



**university of
 groningen**

Faculty of Law

Teaching and Examination Regulations (OER)

Dutch-taught Law Master's degree programmes

for the academic year 2017-2018



**university of
 groningen**

Teaching and Examination Regulation for Dutch-taught
 Law Master's degree programmes the academic year
 2017-2018

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The Teaching and Examination Regulations set out the specific rights and obligations that apply to each degree programme taught at the University of Groningen, for both the students and the degree programme. The University-wide section of the Student Charter sets out the rights and obligations that apply to all students.

Section 1 General provisions

Article 1.1 – Applicability

1. These Regulations apply to the degree programmes and final assessment of the following Master's degrees as mentioned in Article 3.1, hereinafter referred to as: the degree programmes.
2. The degree programmes are organised by the Faculty of Law of the University of Groningen, henceforth referred to as 'the Faculty'.
3. This Teaching and Examination Regulation is also applicable to students of other faculties or universities insofar as they participate in parts of one of these master's degree programmes.
4. Course units that students of the degree programme as referred to in Article 3 follow in other degree programmes or at other faculties or institutes of higher education are subject to the Teaching and Examination Regulations of that programme, faculty or institute.
5. These Regulations also apply to the admission of students to the Pre-Master's programmes referred to in Article 2.3 with a view to following the degree programme. In all other respects, the relevant Bachelor's OER will apply to students who are enrolled in a Pre-Master's programme.

Article 1.2 – Definitions

The following definitions apply to these Regulations:

- a. **The Act:** the Higher Education and Research Act (WHW: *Wet op het Hoger Onderwijs en Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek*)
- b. **Student:** a person registered at the University for the purpose of following course units and/or taking examinations leading to the conferral of a university degree
- c. **Degree programme:** the Master's degree programme referred to in Article 1.1 of these Regulations, comprising a coherent set of course units
- d. **Course unit:** a syllabus unit or other part of the degree programme within the meaning of Article 7.3 of the Act, included in Ocasys
- e. **Ocasys:** the University of Groningen's online course catalogue of the academic year 2017-2018. Ocasys is part of this Teaching and Examination Regulation insofar as this Teaching and Examination Regulation does not specifically states differently
- f. **ECTS credit point:** a credit point within the meaning of Article 7.4 of the Act. The student workload of each course unit is expressed in ECTS credit points, whereby 1 ECTS is equivalent to a student workload of 28 hours
- g. **Pre-Master's programme:** a programme intended to remedy deficiencies for admission to the degree programme
- h. **Test or examination:** a test of the knowledge, understanding and skills of students, including an assessment of the results

- i. Final assessment: the final assessment for the Master's degree which is considered to be passed if all the requirements of the entire Master's degree programme have been satisfied
- j. Academic year: the period of time that starts on 1 September and ends on 31 August of the following year
- k. Semester: part of the academic year, either starting on 1 September and ending on a date to be determined by the Board of the University, or starting on a date to be determined by the Board of the University and ending on 31 August
- l. Day: working day, unless stated otherwise;
- m. Practical/seminar: a practical exercise, as referred to in Article 7.13 of the Act, in one of the following forms:
 - a thesis
 - a written assignment, paper or draft
 - a research assignment
 - participation in fieldwork or an excursion
 - completion of a placement
 - participation in another educational activity designed to teach certain skills
- n. Board of Examiners: an independent body with the duties and powers as set out in Articles 7.11, 7.12, 7.12b and 7.12c of the Act, including assessing whether the requirements of the final assessment have been met
- o. Admissions Board: the board that has decision-making powers in matters concerning admission to the degree programme on behalf of the Faculty Board
- p. Examiner: a person appointed by the Board of Examiners to set examinations and determine their results
- q. Programme Committee: the consultative and advisory body that fulfils the duties referred to in Article 9.18 and 9.38c of the Act
- r. Regular student: a student who is not a part-time, Minor or non-degree exchange student

All other definitions will have the meaning that the Act ascribes to them.

Section 2 Admission

Article 2.1 – Entry requirements

1. The following applies to holders of a research university Bachelor's degree in Law (UG): Holders of a university Bachelor's degree gained at the Faculty of Law of the University of Groningen for which a related Master's degree programme is stipulated in the Bachelor's TER are considered to have the knowledge and skills referred to in Article 4 of the Bachelor's degree specific TER and will be admitted to the related Master's degree programme on that basis.
 - a. Holders of the Bachelor's degree in Rechtsgeleerdheid, Law and IT, Dutch Law or European Law School, who have started in the academic year 2013-2013 or earlier and holders of the Bachelor's degree Law (new style) as per 1 September 2013 will be directly admitted to the Master's degree programme in Dutch Law.

- b. Holders of the Bachelor's degree in Notarial Law or the Bachelor's degree Law in the track Notarial Law as per 1 September 2013 will be directly admitted to the Master's degree programme in Notarial Law.
 - c. Holders of the Bachelor's degree in Tax Law or the Bachelor's degree Law in the track Tax Law as per 1 September 2013 will be directly admitted to the Master's degree programme in Tax Law.
 - d. Holders of the Bachelor's degree in Law and Governance, the Bachelor's degree in Legal Public Administration or the Bachelor's degree Law in the track Legal Public Administration as per 1 September 2013 will be directly admitted to the Master's degree programme in Law and Public Administration and the Master's degree programme in Governance and Law in Digital Society.
 - e. Holders of the Bachelor's degree in Law and IT or the Bachelor's degree Law in the track Law and IT as per 1 September 2013 will be directly admitted to the Master's degree programme in Law and ICT.
2. The following applies to holders of a research university Bachelor's or doctoraal degree in Law gained at the University of Groningen who cannot be directly admitted on the basis of Article 2.1.1, and holders of a research university Bachelor's or doctoraal degree in Law from a different university or a Bachelor's or doctoraal degree in a subject other than law:
 - a. Holders of a legal Bachelor's or doctoraal degree from a Dutch research university may be admitted to one of the Master's degree programmes referred to in Articles 3.6, 3.7, 3.12 and 3.14 on condition that they successfully complete a Pre-Master's programme to be determined by the Faculty Board.
 - b. Holders of a non-legal Bachelor's or doctoraal degree in Law from a Dutch research university can, on the condition that they successfully pass a Pre-Master's programme to be determined by the Faculty Board, be admitted to one of the Master's degree programmes referred to in Article 3.12.
 3. Holders of a research university Bachelor's and Master's degree in Notarial Law from the University of Groningen may be admitted to the Master's degree programme in Tax Law referred to in Article 3.10 on condition that they successfully complete a Pre-Master's programme to be determined by the Faculty Board.
 4. Holders of a research university Bachelor's degree or doctoraal degree in Economics of Taxation from the Faculty of Economics and Business of the University of Groningen may be admitted to the Master's degree programme in Tax Law referred to in Article 3.11 on condition that they successfully complete a Pre-Master's programme to be determined by the Faculty Board.
 5. Holders of a HBO Bachelor's degree:
 Holders of a Bachelor's or HBO degree from an accredited university of applied sciences in the Netherlands which does not grant direct admission to the Master's degree programmes listed in Article 2.1.6 may be admitted to one of the Master's degree programmes referred to in Article 3.12 on condition that they successfully complete a Pre-Master's programme to be determined by or on behalf of the Faculty Board.

