CUREDI Thesaurus v.3 15.2.2022

TOPICS

1.	Crime and Punishment under State Law2
2.	Culture and Cultural Heritage7
3.	Deprivation of Liberty and Detention Centres12
4.	Education15
5.	Employment19
6.	Financing and Taxation24
7.	Foreign Laws, Decisions, Acts and Institutions27
8.	The human body
9.	Hospitals and Healthcare
10.	Immigration and Asylum
11.	Mass Media44
12.	Nationality and Citizenship*47
13.	Personal Status, Family and Inheritance50
14.	Public Space* and Institutional Sphere*57
15.	State Recognition of Groups and their Practices62
16.	Liability: contractual and non-contractual66

1. Crime and Punishment under State Law

- Types of offences against the person

- \circ Abduction
- o Bodily integrity
 - Bodily harm
 - Blood transfusion
 - Genital modifications
 - Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)*
 - Male circumcision
- Coercion
- Defamation*
 - Defamation of one's religious feelings
- Desecration*
- Domestic violence
 - Maltreatment of family members
- o Gender related violence
 - Forced marriage*
 - Masculinity motivated violence
 - Violence against women
 - Violence against LGBTI+ people
- Failure to render assistance
- Forced labour
- Hate crimes and hate speech
 - Antigypsyism
 - Anti-LGBTI+
 - Antisemitism
 - Christophobia
 - Anti-Muslim and Islamophobia
 - Racially motivated acts
- o Homicide
- o Sex violence
 - Harassment
 - Incest
 - Rape
 - Spousal rape^{*}
 - Sexual abuse (child/adult)

- o Threats
- o Trafficking
- Treatment of the dead body
 - Cremation (in the public space)
 - Transfer of the dead body
- o Unlawful detention
- Violation of duties of care or education

- Types of offences against public order and safety

- Apostasy*
- Associations
 - Clans
 - Political associations
 - Sects*
- Begging
- o Bribery
- o Defamation of a nation
- Defamation of religion / blasphemy*
- o Illicit substances
 - Ingestion
 - Possession
 - Smoking
 - Transportation
 - Use
- Language requirements
 - Language use
- Obstruction of justice
- Possession of arms
- Public nuisance
- Religious and cultural symbols
 - Attire
 - Burkini
 - Full-face veil
 - Kirpan
- Religious practices
 - Drinking of animal blood
 - Ritual slaughter

Sensual meditation

- Types of offences against assets

o Theft

- Actors

- o Civil servants
 - Front-office personnel
 - Medical personnel
 - Police officers
 - Prison officers
- o Judiciary
 - Court registry personnel
 - Judges and prosecutors
 - Jurors
- o Children

- Concepts

- o Censorship
- Ethnic or religious profiling
- o Guilt
 - Mistake of law*
- Intentional aspects
- Honour crimes
- o Incitement
- o Oath
- Presence of third party
- o Registration of events
- o Retaliation
- o Revenge/Vendetta/Feud
- o Shame
- o Testimony

- o Human dignity
- Rights and freedoms
 - Prohibition of torture and inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment

- Principle of non-refoulement*
- Right to a fair trial
- Right to respect for private life
 - Right to mental integrity
 - Right to physical integrity
 - Personal autonomy
- Freedom of thought, conscience and religion
 - Conscientious objection*
- Freedom of expression
 - Right to receive and impart information and ideas
- Non-discrimination
 - Direct discrimination
 - Indirect discrimination
 - Discrimination grounds
 - Age
 - Birth
 - Disability
 - Gender identity
 - Immigration status
 - Language
 - Nationality
 - Parental and marital status
 - Political or any other opinion
 - Race, colour and ethnic origin
 - Religion or belief
 - Sex
 - Sexual orientation
 - Status related to employment
 - Equality between men and women
 - Multiple or intersectional discrimination*
 - Structural discrimination*
 - Exemptions*
 - Concerted adjustment*
 - Reasonable accommodation*
 - Positive action*
- Minority rights
- Children's rights

- Best interests of the child
- Right to preserve his or her identity
- Limitations and justifications
 - Legitimate (state) aims*
 - Protection of (public) morals
 - Public safety
 - Protection of health
 - Protection of the rights and freedoms of others
 - Margin of appreciation
 - Public order*
 - Balancing act
 - Proportionality
- Positive obligations
- State approaches and constitutional framework
 - State neutrality
 - State religion
 - Laïcité
- \circ Sentencing
 - Aggravating circumstances
 - Mitigating circumstances
 - Cultural defense
 - Irresistible impulse
 - Provocation
 - Proportionality
 - Evidence
- Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)

2. Culture and Cultural Heritage

- Actors

- o Citizens
- o Foreigners
- o Migrants

- Concepts

- Common heritage of Europe*
- o Cultural appropriateness
- Cultural goods
- Cultural heritage (tangible and intangible)*
- o Cultural object
- Cultural property*
 - Monuments
 - Statues
- \circ Culture^{*}
- Heritage community
- Linguistic heritage
- o Minority heritage
- National heritage or treasures
- UNESCO World Heritage List

- Access to cultural heritage

- o Admission to public monuments
- Art export control
- Art trade market
- Common European market
- o Digital technology
- o Illicit trafficking
- Intellectual Property Rights
- o Literature
- Public or private access
- Rites and ceremonies
- o Sport and games

- Enjoyment and Cultivation of Cultural Heritage

- Cultural goods and resources
- o Eviction
- Expropriation
- o Land-use
- Minority and indigenous lifestyles
- o Urban planning

- Promotion, protection and respect of cultural heritage

- o Cemeteries and burial sites
- Collective or individual interests
- o Cultural diversity
- Cultural expressions
- o Cultural landscape
- o Cultural knowledge
- Economic activity
- Education
- Effective participation*
- o Environment
 - Climate change
- Human development
- Minority and indigenous peoples' cultures
- o Official or administrative language
- Regional or minority language
- o Religious and cultural symbols
 - Attire
 - Burkini
 - Cross
 - Full-face veil
 - Hijab
 - Kippah
 - Kirpan
 - Turban
 - Physical characteristics prescribed by religion or culture
 - Beards
 - Bindi
 - Payot

- Tattoos
- Static symbols
 - Static religious symbols
 - Crucifix
- Places of worship and religious property
 - Churches
 - Minarets
 - Monasteries
 - Mosques
 - Synagogues
- Public buildings and institutions
 - Administrative buildings
 - Courts
 - Parliaments
- Religious and cultural sites
- o Restitution
- o Sustainable development
- Traditional cultural expressions
- Traditional knowledge
- o Water

