



**university of
 groningen**

Faculty of Law

Teaching and Examination Regulations (TER)

Bachelor's degree programmes Law, general part

for the academic year 2018-2019



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 groningen**

Teaching and Examination Regulation for Bachelor's
 programmes in Law, general part in the academic year
 2018-2019

Contents:

Section 1	General provisions	3
Section 2	Qualifications and admission.....	7
Section 3	Content and structure of the degree programme.....	10
Section 4	Study progress, (binding) study advice, and tutoring.....	11
Section 5	Admission to the post-propaedeutic phase of the degree programme	15
Section 6	The post-propaedeutic phase of the degree programme	15
Section 7	Other specializations	16
Section 8	Examinations	18
Section 9	Final assessment	25
Section 10	Study progress supervision	28
Section 11	Transitional and final provisions.....	28

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 teaching and examinations of the Bachelor's degree programmes referred to in Article 1.3, hereinafter referred to as the Bachelor's degree programmes, and to all students registered in these programmes.
2. These Bachelor's degree programmes are offered within the Faculty of Law, hereinafter referred to as the Faculty.
3. The content of the bachelor's degree programmes and other programme-specific information and regulations are described in programme-specific parts of the Teaching and Examination Regulations (TER), which will be named:
 - a. TER bachelor's degree programme 'Law';
 - b. TER bachelor's degree programme International and European Law (English-taught).
4. The programme-specific parts are an integral part of the present TER.
5. This TER is also applicable to students from other faculties or higher education institutions, in so far as they are participating in one of the bachelor's degree programmes or in one of the minors as mentioned in Article 5 which are being offered by the Faculty.
6. These Regulations also apply to students enrolled in the degree programme for the purpose of following a Pre-Master's programme as referred to in Article 7.2.

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 Bachelor'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 2018-2019. Ocasys is part of these Teaching and Examination Regulations insofar as these Teaching and Examination Regulations do not provide
- 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. Propaedeutic phase: the first 60 ECTS credit points of the formal Bachelor's degree programme as defined in Article 7.8 of the Act
- h. Post-propaedeutic phase: the part of the Bachelor's degree programme following the propaedeutic phase
- i. Study progress overview: a written overview of study results and their ECTS credit points, which is sent to students by e-mail
- j. Preliminary study advice: a written overview of study results accompanied by a preliminary study advice, which is issued to students halfway through the academic year
- k. Definitive study advice: a study advice issued at the end of the academic year, which can be either negative, provisionally positive or positive, in accordance with Article 7.8b.1 of the Act
- l. Binding (negative) study advice: a negative study advice that is binding for the student in question and means the student may not continue with the degree programme, in accordance with Article 7.8b.3 of the Act
- m. Test or examination: a test of the knowledge, understanding and skills of students, including an assessment of the results
- n. Final assessment: the final assessment for the Bachelor's degree which is considered to be passed if all the requirements of the entire Bachelor's degree programme have been satisfied
- o. Academic year: the period of time that starts on 1 September and ends on 31 August of the following year
- p. 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
- q. Day: working day, unless stated otherwise
- r. 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
- s. 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
- t. Admissions Board: the board that has decision-making powers in matters concerning admission to the degree programme on behalf of the Faculty Board
- u. Examiner: a person appointed by the Board of Examiners to set examinations and determine their results
- v. VWO diploma: pre-university certificate in accordance with Article 13.1 of the Secondary Education Act or Article 7 of the Secondary Education Act BES
- w. Programme Committee: the consultative and advisory body that fulfils the duties referred to in Article 9.18 and 9.38c of the Act
- x. Regular student: a student who is not a part-time, Minor or non-degree exchange student

- y. Matching: matching activities and degree programme advice in accordance with Article 7.31a ff. of the Act, further elaborated in Chapter 3 of the University of Groningen Regulations for Registration and Tuition Fees
- z. Extraordinary circumstances: circumstances such as those referred to in Article 7.51 of the Act, and which will be taken into account when formulating a decision within the meaning of Articles 5.4, 9.8 and 9.13. For the UG, the Graduation Fund Regulations 2018-2019 contain an elaboration of Article 7.51 of the Act. In these Regulations, extraordinary circumstances include, in any case, a disability or chronic illness, illness, pregnancy and delivery, extraordinary family circumstances, a degree programme which is not feasible, students with an elite sports status (issued by the elite sports coordinator), students with a 'student entrepreneur status'(issued by the UGCE), membership of a consultative participation body.

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

Article 1.3 – The Bachelor’s degree programmes

1. The Faculty offers the following Bachelor’s degree programmes:
 - a. the Bachelor’s degree programme Law (CROHO code 50700), with the specializations Dutch Law, IT Law, International and European Law (Dutch-taught), Tax Law, Notarial Law, and Legal Administrative Science;
 - b. the Bachelor’s degree programme International and European Law (English-taught; CROHO code 56829).