6. Holders of a specific legal HBO Bachelor's degree:
 - a. Holders of a HBO degree in Rechten [Law] may be admitted to the Master's degree programme as mentioned in Article 3.6 on the condition that they successfully complete the Pre-Master's programme (Pre-Master's Rechtsgeleerdheid [Law]).
 - b. Holders of a HBO degree in Fiscale Economie [Economics of Taxation] or Fiscaal Recht en Economie [Tax Law and Economics] from the Hanze University of Applied Sciences Groningen or the HAN University of Applied Sciences that is no more than two years old may be admitted to the Master's degree programme in Tax Law on condition that they successfully complete a Pre-Master's programme to be determined by the Faculty Board (the Pre-Master's programme in Tax Law).
 - c. Holders of a HBO degree in Fiscale Economie [Economics of Taxation] or Fiscaal Recht en Economie [Tax Law and Economics] from Saxion University of Applied Sciences that is no more than two years old may be admitted to the Master's degree programme in Tax Law on condition that they successfully complete a Pre-Master's programme to be determined by the Faculty Board (the Pre-Master's programme in Tax Law).
 - d. Holders of a degree in a legal or social science track, being 'SJD', HBO-rechten (Law), Public Administration and Integral Security (provided certain minors have been successfully completed) may be admitted to the Master's degree programme in Law and Public Administration on condition that they successfully complete a Pre-Master's programme to be determined by the Faculty Board (the Pre-Master's programme in Law and Public Administration).
 - e. Holders of a degree in Public Administration, Integral Security and HBO-Rechten (Law) of NHL University of Applied Sciences may be admitted to the Master's degree programme Law and Public Administration: Governance and Law in Digital Society on condition that they have successfully completed the specifically for this programme designed minors. For holders of other degrees a Pre-Master's programme to still be determined by the Faculty Board will apply.
7. Holders of a RB-Tax Consultancy degree from the 'College van Belastingadviseurs' may be admitted to the Master's degree programme Tax Law on condition that they successfully complete a Pre-Master's programme to be determined by the Faculty Board.
8. There are three starting date for the admission process per academic year, namely 1 September, 1 February and 1 March of each year.
9. The Admissions Board is responsible for assessing whether students without a Bachelor's degree are admissible on the basis of sufficient knowledge, understanding and skills at the level of a Bachelor's degree.

Article 2.2 – Language requirements

1. Students who have been admitted to a degree programme may be required by the Admissions Board– before registration – to pass an English language test, to be administered by an agency stipulated by the Board.

2. The Dutch language proficiency requirement can be met by passing the NT2 examination.
3. The English language proficiency requirement can be met by passing an internet based TOEFL score of 92; or an IELTS score of at least 6.5. All separate sections of both tests must be sufficient (21 for all sections in the TOEFL test but 23 for the writing section; 6.0 for all sections in the IELTS test, but 6.5 for the writing section). A CPE (Cambridge Certificate of Proficiency in English) or a CAE (Cambridge Certificate of Advanced English) is also accepted. The internet based TOEFL score should hold a 'spoken' part. The IELTS should be an academic IELTS test.

Article 2.3 - Pre-Master's programme

1. Students who do not satisfy the entry requirements listed in Article 2.1.1 and are in possession of a degree mentioned in Article 2.1.2-2.1.7 can remedy any deficiencies by successfully completing the specific University of Groningen Pre-Master's programme for the relevant Master's degree programme. The Pre-Master's programme has a student workload of 60 ECTS maximum.
2. The entry requirements for the Pre-Master's programme can be found in the Articles 3.8, 3.11, and 3.13. The Admissions Board of the relevant Master's degree programme will decide whether students are admitted to the Pre-Master's programme.
3. The Pre-Master's programme must be completed within 24 months.

Article 2.4 – Admissions Board

1. Admission to the degrees programmes and admission to the Pre-Master's programmes mentioned in Articles 2.1.2a, 2.1.3, 2.1.4, 2.1.5, 2.1.6 and 2.1.7 plus the content of the Pre-Master's programmes is mandated to the Admissions Board has the power to take decisions on behalf of the Faculty Board.
2. The Admissions Board has the power to take decisions on behalf of the Faculty Board in matters concerning admission to the degree programmes
3. The Admissions Board consists:
 - the Director of Education, also chair;
 - an academic staff member who teaches in that particular programme.
4. The study adviser for the degree programme (or an equivalent member of Faculty staff) will be secretary.
5. The selection will be made by the Faculty Board, which will also set out the admissions procedure.

Article 2.5 –Entrance examination for the Master’s Honours programme: criteria

1. A student can be invited to participate in an Honours programme which is being offered by the Honours College of the University of Groningen.
2. With a view to the admissions procedure for the Master’s Honours programme, the Faculty’s Honours College Admissions Board will investigate whether the candidate satisfies the conditions concerning knowledge, expertise and skills.
3. When conducting its investigation, the Board will also consider the motivation and ambitions of the candidate concerning the degree programme in question, as well as the candidate’s proficiency in the language in which the programme will be taught.
4. The Honours programme has a total study load of 15 ECTS. The Teaching and Examination Regulation of the Honours College is applicable to that programme.
5. The Honours programme is not part of the regular master’s degree curriculum. The results and grades will not count towards awarding the *judicium cum laude* or *summa cum laude* of the master’s degree programme.
6. The results of the Honours programme will be mentioned on the diploma supplement attached to the degree certificate of the master’s degree programme which the student obtained.

Article 2.6 – Admission assessment: times

1. Assessment of admissions may take place twice a year for the degree programme, which commences in the first and second semester.
2. Applications for admission to the degree programme and given course units must be submitted to the Admissions Board before 1 March or 15 September respectively.
3. Only in exceptional cases will the Admissions Board consider an application submitted after the date stated in Article 2.6.2.
4. The Admissions Board will make a decision before 1 June or 15 November respectively. If an application based on Article 2.6.3 is received, the Admissions Board will decide within three months after receipt of such application. Admission will be on condition that the candidate has satisfied the requirements set out in Article 2.1 concerning knowledge and skills by the starting date of the degree programme at the latest, supported by certificates from the degree programmes followed.
5. The written admission statement will include information for the student about the possibility of an appeal to the Board of Appeal for Examinations.

2.7 – Re-registration for a Master’s degree programme

Students who were admitted to the Master’s degree programme in a previous year can re-register as of September.

Section 3 Content and structure of the degree programmes

Article 3.1 – The Master’s degree programmes

The Faculty offers the following Master’s degree programmes:

- a. the Master’s degree programme Dutch Law [Nederlands Recht] (CROHO-code: 66451);
- b. the Master’s degree programme Notarial Law [Notarieel Recht] (CROHO-code: 66828);
- c. the Master’s degree programme [Fiscaal Recht] (CROHO-code: 66827);
- d. the Master’s degree programme [Recht en Bestuur] (CROHO-code: 66461);
- e. the Master’s degree programme [Recht en ICT] (CROHO-code: 60620);
- f. the Master’s degree programme European Law School (CROHO-code: 60017).

Article 3.2 – Aim and learning outcomes of the degree programme

a. The Master’s degree programme Dutch Law [Nederlands Recht]

Knowledge and understanding learning outcomes

The Master’s degree programme in Dutch Law has the following learning outcomes with regard to knowledge and understanding:

- A1. A thorough knowledge and understanding of Dutch Law through a deepening of the knowledge acquired during the Bachelor’s phase.
- A2. A thorough understanding of the coherence of the law, through a deepening of the understanding acquired during the Bachelor’s phase.
- A3. An understanding of international and European influences on Dutch law, taking into account the additional requirements placed on a specific track

Skills and attitude learning outcomes

The Master’s degree programme in Dutch Law has the following learning outcomes with regard to skills and attitude:

- B1. The ability to independently collect relevant facts, legislation, jurisprudence and literature related to a complex problem of Dutch law, and to evaluate and apply them.
- B2. The ability to conduct independent academic legal research in the field of Dutch law and to make a societally relevant contribution to the development of the law.
- B3. The ability to independently engage in academic discourse with colleagues regarding Dutch law.
- B4. The ability to make a complex argument concerning Dutch law understandable to a group of colleagues and the public orally and in writing.

Professional and academic learning outcomes

The Master’s degree programme in Dutch Law has the following professional and academic learning outcomes:

- C1. Knowledge and understanding of the professional prospects.

- C2. Understanding of the demands regarding independent study and the personal decision-making process which follow from the rapid and continuous development of positive law.

b. The Master's degree programme Notarial Law [Notarieel Recht]

Knowledge and understanding learning outcomes

The Master's degree programme in Notarial Law has the following learning outcomes with regard to knowledge and understanding:

- A1. A thorough knowledge and understanding of Notarial law through a deepening of the knowledge acquired during the Bachelor's phase.
- A2. A thorough understanding of the coherence of the law, in particular Notarial law, through a deepening of the understanding acquired during the Bachelor's phase.
- A3. An understanding of international and European influences on Notarial law.