Treatment of the dead body

- Autopsy
- o Burial rituals and timing
- Cremation (in the public space)
- o Exhumation
- o Funeral rites
- Migration of dead bodies
- Preservation of the body
- Removal of organs

- Concepts or doctrines
 - Bosphorus doctrine*
 - Cultural exceptions*
 - Cultural or national Interest
 - Integrity of cultural heritage
 - Just compensation

- Rule of reason
- Human Dignity
- Rights and freedoms
 - Right to respect for private life
 - Right to privacy
 - Right to respect for family life
 - Freedom of thought, conscience and religion
 - Freedom of expression
 - Right to receive and impart information and ideas
 - Right to artistic expression
 - Right to (seek) historical truth
 - Non-discrimination
 - Direct discrimination
 - Indirect discrimination
 - Discrimination grounds
 - Age
 - Birth
 - Disability
 - Gender identity
 - Immigration status
 - Language
 - Nationality
 - Parental and marital status
 - Political or any other opinion
 - Race, colour and ethnic origin
 - Religion or belief
 - Sex
 - Status related to employment
 - Equality between men and women
 - Multiple or intersectional discrimination*
 - Structural discrimination*
 - Exemptions*
 - Concerted adjustment*
 - Reasonable accommodation*
 - Positive action*
 - Right to property
 - Right to education

- Right to access to culture
- Right to cultural and natural heritage
- Right to cultural identity
- Right to take part (or participate) in cultural life
- Minority rights
 - Freedom of education
 - Right to self-identification
 - Right to maintain and develop a minority culture
 - Right to preserve the essential elements of a minority identity
 - Participation in public affairs
 - Advisory or consultative bodies
 - Electoral threshold
 - Reserved seats
 - Linguistic Rights
- o EU law
 - EU four fundamental freedoms
- Limitations and justifications
 - Legitimate (state) aims*
 - Protection of health
 - Protection of (public) morals
 - Protection of the rights and freedoms of others
 - Public safety
 - Margin of appreciation
 - Margin of discretion
 - Public order*
 - Balancing act
 - Proportionality
 - Positive obligations
- State approaches and constitutional framework
 - State neutrality
 - State religion
 - Laïcité

0

- Procedural aspects
 - Legal standing

3. Deprivation of Liberty and Detention Centres

Types and actors

- o Types
 - Facilities for intellectually disabled individuals
 - Facilities for unaccompanied minors'
 - Immigration detention centres
 - Police detention facilities
 - Prisons
- \circ Actors
 - Children
 - Foreigners
 - Medical personnel
 - Prisoners
 - Prison officers
 - Religious personnel
 - Chaplains*
 - Visitors
 - Volunteers

- Institutional / Organizational aspects

- Dietary regimes
 - Fasting
 - Halal
 - Ramadan
 - Kosher
- Religious and cultural symbols
 - Attire
 - Burkini
 - Cross
 - Crucifix
 - Full-face veil
 - Hijab
 - Kippah
 - Kirpan
 - Turban
 - Physical characteristics and body markings
 - Bindi

- Beards
- Payot
- Tattoos
- Static symbols
 - Static religious symbols
 - Crucifix
- Religious practices and places
 - Chapels
 - Participation in religious activities
 - Prayer times
 - Quiet rooms and multifaith spaces*
 - Religious assistance
- Language requirements
 - Language use

- Human dignity
- Rights and freedoms
 - Prohibition of torture and inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment
 - Right to liberty and security
 - Freedom of thought, conscience and religion
 - Conscientious objection*
 - Freedom of expression
 - Non-discrimination
 - Direct discrimination
 - Indirect discrimination
 - Discrimination grounds
 - Age
 - Birth
 - Disability
 - Gender identity
 - Immigration status
 - Language
 - Nationality
 - Parental and marital status
 - Political or any other opinion
 - Race, colour and ethnic origin
 - Religion or belief

- Sex
- Sexual orientation
- Status related to employment
- Equality between men and women
- Multiple or intersectional discrimination*
- Structural discrimination*
- Exemptions*
- Concerted adjustment*
- Reasonable accommodation*
- Positive action*
- Right to education

- Limitations and justification
 - Legitimate (state) aims*
 - Protection of health
 - Protection of (public) morals
 - Protection of the rights and freedoms of others
 - Public safety
 - Margin of appreciation
 - Margin of discretion
 - Public order*
 - Balancing act
 - Proportionality
- Positive obligations

4. Education

- Types and actors

o Types

- Faith-based schools
- Higher education
- Home-schooling
- Non-State-funded schools
- Private schools
- Public authorities' schools
- State-funded schools
- o Actors
 - Legal guardians
 - Parents
 - Psychologists
 - Pupils
 - Teachers

Institutional / Organizational aspects

- Admission policies and selection
- Days off and vacation
 - Mandatory holidays
 - Religious holidays and festivals
- o Dietary regimes
 - Fasting
 - Halal
 - Kosher
 - Ramadan
- Employment requirements
 - General for all teachers
 - Non-confessional education teachers
 - RE teachers (Teachers of Religion Education)
 - Teachers' private life
- o Language requirements
 - Language use
- Genuine and Determining Occupational Requirements*
 - Organization's ethos
- Religious and cultural symbols

- Attire
 - Burkini
 - Cross
 - Crucifix
 - Full-face veil
 - Hijab
 - Kippah
 - Kirpan
 - Turban
- Physical characteristics and body markings
 - Bindi
 - Beards
 - Payot
 - Tattoos
- Static symbols
 - Static religious symbols
 - Crucifix
- Religious practices and places
- School discipline

- Content of instruction and curriculum

- Attainment targets
- Compulsory education
- o Degrees
- o Exams
- School trips
- Subject/class
 - History classes
 - Language education
 - Language courses
 - Medium of instruction
 - Religious and life stance education
 - Sexual education
 - Sports classes
 - Teaching about religions and beliefs
 - Teaching of 'Citizenship' or 'civic values'

- Human dignity
- Rights and freedoms
 - Right to respect for private life
 - Right to privacy
 - Freedom of thought, conscience and religion
 - Conscientious objection*
 - Freedom of expression
 - Non-discrimination
 - Direct discrimination
 - Indirect discrimination
 - Discrimination grounds
 - Age
 - Birth
 - Disability
 - Gender identity
 - Immigration status
 - Language
 - Nationality
 - Parental and marital status
 - Political or any other opinion
 - Race, colour and ethnic origin
 - Religion or belief
 - Sex
 - Sexual orientation
 - Status related to employment
 - Equality between men and women
 - Multiple or intersectional discrimination*
 - Structural discrimination*
 - Exemptions*
 - Concerted adjustment*
 - Reasonable accommodation*
 - Positive action*
 - Right of parents to ensure the religious and moral education of their children*
- Children's rights
 - Best interest of the child
 - Right to preserve his or her identity
 - Right to be heard

