



UNIVERSITA' DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO
PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION - ACADEMIC YEAR 2026/27
SINGLE-CYCLE DEGREE
LAW (Classe LMG/01 R)
Enrolled a.y. 2026/2027

HEADING

Degree classification - Denomination and code: LMG/01 R

Degree title: Dottore Magistrale

Length of course: 5 years

Total number of credits required to complete programme: 300

Years of course currently available: 1st

Access procedures: Open, subject to completion of self-assessment test prior to enrolment

Course code: ACA

PERSONS/ROLES

Head of Interdepartmental Study Programme

Prof. Andrea Tina

Tutors - Faculty

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- Santa Nitti
- Barbara Vari
- Edoardo Pedersoli
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- Alessia Monica
- Sonia Fiorentino
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- Cecilia Sanna
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- Michele Grassi
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- Camilla Burelli
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- Nannerel Fiano
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- Mattia Garavaglia
- Francesca Mauri
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- Titina Maria Pezzani
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- Pietro Villaschi
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Tutor per il riconoscimento crediti

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Degree Course website

<https://giurisprudenza.cdl.unimi.it/it>

Faculty Student Offices Sector - Social Sciences and Humanities Area

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Student Desks

Via Mercalli 21 - Via S. Sofia 9/1, Milano <https://www.unimi.it/it/studiare/servizi-gli-studenti/segreterie-informastudenti>

CHARACTERISTICS OF DEGREE PROGRAMME

General and specific learning objectives

This single-cycle Master's degree programme provides a broad and in-depth training in the institutions of law, including legal systems and legal methods, with a focus on the national and international dimension of law, and a broader interdisciplinary perspective. The programme aims to produce legal professionals who will be able to navigate today's increasingly complex social situation, which is the result of radical innovations that have impacted the fields of culture, ethics, economics and technology.

The degree programme is structured to ensure an appropriate balance between essential educational requirements and the specific cultural orientations of the institution. The first year includes subjects common to all students, aimed at providing foundational knowledge of private law, constitutional law, the historical-legal and philosophical-legal areas, as well as basic knowledge of political economy. In the second year, in addition to the compulsory courses in commercial law, labour law, and European Union law, students are offered the possibility to choose two courses from four options within comparative and socio-philosophical disciplines. In this regard, without imposing a mandatory study track, the curriculum includes a very broad range of courses?within legal disciplines or in related fields connected to legal knowledge?from which students may choose in order to build a pathway of in-depth study and specialisation consistent with their interests. This opportunity for personalised choice develops primarily from the third year onwards. In line with the ministerial educational objectives, the programme also includes the acquisition of IT skills applied to the legal field and the study of a foreign language, assessed through an examination chosen by the student among legal English, legal French, or legal Spanish.

To help students acquire essential non-disciplinary transversal skills, the degree programme offers seminar activities, including competitive ones, as well as Moot Court Competitions designed to teach teamwork techniques, including coordination roles. In particular, Moot Court Competitions provide the opportunity to participate in competitive national and international settings. To demonstrate the substantial commitment required in research and written analysis of a specific topic within the curriculum, the final dissertation is assigned a high number of credits, ensuring solid methodological preparation for drafting complex legal texts. During their studies, students may undertake internships at institutions or companies whose activities are considered consistent with the legal training provided by the programme. The degree course also offers the possibility of study periods abroad through exchange programmes such as Erasmus, which may also be used for the preparation of the final thesis. Integrated programmes

are also available, enabling students to obtain, alongside the Master's Degree in Law, an additional foreign academic qualification. In addition to the traditional theoretical lectures, face-to-face teaching activities also include seminars, enabling students to strengthen their ability to read and interpret legal doctrines, study the case law and address sustainability-related matters (including cultural, environmental, social, economic and institutional sustainability).

The programme has an international dimension, as it offers several courses taught in English, as well as a wide range of study and training opportunities abroad ? not only the Erasmus+ mobility programme, but also double degree programmes, summer schools, moot courts and traineeships at important law firms and international institutions.

Expected learning outcomes

In accordance with European harmonisation principles, here below are the expected learning outcomes based on the Dublin Descriptors:

A - Knowledge and understanding

Graduates in Law will have acquired:

- a basic knowledge of the national, European, international and transnational legal culture, as well as of the fundamental principles and institutions of positive law;
- an extensive knowledge of the Italian legal system, and how it is structured and interconnected;
- a solid understanding of the historical dimension of law and how its institutions have evolved over time;
- an understanding of comparative law and the essentials of positive law;
- the ability to contextualise legal phenomena in the framework of social and economic dynamics;
- a deep understanding of legal methods and their rules, as well as of any other element allowing for a critical reflection on those same methods.

Students will achieve these outcomes not only by attending in-class lectures, but also through participation in workshops, seminars, legal clinics and internships, thus benefitting from a successful mix of traditional and interactive teaching (learning by doing).

B - Applying knowledge and understanding

Thanks to their legal education and mastery of the cultural and methodological tools typical of legal experts, graduates will be able to translate their knowledge into the skills needed to pursue a career in law, whether in the traditional legal professions (i.e. lawyer, magistrate, notary) or in other law-adjacent settings (public administrations, employment consultancy, diplomacy, international organisations, independent administrative authorities, the social and economic development sector).