Skills and attitude learning outcomes

The Master's degree programme in Notarial Law has the following learning outcomes with regard to skills and attitude:

- B1. The ability to independently collect relevant facts, legislation, jurisprudence and literature related to a complex problem of Notarial law, and to evaluate and apply them.
- B2. The ability to conduct independent academic legal research in the field of Notarial law and to make a societally relevant contribution to the development of the law.
- B3. The ability to independently engage in academic discourse with colleagues regarding Notarial law.
- B4. The ability to make a complex argument concerning Notarial law understandable to a group of colleagues and the public orally and in writing

Professional and academic learning outcomes

The Master's degree programme in Notarial Law has the following professional and academic learning outcomes:

- C1. Knowledge and understanding of the professional prospects.
- C2. Understanding of the demands regarding independent study and the personal decision-making process which follow from the rapid and continuous development of positive law.

c. The Master's degree programme Tax Law [Fiscaal Recht]

Knowledge and understanding learning outcomes

The Master's degree programme in Tax Law has the following learning outcomes with regard to knowledge and understanding:

- A1. A thorough knowledge and understanding of tax law through a deepening of the knowledge acquired during the Bachelor's phase.
- A2. A thorough understanding of the coherence of the law, in particular tax law, through a deepening of the understanding acquired during the Bachelor's phase.
- A3. A thorough knowledge and understanding of the finance of companies.
- A4. A thorough knowledge and understanding of international and European tax law

Skills and attitude learning outcomes

The Master's degree programme in Tax Law has the following learning outcomes with regard to skills and attitude:

- B1. The ability to independently collect relevant facts, legislation, jurisprudence and literature related to a complex problem of tax law, and to evaluate and apply them.

- B2. The ability to conduct independent academic legal research in the field of tax law and to make a societally relevant contribution to the development of the law.
- B3. The ability to independently engage in academic discourse with colleagues regarding tax law.
- B4. The ability to make a complex argument concerning tax law understandable to a group of colleagues and the public orally and in writing.

Professional and academic learning outcomes

The Master's degree programme in Tax Law has the following professional and academic learning outcomes:

- C1. Knowledge and understanding of the professional prospects.
- C2. Understanding of the demands regarding independent study and the personal decision-making process which follow from the rapid and continuous development of positive law.

d. The Master's degree programme Law and Public Administration [Recht en Bestuur]

Knowledge and understanding learning outcomes

The Master's degree programme in Law and Public Administration has the following learning outcomes with regard to knowledge and understanding:

- A1. A thorough understanding of the applicable national law (in particular public law) and its methods.
- A2. A thorough understanding of international and European public law, both as separate legal fields and in relation to and as components of national law.
- A3. Active mastery of the concepts and theories of public administration and policy studies.
- A4. An analytical understanding of the design and function of the public sector in the Netherlands and Europe.
- A5. In-depth knowledge and understanding of relevant key terms and concepts in political science, economics and philosophy of law.

Skills and attitude learning outcomes

The Master's degree programme in Law and Public Administration has the following learning outcomes with regard to skills and attitude:

- B1. The ability to independently and integerly conduct public administration research in the field of the design and function of the public sector.
- B2. The ability to analyse questions with regard to the design and function of the public sector from an interrelated legal and socioscientific perspective, and on the basis of this to make public administration-related diagnoses and recommendations.
- B3. The ability to independently engage in academic discourse with colleagues regarding public administration.
- B4. The ability to make a complex argument concerning public administration understandable to a group of colleagues and the public orally and in writing.

Professional and academic learning outcomes

The Master's degree programme in Law and Public Administration has the following professional and academic learning outcomes:

- C1. Knowledge and understanding of the professional prospects.
- C2. Understanding of the demands regarding independent study and the personal decision-making process which follow from the rapid and continuous development of positive law.

e. The Master's degree programme Law and IT [Recht en ICT]

Knowledge and understanding learning outcomes

The Master's degree programme in Law and ICT has the following learning outcomes with regard to knowledge and understanding:

- A1. A thorough knowledge and understanding of IT law or legal information science through a deepening of the knowledge acquired during the Bachelor's phase.
- A2. A thorough understanding of the coherence of the law, in particular IT law or legal information science, through a deepening of the understanding acquired during the Bachelor's phase.
- A3. An understanding of international and European influences on IT law or legal information science.

Skills and attitude learning outcomes

The Master's degree programme in Law and ICT has the following learning outcomes with regard to skills and attitude:

- B1. The ability to independently collect relevant facts, legislation, jurisprudence and literature related to a complex problem of IT law or legal information science, and to evaluate and apply them.
- B2. The ability to conduct independent and integer academic legal research in the field of IT law or legal information science and to make a societally relevant contribution to the development of the law.
- B3. The ability to independently engage in academic discourse with colleagues regarding IT law or legal information science.
- B4. The ability to make a complex argument concerning IT law or legal information science understandable to a group of colleagues and the public orally and in writing.

Professional and academic learning outcomes

The Master's degree programme in Law and ICT has the following professional and academic learning outcomes:

- C1. Knowledge and understanding of the professional prospects.
- C2. Understanding of the demands regarding independent study and the personal decision-making process which follow from the rapid and continuous development of positive law.

f. The Master's degree programme European Law School

Knowledge and understanding learning outcomes

The Master's degree programme in European Law School has the following learning outcomes with regard to knowledge and understanding:

- A1. A thorough knowledge and understanding of company law and private law within Dutch, German and/or French law and the legal systems of the United Kingdom through a deepening of the knowledge acquired during the Bachelor's phase.
- A2. A thorough understanding of the coherence of the various legal systems, in particular company law and private law within Dutch, German and/or French law and the legal systems of the United Kingdom through a deepening of the understanding acquired during the Bachelor's phase.
- A3. A thorough understanding of the influence that European law has on company law and private law within Dutch, German and/or French law and the legal systems of the United Kingdom through a deepening of the understanding acquired during the Bachelor's phase.

Skills and attitude learning outcomes

The Master's degree programme in European Law School has the following learning outcomes with regard to skills and attitude:

- B1. The ability to independently collect, assess and apply relevant facts, legislation, jurisprudence and literature in order to solve a legal issue, also in an international context.
- B2. The ability to conduct independent and integer academic legal research in the field of company law and private law, also from a comparative perspective, and to make a societally relevant contribution to the development of the law.
- B3. The ability to independently engage in academic discourse with colleagues regarding company law and private law, also from a comparative perspective.
- B4. The ability to make a complex argument concerning company law and private law, also from a comparative perspective, understandable to a group of colleagues and the public orally and in writing.

Professional and academic learning outcomes

The Master's degree programme in European Law School has the following professional and academic learning outcomes:

- C1. Knowledge and understanding of the professional prospects.
- C2. Understanding of the demands regarding independent study and the personal decision-making process which follow from the rapid and continuous development of positive law.

Article 3.3 – Type of degree programme

1. The degree programmes are full-time.
2. The programmes mentioned in Article 3.1a, b, c, d and 2 are also offered in part-time mode. The programmes mentioned in Article 3.1a, b, c, and d are also offered in a dual variant.
3. The programmes mentioned in Article 3.1a, b and c in dual variant are arranged for in a separate Teaching and Examination Regulation.

Article 3.4 – Language

1. The degree programme are taught in Dutch with the exception of the track Governance and Law in Digital Society. This track is taught in English.
2. In deviation of Article 3.4.1, one or more course units of the degree programmes can be taught in English.

Article 3.5 – Student workload

1. The degree programmes as mentioned in Article 3.1.1 have a student workload of 60 ECTS credit points, with one ECTS being the equivalent of 28 hours of study.
2. The student workload is expressed in whole ECTS credit points.

Article 3.10 – Tracks within Dutch Law

The degree programme Dutch Law has the following tracks:

- the track Labour Law;
- the track Company Law;
- the track Private Law;
- the track Constitutional and Administrative Law;
- the track Criminal Law.

Article 3.7 – Content of the curriculum: tracks within Dutch Law

1. The degree programme comprises the following compulsory theoretical course units with their study loads:

Track Labour Law

1. Employment Contracts Law	6 ECTS
2. Collective Labour Law	6 ECTS
3. European Labour Law	6 ECTS
4. Masterclass Labour Litigation or International Labour Law	6 ECTS
5. Company Law 1 (Plc and Ltd Law)*	6 ECTS
6. Social Security Law	6 ECTS
7. Seminar Dutch Law	6 ECTS
8. Master's thesis Dutch Law	18 ECTS
Total	60 ECTS

* If Company Law 1 is taken as part of the Bachelor's degree programme, students need to take 6 ECTS worth of optional courses.