- Right to physical integrity
- Right to education
- Minority rights*
 - Religious rights
 - Publicly funded education in a minority religion
 - Freedom of education
 - Linguistic rights
 - Use of minority language in public education
 - Right to learn his or her minority language
 - Publicly funded education in a minority language
- Limitations and justifications
 - Balancing act
 - Legitimate (state) aims*
 - Protection of health
 - Protection of (public) morals
 - Protection of the rights and freedoms of others
 - Public safety
 - Public order*
 - Margin of appreciation
 - Margin of discretion
 - Proportionality
- Positive obligations
- o State approaches and constitutional framework
 - State neutrality
 - State religion
 - Laïcité
- Procedural aspects
 - Legal standing

5. Employment

Types and actors

- o Private sector
 - Religious, cultural or identity-based organizations
 - General religious personnel
 - Non-religious personnel
 - Religious ministers
 - Tendenzbetrieb*
 - Medical personnel
- o Public sector
 - Civil servants
 - Front-office personnel
 - Medical personnel
 - Police officers
 - Prison officers
 - Teachers
 - Armed Forces
 - Military service
 - Substitute civilian service
 - Judiciary
 - Court registry personnel
 - Judges and prosecutors
 - Jurors
 - Religious personnel
 - Chaplains*
- o Volunteers

- Job application, recruitment and promotion

- o Job announcement
- Genuine and Determining Occupational Requirements*
 - Organization's ethos
 - Good faith and loyalty
- Anonymous CVs
- Recognition of foreign qualifications
- Public sector entrance examinations
- Job interview

- Ethnic or religious profiling
- Labour contract
- Training / apprenticeship
- o Promotion

- Institutional / Organizational aspects

- Corporate image
- Days off and vacation
 - Mandatory holidays
 - Religious holidays and festivals
- Dietary regimes
 - Fasting
 - Halal
 - Kosher
 - Ramadan
- Disciplinary measures
- o Handshakes
- o Hygiene
- Language requirements
 - Language knowledge
 - Language test
 - Language use
- Religious and cultural symbols
 - Attire
 - Burkini
 - Cross
 - Crucifix
 - Full-face veil
 - Hijab
 - Kippah
 - Kirpan
 - Turban
 - Physical characteristics and body markings
 - Bindi
 - Beards
 - Payot
 - Tattoos

- Static symbols
 - Static religious symbols
 - Crucifix
- Religious practices and places
 - Change of religion or belief during a contract
 - Chapels
 - Prayer times
 - Quiet rooms and multifaith spaces*
 - Religious assistance

- Termination of employment

- o Dismissal
 - Dismissal payment
- Social security
 - Unemployment
 - Benefits
 - Entitlements
 - Requirements

- o Human dignity
- Rights and freedoms
 - Right to respect for private life
 - Right to the protection of one's image
 - Right to respect for family life
 - Freedom of thought, conscience and religion
 - Autonomy of religious communities
 - Conscientious objection*
 - Freedom of expression
 - Right to education
 - Non-discrimination
 - Direct discrimination
 - Indirect discrimination
 - Discrimination grounds
 - Age
 - Birth
 - Disability

- Gender identity
- Immigration status
- Language
- Nationality
- Parental and marital status
- Political or any other opinion
- Race, colour and ethnic origin
- Religion or belief
- Sex
- Sexual orientation
- Status related to employment
- Equality between men and women
- Multiple or intersectional discrimination*
- Structural discrimination*
- Exemptions*
- Concerted adjustment*
- Reasonable accommodation*
- Positive action*
- EU law
 - Freedom to choose an occupation and right to engage in work
 - Protection in the event of unjustified dismissal
 - Fair and just working conditions
 - Freedom to establish an enterprise
 - Freedom to conduct a business
 - Workers' right to information and consultation within the undertaking
- Prohibition of child labour
- Limitations and justifications
 - Balancing act
 - Legitimate (state) aims*
 - Protection of health
 - Protection of (public) morals
 - Protection of the rights and freedoms of others
 - Public safety
 - Public order*
 - Duty of discretion
 - Margin of appreciation
 - Margin of discretion

- Proportionality
- Positive obligations
- State approaches and constitutional framework
 - State neutrality
 - State religion
 - Laïcité
- Procedural aspects
 - Legal standing
- Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)

6. Financing and Taxation

– Direct State support

- Foreign State financing
- o State financing of non-confessional organizations
- State financing of religious communities
 - Salary of religious ministers

- Indirect State support

- Social security
 - Social Benefits
 - Widow(er)'s pension
 - Unemployment
 - Benefits
 - Entitlements
 - Requirements
- o Taxes
 - Church taxes
 - Direct taxes
 - Indirect taxes
 - Personal Income Tax
 - Tax deductions
 - Tax exemptions
 - Tax incentives
 - Tax return
- o Charitable status

- Non-state forms of financing

- Donations from abroad
- Self-financing of religious denominations

- Institutional / Organizational aspects

- Language requirements
 - Language knowledge
 - Language use

– Property

- Places of worship and religious property
 - Churches
 - Minarets
 - Monasteries
 - Mosques
 - Synagogues
- Urban planning
 - Administrative authorizations

- Human dignity
- Rights and freedoms
 - Right to respect for private life
 - Right to respect for family life
 - Freedom of thought, conscience and religion
 - Non-discrimination
 - Direct discrimination
 - Indirect discrimination
 - Discrimination grounds
 - Age
 - Birth
 - Disability
 - Gender identity
 - Immigration status
 - Language
 - Nationality
 - Parental and marital status
 - Political or any other opinion
 - Race, colour and ethnic origin
 - Religion or belief
 - Sex
 - Sexual orientation
 - Status related to employment
 - Equality between men and women
 - Multiple or intersectional discrimination*
 - Structural discrimination*

- Exemptions*
- Concerted adjustment*
- Reasonable accommodation*
- Positive action*
- Right to property
- Right to self-financing
- Minority rights
- Limitations and justifications
 - Legitimate (state) aims*
 - Protection of health
 - Protection of (public) morals
 - Protection of the rights and freedoms of others
 - Public safety
 - Margin of appreciation
 - Margin of discretion
 - Public order*
 - Balancing act
 - Proportionality
- Positive obligations
- State approaches and constitutional framework
 - State neutrality
 - State religion
 - Laïcité
- Double Taxation Agreements (DTA)
- Procedural aspects
 - Legal standing