The Bachelor’s degree programme Law is described in the TER for Bachelor’s degree programmes Law, programme-specific part Law (‘Rechtsgeleerdheid’). The English-taught Bachelor’s degree programme International and European Law is described in the TER Bachelor’s degree programmes, programme-specific part International and European Law.

2. The specializations Dutch Law, IT Law, International and European Law, Tax Law, Notarial Law, and Law and Public Administration within the Bachelor’s degree programme Law and the programme International and European Law are taught in full time mode.

Article 1.4 – Minors

The Faculty offers the following minor programmes (description to be found in Article 9):

- a. the minor Law;
- b. the minor Politics and Government;
- c. the minor Crime and Punishment.

Article 1.5 – The minor programmes

1. Students that have been registered as students of the Faculty of Law cannot be admitted to the minor programmes mentioned in Article 1.4.

2. The minor Law comprises the following course units, with the following study loads:
 1. Administrative Law for non-law students 5 ECTS
 2. Introduction to Law for non-law students 5 ECTS
 3. Introduction to Criminal Law for non-law students 5 ECTS
 4. Private Law for non-law students 5 ECTS
 5. Optional course units 10 ECTS

- 2a. The optional course units within the minor Law can comprise the following course units:
 1. IT law for non-law students 10 ECTS
 2. Introduction to Psychiatry for law students 5 ECTS
 3. Law, Religion and Society 5 ECTS
 4. Legal Heritage of Europe 5 ECTS
 5. French Law and Legal French 5 ECTS
 6. German Law and Legal German 5 ECTS

3. The minor Politics and Government comprises the following course units, with the following study loads:
 1. Administrative Law for non-law students 5 ECTS
 2. Introduction to Political Science 5 ECTS
 3. Contemplating Democracy and the Rule of Law 5 ECTS
 4. Elementary Public Administration 5 ECTS
 5. Optional course units 10 ECTS

- 3a. The optional course units within the minor Politics and Government can comprise the following course units:
 1. Introduction to Law for non-lawyers 10 ECTS
 2. Social Science Theory 5 ECTS
 3. Politics and Government in the EU 5 ECTS
 4. Public Administration and Law 5 ECTS
 5. Theory of International Relations 5 ECTS
 6. Law, religion and society 5 ECTS
 7. Policy analysis 5 ECTS

4. The minor Crime and Punishment comprises the following course units, with the following study loads:
 1. Introduction to Criminal Law for non-law students 5 ECTS
 2. Criminology for non-law students 5 ECT
 3. Terrorism and Counter-terrorism 5 ECTS
 4. Optional course units 10 ECTS

- 4a. The optional course units within the minor Crime and Punishment can comprise the following course units:
 1. Introduction to Psychiatry for law students 10 ECTS
 2. Introduction to Law for non-law students 5 ECTS
 3. Law and Psychology 5 ECTS

4. Contemplating Democracy and the Rule of Law 5 ECTS
5. The Faculty Board is responsible for the quality assurance of the minor offered.
6. Minors in the degree programme followed by students of other degree programmes, faculties or institutes of higher education are subject to the authority of the Board of Examiners of the degree programme.

Section 2 Qualifications and admission

Article 2.1 – Admission to the programme

1. A VWO diploma (with any profile) grants admission to the degree programme.
2. In addition to the certificates that grant admission to the degree programme according to the Act, holders of an equivalent certificate as listed in the Articles 2.2, 2.3, and 2.4 will also be granted admission to the degree programme.
3. Article 2.3.3 applies to holders of a certificate as referred to in Article 2.1.2 (N.B. For English-taught degree programmes only).

Article 2.2 – Admission to the programme based on an HBO or University propaedeutic certificate

1. Students without a VWO certificate are not automatically admitted to the degree programme.
2. An exception for the bachelor programme ‘Rechtsgeleerheid’ to what is determined in Article 2.2.1 is made for students who have obtained a HBO-propaedeuse Rechten, Sociaal-juridische Dienstverlening and Bedrijfskunde MER. An exception for the English-taught bachelor programme International and European Law to what is determined in Article 2.2.1 is made for students who have obtained a HBO-propaedeuse Internationaal en Europees Recht from the The Hague University of Applied Science.
3. An exception for the bachelor programmes ‘Rechtsgeleerdheid’ and International and European Law to what is determined in Article 2.2.1 is made for students who have obtained a propaedeuse from a research university.

Article 2.3 – Language requirement for foreign certificates

1. Students who have been admitted to a degree programme on the basis of a foreign certificate or degree may be required by the Board of Examiners – before registration – to pass a Dutch or English language test, depending on the language of instruction of the chosen degree programme, to be administered by an agency stipulated by the Board.



