

## PhD Course Legal Sciences

XXXVI cycle,

a.y. 2020/2021

### **n.3 scholarships funded by Departments of Excellence, curriculum Law and Pluralism**

#### **Abstract**

*The research project shall consider in a legal perspective the issues arising from the coexistence, within a particular legal order, of a plurality of individuals belonging to different ethnic groups, having different cultures or different religions. Cultural, ethnic and religious pluralism represents a common feature of modern States, which must be considered by and integrated in any system of supranational, national or local governance. One inescapable implication of pluralism is that cultural, ethnic or religious affiliation is claimed, both before public institutions and in the inter-individual relationships, by persons and groups unwilling to renounce to the constitutive elements of their identity. The topic of law in plural societies shall be addressed in its national, European and/or international dimensions, as well as in an historical (with reference to medieval, modern or contemporary experiences) and comparative perspective. The project could address one or more of the thematic areas covered by the curriculum.*

**n. 1 scholarship funded by Department, reserved to students graduated in foreign universities, linked to research project: *"The constitutionalization of the International and Supranational Legal Orders and the Internationalization of Domestic Legal Orders"*, curriculum Public, European and International Law**

#### **Abstract**

*Candidates are required to submit a research project on the processes promoting the constitutionalization of international and supranational legal orders and/or the internationalization of domestic legal orders, as well as on their relationship and interferences. The project may separately or jointly address the processes which, on one side, foster a reorientation of the international and supranational (i.e. European Union) legal orders in a constitutional sense; or, on the other side, promote the opening of domestic legal orders to rules, values and procedures elaborated at the international and supranational level. Among others, the research project may focus on the following subject matters: i) Whether a process of constitutionalization of the international legal order currently exists and which the driving forces and values governing this process are; ii) Whether the European Union and/or other existing regional organizations or systems (i.e., the Council of Europe and the European Convention of Human Rights) may provide an appropriate legal framework for the process of constitutionalization; iii) To what extent domestic legal systems and their constitutional settings are influenced and/or governed by legal standards, norms and principles elaborated at the international and supranational level, and whether a process of internationalization of national legal systems is currently underway; iv) what the legal techniques and tools, in both a substantive or procedural sense, governing these processes are; v) what the reciprocal influences, as well as the divergences or convergences, between the described phenomena of constitutionalization and internationalization are. In particular, candidates are encouraged to focus on the interactions and dialogue existing between the different levels of regulation.*

## High level training apprenticeship contracts

**n. 1 contract with Avis Regionale Lombardia, linked to research project: "Legislation of Third Sector Institutions", curriculum Roman Law, Private Law, Labour Law, Taxation Law and Civil Procedure**

### Profile

#### Access requirements

##### Degree classes

LM-56 - 64/S - LM-77 - 84/S – LMG/01 – 22/S

##### Classi di Laurea

LM-56 - 64/S - LM-77 - 84/S – LMG/01 – 22/S

### Abstract

*The Third Sector Reform was launched with the intention of regulating a strategic sector for the economy and for the social fabric of the country, or the world of non-profit in its various meanings, in order to:*

- create the conditions for "ordering" and clarity with respect to the different ways of operating in the third sector: volunteering, social enterprise, sports and cultural promotion, associations ...;*
- establish system access and activity control requirements;*
- allow the system to create synergies, also with the economic world, in order to contribute to an organic development of the delicate activities that, according to the subsidiarity model, the state entrusts to the organized citizen.*

*The reform was approved in August 2017, setting the general and value principles, leaving the complete definition of the legislative draft to subsequent implementing decrees (20 exactly). The process of defining the implementing decrees is still in progress.*

*It was a complete reorganization, which repealed single laws and regulations that regulated the various sectors (Law 266/91 on volunteering) and identified new types of bodies; Avis therefore assumes the definition of ODV voluntary organization, "Third Sector Entities".*

*The legislative interventions to repeal the Volunteering Law and a part of the Onlus Law (469/97) have determined the need to review the Association's statutory texts and a profound revision of procedures, practices, internal rules, regulations, tax aspects, on which the research must focus, in order to outline a complete rereading of the organizational and legal structure, with a focus on the tax aspects.*