7. Foreign Laws, Decisions, Acts and Institutions

- Jurisdiction

- o Choice of court
- Competent court
- o Dismissal
- Forum non conveniens

- Foreign decisions/judgments

- o Applicable law
- Conflict of laws
 - Preliminary question
 - Closest connection
 - Party autonomy/choice
 - Personal law
 - Unknown institution
 - Related to nationality
 - Related to testamentary dispositions
 - Related to contracts
 - Related to taxation
- Enforcement/exequatur
- Enforcement of Foreign Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters
- o Recognition
- o Religious law
- Translations and interpretations
- o Validity

Situations created abroad

- Medically Assisted Procreation / reproduction / procreation technologies*
 - Donor insemination
 - Cross-border reproduction*
 - Surrogacy
- Parenthood
 - Adoption
 - International adoption
 - Transfer of custodial rights to third persons

- Kafalah*
- Multiple parenthood
- Measures and actions involving children
 - Child abduction
 - International child abduction
- \circ Family
 - Agreements
 - Reunification
- Types of (non-)marriages
 - Polygamous marriage*
 - Polyandrous marriage*
 - Polygynous marriage*
 - Non-marriage*
 - Void marriage *
 - Voidable marriage*
- Financial effects of marriage
 - Inheritance
 - Matrimonial property regime
 - Property
- Separation
- o Divorce
- Nullity*
- Validity
- Legalization for foreign public documents

- Human dignity
- Rights and freedoms
 - Right to respect for private life
 - Right to respect for family life
 - Freedom of thought, conscience and religion
 - Right to marry and to found a family
 - Non-discrimination
 - Direct discrimination
 - Indirect discrimination
 - Discrimination grounds
 - Age

- Birth
- Disability
- Gender identity
- Immigration status
- Language
- Nationality
- Parental and marital status
- Political or any other opinion
- Race, colour and ethnic origin
- Religion or belief
- Sex
- Sexual orientation
- Status related to employment
- Equality between men and women
- Multiple or intersectional discrimination*
- Children's rights
 - Best interests of the child
 - Right to preserve his or her identity
- Parental rights
- Limitations and justifications
 - Legitimate (state) aims*
 - Protection of health
 - Protection of (public) morals
 - Protection of the rights and freedom of others
 - Public safety
 - Margin of discretion
 - Margin of appreciation
 - Public order*
 - Balancing act
 - Proportionality
- Positive obligations
- o State approaches and constitutional framework
 - State neutrality
 - State religion
 - Laïcité

8. The human body

- Actors

- o Children
- Legal guardians
- o Parents
- o Staff
 - Medical personnel

- Bodily integrity

- Bodily practices
 - Characteristics
 - Cosmetic modifications
 - Irreversible modifications
 - Non-therapeutic modifications
 - Reversible modifications
 - Ritual modifications
 - Temporary modifications
 - Therapeutic modifications
 - Genital modifications
 - Cosmetic genital surgery
 - Labiaplasty
 - Hymenoplasty
 - Gender confirmation surgeries/treatments
 - Gender reparative therapies
 - Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)*
 - Excision
 - Infibulation / deinfibulation
 - Clitoridectomy
 - Intersex
 - Male circumcision
- Religious practices

Healthcare and medical interventions

- \circ Abortion
- o Blood transfusion
- o Childbirth

- Clinic
- Ritualised
- Vaccinations
- o Organs
 - Donation
 - Transplant
- o End-of-life
 - Assisted suicide*
 - Euthanasia*
 - Living Will*
 - Palliative care*
 - Terminal care*

Treatment of the dead body

- o Autopsy
- o Burial rituals and timing
- Cemeteries and burial sites
- Cremation (in the public space)
- Exhumation
- o Funeral rites
- Preservation
- o Transfer of the dead body

- Human dignity
- Rights and freedoms
 - Prohibition of torture and inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment
 - Right to respect for private life
 - Right to physical integrity
 - Personal autonomy
 - Right to respect for family life
 - Freedom of thought, conscience and religion
 - Non-discrimination
 - Direct discrimination
 - Indirect discrimination
 - Discrimination grounds
 - Age

- Birth
- Disability
- Gender identity
- Immigration status
- Language
- Nationality
- Parental and marital status
- Political or any other opinion
- Race, colour and ethnic origin
- Religion or belief
- Sex
- Sexual orientation
- Status related to employment
- Equality between men and women
- Multiple or intersectional discrimination*
- Structural discrimination*
- Exemptions*
- Concerted adjustment*
- Reasonable accommodation*
- Positive action*
- Children's rights
 - Best interest of the child
 - Right to preserve his or her identity
- Minority rights
 - Right to self-identification
- Limitations and justifications
 - Legitimate (state) aims*
 - Protection of health
 - Protection of (public) morals
 - Protection of the rights and freedoms of others
 - Public safety
 - Margin of appreciation
 - Margin of discretion
 - Public order*
 - Balancing act
 - Proportionality
- Positive obligations

- Procedural aspects
 - Legal standing

9. Hospitals and Healthcare

Types and actors

- o Types
 - Mental health centres
 - Primary care centres
 - Private hospitals
 - Faith-based hospitals
 - Public hospitals
 - Rehabilitation centres
- o Actors
 - Foetus
 - Patient
 - Children
 - Disabled patients
 - Elderly persons
 - Legal guardians
 - Parents
 - Religious personnel
 - Chaplains*
 - Staff
 - Administrative staff
 - Medical personnel
 - Pharmacists
 - Visitors
 - Volunteers
 - Will executors

- Healthcare and medical interventions

- o Contraception
- Post-coital pill
- o Abortion
- o Vaccinations
- Bodily practices
 - Characteristics
 - Cosmetic modifications

- Irreversible modifications
- Non-therapeutic modifications
- Temporary modifications
- Ritual modifications
- Therapeutic modifications
- Genital modifications
 - Male circumcision
 - Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)*
 - Cosmetic genital surgery
 - Labiaplasty
 - Hymenoplasty
- o Blood transfusion
- o LGBTI+
 - Intersex medical and surgical ('normalizing') treatments
 - Gender confirmation surgeries/treatments
 - Conversion therapy
- o Mental health
- o Organs
 - Transplant
 - Donation
- Sterilization*
 - Coerced sterilization
 - Forced sterilization
 - Illicit sterilization
- Urgent medical interventions
- o End-of-life
 - Living Will*
 - Palliative care*
 - Terminal care*
 - Assisted suicide*
 - Euthanasia*
- Treatment of the dead body
 - Autopsy
 - Preservation of the body
 - Removal of organs*
 - Transfer of the dead body