With regard to the different subjects covered by the programme (public law, private law, criminal law, European law, international law, history, sociology and philosophy of law, finance and economics), graduates will be able to:

- understand legal texts and interpret them correctly;
- navigate the complex body of legal sources to identify the source of law governing a certain matter;
- identify legal problems and construe them properly (from a methodological point of view), providing solutions that are both procedurally and substantially valid;
- draft legal documents (regulatory, judicial and administrative acts, opinions, academic papers, etc.) according to the principles of formal correctness and fidelity to law;
- provide a legal interpretation of social facts and scientific issues, by applying their legal expertise to the daily operations of companies and institutions;
- identify legal solutions to address the complex challenges of 21st-century societies.

Students will reach these outcomes not only by attending in-class lectures, but also through participation in workshops and seminars, legal clinics and internships. This fruitful combination of traditional and interactive teaching (learning by doing) culminates in the final exam, where students are called upon to write and defend a thesis.

C- Making judgements

Graduates will be able to autonomously understand and interpret legal sources and the case law, as well as to find the most suitable solutions to individual cases in their field of specialisation.

They will reach these outcomes through individual study as well as by interacting with professors and other students during the activities organised within each course, including seminar-style and practical activities. Students' judgement-making skills will be assessed not only by way of mid-course and end-of-course exams, but also on the basis of their thesis work, which may be either a monographic dissertation or a case study.

D- Communication skills

Graduates will possess presentation, communication and argumentation skills enabling them to easily converse with both specialists and non-specialists. Moreover, they will be equipped with computer and language skills, including legal informatics and legal terminology, as needed to perform their job tasks.

Students will reach these outcomes through individual study as well by interacting with professors and other students during the activities organised within each course. Students' communication skills will be assessed not only by way of mid-course and end-of-course exams, but also on the basis of their participation in the various seminars and practical activities organised within the degree programme, and their thesis work.

E - Learning skills

Graduates will be able to upgrade their knowledge to keep up with a constantly changing regulatory framework, and to develop further skills that are not strictly legal, but still relevant to this field. Moreover, they will be able to delve deeper into law-related social issues, by making use of both traditional and innovative tools for continuous professional development in the field of law.

They will reach these outcomes through individual study as well as by interacting with professors and other students during the activities organised within each course, including seminar-style and practical activities. Students' learning skills will be assessed by way of mid-course and end-of-course exams, as well as on the basis of their thesis work.

Professional profile and employment opportunities

The single-cycle Master's degree in Law is designed to prepare students not only to pursue a traditional legal career (i.e. lawyer, magistrate, notary) but also to work ? as employees or freelancers? in any professional settings that require a deep knowledge of law.

The following is a non-exhaustive list of career options for graduates of this programme (professions are grouped according to the classification adopted by ISTAT, the Italian National Institute of Statistics).

- Lawyer

Job function: lawyers represent and safeguard the interests of individuals and companies, accompanying them through the different stages of criminal, civil and administrative proceedings. They draft briefs, contracts and other legal documents, provide legal assistance and consultation, and can serve as arbitrators or mediators for dispute resolution.

Professional skills: based on a solid training in the legal methods and the contents of positive law, lawyers can: i) understand and interpret legal cases correctly, by referring to the appropriate legal sources and the related case law; ii) draft legal opinions and documents; iii) develop effective argumentative strategies; iv) provide legal assistance and consultation for both in and out of court litigation.

Employment prospects: lawyers are freelance professionals who have completed a traineeship at a law firm and have passed the State Exam to qualify for this profession. Part of the traineeship can be replaced by attending the Postgraduate School of Legal Professions.

- Notary

Job function: notaries receive and draw up inter-vivos deeds, as well as last wills and testaments; they confer authenticity on deeds and contracts, keep records of them, and issue copies, extracts and certifications; they ascertain the intention of the parties and translate it into legal language, to ensure the lawfulness of the deed to be entered into; they recommend the proper legal instrument for the parties to reach their goals; they check the legal compliance of the contents of agreements and transactions.

Professional skills: thanks to their expertise in various areas of law ? particularly civil law, urban law, tax law, international law and EU law ? notaries are able to draft legal documents based on the specific needs of the parties.

Employment prospects: notaries are freelance professionals who have completed an apprenticeship at a notary's office and passed a public competition in order to qualify for this profession. Part of the apprenticeship can be replaced by attending the Postgraduate School of Legal Professions.

- Magistrate

Job function: depending on their role, magistrates adjudicate criminal, civil, and administrative matters through the different stages of legal proceedings, or ascertain criminal offences and prosecute criminal cases, or review public expenditures for compliance with current statutes and regulations.

Professional skills: magistrates possess an extensive knowledge of civil, criminal, administrative, international and European Union law, which allows them to: i) master the specific legal vocabulary and the skills needed to clearly identify and understand legal problems, as well as to provide well-structured legal arguments to support their conclusions or the solutions reached; ii) develop a methodological approach to collaborate successfully with experts from other fields, including economics, forensic informatics and sciences.

Employment prospects: magistrates can work for civil, criminal and administrative courts or the Italian Court of Auditors, upon passing a public competition.

- Corporate legal expert

Job function: thanks to their specific legal competencies, these professionals provide legal assistance and advice to companies, private entities and associations of enterprises, and contribute to their management and decision-making processes in order to protect them from legal risks, in line with corporate goals and strategies. Their job functions concern both the management of ordinary business activities as well as strategic management, including governance decisions, corporate transactions, contract negotiation and compliance (particularly with regard to corporate liability, health and safety in the workplace, environmental compliance, data protection and antitrust law).

