

# Study Regulations of the Faculty of Law of the Sigmund Freud University Vienna

## I. General Provisions

### § 1 Scope of Application

(1) These study regulations govern the studies in the Bachelor of Law, Master of Law and all other study programs, especially university courses, which are offered by the Law Faculty of Sigmund Freud University Vienna.

(2) Regulations derived from this for the individual study programs and other course offerings are regulated in the regulations for study operations as well as in the guidelines.

(3) The content of the studies shall be found in the respective valid curricula of the studies listed in para. 1. The curriculum shall also determine the structure of studies.

### § 2 Admission

The requirements and the procedure for admission to studies and the individual degree programs and other course offerings by the Faculty of Law at SFU are regulated in the Admission Regulations.

### § 3 Study Programs

The Faculty of Law offers the degree programs "Bachelor of Law" and "Master of Law".

### § 4 Study time and scope of services

(1) The standard period of study for the Bachelor of Law degree program is six semesters. The work load for students is 180 ECTS points. The standard period of study for the Master's program in Law is four semesters. The work load for students is 120 ECTS points.

(2) The curriculum may stipulate that the completion of courses or the taking of an examination is linked to the completion of an introductory phase, a specific module or an examination. The curriculum may specify the chronological order in which courses are to be completed.

### § 5 Student Mobility and Credit Transfer

Student mobility is encouraged; credit for studies at other post-secondary educational institutions is awarded in accordance with the credit regulations of the Faculty of Law's examination regulations.

### § 6 Start and Duration of the Academic Year

(1) Study Programs generally begin in the winter semester. In individual cases, students may enter the program in the summer semester.

(2) The academic year starts on September 1 and ends on August 31 of the following calendar year.

(3) The times during which courses are held as well as the vacation periods during the academic year shall be determined by the Dean and published in the course catalog pursuant to §9.

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## § 7 Leave of Absence

- (1) In justified cases, students may interrupt their studies for one year at the beginning of each semester. The leave of absence can be extended for a maximum of one additional year.
- (2) The leave of absence must be applied for in writing to the head of the respective study program, which must include the reasons for the application. The application must be submitted no later than two weeks after the start of the course. The reasons for such a leave of absence as well as the prospects of a positive completion of the studies must be made credible in the application.
- (3) In any case, prolonged illness, special family circumstances, completion of military or civilian service, pregnancy, childcare or the care of close relatives shall constitute sufficient reasons.
- (4) A negative decision regarding a leave of absence must be justified in writing. An appeal against such a negative decision may be lodged with the Study Commission within eight weeks.
- (5) During the period of a leave of absence, the admission to studies shall remain valid. The participation in courses, taking examination and the submission and assessment of scientific thesis are not permitted.

## II. Study Objectives

### § 8 Qualification Objectives

- (1) Upon completion of the Bachelor's Program in Law, students possess advanced skills that demonstrate mastery of the subject of law as well as the ability to innovate in the field. They are capable of solving complex and unpredictable legal issues. The bachelor's degree in law enables admission to a master's degree in law.
- (2) Upon completion of the Master's Degree in Law, students shall possess
  - Specialized knowledge, partly linked to the latest findings in field of working or learning, as a basis for innovative approaches and/or research;
  - A critical awareness of knowledge issues in a field and at the interface between different fields;
  - The professional qualification for the regulated professions according to §3 RAO, §6 NO and §2a RStDG each as amended;
  - Specialized problem-solving skills in research and/or innovation to gain new knowledge and develop new processes, and integrate knowledge from different fields;
  - The skill to manage and design complex, unpredictable work or learning contexts that require new strategic approaches;
  - The ability to take responsibility for contributions to professional knowledge and practice and/or for reviewing the strategic performance of teams.

## III. Courses

### § 9 Course Catalog

The course catalog including the timetable is created on the basis of the curriculum. All courses are listed in the course catalog with the ECTS credits which can be earned. The course catalog should be available no later than two weeks before the start of the semester, but which is subject to change.