Track Company Law

1. Employment Contracts Law	6 ECTS
2. Insolvency Law	6 ECTS
3. Competition Law	6 ECTS
4. Company Law 1 (Plc and Ltd Law)*	6 ECTS
5. Company Law 2	6 ECTS
6. Optional course(s)	6 ECTS
7. Seminar Dutch Law	6 ECTS
8. Master's thesis Dutch Law	18 ECTS
Total	60 ECTS

* If Company Law 1 is taken as part of the Bachelor's degree programme, students need to take 12 ECTS worth of optional courses.

Track Private Law

1. Civil Procedural Law 2	6 ECTS
2. Selected Topics in Property Law	6 ECTS
3. Private International Law	6 ECTS
4. Law concerning minors* Or Environmental Law* Or Company Law 1 (Plc and Ltd Law)*	6 ECTS
5. Family Law* Or Rent Law* Or Injury and Work-Related Illnesses	
6. Selected Topics in Contracts Law	6 ECTS
7. Optional course(s)	* ECTS
8. Seminar Dutch Law	6 ECTS
Master's thesis Dutch Law	18 ECTS
Total	60 ECTS

* If any of these (optional) compulsory courses has been taken as part of the Bachelor's degree programme, students cannot use these courses for their Master's degree programme. In that case, students will have to choose different optional compulsory courses. This also specifically applies for the Family Law course if Family Law for Notarial Law students or Family and Inheritance Law have been successfully completed as part of the Notarial Law Bachelor's degree programme.

Track Constitutional and Administrative Law

1. Governance, Liability and Private Law	6 ECTS
2. Constitutional Rights	6 ECTS
3. Environmental Law*	6 ECTS
4. Local Government Law	6 ECTS
5. Constitutional and Administrative Law from EU Law Perspective	6 ECTS
6. Immigration Law or Social Security Law	6 ECTS
7. Optional course(s)	* ECTS
8. Seminar Dutch Law	6 ECTS
9. Master's thesis Dutch Law	18 ECTS
Total	60 ECTS

* If Environmental Law is taken as part of the Bachelor's degree programme, students need to take 6 ECTS worth of optional courses.

Track Criminal Law

1. Introduction to Criminology*	6 ECTS
2. International and European Criminal Law	6 ECTS
3. Substantive Criminal Law	6 ECTS
4. Law of Sanctions	6 ECTS

5. Criminal Procedure Law Coercive Remedies	6 ECTS
6. Criminal Procedure Law Legal Remedies	6 ECTS
7. Optional course(s)	* ECTS
8. Seminar Dutch Law	6 ECTS
9. Master's thesis Dutch Law	18 ECTS
Total	60 ECTS

* If Introduction to Criminology is taken as part of the Bachelor's degree programme, students need to take 6 ECTS worth of optional courses.

The extra-curricular programme 'Criminology programme Criminality and Security' can be added to the programme of the track Criminal Law. This programme consists of the following course units:

1. General Criminology	6 ECTS
2. Law in the books and law in action	6 ECTS
3. Seminar Crime and Criminal Law Enforcement	6 ECTS

2. Only courses that are qualified as 'legal' courses can be taken as optional courses.
3. All optional course units in the optional course(s), whether taken within the Faculty or outside the Faculty at any university, must be approved by the Board of Examiners in advance. The Board of Examiners will also determine the number of ECTS that will be awarded and has the right to deduct ECTS if a course unit overlaps with another course unit in the degree programme.
4. Ocasys sets out the content and teaching methods of the compulsory course units of the various degree programmes in more detail, including the prior knowledge that students must or should preferably have in order to successfully undertake the course unit in question.
5. Any activities that contravene the provisions in Article 3.7.4, including participation in course units and examinations, will be considered not to have taken place.

Article 3.8 – Dutch Law with *civiel effect* for HBO transfer studentsfor

1.
 - a. Students with a HBO degree in Law can follow the Master's degree programme in Dutch Law upon completion of the Pre-master programme in Law.
 - b. Once a student has been admitted by the Faculty, he or she will be enrolled in the Pre-master programme in Rechtsgeleerdheid.
 - c. After completing the Pre-master programme a statement final admission to the master's degree programme through the department study advise should be produced as to complete the registration for the master Dutch Law. The regular entrance moments are applicable. It is required to also completed the course Staatsrecht 2 (Constitutional Law 2) for admission to the track Constitutional and Administrative Law.
2. The Pre-Master's programme as described in Article 3.8.1 consists of the following course units:

1. Administrative Law 2	10 ECTS
2. Criminal Law 2	5 ECTS



3.	Civil Procedural Law 1	5 ECTS
4.	European Law	10 ECTS
5.	Constitutional Law 1	5 ECTS
6.	Criminal Law 3	10 ECTS
7.	Business Law Theory and Skills	5 ECTS
8.	Administrative Law 3	5 ECTS
9.	Civil Law 3	5 ECTS
	Total	60 ECTS

- The Master's degree programme is the regular Master's degree programme Dutch Law, has the total study load of 60 ECTS and consists of the course units stated in Article 3.6.
- In order to obtain *civiel effect*, the course Civil Law 2 also needs to be successfully completed.

Article 3.9 – Content of the curriculum: Notarial Law

- The degree programme comprises the following compulsory theoretical course units with their study loads:
 - Agrarian Law
 - Or Estate Planning
 - Or Company Law 1 (Plc and Ltd Law)
 - Or Selected Topics in Contracts Law
 - Tax Law 2
 - Selected Topics in Property Law
 - Private International Law
 - Inheritance Tax Law for Notarial Students
 - Optional course(s)
 - Master's thesis Notarial Law
 - Seminar Selected Topics in Notarial Law

	Total	60 ECTS
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- All optional course units in the optional course(s), whether taken within the Faculty or outside the Faculty at any university, must be approved by the Board of Examiners in advance. The Board of Examiners will also determine the number of ECTS that will be awarded and has the right to deduct ECTS if a course unit overlaps with another course unit in the degree programme.
- Ocasys sets out the content and teaching methods of the compulsory course units of the various degree programmes in more detail, including the prior knowledge that students must or should preferably have in order to successfully undertake the course unit in question.
- Any activities that contravene the provisions in Article 9.3, including participation in course units and examinations, will be considered not to have taken place.

Article 3.10 – Content of the curriculum: Tax Law

1. The degree programme comprises the following compulsory theoretical course unit with its study load:

1. International and European Tax Law	6 ECTS
2. Company and Taxation 1	6 ECTS
3. Company and Taxation 2	6 ECTS
4. Corporate Finance	6 ECTS
5. Seminar Tax Law	6 ECTS
6. Master's thesis Tax Law	18 ECTS
7. Taxation Aspects of Succession, Inheritance and Marriage Property Law	6 ECTS
8. Tax accounting and tax assurance	6 ECTS
Total	60 ECTS

2. All optional course units in the optional course(s), whether taken within the Faculty or outside the Faculty at any university, must be approved by the Board of Examiners in advance. The Board of Examiners will also determine the number of ECTS that will be awarded and has the right to deduct ECTS if a course unit overlaps with another course unit in the degree programme.

3. Ocasys sets out the content and teaching methods of the compulsory course units of the various degree programmes in more detail, including the prior knowledge that students must or should preferably have in order to successfully undertake the course unit in question.

4. Any activities that contravene the provisions in Article 9.3, including participation in course units and examinations, will be considered not to have taken place.

Article 3.11 – Tax Law for HBO transfer students

1.
 - a. Students with a HBO Bachelor's degree in Fiscale Economie [Economics of Taxation] or Fiscaal Recht en Economie [Tax Law and Economics] from the Hanze University of Applied Sciences Groningen, HAN University of Applied Sciences or Saxion University of Applied Sciences gained no more than two years ago, or Registered Tax advisers ('Register Belastingadviseurs') may be admitted to the Master's degree programme in Tax Law upon completion of the associated Pre-master programme in Tax Law.
 - b. After admission to the Pre-Master's programme, the student will be registered in the pre-master programme as referred to in Article 3.11.2 a, b or c.
 - c. After completing the Pre-master programme a statement final admission to the master's degree programme through the department study advise should be produced as to complete the registration for the master Tax Law. The regular entrance moments are applicable.