Professional skills: thanks to an extensive knowledge of the various areas of law that are most related to business administration, as well as a solid grounding in economics, these professionals are equipped with the appropriate skills to address corporate legal issues and manage administrative and HR procedures.

Employment prospects: corporate legal experts typically work in legal departments of companies.

- Legal expert in public administrations

Job function: these professionals address all legal issues related to the operations of public bodies and administrations, also by managing and coordinating office activities, by drafting contracts and legal documents, and by providing consultation on legal matters within their assigned department or division.

Professional skills: thanks to their extensive knowledge of the various areas of law ? particularly administrative law ? and mastery of the legal vocabulary, these professionals are fully equipped to: i) draft regulations, contracts and legal documents, and ii) provide legal support to their employer with regard to administrative procedures and sanctions.

Employment opportunities: upon completion of specific public competitions, these professionals can work for the legal divisions of public administrations, national and supranational public bodies, and sectoral supervisory authorities such as the Bank of Italy, the Italian Companies and Stock Exchange Commission (CONSOB), the Institute for the Supervision of Insurance (IVASS), the Italian Competition Authority, the national authority responsible for the supervision of Italian pension funds (COVIP), the Italian Data Protection Authority, and the Italian Regulatory Authority for Energy, Networks and Environment (ARERA).

Initial knowledge required

Qualifications and knowledge required for admission

Applicants to the single-cycle Master's degree programme in Law must hold a high-school diploma or equivalent foreign qualification, and have adequate background knowledge.

There is no cap on the number of students to be admitted.

Admission assessment

Applicants must sit for a mandatory self-evaluation test known as TOLC-SU, which is managed by CISIA (Consortium of Inter-University Integrated Access Systems). The test provides applicants with a chance to reflect on their choice of university programme, and at the same time to self-assess their preparation, particularly in terms of general knowledge, comprehension and logical skills. Further information on test dates and delivery modes is available in the call for applications to the degree programme.

Additional learning requirements (OFA) and remedial activities

Students can enrol regardless of the outcome of the test. Students who achieve an overall score lower than 20/50 in the first three sections and score less than 12/30 in the section ""Reading comprehension and knowledge of the Italian language"" will be assigned additional learning requirements (OFA, from the Italian Obblighi Formativi Aggiuntivi) to fill their learning gaps. Additional learning requirements must be fulfilled within the first year of the programme by attending remedial courses organised by the University. For an overview of remedial activities and the consequences of failing to meet the OFA, please visit the programme website.

To fulfil the Additional Learning Requirement (Obbligo Formativo Aggiuntivo – OFA) in English and be able to take the exams of the fourth and fifth year, students are required to have a B2 level of proficiency according to the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR).

This level of proficiency can be certified as follows:

- by submitting an official language certificate at B2 level or higher, issued no more than three years before the submission date. The list of language certificates recognized by the University is available at <https://www.unimi.it/en/node/39322>.

The certificate must be uploaded during enrolment or later through the portal <http://studente.unimi.it/uploadCertificazioniLingue>.

- by taking a placement test administered by the University Language Centre (SLAM) between October and January of the first year. Students who do not pass the test will be required to attend a language course offered by SLAM.

The placement test is compulsory for all students who do not already hold a valid certificate.

Students who do not take the placement test by the end of December (January for single-cycle courses), or who fail the end-of-course test after six attempts, must obtain a language certificate privately in order to fulfil the OFA and sit the English exam.

Compulsory attendance

Course attendance is strongly recommended.

Degree programme final exams

The final exam for the single-cycle Master's degree programme in Law consists in writing a thesis under the guidance of a supervisor and defending it before a Degree Board.

The thesis may take one of the following forms:

- case study: the candidate has to write a reasoned opinion on a practical case or controversial issue, analysing its problematic aspects in the light of the legal and/or economic doctrine, and possibly of the relevant case law. Moreover, the candidate has to illustrate how they would solve the case and why, while also exploring all the possible alternatives.
- monographic dissertation: the candidate has to systematically analyse a complex topic, giving an exhaustive and methodological account of the relevant legal and/or economic literature, and possibly of the relevant legislation and case law, while also expressing their personal opinions on the subject.

To be admitted to the final exam, students must have earned 270 credits, plus 3 credits for legal informatics skills, 3 credits for language skills, and 6 credits for further practical activities. The final exam marks the completion of the degree programme, and a milestone in the students' individual educational journey. The final exam is worth 17 credits.

By passing the final exam and reaching the required total of 300 credits, candidates obtain their degree in Law.

Notes

Programme structure

Teaching organisation and delivery mode

The single-cycle Master's degree programme in Law has a standard duration of five years.

Teaching modes include frontal teaching (lectures), as well as practical exercises organised in the framework of courses. Students are also expected to take part in supplementary activities organised within the courses, such as seminars, conferences, internships at the University or other organisations.

Moreover, the University offers soft-skills courses as part of its project for the development of soft skills. To access soft-skills courses, students have to include them in their study plan. These courses have a limited number of places available, and attendance is compulsory. Moreover, students may only choose courses that have been previously approved by the Academic Board of the degree programme. For further details, please visit:

<https://www.unimi.it/en/study/bachelor-and-master-study/following-your-programme-study/soft-skills>.

