore, it does not include the subject of substantive law but rather its context. It will observe the ideas and influence of the private law jurisprudence at different times since the Middle Ages, which will be demonstrated by means of specific issues of substantive law. The attendance in the lecture of Roman legal history is useful but not mandatory; knowledge of the Latin language is not necessary.	2	6		✓
Römische Rechtsgeschichte (Roman Legal History)	Law is a unique cultural achievement of the Romans, which has shaped European law and European culture in a way that can hardly be overestimated. In the course, we will look at the development of Roman law over a period of more than 1000 years, beginning with the Twelve Tables (5th century BC) and ending with Emperor Justinian’s creation of the Corpus Iuris Civilis (6th century AD). We will focus on the different steps of this process and illustrate them with sources on particular legal institutions (referring, for example, to the law of delict). Knowledge of Latin is not required, all sources will be translated into German. Students of the first semester are just as welcome as students from the core subject studies or from other disciplines (such as history).	2	6	✓	✓
Römisches Privatrecht (Roman Private Law)	The lecture of Roman Private law is an advanced lecture for all specializing students. In contrast to the elementary lecture of Roman legal history, it will focus only on substantive Roman Private law. Highlights are the Roman law of obligations and select property law issues. Therefore, the lecture gives a useful insight into legal institutes that are still relevant today, for example contracts and errors, agency without authorization, the law of tort and unjust enrichments. Knowledge of the Latin language is not necessary, as translated sources will be provided. Useful but not mandatory is the attendance of the elementary lecture.	2	6		✓

Verfassungsgeschichte (Constitutional History)	The lecture is an elementary legal history lecture and takes place every semester either held by a constitutionalist or a legal historian. Therefore, the prioritization varies: The constitutionalists tend to highlight the structures of modern constitutions and will usually begin their lectures at the 16th century or with the French Revolution, whereas the legal historians will begin their lectures with the development of seignory in the Middle Ages. Therefore, it can be beneficial for students to attend the lectures of different readers. Knowledge of current constitutional law is not necessary but helpful.	2	6	✓	✓
Wege zur deutschen Rechtsgeschichte (German Legal History)	"The paths to German legal history" as an introductory course mainly addresses beginners. It begins at the so-called Germanic age and spotlights different historic epochs, sources and areas of law. Both the Roman Age and the history of material private law are spared as there are in depth courses for them. Most essential for the course are the sources, which strongly had effect on the German law. This also makes it possible to include the European context. Some aspects which will be talked about are: feud, system of composition payments in the pre-state era; "Leges Barbarorum"; king, emperor and pope; "Sachsenspiegel"; law circuits and "Oberhofzüge"; reception of Roman and canonical law; reform of the Reich; highest judiciary in the Old Reich; torture and witch trials; "Policeyordnung"; "Allgemeines Landrecht"; "Code Civil"; historic school of law; foundation of the Reich; judiciary laws of the Reich; genesis of the BGB; law in the National socialism and DDR. Pictures and texts enable direct contact with history and let the participants practice the working methods of a legal historian. There is neither a need of knowledge in Latin nor present law.	2	6	✓	✓

(*) This list contains a selection of law courses from which you can chose for the purpose of your learning agreement. This information is supplied without liability. Detailed specifications of lectures (content, number of credits, appointed semester, etc.) may be subject to change. Please check <https://vkonline.jura.uni-muenster.de/> regularly for further courses, detailed information and current changes.

(**) The ECTS-credits listed above are awarded to incoming students (guest students) exclusively in order to recognize the additional workload of a German-taught class for non-native speakers. Full degree students of our faculty receive fewer credits for the same classes.

(***) It is possible that no written examination will be offered in this subject at the end of the lecture period. It may be possible to submit a short term paper. However, it is possible to attend the lecture at any time. Please ask the lecturer about this at the beginning of the lecture.

(***) The written examinations for the lectures "Gesetzliche Schuldverhältnisse in combination with Sachenrecht" as well as the written examination in "Verwaltungsrecht I" and the written examination in "Strafrecht III" are so-called large intermediate examinations. They take three hours to complete and therefore require more work.