- Institutional / Organizational aspects

- Assistance
 - Cultural mediation
 - Religious assistance
- o Dietary regimes
 - Fasting
 - Halal
 - Kosher
 - Ramadan
- Ethical dilemmas
 - Code of conduct
 - Hippocratic oath
 - Medical code of ethics
- Genuine and Determining Occupational Requirements*
 - Organization's ethos
 - Good faith and loyalty
- Language requirements
 - Language use
 - Language knowledge
- Medical expenses
- Religious and cultural symbols
 - Attire
 - Burkini
 - Cross
 - Crucifix
 - Full-face veil
 - Hijab
 - Kippah
 - Kirpan
 - Turban
 - Physical characteristics and body markings
 - Bindi
 - Beards
 - Payot
 - Tattoos
 - Static symbols
 - Static religious symbols

- Crucifix
- Religious practices and places
 - Chapels
 - Quiet rooms and multifaith spaces*

- Human dignity
- Rights and freedoms
 - Right to life
 - Right to respect for private life
 - Right to mental integrity
 - Right to privacy
 - Right to physical integrity
 - Personal autonomy
 - Right to gender identity
 - Right to respect for family life
 - Freedom of thought, conscience and religion
 - Conscientious objection*
 - Non-discrimination
 - Direct discrimination
 - Indirect discrimination
 - Discrimination grounds
 - Age
 - Birth
 - Disability
 - Gender identity
 - Immigration status
 - Language
 - Nationality
 - Parental and marital status
 - Political or any other opinion
 - Race, colour and ethnic origin
 - Religion or belief
 - Sex
 - Sexual orientation
 - Status related to employment
 - Equality between men and women

- Multiple or intersectional discrimination*
- Structural discrimination*
- Exemptions*
- Concerted adjustment*
- Reasonable accommodation*
- Positive action*
- Right to health
- Patient's rights

- Informed consent
- Children's rights
 - Best interest of the child
 - Right to be heard
 - Right to preserve his or her identity
- Minority rights*
 - Right to self-identification
 - Linguistic rights
 - Use of minority language with public administration
- Right of persons with disabilities
- o Limitations
 - Legitimate (state) aims*
 - Protection of health
 - Protection of (public) morals
 - Protection of the rights and freedoms of others
 - Public safety
 - Duty of discretion
 - Public order*
 - Balancing act
 - Margin of appreciation
 - Margin of discretion
 - Proportionality
- Positive obligations
- o State approaches and constitutional framework
 - State neutrality
 - State religion
 - Laïcité
- o Procedural aspects
 - Legal standing

10.Immigration and Asylum

- Access to the territory

- o Entry and visa
 - Border control
 - Visa
 - Multi-entry visa
 - Humanitarian visa
 - Schengen visa
 - Illegal entry in the territory
 - Prohibition of entry
 - Resettlement
- Integration requirements
 - Classes
 - Oaths
 - Tests
- Language requirements
 - Language courses
 - Language knowledge
 - Language use
 - Willingness to learn the language
- o Residence title
 - Fixed-period residence entitlement
 - Short term
 - Long term
 - Permanent / Indefinite residence
- Smuggling
- Trafficking*
- o Travel document

– Asylum

- Applicant's credibility
 - Assessment
 - Consistency
 - Evidence
- Asylum seeker*
- Asylum procedures

- o Children
- Country of origin information
- Dublin transfer
- Failure of State protection
- Family unity
- Internal relocation alternative*
- International protection
- Persecution*
 - Real Risk of persecution
 - Grounds/Reasons of persecution
 - Culture
 - Membership of a particular social group
 - LGBTI+
 - Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)*
 - Gender based persecution
 - Nationality
 - Political opinion
 - Race and ethnic and social groups of common descent
 - Religion or belief
- o Refugee status
- Refusal of asylum
- Safe Third country*
- Subsidiary protection*
- Well-founded fear

Statelessness

o Stateless persons

– Immigration

- o Authorization
 - Humanitarian reasons
 - Work
 - Visit
 - Study
 - Religious purposes
- Duldung*
- o EEA national

- o EU citizenship
- o Family
 - Reunification
 - Family member of a foreign national
 - Extended family
 - Foreign minor
 - Unmarried partners
 - Cultural practises in countries of origin
 - Adoption
 - Kafalah*
- Foreign student
- Marriage and partnership
 - Polygamous marriage*
 - Polyandrous marriage*
 - Polygynous marriage*
 - Sham marriage*
 - Same-sex marriage
 - Divorce
- Illegal or irregular stay
- o Regularization
- Suspended return
- Undocumented
- Integration requirements
 - Classes
 - Oaths
 - Tests
- Language requirements
 - Language use
 - Language knowledge
 - Language courses
 - Language test
 - Willingness to learn the language

- Unaccompanied minors

- Age Assessment
- o Travel document

– Return

- Collective expulsion
- Detention
- Forced return
 - Deportation*
 - Expulsion*
- Voluntary return

- Human dignity
- Rights and freedoms
 - Prohibition of torture and inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment
 - Principle of non-refoulement
 - Right to respect for private life
 - Right to respect for family life
 - Freedom of thought, conscience and religion
 - Non-discrimination
 - Direct discrimination
 - Indirect discrimination
 - Discrimination grounds
 - Age
 - Birth
 - Disability
 - Gender identity
 - Immigration status
 - Language
 - Nationality
 - Parental and marital status
 - Political or any other opinion
 - Race, colour and ethnic origin
 - Religion or belief
 - Sex
 - Sexual orientation
 - Status related to employment
 - Equality between men and women
 - Multiple or intersectional discrimination*
 - Structural discrimination*

- Exemptions*
- Concerted adjustment*
- Reasonable accommodation*
- Positive action*
- Right to marry and to found a family
- Right to an effective remedy
- Procedural fairness*
- Right to work
- Right to health
- Freedom of movement
- Right to asylum
- Prohibition of collective expulsion
- Extraterritoriality
- o EU law
 - Right to be heard
- Children's rights
 - Best interests of the child
 - Right to education
 - Right to be heard
 - Right to preserve his or her identity
- Limitations and justifications
 - Legitimate (state) aims*
 - Protection of health
 - Protection of the rights and freedoms of others
 - Protection of (public) morals
 - Public safety
 - Reputation of others
 - Public order*
 - Margin of appreciation
 - Margin of discretion
 - Balancing act
 - Necessity
 - Proportionality
- Positive obligations
- Procedural aspects
 - Legal standing