2. a. The Pre-Master's programme as described in Article 3.11.1 for 'Register Belastingadviseurs' consists of the following course units:
- | | |
|--|----------------|
| 1. Turnover and Transfer Tax | 10 ECTS |
| 2. Wage Taxes | 5 ECTS |
| 3. Civil Law 2 | 10 ECTS |
| 4. Procedural Tax Law | 5 ECTS |
| 5. European Law | 10 ECTS |
| 6. Income Tax RB/HBO pre-master students | 5 ECTS |
| 7. Corporate Tax | 10 ECTS |
| 8. Business Income | 5 ECTS |
| Total | 60 ECTS |
- b. The Pre-Master's programme as described in Article 3.11.1 for HBO Fiscale Economie [Economics of Taxation] of the Hanze University of Applied Sciences Groningen and HAN University of Applied Sciences consists of the following course units:
- | | |
|--|----------------|
| 1. Civil Law 2 | 10 ECTS |
| 2. European Law | 10 ECTS |
| 3. Corporate Tax | 10 ECTS |
| 4. Income Tax RB/HBO pre-master students | 5 ECTS |
| 5. Thesis | 5 ECTS |
| Total | 40 ECTS |
- c. The Pre-Master's programme as described in Article 3.11.1 for HBO Fiscale Economie [Economics of Taxation] or Fiscaal Recht en Economie [Tax Law and Economics] of Saxion University of Applied Sciences consists of the following course units:
- | | |
|--|----------------|
| 1. Civil Law 2 | 10 ECTS |
| 2. European Law | 10 ECTS |
| 3. Corporate Tax | 10 ECTS |
| 4. Income Tax RB/HBO pre-master students | 5 ECTS |
| 5. Business Income | 5 ECTS |
| 6. Thesis | 5 ECTS |
| Total | 45 ECTS |

Article 3.12 – Tracks in the programme Law and Public Administration

The Law and Public Administration master's degree programme has two tracks:

- Legal Public Administration
- Governance and Law in Digital Society

Article 3.13 – Content of the curriculum: Law and Public Administration

1. The track Legal Public Administration comprises the following compulsory theoretical course units with their study loads:
- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| 1. Policy Studies 2 | 6 ECTS |
| 2. Modern Public Management | 6 ECTS |

3. Governance, Liability and Private Law	6 ECTS
4. Supervision and Enforcement	6 ECTS
5. Seminar Policy Analysis	6 ECTS
6. Track: two optional courses worth 6 ECTS each (12 in total) from one of the three tracks mentioned in Article 3.13.2	12 ECTS
7. Master's thesis Law and Public Administration	18 ECTS
Total	60 ECTS

2. The tracks mentioned in Article 3.13.1 under 6 are the following:

- Track Public Administration: two optional courses to be chosen from the following courses, each 6 ECTS (12 ECTS in total)
 - a. Political Science 6 ECTS
 - b. Local Government Law 6 ECTS
 - c. Constitutional and Administrative Law from EU Law Perspective 6 ECTS

- Track Social Security: two optional courses to be chosen from the following courses, each 6 ECTS (12 ECTS in total)
 - a. Social Security Law: International and Comparative Aspects 6 ECTS
 - b. Social Security Law 6 ECTS
 - c. Immigration Law 6 ECTS

- Track Environmental Law: two optional courses to be chosen from the following courses, each 6 ECTS (12 ECTS in total)
 - a. Environmental Law 6 ECTS
 - b. Public Law and Sustainability 6 ECTS
 - c. European Sustainability Law 6 ECTS

3. In deviation of the programme mentioned above, students who will start their programme in the second semester are allowed to participate in the seminar Legislation instead of the seminar Policy Analysis.

4. The track Governance and Law in Digital Society comprises the following compulsory theoretical course units with their study loads:

1. Policy Science and Safety Issues	6 ECTS
2. Safety and Security in a Digital Society	6 ECTS
3. Seminar Policy Analysis	6 ECTS
4. Modern Public Management	6 ECTS
5. Supervision and Enforcement	6 ECTS
6. 2 optional courses to chose from this list:	10 ECTS
* Cyber Crime	
* Governance of Safety	
* Law Enforcement in Digital Society	
7. Internship and Master's thesis	20 ECTS
Total	60 ECTS

5. The track Governance and Law in Digital Society is only offered in Leeuwarden and will be fully taught in English.
6. Ocasys sets out the content and teaching methods of the compulsory course units of the various degree programmes in more detail, including the prior knowledge that students must or should preferably have in order to successfully undertake the course unit in question.
7. Any activities that contravene the provisions in Article 3.13.3, including participation in course units and examinations, will be considered not to have taken place.
8. The Faculty Board may set further rules in the form of thesis regulations for the Thesis course unit.

Article 3.14 – Law and Public Administration for HBO transfer students

1.
 - a. Graduates with a legal or social science bachelor's degree programme can be admitted to the Master Law and Public Administration upon completion of the associated Pre-master programme in Law and Public Administration.
 - b. After admission to the Pre-Master's programme, the student will be registered in the pre-master Law and Public Administration.
 - c. After completing the Pre-master programme a statement final admission to the master's degree programme through the department study advise should be produced as to complete the registration for the master Law and Public Administration. The regular entrance moments are applicable.
2. The Pre-Master's programme as described in Article 3.14.1 consists of the following course units:

1. European Law	10 ECTS
2. Administrative Law for non-law students	5 ECTS
3. Administrative Law 2	10 ECTS
4. Administrative Law 3	5 ECTS
5. Private Law for non-law students	5 ECTS
6. Constitutional Law 1	5 ECTS
7. Constitutional Law 2	5 ECTS
8. Organization and Public Administration	10 ECTS
9. Policy Analysis	5 ECTS
10. Introduction to Political Science	5 ECTS
11. Social Science Research Methods	10 ECTS
12. Social Science Theory	5 ECTS
13. Elementary Public Administration	5 ECTS
3. The prospective student will be exempt from those subjects which he/she has already successfully passed an equivalent in his/her previous degree programme.

4. The pre-master programme remaining after all possible exemptions have been granted cannot comprise of more than 60 ECTS. Should the required number of ECTS for the individual pre-master programme exceed a 60 ECTS workload, students are not admissible.

Article 3.15 – Content of the curriculum: Law and IT

1. The degree programme comprises the following compulsory theoretical course unit with its study load:

1. Business Law and ICT	6 ECTS
2. IT Fundamental Rights	6 ECTS
3. Selected Topics in IT Law	6 ECTS
4. Intellectual Property	6 ECTS
5. Private International Law	6 ECTS
6. Optional course	6 ECTS
7. Multidisciplinary Seminar	6 ECTS
8. Master’s thesis Law and IT	18 ECTS
Total	60 ECTS

2. All optional course units in the optional course(s), whether taken within the Faculty or outside the Faculty at any university, must be approved by the Board of Examiners in advance. The Board of Examiners will also determine the number of ECTS that will be awarded and has the right to deduct ECTS if a course unit overlaps with another course unit in the degree programme.

3. Ocasys sets out the content and teaching methods of the compulsory course units of the various degree programmes in more detail, including the prior knowledge that students must or should preferably have in order to successfully undertake the course unit in question.

4. Any activities that contravene the provisions in Article 3.15.3, including participation in course units and examinations, will be considered not to have taken place.

Article 3.16 Content of the curriculum: European Law School

1. The degree programme comprises the following compulsory theoretical course units with their study loads:

1. Employment Contracts Law	
Or Multi-level Labour Law and CSR	6 ECTS
2. Competition Law (Dutch-taught)	
Or Competition Law	6 ECTS
3. Selected Topics in Contracts Law	
Or Selected Topics in Property Law	
Or a module studied in Germany	6 ECTS
3. International Contracts Law	6 ECTS



4. Company Law 1 (Plc and Ltd Law)*	6 ECTS
5. A course in Germany	6 ECTS
6. Seminar European Law School	6 ECTS
7. Master's thesis European Law School	18 ECTS
Total	60 ECTS

* Students from Germany who have not participated in the course unit 'Inleiding Ondernemingsrecht Law in Europe' are allowed to take the course unit Company Law instead of the course unit 'Ondernemingsrecht 1'.