For each educational activity, students are awarded a given number of credits (CFU/ECTS credits). A credit is defined as the unit of measurement of the student's workload. One credit conventionally equals 25 hours, including the time spent on classes (7 hours per credit), seminars and exercises (if any), and independent study. Students earn the credits assigned to each course after passing the corresponding exam.

Course types

- single-subject courses
- integrated courses (i.e. courses divided into modules)

Submission of the study plan - How and when

Students can choose from a set of course options by submitting an individual study plan, which is subject to the approval of the Interdepartmental Academic Board. Individual study plans must be submitted during Year II by the deadlines established by the University. For further information, please visit the website of the degree programme at <https://giurisprudenza.cdl.unimi.it/en/study/study-plan-submission>.

Calendar of teaching activities

For each academic year, teaching activities are divided into semesters: classes take place between September and December (first semester) and between March and May (second semester).

Class schedule

The class schedule is published on the website of the degree programme at

<https://giurisprudenza.cdl.unimi.it/en/study/schedules-and-course-timetable>.

Exams

Students are assessed at the end of each course, but may also be tested with mid-course oral and/or written examinations.

The decision to organise mid-course examinations is at the discretion of the course professor, provided that these examinations truly represent a way to further assess students equally and objectively, in accordance with the recommendations described below.

Mid-course examinations normally consist in in-class written assignments or oral presentations. Even though mid-course examinations can have an impact on the overall exam mark, the end-of-course exam will be based on the whole syllabus, without any reduction.

Only for courses that are worth 9 or more credits, professors may decide to organise partial tests focusing on a reduced portion of the course syllabus, provided that the course consistency remains untouched. If students pass the partial test, at the end-of-course exam they will be assessed on the remaining part of the course syllabus. Partial tests must be organised during exam sessions.

Where the same course is delivered to different groups of students by different professors, the lead professors of all groups must agree upon the overall organisation of the course, including the planning of mid-course examinations and partial tests, so as to ensure the same workload for all groups.

Information on mid-course examinations/partial tests ? including their delivery modes and impact on the overall exam mark ? is indicated in the description of each course, and must also be notified to the Interdepartmental Academic Board before the start of each semester.

Oral and written exams take place in December, January and February, and then in June, July and September.

Further information is available at <https://giurisprudenza.cdl.unimi.it/en/study/exams>.

Tutoring

A tutoring service is in place for students of the single-cycle Master's degree programme in Law. The service integrates other forms of support that professors and researchers already provide on a regular basis (seminars, exercises in the class and office hours), with a view to constantly improving the quality of services offered to students (<https://giurisprudenza.cdl.unimi.it/en/study/tutoring-service>).

Additionally, the programme offers peer-to-peer tutoring, i.e. a tutoring service provided for students by students. Peer-to-peer tutors help students manage their learning pathway and stay on track with their studies, also with a view to preventing drop-outs. They also provide assistance with the compilation of the study plan and internship documents, as well as information on the services offered by the University.

Language/computer skills tests

Language skills

Students are required to pass a language assessment organised by the degree programme, aimed at evaluating their proficiency in legal English, French or Spanish. Alternatively, students can earn the required credits for legal English/French/Spanish by completing a course or supplementary module held in that foreign language and offered as part of the degree programme, by attending a supplementary module that requires participation in a moot

court competition held in a foreign language, or by passing a language exam as part of their Erasmus+ or other mobility programme abroad.

Computer skills

For the computer skills credits, students have to pass a specific test organised within the degree programme.

With regard to the credits required for practical skills, students can earn them by completing a curricular internship or, alternatively:

- by attending seminars organised by Faculty instructors (3 credits);
- by attending additional teaching modules or courses;
- by attending language courses (3 credits);
- by completing the International Certification of Digital Literacy (3 credits);
- by taking part in other study-related or skills-development activities, if approved by the Interdepartmental Academic Board.

How to enrol

Enrolment will open in mid-July.

Students may decide to enrol in the programme part-time, in accordance with appendix 3 of the Student Regulations:

https://www.unimi.it/sites/default/files/regolamenti/Ultima%20Determina%20modifica%20Appendice%203%20Part%20time_%2012_10_2020_0.pdf

Helpful links for enrolment

<https://www.unimi.it/en/study/enrolment>

EXPERIENCE OF STUDY ABROAD AS PART OF THE TRAINING PROGRAM

The University of Milan supports international mobility by providing its students with the opportunity to spend study and internship periods abroad. It is a unique chance to enrich your educational path in a new exciting environment.

The agreements entered into by the University with over 300 universities from the 27 EU member countries under the European Erasmus+ programme allow regularly enrolled students to carry out part of their studies at one of the partner universities or to undertake internships at companies, training and research centres and other organisations.

Similar international mobility opportunities are provided outside Europe, through agreements with a number of prestigious institutions.

The University of Milan is a member of the 4EU+ European University Alliance that brings together eight public multidisciplinary universities: University of Milan, Charles University of Prague, Heidelberg University, Paris-Panthéon-Assas University, Sorbonne University of Paris, University of Copenhagen, University of Geneva, and University of Warsaw. The 4EU+ Alliance offers integrated educational pathways and programmes to promote the international mobility of students (physical, blended and virtual).