11. Mass Media

Types and actors

- o Types
 - Internet
 - Newspaper
 - Private media
 - Public (state-organised) media
 - Radio
 - Social media
 - Transnational media
 - TV
- Actors
 - Journalists
 - Prisoners
 - Providers
 - Regulatory bodies

- Participation in mass media

- Ethical code of conduct
- Journalistic code of conduct

- Financing

- Foreign funding
- Private funding
- Public funding

- Content

- o Airtime
- o Blocked content
- Broadcasting of religious programmes
- Censorship
- Content regulation
- o Content quota
- Cultural exceptions*
- Defamation*
 - Defamation of a nation

- Defamation of religion / blasphemy*
- Defamation of one's religious feelings
- Hate crimes and hate speech*
- o Incitement
- Internet access
- Language requirements
 - Language use
- Network neutrality
- Reporting on ethnicity

- Human dignity
- Rights and freedoms
 - Right to respect for private life
 - Right to privacy
 - Protection of reputation
 - Right to the protection of one's image
 - Right to honour
 - Right to respect for family life
 - Freedom of thought, conscience and religion
 - Freedom of expression
 - Right of access to the media
 - Right of access to information
 - Right to receive and impart information and ideas
 - Freedom of association
 - Non-discrimination
 - Direct discrimination
 - Indirect discrimination
 - Discrimination grounds
 - Age
 - Birth
 - Disability
 - Gender identity
 - Immigration status
 - Language
 - Nationality
 - Parental and marital status

- Political or any other opinion
- Race, colour and ethnic origin
- Religion or belief
- Sex
- Sexual orientation
- Status related to employment
- Equality between men and women
- Multiple or intersectional discrimination*
- Structural discrimination*
- Exemptions*
- Concerted adjustment*
- Reasonable accommodation*
- Positive action*
- Children's rights
 - Best interests of the child
 - Right to preserve his or her identity
- Minority rights
 - Right to self-identification
 - Linguistic rights
- Limitations and justifications
 - Legitimate (state) aims*
 - Protection of health
 - Protection of (public) morals
 - Protection of the rights and freedoms of others
 - Public safety
 - Reputation of others
 - Public order*
 - Balancing act
 - Margin of appreciation
 - Margin of discretion
 - Proportionality
- Positive obligations
- Procedural aspects
 - Legal standing

12.Nationality and Citizenship*

- Types: acquisition of nationality and naturalization

- o At birth
- By adoption
- By option
- o By grant
- By descent (*ius sanguinis*)
- By right of soil (*ius soli*)
- Cultural affinity-based acquisition
- Discretionary naturalization
- Money-based or investment-based
- o Residence-based acquisition of nationality
- Residence-based naturalization
- Service-based
- Socialization-based acquisition of nationality

Actors and categories

- o Dual nationality / dual citizenship
- Multiple citizenship
- Denizenship*
- Quasi-citizenship
- o EU citizenship
- EEA/CH citizens
- o Expats
- External citizenship
- First country citizens
- Foreign national residents
- Refugees*
- Reference persons
- Second country citizens
- Third country citizens (TCC)
- o Stateless persons
- Subsidiary protection*

- Concepts

o Citizenship ceremony

- o Citizenship interview/test
- Citizenship requirements
- o Conferment
- Extraterritorial ius sanguinis
- Good civic conduct
- o Identity card
- Integration requirements
 - Classes
 - Oaths
 - Tests
- Language requirements
 - Language courses
 - Language knowledge
 - Language use
 - Willingness to learn the language

Loss of nationality and citizenship

- Automatic loss
- Involuntary loss of nationality
- Interlinked loss of nationality
- Laps of nationality
- Nullification of acquisition of citizenship
- Revocation of citizenship

- Human dignity
- Rights and freedoms
 - Right to respect for private life
 - Right to respect for family life
 - Freedom of thought, conscience and religion
 - Conscientious objection*
 - Freedom of expression
 - Electoral rights
 - Non-discrimination
 - Direct discrimination
 - Indirect discrimination
 - Discrimination grounds

- Age
- Birth
- Disability
- Gender identity
- Immigration status
- Language
- Nationality
- Parental and marital status
- Political or any other opinion
- Race, colour and ethnic origin
- Religion or belief
- Sex
- Sexual orientation
- Status related to employment
- Equality between men and women
- Multiple or intersectional discrimination*
- Structural discrimination*
- Exemptions*
- Concerted adjustment*
- Reasonable accommodation*
- Positive action*
- o Limitations and justifications
 - Legitimate (state) aims*
 - Protection of health
 - Protection of (public) morals
 - Protection of the rights and freedoms of others
 - Public safety
 - Margin of appreciation
 - Margin of discretion
 - Public order*
 - Balancing act
 - Proportionality
- Positive obligations
- Procedural aspects
 - Legal standing

13. Personal Status, Family and Inheritance

Kinship and filiation

- Medically Assisted Procreation / reproduction / procreation technologies*
 - Donor insemination
 - Heterologous reproduction
 - Homologous reproduction
 - ICSI (intracytoplasmic sperm injection)
 - IVF (In vitro fertilization)
 - Post-mortem insemination
 - Pre-implantation diagnosis (PID)
 - Cross-border reproduction*
 - Surrogacy
- o Filiation
 - Adoptive
 - Born out of wedlock
 - Milk kinship
 - Natural
 - Legitimacy
- o Parenthood
 - Donor(s) of female/male gametes or embryos
 - Pregnancy
 - Determination of parenthood
 - Biological, gestational, natural parenthood
 - Fatherhood
 - Presumption of fatherhood
 - Denial of fatherhood
 - Multiple parenthood
 - Motherhood
 - Social parenthood
 - Surrogate parenthood/motherhood
 - Trans parenthood*
 - Adoption

- Full
- International
- Post-mortem
- Single-parent
- Step-child adoption

- Transfer of custodial rights to third persons
- Kafalah*
- o Measures and actions involving children
 - Access to child
 - Child abduction
 - International child abduction
 - Child maintenance
 - Custody
 - Foster care
 - Guardianship
 - Parental responsibility
 - Visiting rights
- o Relatives
 - Ascendant
 - Descendant
 - Affiliate
 - Widow/er
- o Inheritance
 - Donations
 - Testament
 - Will

Registration

- o Born out of wedlock
- o Stillbirth
- o Foetus
- Identity documents
- o Name
 - First name
 - Sex/Gender
 - Spelling
 - Choice
 - Change
 - Last name
 - Spelling
 - Choice
 - Change
 - Endings
 - Feminization*

