

## Notarial Private International Law (B001517)

Due to Covid 19, the education and evaluation methods may vary from the information displayed in the schedules and course details. Any changes will be communicated on Ufora.

<b>Course size</b>	<i>(nominal values; actual values may depend on programme)</i>		
<b>Credits</b> 3.0	<b>Study time</b> 90 h	<b>Contact hrs</b>	30.0 h

### Course offerings in academic year 2022-2023

A (semester 2)	Dutch	Gent
----------------	-------	------

### Lecturers in academic year 2022-2023

Vanleenhove, Cedric	RE21	lecturer-in-charge
Verhellen, Jinske	RE21	co-lecturer

### Offered in the following programmes in 2022-2023

	<b>crdts</b>	<b>offering</b>
<a href="#">Master of Laws in Notarial Law</a>	3	A

### Teaching languages

Dutch

### Keywords

Private international law – notary in an international context – marriage/partnership – matrimonial/partnership property – state and capacity – protection of adults – international successions – international properties

### Position of the course

This course aims to teach students the necessary reflexes when dealing with notarial cases with a cross-border element. Through a good knowledge of the origin, source and structure of the private international instruments, this course wants to enable students to ask the right questions and formulate the correct solutions when faced with a case.

### Contents

Private international law relevant to notaries. The course deals with (some parts may receive more attention than others):

- Overview of the international, European and Belgian sources
- Tools for finding and interpreting private international law and foreign law
- The role and competences of the notary in an international context
- Conflict of laws with regard to forms of cohabitation, matrimonial/partnership property, status and capacity, protection of adults, international successions and international properties
- The acceptance of notarial deeds across national borders

### Initial competences

The knowledge gained in the obligatory course internationaal privaatrecht (Master of Laws program).

Basic insight into the role of the notary, gained during the first semester of the program.

### Final competences

- 1 Thorough knowledge of the components of private international law that are crucial in notarial practice
- 2 Easily finding and working with the sources of private international law
- 3 Analysing concrete cases in the light of their international elements: filtering the relevant data to describe the international problem and to propose hypotheses of solution

- 4 Developing a lifelong learning attitude in relation to topics related to private international law, by identifying, interpreting and critically reflecting on current developments in this domain
- 5 Paying attention to and respecting cultural sensitivity and diversity

#### **Conditions for credit contract**

Access to this course unit via a credit contract is unrestricted: the student takes into consideration the conditions mentioned in 'Starting Competences'

#### **Conditions for exam contract**

This course unit cannot be taken via an exam contract

#### **Teaching methods**

Lecture, self-reliant study activities

#### **Extra information on the teaching methods**

The lectures provide a general overview of private international law that is relevant to notaries' practice. These lectures are as much as possible interactive. The student is expected to always take along the private international sources, to be able to analyze and apply them to concrete cases. In preparation of the lectures, the student must go through legal doctrine and/or jurisprudence on specific topics.

#### **Learning materials and price**

- The PowerPoint presentations used during the lectures will be available on Ufora
- Doctrine and case law will be available on Ufora
- Optional: J. De Meyer, J. Erauw en J. Verhellen, Basisbronnen van Internationaal Privaatrecht, Mechelen, Kluwer (around 30 euro)

#### **References**

#### **Course content-related study coaching**

The lecturer is always available for questions and feedback.

#### **Evaluation methods**

#### **Examination methods in case of periodic evaluation during the first examination period**

Written examination with open questions

#### **Examination methods in case of periodic evaluation during the second examination period**

Written examination with open questions

#### **Examination methods in case of permanent evaluation**

#### **Possibilities of retake in case of permanent evaluation**

not applicable

#### **Extra information on the examination methods**

Written examination based on the documentation and material that was presented, analysed and discussed during the lectures.

#### **Calculation of the examination mark**

100% written exam