Study and internships abroad

The programme offers a wide variety of study-abroad opportunities, with a full range of coursework options. Starting from Year II, students can apply to take part in the Erasmus+ programme and spend a study period at one or more European universities. Our university partners are located in: Austria (Innsbruck), Belgium (Brussels, Leuven), Croatia (Zagreb), Denmark (Copenhagen), Finland (Helsinki), France (Cergy Paris, Montpellier, Paris, Reims, Strasbourg, Toulouse, Caen), Germany (Frankfurt, Konstanz, Tübingen, Osnabrück, Heidelberg), Greece (Thessaloniki), Ireland (Galway), Norway (Bergen), the Netherlands (Leiden, Nijmegen, Wageningen), Poland (Krakow, Wrocław, Poznań), Portugal (Coimbra, Lisbon), Czech Republic (Prague), Romania (Timișoara), Spain (Barcelona, Girona, Granada, Huelva, A Coruña, Lleida, Madrid, Oviedo, Pamplona, Universidad del País Vasco), Sweden (Lund, Stockholm), Hungary (Budapest). Students admitted to the programme participate in training activities at the host university, where they also have the opportunity to work on their final thesis. In addition to receiving a scholarship, students earn university credits for the exams and activities completed abroad, as well as a bonus point on their final degree mark. A similar programme, the Swiss European Mobility Programme, is in place for Switzerland (Geneva, Lucerne and Fribourg).

Students also have the option of spending six months studying in one of the following non-European countries: United States (Cornell University, Fordham University), China (Xiamen, Shanghai, Suzhou, Beijing, Shaanxi), Japan (Kobe), Brazil (Paraná, Minas Gerais), Canada (Montréal), Argentina (Buenos Aires), Chile (Universidad Diego Portales), and Peru (Universidad Científica del Sur). Upon completion of exams and other activities at the host university, they will earn university credits, as well as a bonus point on their final degree mark.

Two double-degree programmes are currently in place with the University of Toulouse and Cergy Paris University (France), allowing top students who are fluent in French to earn both an Italian and a French degree.

Starting from Year III, students can take part in the Erasmus+ Placement programme and do an internship at companies, law firms and other institutions in a number of European countries (currently England, Germany, Austria, Belgium, France, and Portugal). In addition to receiving a scholarship, students earn university credits for their internship, as well as a bonus point on their final degree mark.

Additionally, every year the Faculty sends a student team to take part in national and international moot court competitions.

Lastly, students have the opportunity to take part in international Summer Schools.

How to participate in Erasmus mobility programs

How to participate in Erasmus+ mobility programmes

The students of the University of Milan can participate in mobility programmes, through a public selection procedure.

Ad hoc commissions will evaluate:

- Academic career
- the candidate's proposed study programme abroad
- his/her foreign language proficiency
- the reasons behind his/her application

Call for applications and informative meetings

The public selection for Erasmus+ mobility for study generally begins around February each year with the publication of a call for applications specifying destinations and requirements. Regarding the Erasmus+ Mobility for Traineeship, the University of Milan usually publishes two calls a year enabling students to choose a destination defined by an inter-institutional agreement or to find a traineeship position on their own.

The University organises informative meetings to illustrate mobility opportunities and rules for participation.

Erasmus+ scholarship

The European Union grants the winners of the Erasmus+ programme selection a scholarship to contribute to their mobility costs, which may be supplemented by the University funding for disadvantaged students.

Language courses

Students who pass the selections for mobility programmes can benefit from intensive foreign language courses offered each year by the University Language Centre (SLAM).

<https://www.unimi.it/en/node/8/>

Learn more at <https://www.unimi.it/en/node/274/>

For assistance, please contact:

International Mobility Office

Via Santa Sofia 9 (second floor)

Tel. 02 503 13501-12589-13495-13502

Contacts: InformaStudenti;

Student Desk booking through InformaStudenti

1st COURSE YEAR Core/compulsory courses/activities common		
Learning activity	Ects	Sector
Constitutional law	13	GIUR-05/A
Economics	9	ECON-01/A
Philosophy of law	9	GIUR-17/A
Private law	13	GIUR-01/A
Roman law	14	GIUR-15/A
Total compulsory credits		58
2nd COURSE YEAR (available as of academic year 2027/28) Core/compulsory courses/activities common		
Learning activity	Ects	Sector
Commercial law	15	GIUR-02/A
European union law	9	GIUR-10/A
History of medieval and modern law	14	GIUR-16/A
Labour law	12	GIUR-04/A
Total compulsory credits		50
Elective courses		
Comparative private law	9	GIUR-11/A
Comparative public law	9	GIUR-11/B
General theory of law	6	GIUR-17/A
Sociology of law	6	GIUR-17/A
3rd COURSE YEAR (available as of academic year 2028/29) Core/compulsory courses/activities common		
Learning activity	Ects	Sector
Administrative law	9	GIUR-06/A
Civil procedural law	14	GIUR-12/A
Criminal law	15	GIUR-14/A
International law	9	GIUR-09/A
Legal informatics skills	3	NN
Total compulsory credits		50
Elective courses		
Canon law	9	GIUR-07/A
Ecclesiastical law	9	GIUR-07/A
4th COURSE YEAR (available as of academic year 2029/30) Core/compulsory courses/activities common		
Learning activity	Ects	Sector
Administrative justice	9	GIUR-06/A
Criminal procedural law	14	GIUR-13/A
Tax law	9	GIUR-08/A
Total compulsory credits		32
Elective courses		
	6	GIUR-10/A
	6	GIUR-15/A
	6	GIUR-09/A
	6	GIUR-06/A
	6	GIUR-17/A
	6	GIUR-08/A
	6	GIUR-17/A
	6	(3) GIUR-13/A, (3) GIUR-10/A
Advanced administrative law	9	GIUR-06/A
Advanced comparative public law	6	GIUR-11/B
Advanced corporate law	9	GIUR-02/A
Advanced criminal procedure	9	GIUR-13/A
Advanced roman law	6	GIUR-15/A
An introduction to italian private law in a comparative perspective	6	(3) GIUR-01/A, (3) GIUR-11/A
Anglo-american law	6	GIUR-11/B
Arbitration law	6	GIUR-12/A
Artificial intelligence and labour law	6	GIUR-04/A
Banking and financial law	6	GIUR-02/A
Civil enforcement law	6	GIUR-12/A
Civil procedural law advanced	6	GIUR-12/A
Civil transactional law and litigation	6	(4) GIUR-01/A, (2) GIUR-12/A
Common law	6	GIUR-16/A
Company crisis and insolvency law	9	GIUR-12/A
Comparative and european law and religion	6	GIUR-07/A
Comparative constitutional justice	6	GIUR-11/B