** Seminar to be chosen from the Seminar European Private Law or other seminar in the field of business law, European law or comparative law

- Some of the course units listed above are taught in English or German. Some of the course units in this degree programme can be followed and the examination sat at the Law faculty of one of the partner universities within the framework of the European Law School degree programme.
- All optional course units in the optional course(s), whether taken within the Faculty or outside the Faculty at any university, must be approved by the Board of Examiners in advance. The Board of Examiners will also determine the number of ECTS that will be awarded and has the right to deduct ECTS if a course unit overlaps with another course unit in the degree programme.
- Ocasys sets out the content and teaching methods of the compulsory course units of the various degree programmes in more detail, including the prior knowledge that students must or should preferably have in order to successfully undertake the course unit in question.
- Any activities that contravene the provisions in Article 3.16.5, including participation in course units and examinations, will be considered not to have taken place.

Article 3.17 –Optional (extracurricular) course units

- The Master's degree programmes do not have any optional courses, except for the optional compulsory courses in some of the programmes.
- Student may choose however, with the approval of the Board of Examiners, one or more course units as extracurricular course units. A student can to this effect choose:
 - one or more optional course units of the Bachelor's degree programme Law (taught in Dutch)
 - a small thesis
 - a Law in Practice course unit

The Law in Practise course units include:

 - Belastingwinkel 7 ECTS
 - Bestuurlijke Pleitwedstrijden (Administrative Law Moot Courts) 4 ECTS
 - Bezoekgroep Leeuwarden (Visiting group Leeuwarden) 3 ECTS
 - Civielrechtelijke Pleitwedstrijden (Civil Law Moot Courts) 4 ECTS



• European Law Moot Court	6 ECTS
• GFE Tax tour	3 ECTS
• Fiscale Pleitwedstrijden (Tax Law Moot Courts)	4 ECTS
• Het Juridisch Spreekuur	9 ECTS
• International Moot Competition (W.C. Vis)	9 ECTS
• International Study project SGOR	4 ECTS
• International Study project JFV	4 ECTS
• International Moot Competitions (Cassin, Telders etc.)	9 ECTS
• Kamerbewonersadviesbureau	9 ECTS
• Kinder- en Jongerenrechtswinkel	9 ECTS
• Masterclass Intellectuele Eigendom	4 ECTS
• Masterclass Procederen in Arbeidszaken	6 ECTS
• Masterclass Octrooirecht	4 ECTS
• National Moot Competition of the Dutch Association for European Law	4 ECTS
• Participation in Teimun	5 ECTS
• Rechtswinkel Groningen	9 ECTS
• Editorship Ars Aequi	7 ECTS
• SOG-Rechtsbureau	7 ECTS
• Internship, as arranged for in the Faculty's Internship Regulations	7 ECTS
• Internships in the Washington project	14 ECTS
• Students parliament	6 ECTS
• VAR Pleitwedstijden (VAR Moot Courts)	4 ECTS

- Optional course units must be chosen from the course units with level M4 or M5 (see Ocasys). If an M4 course unit was taken for the optional ECTS within a bachelor, this course unit cannot be chosen for the optional ECTS of the master degree programme. In special circumstances the Board of Examiners can decide to allow (a) course unit(s) from other research university master programmes to be chosen. The Board of Examiners will always take the coherence of (parts of) the programme into consideration when assessing such a request.
- The student will hand in a request for approval of the optional ECTS at least three months before s/he wants to take the course unit involved. Such request can be done through Progress. If a request is handed in exceeding this term, the Board of Examiners can decide that the request is not admissible.
- A decision to deny approval by the Board of Examiners will be supported with reasons.
- The Board of Examiners will make its decision within six weeks of receipt of the request, except during University holidays. The Board of Examiners may postpone its decision for a maximum of fourteen days. The students must be notified of such a postponement before the end of the term referred to in the first sentence of this Article.

7. The student will be informed of the decision without delay. If the Board of Examiners has not decided within the possibly extended term, mentioned in Article 3.17.5, the approval is considered given.
8. The predicate 'Master aangevuld met Rechtstheoretisch verdiepingstraject' [Master's degree supplemented with Legal-Theoretical deepening programme] will be added to the Diploma Supplement accompanying the Master's degree certificate for students who:
 - have completed the Introduction to the Philosophy of Law or Introduction to Legal Information Science or Thinking of Democracy course unit (at B level, these do not count towards the Master's Optional course(s))
 - have gained at least 20 ECTS in the following course units: Anthropology of Law, One Law Fits all, Philosophy of Law 1 (Legal reasoning) 3 (The Study of Science), seminar What goes around, comes around (M4 or M5 level)
 - have added a legal-theoretical component to their thesis.

Article 3.18 – Seminar assessment

1. The following course units as listed under Article 2 comprise a seminar in the stated form and the stated duration in Ocasys.
 - Seminar Dutch Law;
 - Seminar Crime and Criminal Justice;
 - Selected Topics in Notarial Law Seminar;
 - Seminar Tax Law;
 - Seminar Policy Analysis;
 - Seminar European Law School (as stated in Article 13.16 under 7);
 - Multidisciplinary Seminar.
2. Successful participation in seminars as mentioned in Article 3.18.1 equals passing the examination for these course units. Seminars do not have a resit possibility.
3. The assessment of seminars is expressed by grades or the result 'pass' or 'fail'.
4. A student needs to fulfil all the requirements for a seminar which have been set by the lecturer in order to obtain a sufficient assessment or final grade. If a student has not fulfilled the requirement of the seminar according to the lecturer, the result 'fail' will be registered. The requirements that the student has fulfilled will be declared null and void at the end of that academic year.
5. An examiner will decide the mark of a seminar as soon as possible, but within twenty working days after the final seminar-class at the latest or within twenty working days after the student has fulfilled all requirements of the seminar at the latest.

Section 4 Examinations and final assessment of the degree programme: general provisions

Article 4.1 – Board of Examiners and examiners

1. The Board of Examiners is the independent body that determines whether individual students have the knowledge, understanding and skills required to be awarded a degree.
2. The Faculty Board appoints the members of the Board of Examiners on the basis of their expertise in the field of the degree programme (or cluster of degree programmes) in question.
3. The Board of Examiners must comprise at least one member who is:
 - a. a lecturer in the degree programme
 - b. from outside the degree programme
4. Members of the Faculty Board or other people who have financial responsibilities within the institution may not be appointed as members of the Board of Examiners.
5. The Board of Examiners will appoint examiners to set examinations and determine the results.
6. The Board of Examiners will set out the Rules and Regulations of the Board of Examiners.

Article 4.2 – Assessment plan

An Assessment plan has been approved by the Faculty Board, comprising the following topics:

1. the learning outcomes of the degree programme;
2. the course units of the degree programme with their student workload in ECTS, and the learning outcomes of each course unit;
3. the relationship between course units and learning outcomes;
4. the mode of assessment used and the assessment moments for each course unit;
5. the test design and assessment procedures and assessment criteria used;
6. the right of inspection;
7. who is responsible for the implementation of the various components of the assessment policy;
8. the method of regular evaluation.

Article 4.3 – Examination; general

1. Every course unit has an examination. The examination assesses the students' mastery of the learning outcomes of the course unit.

2. The results of an examination are given as pass or fail, in numbers on a scale of 1 to 10, expressed as 6 or more for a pass and 5 or less for a fail. The results of an examination as arranged for in Article 12.2 of the Examination Regulation are given as pass or fail, in numbers expressed as 5.5 or more for a pass and 5.4 or less for a fail.
3. If a student at a written examination clearly writes 'do not correct' on the examination sheet, this is supposed to not have participated in this examination. No results will be registered for this student in the system. All rights linked to examination participation will become null and void for this student for such examinations.

Article 4.4 – Examination frequency and periods

1. The academic year holds four examination periods. With the exception of the seminars at least one opportunity for an examination and one opportunity for a resit will be offered per year for the examinations of the course units listed in Article 3.1. The examination periods are scheduled as follows:
 1. The examination period after the classes of block 1
 2. The examination period after the classes of block 2
 3. The examination period after the classes of block 3
 4. The examination period after the classes of block 4
2. The two examinations for a subject – referred to as the examination and the resit – are taken during the examination period of the block within which the course unit was offered and the adjacent block.

