Course Specifications
Valid as from the academic year 2016-2017

Course

Estate Planning (B001072)

Course size (nominal values; actual values may depend on programme)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Study time</th>
<th>Contact hrs</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>180 h</td>
<td>45.0 h</td>
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</tbody>
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Course offerings and teaching methods in academic year 2016-2017

A (semester 2) Dutch
- clinical lectures 5.0 h
- lecture: plenary 5.0 h
- lecture 35.0 h

Lecturers in academic year 2016-2017

Bael, Jan RE21 lecturer-in-charge

Offered in the following programmes in 2016-2017

Master of Laws in Laws

6 A

Teaching languages

Dutch

Keywords

Heritages, donations, wills, matrimonial property law, family property law, estate planning.

Position of the course

During the course “Estate planning” the different legal disciplines that are relevant for the estate planning are studied, with the emphasis on civil law. It is a study of these different legal disciplines, where the theoretical knowledge is applied to cases and problems as they exist in legal practice, and where answers are given to the questions and problems that arise in legal practice. The course also wants students to learn how to use independently and critically the sources of the law and to acquire the necessary methodology.

Contents

During the course mainly the law of donations and wills, as well as matrimonial property law is studied. Attention is also given to the other legal disciplines that are relevant for the estate planning, such as tax law (estate taxes) and corporate law.

Initial competences

The course ”Estate planning” supposes a basic knowledge of the reasoning and working methods of the civil law. In particular a basis knowledge is expected of the law of inheritances and the matrimonial property law, with the exception of matrimonial contracts.

Final competences

1 Scientific knowledge of the different legal disciplines that are relevant for the estate planning, in particular of the law of donations and wills and matrimonial property law.
2 A good knowledge of related legal disciplines such as tax law (estate taxes) and company law.
3 To understand current debates and issues relating to family property law and other related areas of law.
4 To possess the legal know how necessary for the solving of problems of estate planning.
5 The ability to identify problems, with the ability to summarize.
6 Scientific knowledge of het interaction between the different relevant legal disciplines.
7 To have a thorough command of the scientific research methods in the studied legal discipline.
8 The ability to analyse critically the legal texts and the sources of law, also in other

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languages than Dutch.
9 The ability to formulate advises on legal constructions.
10 he ability to intelligible written and oral communication.
11 To formulate and answer independently a scientific research question or to
   operationalize and answer a given scientific research question.
12 To detect and classify relevant legal facts and to formulate adequate and critical
   legal questions for complex cases.
13 To participate in academic activities
14 The willingness to self-teaching and lifelong learning.
15 A legal-scientific attitude - self-reliance and creativity.
16 Sense of responsibility, and to be aware of the social role of the lawyer
17 Cultural sensitivity, to integrate respect for diversity, pluralism and tolerance in
   scientific work and in the functioning as a beginning lawyer.
18 to assess the legal implications of new social and technological developments for
   the legal practice and legal science.
19 o integrate social engagement in a creative way in scientific work and in the
   functioning as a beginning lawyer.
20 Acting according to the deontological rules.

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
Access to this course unit via an exam contract is unrestricted

Teaching methods
Lecture, lecture: plenary exercises, clinical lectures

Extra information on the teaching methods
Lectures, with interaction with the student. Often the students are asked to take position
in a specific case or concerning a specific problem, to give an argumentation, or to
solve a specific problem.

Learning materials and price
- W. PINTENS, C. DECLERCK en K. VANWINCKELEN, Schets van het familiaal
  vermogensrecht, Brugge, die Keure, 2015, 466 p. or the not yet published book on
  Family Property Law by Renate BARBAIX
- Burgerlijk Wetboek, Wetboek van Successierechten, Wetboek van Registratierechten

References
- C. DE WULF m.m.v. J. BAEL en S. DEVOS, Notarieel familierecht en familiaal
- M. PUELINCKX-COE, Erfrecht in W. VAN GERVEN en R. DILLEMANS (eds.),
- L. WEYTS, Notarieel fiscaal recht. I, De registratie van notariële akten en hun
- L. WEYTS, Notarieel fiscaal recht, II, De aangifte van nalatenschap, Mechelen,

Course content-related study coaching
Clarification of the method of study and the method of examination during the
theoretical classes and on the internet site “Minerva”

Evaluation methods
end-of-term evaluation

Examination methods in case of periodic evaluation during the first examination period
Written examination with open questions, written examination

Examination methods in case of periodic evaluation during the second examination period
Written examination with open questions, written examination

Examination methods in case of permanent evaluation

Possibilities of retake in case of permanent evaluation
examination during the second examination period is possible

Extra information on the examination methods
The students are expected to be able to solve a specific case or to give an answer or a
solution to a problem or a series of problems or questions, as they exist in practice. The
student is expected to be able to integrate and combine the knowledge of different legal
disciplines.

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Calculation of the examination mark