- Patronym*
- Sex/Gender
 - Minor/Child
 - Adults
 - Change

Marriage and partnership

0

- Types of (non-)marriages
 - Arranged marriage*
 - Civil marriage
 - Child marriage*
 - Customary marriage
 - Forced marriage*
 - Non-marriage*
 - Null marriage
 - Void marriage*
 - Voidable marriage*
 - Polygamous marriage*
 - Polyandrous marriage*
 - Polygynous marriage*
 - Proxy marriage
 - Religious marriage
 - Interreligious marriage*
 - Same-sex marriage
 - Sham marriage*
- Types of partnerships
 - Opposite-sex partnerships
 - Polyamory*
 - Registered partnerships
 - Non-registered partnerships
 - Same-sex partnerships
 - Conditions of validity

0

- Affectio maritalis
- Impediments to marriage
 - Irreversible nature
 - Adoption or fosterage
 - Affinity
 - Consanguinity / Kinship
 - Crime

- Impotence
- Milk kinship
- Psychological immaturity or mental incapacity
- Sacred orders
- Sex
- Spiritual relationship
- Reversible
 - Age
 - Pilgrimage
 - Polygamy
 - Pregnancy
 - Prior bond
 - Religion
 - Waiting period
- Administrative obstacles
 - Identity documents
 - Missing person
 - Residence permit
- Capacity
 - Age
 - (Dis)ability
 - Monogamy
 - Permission
 - Polygamy*
 - Polyandry *
 - Polygyny*
 - Sex
- Certificate
- Dowry*
- Dower*
- Marriage guardian
- Financial effects of marriage
 - Prenuptial agreements
 - Nuptial agreements
 - Postnuptial agreements
 - Marriage contract
 - Matrimonial property regime
 - Property
 - Share

- Inheritance
- Financial effects of partnerships
 - Contractual agreements
 - Property
 - Share
 - Inheritance
- Personal effects of marriage
 - Adoption
 - Assisted reproduction/procreation technologies
 - Maintenance
 - Obedience
 - Family reunification
- Registration and acknowledgement

- Dissolution of marriage and partnership

- Separation
- o Divorce
 - Private divorce
 - Unilateral divorce
 - Repudiation
 - Talaq*
 - Waiting period
- Nullity*
- o Validity

- Human dignity
- Rights and Freedoms
 - Right to respect for private life
 - Right to respect for family life
 - Freedom of thought, conscience and religion
 - Right to marry and to found a family
 - Non-discrimination
 - Direct discrimination
 - Indirect discrimination
 - Discrimination grounds
 - Age
 - Birth
 - Disability

- Gender identity
- Immigration status
- Language
- Nationality
- Parental and marital status
- Political or any other opinion
- Race, colour and ethnic origin
- Religion or belief
- Sex
- Sexual orientation
- Status related to employment
- Equality between men and women
- Multiple or intersectional discrimination*
- Structural discrimination*
- Exemptions*
- Concerted adjustment*
- Reasonable accommodation*
- Positive action*
- Freedom of movement
- o Parental rights
- Children's rights
 - Best interests of the child
 - Right to preserve his or her identity
 - Right to be heard
- Minority rights*
 - Freedom of education
 - Right to self-identification
 - Linguistic rights
 - Use of minority language with public administration
- Limitations and justifications
 - Legitimate (state) aims*
 - Protection of health
 - Protection of (public) morals
 - Protection of the rights and freedoms of others
 - Public safety
 - Public order*
 - Margin of appreciation
 - Margin of discretion
 - Balancing act

- Proportionality
- Positive obligations
- State approaches and constitutional framework
 - State neutrality
 - State religion
 - Laïcité
- Procedural aspects
 - Legal standing
- Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)

14. Public Space* and Institutional Sphere*

- Actors

- o Public sector
 - Civil servants
 - Front-office personnel
 - Medical personnel
 - Police officers
 - Prison officers
 - Judiciary
 - Court registry personnel
 - Judges and prosecutors
 - Jurors
 - Public service users

(Semi-)publicly accessible space and places*

- Cemeteries and burial sites
- Cultural heritage
 - Monuments
 - Statues
- Places of worship and religious property
 - Churches
 - Monasteries
 - Minarets
 - Mosques
 - Synagogues
- Public buildings and institutions
 - Administrative buildings
 - Courts
 - Parliaments
- Quiet rooms and multifaith spaces*
- Religious and cultural sites
- Slaughterhouses
- o Streets
- Institutional sphere*
 - Administrative interactions
 - Judicial interactions
 - Political and legislative processes

- Election bureaus
- Practices in and regulations for the public space and institutional sphere
 - Camping and caravanning
 - Nomadism
 - Territorial Relocation
 - o Meetings and demonstrations
 - Religious meetings
 - Public prayers and processions
 - On religion and belief
 - LGBTI+
 - Women
 - Cultural practices and traditions
 - Dietary regimes
 - Fasting
 - Halal
 - Kosher
 - Ramadan
 - Forced evictions
 - Language requirements
 - Language use
 - Language knowledge
 - o Names
 - Toponyms
 - Street names
 - Religious and cultural symbols
 - Attire
 - Burkini
 - Cross
 - Crucifix
 - Full-face veil
 - Hijab
 - Kippah
 - Kirpan
 - Turban
 - Physical characteristics and body markings
 - Bindi
 - Beards
 - Payot

- Tattoos
- Static symbols
 - Static religious symbols
 - Crucifix
- Religious practices
 - Call for prayer and church bells
 - Civil merits to religious figures
 - Pastoral care
 - Ritual slaughter
- Treatment of the dead body
 - Funeral rites
 - Cremation (in the public space)
- Urban planning
 - Administrative authorizations
 - Planning permission

- Human dignity
- Rights and freedom
 - Right to a fair trial
 - Right to respect for private life
 - Right to respect for family life
 - Freedom of thought, conscience and religion
 - Autonomy of religious communities
 - Freedom of expression
 - Freedom of association
 - Non-discrimination
 - Direct discrimination
 - Indirect discrimination
 - Discrimination grounds
 - Age
 - Birth
 - Disability
 - Gender identity
 - Immigration status
 - Language
 - Nationality
 - Parental and marital status
 - Political or any other opinion