Article 4.5 – Assessment of placement/internship or research assignment

The assessment of a placement/internship or research assignment will be conducted by the person appointed as examiner and will be based on the advise from the on-site supervisor and the original commissioner.

Article 4.6 – Form of examinations

1. Examinations will be taken in the form stated in Ocasys.
2. At the student's request, in exceptional circumstances of pressing nature, the Board of Examiners may allow an examination to be taken in a form different from that stated in the course unit description.
3. Mock versions of each examination will be made available to practise.
4. The assessment of a Master's thesis and of participation in research projects, internships, seminars and other practical assignments is done by the examiners in a way determined by the examiners. The assessment of a Master's thesis of at least 18 ECTS of which the thesis topic has been registered by the thesis coordinator will be conducted by two examiners, on the basis of the Thesis Regulations.

5. When the assessment of a course consists of assignments and papers, according to the course description, a student should participate in all components of the assessment, unless the examiner decides differently, which should be clearly stated in the course description. The student's result of the seminar will be expressed in a final mark. The examiner defines the weighing factor of the separate components. If a student did not participate in all components of the assessment, the result 'insufficient' will be registered. The components of the assessment that the student did participate in will be cancelled at the end of that academic year.

Article 4.7 – Oral examinations

1. Unless the Board of Examiners decides otherwise, an oral examination may only be taken by one student at a time.
2. Oral examinations will be taken in the presence of two members of the academic staff.

Article 4.8 – Marking of examinations and publication of marks

1. The examiner will determine the result of the examination.
2. The Faculty Examination Administration will post the results at the tenth working day after the exam date at the latest. If necessary the examiner can ask the Director of Studies to grant an extension of fifteen working days before publishing the results of an exam or a resit, except for exams in block 4.
3. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 4.8.2, an examiner will decide the mark of an oral examination immediately and provide students with a copy of the written confirmation, thereof; the original will be sent to the Faculty Examination Administration.
4. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 4.8.2, an examiner will decide the mark of a paper within a reasonable period after handing the paper. This period will not exceed 20 working days. The examiner provides students with a copy of the written confirmation, thereof as soon as possible.
5. Respecting Article 4.8.4, if an examination is taken in a form other than oral or written, the Board of Examiners will determine in advance how and when students will receive written confirmation of the result.
6. Students can lodge an appeal against the results of an examination with the Central Portal for the Legal Protection of Student Rights (CLRS) within 6 weeks of the date on which the result was announced.

Article 4.9 – Repeating a course unit passed

1. A course unit that has been completed with a pass cannot be taken again.
2. In deviation of Article 4.9.1, students may submit a request to regard an examination that was passed, not being the seminar, as not taken. This request has to be submitted within three days after publication of the results of that examination. This regulation may be applied to a maximum of two examinations per academic year.
3. If the, at the request of the student, deleted examination result will, during the post mortem of the examination, be raised to a result that would lead to a student's approval for registration, s/he can request the examiner to register this result in the Faculty's Examination Registration. With this request, the previous deletion request is considered to not have been sent.

Article 4.10 – Validity

1. Completed course units remain valid indefinitely.
2. Partial examinations and assignments passed within a course unit that has not been successfully completed will lapse at the end of the academic year in which they were passed.

Article 4.11 – Right of inspection and post mortem

1. If a written examination has been taken, the exam must be made available to students after the examination, and at least within the period stated in Article 4.11.3.
2. Every examination sheet will be provided with information about time, place and type of consultation, whether the corrected exam can be collected and discussion times such that students can take it along with them after the examination. Further, (the appendix to) the examination form states that an appeal may be lodged against the decisions of examiners within 6 weeks with the Board of Appeals for Examinations, in accordance with Article 7.61 of the Higher Education and Research Act (WHW).
3. The member of the academic staff involved, will arrange a time and place where either;
 - a. the corrected examination will be returned to the examinees for inspection and a general post mortem will be held, or
 - b. the corrected examinations with standard answers will be shown or handed out to examinees.

With multiple-choice examinations or similar examinations or partial examinations, the lecturer may choose not to make the corrected examinations available to the examinees. The time of the post mortem must be no later than I) two weeks after the announcement

of the exam results and II) four working days before the resit examination. For examinations for the second semester the time mentioned under 1 may be deviated from and may fall in the period around the start of the next first semester.

4. If an examination is conducted digitally, the examination questions and the answers given by the student should be made available for the student's perusal during a reasonable period of time – at least during the post mortem. Students are responsible to have their answers available in a manner prescribed by the lecturer (digitally or in print) during the post mortem.
5. At the time referred to in Article 4.11.3, the examinations will be returned to the examinees by members of the relevant department in such a way that name, student card number or registration number can be checked during the inspection or taking out of the exam.
6. The member of the academic staff involved, will provide students with the opportunity to discuss the examination individually, either at a time immediately subsequent to that stated in Article 4.11.3, or on a later day. If individual post mortems do not take place at the time stated in Article 4.11.3 but at a later time, the lecturer may collect the papers of those students who wish an individual post mortem and keep them until this later date. If students wish to take out examination papers for which they have scored a 5, this will always be a copy of the original.
7. A student who does not attend the post mortem at the time and place stated in Article 4.11.3 and does not submit a notice of absence based on reasonable grounds, has no right to a post mortem as set out in Article 4.11.3 and 4.11.6. The assessment of the reasonable grounds for absence lies with the examiner.
8. Post mortems must aim at clarifying errors or omissions in an answer given by a student.
9. Students may take notes during the post mortem as long as this is not done on the examination sheet.
10. If corrected examinations may be taken out by the examinees, the lecturer must offer one more occasion subsequent to the time stated in Article 4.11.3 at which they may be collected. The examinations then also will be returned to the examinees by members of the relevant department in such a way that name, student card number or registration number can be checked during inspection or taking out.
11. Every examinee is allowed to arrange for his or her corrected examination to be collected by someone else at the time stated in Article 4.11.3 or 4.11.10. That person must present the registration number and proof of identification of the examinee.

Article 4.12 – Thesis

1. A thesis can in principle only be used for one University of Groningen degree programme. Full or partial exemptions for a degree programme's thesis may be granted



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by the Board of Examiners based on a thesis written for another degree programme. For rules and regulations, please check the Thesis Regulation.

2. Theses are stored by the Faculty Board for a period of at least 7 years.

Article 4.13 – Degree

1. A student who has satisfied all the requirements of the final assessment will be awarded the degree of ‘Master of Laws’ (LLM); for national use the title ‘Meester in de Rechten (mr.)’ can be used.
2. The degree awarded will be indicated on the certificate. The diploma will also hold the name of the relevant programme.
3. Any tracks will be mentioned on the diploma supplement.

Artikel 4.14 - Honours (‘judicium’; Cum Laude and Summa Cum Laude)

1. The Board of Examiners shall determine whether an honours distinction shall be awarded to a Master’s degree certificate.
2. The conditions to be met are arranged for in the Examination Regulation. The Examination Regulation is available through the Law Knowledgebase on the Studentportal.

Article 4.15 – Final assessment (awarding of degree certificate)

1. The Board of Examiners will determine the result of the final assessment at the student’s request when it is determined that the student has successfully passed all examination components of his/her by the Board of Examiners approved programme. Also the Examination Administration can request the Board of Examiners to determine the result of the final assessment when it has been confirmed that the student has successfully passed all examination components of his/her by the Board of Examiners approved programme. Before the Examination Administration requests the Board of Examiners to determine the result of the examination, the student has to be informed of this request. If the student would like to take additional examination components, s/he will have to request this to the Board of Examiners within two weeks. A student needs to request approval of his/her list of course units to the Board of Examiners at least three months prior to obtaining his/her final course unit. This request needs to be done through Progress. An approved list of courses becomes null and void in case of discontinuation of registration in the programme.
2. Students who have passed all the examinations for a degree programme must apply for the certificate no later than two weeks after doing so. The examination date entered on the certificate by the Board of Examiners is the date on which the student is deemed by the Board to have satisfied the final examination requirements.