Comparative contract law	6	GIUR-11/A
Comparative labour law	6	GIUR-04/A
Comparative law: religion	6	GIUR-07/A
Comparative private law advanced	6	GIUR-11/A
Competition law and economics	6	GIUR-02/A
Constitutional justice	9	GIUR-05/A
Constitutional law advanced (italian)	6	GIUR-05/A
Constitutional law and new technologies	6	GIUR-05/A
Constitutional law and the judiciary	6	GIUR-05/A
Consumer law	6	GIUR-01/A
Contracts on regulated markets	6	(3) GIUR-01/A, (3) GIUR-11/A
Copyright law	6	GIUR-02/A
Corporate criminal law and procedure	6	(3) GIUR-14/A, (3) GIUR-13/A
Criminal commercial law	6	GIUR-14/A
Criminal law - special part	9	GIUR-14/A
Criminal law clinic	6	GIUR-14/A
Criminology	6	GIUR-14/A
Disabled people law	6	GIUR-05/A
Economic analysis of private law	6	(3) GIUR-01/A, (3) GIUR-11/A
Economics of financial intermediaries	6	ECON-09/B
Environmental law	6	GIUR-06/A
Eu administrative law	6	GIUR-06/A
Eu migration and asylum law	6	GIUR-10/A
European company law	6	GIUR-04/A
European criminal law and human rights	6	GIUR-14/A
European monetary and economic law	6	(3) GIUR-09/A, (3) GIUR-10/A
European transport law	6	GIUR-10/A
European union competition law	9	GIUR-10/A
European Union Law - Special Part	6	GIUR-10/A
Exegesis of the roman law sources	6	GIUR-15/A
Family and succession law	6	GIUR-01/A
Financial markets and securities law	6	GIUR-02/A
Financial statement analysis and business valuation	6	ECON-09/A
Fundamentals of european law	6	GIUR-15/A
Gender justice	6	GIUR-05/A
Greek law	6	GIUR-15/A
History of modern codification	6	GIUR-16/A
History of roman law	9	GIUR-15/A
History of the criminal justice	9	GIUR-16/A
History of the legal professions	6	GIUR-16/A
Human rights and EU private international law	6	GIUR-09/A
Insurance law	6	GIUR-02/A
International and european economic law	6	GIUR-09/A
International commercial and investment arbitration	6	(3) GIUR-09/A, (3) GIUR-12/A
International criminal law	6	GIUR-14/A
International law advanced	6	GIUR-09/A
Ip law (industrial and intellectual property right)	6	GIUR-02/A
Juvenile criminal procedure	6	GIUR-13/A
Labour law (advanced)	9	GIUR-04/A
Law and bioethics	6	GIUR-17/A
Law and history	6	GIUR-16/A
Law and philosophy in a cross-cultural perspective	6	GIUR-17/A
Law and religion: cases and solutions	6	GIUR-07/A
Law of obligations	9	GIUR-01/A
Legal anthropology	6	GIUR-17/A
Legal information technology	6	GIUR-17/A
Legal medicine and insurance law	6	MEDS-25/A
M and a: the contract	6	GIUR-02/A
Media law	6	GIUR-05/A
Negotiation, mediation, and sustainable conflict resolution	6	GIUR-17/A
Parliamentary law	6	GIUR-05/A
Philosophy of human rights	6	GIUR-17/A
Prison law	6	GIUR-13/A
Private and procedural international law	9	GIUR-09/A
Public economic law and public contracts law	6	(3) GIUR-03/A, (3) GIUR-06/A
Regional law	6	GIUR-05/A
Restorative justice (legal clinic)	6	GIUR-14/A
Roman law	6	GIUR-15/A
Roman law	6	GIUR-15/A
Scientific innovation and legal challenges of food regulation	6	(3) AGRI-09/B, (3) GIUR-05/A
Security, law and religion	6	GIUR-07/A
Smart cities, artificial intelligence and digital transformation law	6	GIUR-17/A
Social security law	6	GIUR-04/A
Strategies of organized crime control	6	(3) GIUR-14/A, (3) GIUR-06/A
Tax law clinic	6	GIUR-08/A
The italian judicial system	6	GIUR-12/A
Theory and practice of international tax law	6	GIUR-08/A
Theory of justice	6	GIUR-17/A
Trade union and industrial relations law	6	GIUR-04/A
Transnational commercial litigation	6	GIUR-12/A
Women's rights in the constitutional state	6	GIUR-05/A
Workplace health and safety law	6	GIUR-04/A
LEGAL ENGLISH EXAM	3	ANGL-01/C
LEGAL FRENCH EXAM	3	FRAN-01/B
LEGAL SPANISH EXAM	3	SPAN-01/C
	3	GIUR-15/A
	3	GIUR-12/A
	3	GIUR-17/A
	3	GIUR-02/A
	3	GIUR-06/A
COMPLEMENTARY COURSE: "Corporate insolvency solutions"	3	GIUR-12/A
COMPLEMENTARY COURSE: "Private IT Law"	3	GIUR-01/A
COMPLEMENTARY COURSE: Anglo-American private law	3	GIUR-11/A
COMPLEMENTARY COURSE: Circulation of Cultural Goods	3	GIUR-01/A
Complementary course: civil liability and insurance, comparison of civil law and common law models	3	GIUR-11/A
COMPLEMENTARY COURSE: Comparative Climate Change Litigation	3	GIUR-11/A

