Program: Master Academic Studies

Course title: NEW AND REFORMED LEGAL CONCEPTS OF FAMILY LAW

Teachers: Professor Marija Draskic, Ph.D; Professor Slobodan Panov, Ph.D; Assistant Professor Uros

Novakovic, Ph.D.

Course status: mandatory
Number of ECTS: 20

Requirements:

Aims of the course:

The aim of the course is that students acquire legislative, legal, theoretical and practical ability, i.e. to gain adequate knowledge about numerous revisions and innovations of Family Law legal norms. Creative and evaluating approach to the meaning, scope and success of existing legal, both domestic and comparative solutions will be emphasized.

Course result:

Students gain knowledge, greater quantum and levels, adequate for accurate knowledge and proper implementation of family law regulations, and in particular for their critical analysis and purposeful application. It is especially important that every student demonstrate, with the adequate help of teachers and lecturers, his specific preferences to certain topics in this field and during course became stable, labor-motivated for theoretical and practical analysis of relevant topics.

Course content:

Introductory method is the record, which follows the quantum of hours, changes and innovations of legal norms of thefamily law institutes. After very reduced conclusion on the main factors of modeling Family Law norms, as a general etiological factor, particular importance is on the most important legal innovations of the Family Act in relation to the MFRA of Serbia are analyzed: a new name of the Act, a new legal terminology, changes in the field of (extra) marital law, guardianship and adoption. In addition to reformed family law institutions, a special subject of analysis is the legal novelty (the innovation of marital disturbances and their restylation, the marriage procedure, a new way of emancipation, innovations in personal and property effects of the marriage, innovating the divorce grounds, new procedural norms, new conditions of the extramarital union; new definition of the subject of the right to free parenting, the innovation of active legitimation, deadlines in parental disputes; the redefinition of the ancient formula on the assumption of marital paternity; new norms on medically assisted parenting; new/empowered child's legal capacity; monistic model of the adoption and its material/formal assumptions; standards of marriage agreement; a gift between spouses).

Literature:

Obligatory: M. Draskic, Family law and the Rights of the Child, University of Belgrade School of Law, Belgrade, latest edition; S. Panov, Family law, University of Belgrade School of Law, Belgrade, latest edition.

Additional: G.Kovacek Stanic, Comparative Family Law, Novi Sad, 2002, M. Draskic, Transsexuality and Marriage, Belgrade, 1995, M. Draskic, Nonmarital Cohabitation, Belgrade, 1989; M. Janjic Komar – S. Panov, Generations link, Belgrade, 2000, M. Janjic Komar – M. Obretkovic, Rights of the Child, Human Rights, Belgrade, 1996; The International Survey of Family Law (General Editor A. Bainham), Jordan Publishing, Bristol, 1994-2017; G. Van Bueren, The International Law on the Rights of the Child, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, The Hague/Boston/London, 1998; J. Herring, Family Law, Oxford University Press, 2004; G. Douglas, An Introduction to Family Law, Oxford University Press, 2004; M.A. Glendon, The Transformation of Family Law, The University of Chicago Press, 1989; Family Law in Europe, (Edited by C. Hamilton and K. Standley), Butterworths, London, 1995; M. Oldham, Statutes on Family Law, 13th edition, Oxford University Press, 2004–2005; B. Hale, D. Pearl, E. Cooke, D. Monk, The family Law&Society, cases&materials, Oxford University Press, 2009.

Number of lectures – active classes	Theoretical classes: 30		Practical classes :			
Instruction method:						
Grading system (maximum number of points 100)						
Pre-exam obligations	points	Final Exam		points		
Activities during lectures	20					
Activities during practical classes						
Tests				60		
Seminar classes	20					