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## § 10 Types of Courses

(1) All courses, with the exception of lectures (VO), require students to attend at least 75% of the respective attendance time. If the attendance requirement is not met, the course cannot be completed. In cases of hardship, the course can – after consultation of the respective course instructor with the head of the study program - be completed without fulfilling the attendance quorum, if the absence was excused.

(2) Interaction and a variety of didactic methods can and should be subsumed under these five (5) types of teaching events.

- Lectures (VO) offer an introduction to methods, institutions, legal sources, terminology, regulatory issues and legal-historical, socio-political and economic backgrounds with reference to a specialised field or topic. Knowledge is primarily realised through the lecturer's presentation. Students can also ask the lecturer questions during lectures and comment on the content of the lecture. If the discussion character of a lecture is to be emphasised, it can also be referred to as a conversatorium.

- Seminars (SE) are used for the in-depth discussion and processing of specialised academic issues on the basis of presentations and written papers prepared independently by the students. Moot courts also count as seminars. These are simulated court proceedings in which teams of students act as legal representatives and have to legally prepare and negotiate a real or fictitious case.

- Exercises (UE) serve to test the skills learnt. They require students to carry out practical work, such as solving legal cases or drafting pleadings, letters or decisions, as well as developing skills and qualifications in the area of personal development.

- Conversatories (KO) offer a specialised lecture by the course instructor. In contrast to a lecture, however, the focus is more on interactivity in the form of discussions and questions to the lecturer.

- Proseminars (PS) are used for in-depth discussion and processing of academic issues that arise during lectures. In addition to the discussion and processing of questions, proseminars also provide an introduction to academic methods and ways of discussing and working in the subject or subjects. The discussion and processing of questions takes place in the form of assignments and presentations by students.

(3) Eine Lehrveranstaltung kann in unterschiedliche Phasen gegliedert sein (bspw Vorlesungs- und Übungsphase). In diesen Fällen ist es möglich, die Lehrveranstaltung typenübergreifend auszurichten (bspw VO+UE).

## § 11 Language of Instruction

(1) The language of instruction is generally German.

(2) The curriculum may stipulate that individual modules, courses and examinations be held in a foreign language. Academic papers may be written in a foreign language within the framework of the examination regulations. If the curriculum does not contain such a provision, the exclusive or predominant use of a foreign language in courses is permitted if there are alternative courses that serve the same examination purpose or with the consent of all students present in the first course unit.

(3) Lehr- und Unterrichtsmaterialien (etwa Fachartikel) können auch in englischer Sprache verwendet werden.

## § 12 Records and Assessment of Performance

Rules on performance records and assessments as well as on academic work, practicals and the use of unauthorised aids can be found in the examination regulations.

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**§ 13 Certificate and Diploma Supplement**

- (1) The academic achievements are listed in a certificate, which shows the courses attended, the ECTS credits earned and the corresponding assessments.
- (2) Upon completion of the Bachelor's and Master's degree programmes, students will be issued with a certificate of title and a Diploma Supplement.

**§ 14 Extracurricular Courses**

Students can participate in extracurricular courses at Sigmund Freud University. Admission is granted by the respective course instructor. Upon successful completion, the extracurricular course must be listed on the certificate and diploma supplement.

**IV. Termination of Studies**

**§ 15 Graduation of Studies**

- (1) The degree programmes and all other courses offered by the Faculty of Law shall be deemed to have been completed when all the work prescribed in the curriculum has been completed and the final theses have been positively assessed.
- (2) Students who have passed the respective degree programme will receive a certificate of academic achievement and a diploma.
- (3) If another study programme is passed, the corresponding final documents will be issued.

**§ 16 Academic Grades**

The Faculty of Law awards the academic degree Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) to persons who have successfully completed the Bachelor's degree programme in Law and the academic degree Master of Laws (LL.M.) to persons who have successfully completed the Master's degree programme in Law at the Sigmund Freud Private University of Vienna.