COMPLEMENTARY COURSE: Criminal Law: Cases and Solutions	3	GIUR-14/A
COMPLEMENTARY COURSE: Criminology of the encounter	3	GIUR-14/A
COMPLEMENTARY COURSE: Crimmigration Issues (complementary module of the Criminal Law Clinic)	3	GIUR-14/A
Complementary course: financial market contracts	3	GIUR-01/A
COMPLEMENTARY COURSE: Introduction to French Law	3	GIUR-11/B
Complementary course: islamic law	3	GIUR-07/A
Complementary course: judaic and israeli law	3	GIUR-07/A
COMPLEMENTARY COURSE: Law and Religion in a Multi-Cultural Society. Laboratory at the San Vittore Prison	3	GIUR-07/A
COMPLEMENTARY COURSE: Legal Clinic in International Criminal Law and Case Analysis	3	GIUR-14/A
Complementary course: legal clinic in notary law and practice	3	GIUR-01/A
COMPLEMENTARY COURSE: Legal Clinic on Wrongful Convictions (Italy Innocence Project)	3	GIUR-13/A
COMPLEMENTARY COURSE: Migration law - Current challenges for lawyers	3	GIUR-10/A
COMPLEMENTARY COURSE: Roman Criminal Law	3	GIUR-15/A
Complementary course: sport: regulations and contracts	3	GIUR-01/A
COMPLEMENTARY COURSE: The Law of Evidence in Civil Proceedings	3	GIUR-12/A
COMPLEMENTARY COURSE: Tort Law in a Comparative perspective	3	GIUR-11/A
Internship	6	NN
Moot court competition: International Criminal Court	3	GIUR-14/A
Moot court competition: Roman law and civil law tradition	3	GIUR-15/A
Moot court: Jessup	3	GIUR-09/A
Moot court: Law and religion	3	(1.5) GIUR-12/A, (1.5) GIUR-11/B
Moot court: Vis arbitration moot	3	GIUR-12/A

5th COURSE YEAR (available as of academic year 2030/31) Core/compulsory courses/activities common

Learning activity	Ects	Sector
Civil law	12	GIUR-01/A
	Total compulsory credits	12
Elective courses		
	6	ECON-06/A
Accounting and Corporate Reporting	6	ECON-06/A
Auditing and auditing skills	6	ECON-06/A
Civil transactional law and litigation	6	(4) GIUR-01/A, (2) GIUR-12/A
Commercial transactional law and litigation	6	(2) GIUR-12/A, (4) GIUR-02/A
Compliance and integrity management	6	ECON-06/A
Economic ethics and corporate social responsibility	6	ECON-02/A
Economic policy	9	ECON-02/A
Economics of (organized) crime and corruption	6	ECON-03/A
Economics of financial intermediaries	6	ECON-09/B
Financial statement analysis and business valuation	6	ECON-09/A
Human resource management in public administration and non-profit organisations	6	ECON-08/A
Labour economics	6	ECON-01/A
Labour transactional law and litigation	6	(4) GIUR-04/A, (2) GIUR-12/A
Law and economics of green transition and social justice	6	ECON-02/A
Monetary and political economics	6	ECON-01/A
Planning, scheduling and controlling	6	ECON-06/A
Public finance	6	ECON-03/A
The economics of crime	6	ECON-03/A
End of course requirements		
Final exam	17	NN
	Total compulsory credits	17

COURSE PROGRESSION REQUIREMENTS

The course contains the following obligatory or advised prerequisites

Learning activity	Prescribed foundation courses	O/S
Human resource management in public administration and non-profit organisations	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Accounting and Corporate Reporting	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Monetary and political economics	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Economics	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Financial statement analysis and business valuation	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Labour economics	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Economics	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Economics of financial intermediaries	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Public finance	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Economics	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Economic ethics and corporate social responsibility	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Economics	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Law and economics of green transition and social justice	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Economics	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Auditing and auditing skills	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory

Planning, scheduling and controlling	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Competition law and economics	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Commercial law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Comparative labour law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Labour law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Comparative contract law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Legal clinic on human rights and social vulnerability	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Philosophy of law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Tax law clinic	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
	Tax law	Core/compulsory
Criminal law clinic	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Criminal law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Labour transactional law and litigation	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Labour law	Core/compulsory
	Civil procedural law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Commercial transactional law and litigation	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Commercial law	Core/compulsory
	Civil procedural law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Civil transactional law and litigation	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Civil procedural law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Artificial intelligence and labour law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Labour law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Legal anthropology	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Philosophy of law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Economic analysis of private law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
An introduction to italian private law in a comparative perspective	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Common law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
	History of medieval and modern law	Core/compulsory
Comparative law: religion	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Advanced corporate law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Commercial law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Commercial law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Civil law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Canon law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Anglo-american law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Eu administrative law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Administrative law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Advanced administrative law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Administrative law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Disabled people law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Women's rights in the constitutional state	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Criminology	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Criminal law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Insurance law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Commercial law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Arbitration law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Civil procedural law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Environmental law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Administrative law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory

Social security law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Labour law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Company crisis and insolvency law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Civil procedural law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
European union competition law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	European union law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Labour law (advanced)	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Labour law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Labour law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Financial markets and securities law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Commercial law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Consumer law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Eu migration and asylum law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	European union law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Copyright law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Commercial law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Constitutional law and new technologies	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Constitutional law and the judiciary	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Private and procedural international law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	International law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
International and european economic law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	International law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
International law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Ip law (industrial and intellectual property right)	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Commercial law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Greek law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Roman law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
European transport law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	European union law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Comparative and european law and religion	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Ecclesiastical law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Law and religion: cases and solutions	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Corporate criminal law and procedure	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Criminal procedural law	Core/compulsory
	Criminal law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Law and bioethics	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Philosophy of law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Family and succession law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
European union law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Media law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Civil enforcement law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Civil procedural law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Law of obligations	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Banking and financial law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Commercial law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Public economic law and public contracts law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Administrative law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Advanced comparative public law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Comparative public law	Core/compulsory

	Private law	Core/compulsory
Comparative public law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Advanced criminal procedure	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Criminal procedural law	Core/compulsory
	Criminal law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Juvenile criminal procedure	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Criminal procedural law	Core/compulsory
	Criminal law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Criminal procedural law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Criminal law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Civil procedural law advanced	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Civil procedural law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Civil procedural law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Comparative private law advanced	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Comparative private law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Comparative private law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Prison law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Criminal procedural law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Criminal commercial law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Criminal law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Criminal law - special part	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Criminal law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Criminal law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Parliamentary law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
International law advanced	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	International law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Constitutional justice	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Administrative justice	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Administrative law	Core/compulsory
	Civil procedural law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Gender justice	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
Fundamentals of european law	Private law	Core/compulsory
	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Roman law	Core/compulsory
Philosophy of human rights	Private law	Core/compulsory
	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Philosophy of law	Core/compulsory
European monetary and economic law	Private law	Core/compulsory
	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	International law	Core/compulsory
	European union law	Core/compulsory
European company law	Private law	Core/compulsory
	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Labour law	Core/compulsory
Exegesis of the roman law sources	Private law	Core/compulsory
	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Roman law	Core/compulsory
Economics of (organized) crime and corruption	Private law	Core/compulsory
	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Economics	Core/compulsory
The economics of crime	Private law	Core/compulsory
	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Economics	Core/compulsory
Trade union and industrial relations law	Private law	Core/compulsory
	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Labour law	Core/compulsory
Advanced roman law	Private law	Core/compulsory
	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Roman law	Core/compulsory
Roman law	Private law	Core/compulsory
	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Roman law	Core/compulsory

	Private law	Core/compulsory
Regional law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Economic policy	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Economics	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Compliance and integrity management	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
The italian judicial system	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Civil procedural law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Negotiation, mediation, and sustainable conflict resolution	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Philosophy of law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Legal medicine and insurance law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
M and a: the contract	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Commercial law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Law and philosophy in a cross-cultural perspective	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Philosophy of law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Law and history	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
	History of medieval and modern law	Core/compulsory
International criminal law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Criminal law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
International commercial and investment arbitration	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	International law	Core/compulsory
	Civil procedural law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Legal information technology	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Philosophy of law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Contracts on regulated markets	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Restorative justice (legal clinic)	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Criminal law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Comparative constitutional justice	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Transnational commercial litigation	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Civil procedural law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Theory and practice of international tax law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
	Tax law	Core/compulsory
General theory of law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Philosophy of law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Theory of justice	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Philosophy of law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Strategies of organized crime control	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Administrative law	Core/compulsory
	Criminal law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
History of the legal professions	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
	History of medieval and modern law	Core/compulsory
History of modern codification	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
	History of medieval and modern law	Core/compulsory
History of the criminal justice	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Criminal law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
	History of medieval and modern law	Core/compulsory
History of roman law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Roman law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
History of medieval and modern law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Sociology of law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Philosophy of law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Smart cities, artificial intelligence and digital transformation law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Philosophy of law	Core/compulsory

	Private law	Core/compulsory
Security, law and religion	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Scientific innovation and legal challenges of food regulation	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Roman law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Roman law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Tax law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Commercial law	Core/compulsory
	Civil procedural law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Philosophy of law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
European criminal law and human rights	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Criminal law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Administrative law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
European Union Law - Special Part	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	European union law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Workplace health and safety law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Labour law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
Constitutional law advanced (italian)	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Criminal procedural law	Core/compulsory
	Criminal law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Philosophy of law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
	Tax law	Core/compulsory
Human rights and EU private international law	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	International law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	International law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	European union law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory
	Constitutional law	Core/compulsory
	Roman law	Core/compulsory
	Private law	Core/compulsory