NICE BERLIN BRUXELLES ISTANBUL

Second year of the Executive Master in EU Studies

Advanced Course EU Law

Theme/Topic:	Constitutional Framework of the EU, European Citizenship and EU FundamentalRights
Experts:	Prof. Mattias Wendel Faculty of Law, University of Leipzig Mr Edgar Lenski , German Federal Chancellery Mr Ralf Kanitz , German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy
	Assistant: Mr Kai Kraus, Free University Berlin
Character:	Compulsory/Advanced course
ECTS Credits:	5 ECTS
Teaching methods:	Course material online, methodological session introducing the participants into the particularities of ECJ judgments and EU legal texts ("guided reading"), further methodological sessions, seminars on special topics at the presence workshops, guided forum, simulation of the proceedings before the European Court of Justice*, monthly webinars, webcasts, videos
Assessment methods:	Graded final exam at the end of the term (January), two graded assignments (of which one is part of the simulation), evaluation of active participation during the workshops and answers/contributions to questions posted in the forum
Skills and competences:	Legal analysis, reasoning and arguing, writing a legal memo, introduction into the proceedings before the ECJ, in-depth study of some core issues of EU law

Learning outcomes, methods and course content:

The course focuses at the deepening of the understanding of the EU and its constitutional setting and law from the citizens' perspective. Since the Treaty of Maastricht, the concept of EU citizenship has not only evolved to a central basis of the Union, but also encompasses meaningful political, economic and social rights as recognized by the ECJ. Master students will carry out in-depth analyses of five topics, based upon the introduction completed in the first year. These subjects range from constitutional/structural questions, such as the citizens' constitutional and political status in the EU, citizens' rights and obligations in the relationship between national and European (constitutional) law, the individuals' fundamental rights and her freedoms in the internal market, including social rights of migrant workers and other EU-citizens making use of their right of free movement. Relevant case-law of the ECJ will be discussed in more detail.