3. If students apply for their degree certificate after the period mention in Article 4.15.3, the Board of Examiners will mention as graduation date the date that the Board of Examiners determined that the student in question has completed his/her programme, even if this date at which the Board of Examiners takes this decision is in a different academic year and the student should be registered in that new academic year.
4. When determining the result of the final assessment, the Board of Examiners will use the data about the examinations taken registered with the Faculty Administration, unless the student can prove the contrary.
5. A maximum of 30 ECTS can be exempt in a Master of Laws programme. Therefore a student needs to be registered as a master student of our faculty for a minimum period of at least one semester in order to be able to successfully pass the Master's examination. If a student wishes to be examined in multiple Master's degree programmes within the Faculty, the student needs to be registered during a minimum period of one semester in each of the programmes though this can be simultaneously.
6. The successfully passed final assessment as referred to in Article 4.15.1, and all assignments submitted within the framework of this assessment, will be kept on file by the Faculty Board for a period of at least 7 years.

Article 4.16 – More than one Master of Laws degree

1. If a student, after obtaining a Master of Laws degree of this University or from another Law Faculty, would like to take another Master of Laws programme at this University, s/he has to fulfil all requirements of the curriculum of that Master of Laws programme that have been arranged for in the Teaching and Examination Regulations of that programme. Compulsory subjects from the curriculum that have already been sufficiently passed in the first Master of Laws programme can be exempt, with the exception of the Master's thesis.
2. If a student can fulfil the requirements of the Teaching and Examination Regulations of the second (third, etc.) Master of Laws programme by taking less than 30 ECTS of new course units, the student needs to take, after approval by the Board of Examiners, new optional course units until 30 ECTS of new course units have been obtained. The Master's thesis can be included in these 30 ECTS in new course units.

Section 5 Examinations and final assessment of the degree programme: specific provisions

Article 5.1 – Examination provisions in special circumstances

1. If not granting a student an individual examination provision would lead to an ‘exceptional instance of unfairness of overriding nature’, the Board of Examiners may decide to grant such a provision contrary to the stipulations of Article 4.4.
2. Requests for individual examination provisions, including documentary evidence, must be submitted to the Board of Examiners as soon as possible.

Article 5.2 – Examinations and functional impairments

1. Students with a functional impairment will be given the opportunity to take examinations in a form that will compensate as far as possible for their individual impairment. If necessary, the Board of Examiners will seek expert advice on this matter.
2. With regard to examinations for electives taken by students with a functional impairment, the Board of Examiners of the degree programme that sets the examination will comply with the facilities permitted by the Board of Examiners of the degree programme for which the student is registered.

Article 5.3 – Exemptions

1. At the student’s request, the Board of Examiners, having discussed the matter with the examiner in question, may grant exemption from an examination for a compulsory course unit, thesis and seminar excluded, on the condition that the student has already passed:
 - a. such a course unit of a university law master degree similar in size, content and level.
 - b. such an (optional) compulsory course unit of a university law bachelor degree which is similar in size and content. In deviation of Article 5.3.1a the student has to replace the exempted credits by taking extra optional course units at master level.
2. Contrary to 5.3.1, students who are fully admitted to the shortened LLM programme after their exchange period in Groningen can be exempt from the compulsory seminar.
3. An exemption request needs to be handed in in written form at the Board of Examiners.
4. The Board of Examiners decides within six weeks after receipt of the request. Academic holidays are excluded from these six weeks.
5. The validity period of exemptions granted for course units or parts thereof is identical to that of examination results.

Article 5.4 – Request for additional resit (aberrant examination regulation)

All possible aberrant examinations are arranged for in the aberrant examination regulation.

Article 5.5 – Authority of the Board of Examiners regarding electives offered by other degree programmes

1. A request to take an elective offered by another degree programme must be approved by the Board of Examiners of the student's own degree programme.
2. The Board of Examiners of the other degree programme is authorized to set and assess the examinations and decide upon requests for alternative exam regulations.

Article 5.6 – Open Degree programme

1. A student can choose to follow an Open Degree programme of one of the degree programmes mentioned in Article 3.1. An Open Degree programme needs prior approval of the Board of Examiners.
2. The Open Degree programme has the following extra requirements:
 - the programme must form a coherent entity in relation to the desired degree.
 - the programme may not be realised within one of the existing degree programmes and must be at least 50% different with regard to the compulsory part of the programme of the desired degree.

Article 5.7 – Cheating and plagiarism

The Board of Examiners has arranged for the procedures concerning fraud in the Examination Regulations.

Article 5.8 – Invalid examination

In the event of irregularities with regard to an examination or a part of an examination that are so serious that an accurate assessment of the examinee's knowledge, understanding and skills cannot be made, the Board of Examiners may declare the examination or a part of the examination invalid for either an individual examinee or a group of examinees.

Article 5.9 – Course units completed elsewhere

3. A Master's degree can only be awarded if at least half of the course units of the degree programme were offered by the Faculty of Law during the student's period of registration as a student at the University of Groningen.
4. For Double Degree Master's degree programmes offered together with an institution abroad, at least half of the programme must have been followed at the Faculty of Law during the student's period of registration as a student at the University of Groningen.

Article 5.10 – Termination of registration (Iudicium Abeundi)

1. In extraordinary cases of reprehensible behaviour and/or statements made by a student, the Board of the University may, on the recommendation of the Board of Examiners or the Faculty Board, terminate that student's registration.
2. The Board of the University will not make a decision as referred to in Article 5.10.1 until after the student in question has been given the opportunity to respond to the proposed decision, the interests of the student and the institution have been carefully assessed, and it is reasonable to assume that the student's behaviour and/or statements prove him/her to be unsuitable for one or more of the professions for which he/she is being trained in his/her degree programme, or for the practical preparation for the profession. In such cases the Faculty Board, the Board of Examiners and the Board of the University will follow the *Protocol Iudicium Abeundi* [protocol for termination of registration] as approved by the *Nederlandse Federatie van Universitaire Medische Centra* [Netherlands Federation of University Medical Centres] on 1 November 2010.

Section 6 Study progress supervision

Article 6.1 – Study progress administration

The Faculty is responsible for registering the study results in such a way that students can be provided with an overview of their results concerning the teaching and examinations programme of the degree programme at least once a year.

Article 6.2 – Study progress supervision

The Faculty Board will organize the introduction and the study progress supervision of students enrolled in the degree programme, partly to facilitate their progress and also with a view to identifying potential study options within and outside the degree programme.

Section 7 Transitional and final provisions

Article 7.1 – Deviations

In extraordinary cases of a pressing nature, the Board of Examiners can deviate in favour of the student from what is determined in the Teaching and Examination Regulations, with the exception of section 6.

Article 7.2 – Transitional arrangements

Changes in the examination and programme requirements for Master's degree programmes



that have taken effect on 1 September 2014 will be dealt with by means of transition regulations which are available in the Law Knowledgebase in the section ‘Regulations’.

Article 7.3 – Amendments

1. Any amendments to these Regulations will, following a recommendation by and/or upon the approval of the Programme Committee and in consultation with – and where necessary upon the approval of – the Faculty Council, be confirmed by the Faculty Board in a separate decree. All such amendments will be published on the Faculty’s website.
2. Any amendments to these Regulations will not apply to the current academic year, unless it may reasonably be assumed that the amendment in question will not harm the interests of students.
3. In addition, an amendment may not influence any other decision concerning a student taken by the Board of Examiners under these Regulations to the disadvantage of that student.

Article 7.4 – Publication

1. The Faculty Board will duly publish these Regulations, any rules and guidelines formulated by the Board of Examiners, and any amendments to these documents.
2. Copies of these Teaching and Examination Regulations are available from the Faculty Office. These documents can also be found on the Faculty website via ‘Study Info’ on the Student Portal.

Article 7.5 – Evaluation

The Faculty Board will ensure that the OER is regularly evaluated, assessing at least – for the purpose of monitoring and if necessary adapting the student workload – the amount of time students need to complete their duties as set out therein.

Article 7.6 – Date of commencement

These Regulations will take effect on 1 September 2017.

These Regulations were decreed by the Board of the Faculty of Law on 25 April 2017 and approved by the Faculty Council and the Programme Committee where required on 19 May 2017.