- Race, colour and ethnic origin
- Religion or belief
- Sex
- Sexual orientation
- Status related to employment
- Equality between men and women
- Multiple or intersectional discrimination*
- Structural discrimination*
- Exemptions*
- Concerted adjustment*
- Reasonable accommodation*
- Positive action*
- Right to property
- Minority rights
 - Right to self-identification
 - Right to maintain and develop a minority culture
 - Right to preserve the essential elements of a minority identity
 - Right to access to public funding
 - Participation in public affairs
 - Advisory or consultative bodies
 - Electoral threshold
 - Reserved seats
 - Linguistic rights
 - Right to use one's name in a minority language
 - Use of minority language in public education
 - Use of minority language in elected bodies
 - Use of minority language in judicial proceedings
 - Use of minority language with public administration
 - Public signs in the minority language
 - Right to learn his or her minority language
 - Publicly funded education in minority language
 - Religious rights
 - Publicly funded education in a minority religion
 - Right to establish religious organisations
- Animal rights
- Limitations and justifications
 - Legitimate (state) aims*
 - Protection of health
 - Protection of (public) morals

- Protection of the rights and freedoms of others
- Public safety
- Margin of appreciation
- Margin of discretion
- Public order*
- Duty of discretion
- Balancing act
- Proportionality
- Positive obligations
- State approaches and constitutional framework
 - State neutrality
 - State religion
 - Laïcité
- Procedural aspects
 - Legal standing

15. State Recognition of Groups and their Practices

- Concepts and criteria

- o Conscience
- o Convictions
- o Culture
- Effective participation*
- Faith-based hospitals
- Faith-based schools
- Good faith and loyalty
- o Identity
- Indigeneity
- Legal status
- Minority^{*}
- Nationality/Citizenship
- Non-dominant position
- Non-recognition
- Organization's ethos
- Person belonging to a minority
- Religion and belief
- Victim status
- o Vulnerability

- Recognition and registration of groups

- Cults*
- Indigenous Peoples
- National minority
- New Religious Movements^{*}
- Religious community
- o 'Old' minority
- 'New' minority
- Sects*

- State relations with religion or belief communities

- o Agreements with religious communities
- o Concordats
- o Ministers of religion and religious representatives
 - Ministers' of religion and religious representatives' legal status

- Secrecy within religion
- o State Church

- Cultural heritage of religious denominations

- Being of cultural interest
- Cooperation with the State
- o Ownership
- Registration

- Dispute settlement

- Arbitration courts
- o Beth din
- Ecclesiastical courts
- Muslim Arbitration Tribunals
- Sharia Councils

– Language

- Endangered language
- Less spoken language
- o Official or administrative language
- Regional or minority language
- Revitalization
- Quotas

- Human dignity
- Individual and collective rights^{*}
- o Group rights
- o Rights and freedom
 - Right to self-determination
 - Right to respect for private life
 - Right to privacy
 - Right to respect for family life
 - Freedom of thought, conscience and religion
 - Autonomy of religious communities
 - Freedom of expression
 - Freedom of association
 - Non-discrimination
 - Direct discrimination

- Indirect discrimination
- Discrimination grounds
 - Age
 - Birth
 - Disability
 - Gender identity
 - Immigration status
 - Language
 - Nationality
 - Parental and marital status
 - Political or any other opinion
 - Race, colour and ethnic origin
 - Religion or belief
 - Sex
 - Sexual orientation
 - Status related to employment
- Equality between men and women
- Multiple or intersectional discrimination*
- Structural discrimination*
- Exemptions*
- Concerted adjustment*
- Reasonable accommodation*
- Positive action*
- Right to property
- Minority rights
 - Right to self-identification
 - Right to maintain and develop a minority culture
 - Right to preserve the essential elements of a minority identity
 - Religious rights
 - Publicly funded education in a minority religion
 - Linguistic rights
 - Right to use one's name in a minority language
 - Use of minority language in public education
 - Use of minority language in elected bodies
 - Use of minority language in judicial proceedings
 - Use of minority language with public administration
 - Public signs in the minority language
 - Right to learn his or her minority language
 - Education in a minority language

- Publicly funded education in minority language
- Participation in public affairs
 - Advisory or consultative bodies
 - Electoral threshold
 - Reserved seats
- Land rights
- Animal rights
- Limitations and justifications
 - Legitimate (state) aims^{*}
 - Protection of health
 - Protection of (public) morals
 - Protection of the rights and freedoms of others
 - Public safety
 - Margin of appreciation
 - Margin of discretion
 - Public order*
 - Balancing act
 - Proportionality
- Positive obligations
- State approaches and constitutional framework
 - State neutrality
 - State religion
 - Laïcite
- Procedural aspects
 - Legal standing
- Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)

16. Liability: contractual and non-contractual

- Types and actors

- Medical personnel
- Contractors
- Co-owners
- Landlords
- Tenants

- Concepts

- Causation
- Compensation / Damages
 - Immaterial
 - Material
- Contracts
- Duty of care
- Ethnic or religious profiling
- o Evidence
- (Pre-)contractual expectations
- o Liability
- Medical malpractice
- Negligence
- o Informed consent
- Interpretations of behaviour
- o Interpretations of expressions

- o Human dignity
- Rights and freedoms
 - Right to respect for private life
 - Right to the protection of one's image
 - Right to respect for family life
 - Freedom of thought, conscience and religion
 - Conscientious objection*
 - Freedom of expression
 - Right to education
 - Non-discrimination
 - Direct discrimination
 - Indirect discrimination
 - Discrimination grounds

- Age
- Birth
- Disability
- Gender identity
- Immigration status
- Language
- Nationality
- Parental and marital status
- Political or any other opinion
- Race, colour and ethnic origin
- Religion or belief
- Sex
- Sexual orientation
- Status related to employment
- Equality between men and women
- Multiple or intersectional discrimination*
- Structural discrimination*
- Exemptions*
- Concerted adjustment*
- Reasonable accommodation*
- Positive action*
- EU law
 - Freedom to choose an occupation and right to engage in work
 - Protection in the event of unjustified dismissal
 - Fair and just working conditions
 - Freedom to establish an enterprise
 - Freedom to conduct a business
 - Workers' right to information and consultation within the undertaking
- Prohibition of child labour
- o Minority rights
 - Freedom of education
- o Limitations and justifications
 - Balancing act
 - Legitimate (state) aims*
 - Protection of health
 - Protection of (public) morals
 - Protection of the rights and freedoms of others

- Public safety
- Public order*
- Duty of discretion
- Margin of appreciation
- Margin of discretion
- Proportionality
- Positive obligations
- State approaches and constitutional framework
 - State neutrality
 - State religion
 - Laïcité
- Procedural aspects
 - Legal standing
- Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)