2. The Dutch language proficiency requirement can be met by passing the state examination in Dutch as a Second Language (NT2).
3. The requirement of a sufficient command of English can be met by presenting one of the following:
 - internet-based TOEFL score of at least 92;
 - IELTS score of at least 6.5;
 - CAE (Cambridge Certificate of Advanced English);
 - CPE (Cambridge Certificate of Proficiency in English).
 All components of these tests must be passed.

Article 2.4 – Entrance examination (Colloquium doctum)

1. Students who do not satisfy the admission requirements set out in Articles 2.1 and 2.2 may participate in an entrance examination in accordance with Article 7.29 of the Act.
2. Students who wish to take the entrance examination must be aged 21 or over on the date on which the examination is held. An exception to the age requirement may be made if the student in question has gained a certificate abroad that would grant admission to a university degree programme in his/her home country, or if the student has refugee status and for this reason is unable to present a degree certificate.
3. The entrance examination for the Bachelor's degree programme Law ('colloquium doctum') as referred to in Article 7.29 of the Act comprises the following components:
 1. General Law Studies 1
 2. Legal History 1
 3. Constitutional Law 1
 4. General Law Studies 2
 That what is determined in Article 2.3 applies.
4. The entrance examination ('colloquium doctum') as referred to in Article 7.29 of the Act for the English-taught Bachelor's degree programme International and European Law comprises the following components:
 1. Law and Legal Skills: the Dutch example including IT for Lawyers
 2. Legal English and Academic Oral Skills
 3. Criminal Law
 4. Legal English and Academic Writing Skills
 That what is determined in Article 2.3 applies.
5. Proof of successfully passing the colloquium doctum allows students' access to the Bachelor's degree programme for which the colloquium was intended for a period of two academic years after the colloquium doctum has successfully been completed.

6. Exemption from the colloquium doctum or part thereof may be granted on the basis of qualifications.
7. Influx in the entrance examination is only possible in September in each academic year.

Article 2.5 – Admissions Board

1. The Admissions Board has the power to take decisions on behalf of the Faculty Board in matters concerning admission to the degree programme.
2. The study adviser for the degree programme (or an equivalent member of Faculty staff) will be an advisory member and also secretary.
3. The Faculty Board is responsible for appointing members, who also determine the Admissions Regulation.

Article 2.6 – Intake date and application dates

1. There is one intake date per academic year, namely 1 September of each year. The provisions of this article are also applicable to students who are re-registering for the same programme.
2. In addition to this intake date, there are several application dates on which registration may take place upon the approval of the Admissions Board. These application dates are: 1 November, 1 February, and 1 April. A student who applies after the intake date needs to report to the study adviser.
3. The Admissions Board only gives permission for admission to the propaedeutic phase as mentioned in article 2.6.2 if the following three conditions are met:
 - the student has had a previous registration in the programme s/he is applying for admission to;
 - the student has, prior to the study break, discussed his/her study plan with the study adviser;
 - external circumstances have affected the study performance.
4. The Admissions Board only gives permission for admission to the post-propaedeutic phase as mentioned in article 2.6.2 if the following two conditions are met:
 - the student has had a previous registration in the programme s/he is applying for admission to;
 - the student has, prior to the study break, discussed his/her study plan with the study adviser.
5. A request for admission after 1 September may be submitted to the Admissions Board by email: LLB@rug.nl. A decision regarding this application will be taken within 6 weeks.

Article 2.7 – Matching

1. Prospective students are required to attend the matching activities related to the degree programme in question. Prospective students will be issued with a degree programme advice based on their participation in the matching activities.
2. The stipulations in the University of Groningen Regulations for Registration and Tuition Fees (RIC) and the Faculty matching procedure apply.
3. Students who switch programmes within a BSA-cluster and students who have completed the WO propaedeutic phase are exempt from participation in the matching activities.

Section 3 Content and structure of the degree programme

Article 3.1 – Student workload

1. The degree programme has a student workload of 180 ECTS credit points, whereby one ECTS credit point is the equivalent of 28 hours of study.
2. The propaedeutic phase of the degree programme has a student workload of 60 ECTS credit points.
3. The student workload is expressed in whole ECTS credit points.

Article 3.2 – Contact hours

1. The propaedeutic phase of the degree programme comprises a minimum of 480 contact hours a year.
2. The structure of the contact hours is set out in the programme specific parts in Ocasys.

Article 3.3 – Organization and examinations of the degree programme

1. The Bachelor's degree programme is concluded with a final assessment.
2. The degree programme is divided into a propaedeutic phase and a post-propaedeutic phase.

Article 3.4 – Participation in course units

1. Students may participate in course units of the degree programme if they register in good time according to the applicable procedures (see the [Law Knowledgebase](#)).
2. The maximum number of students for each course unit is listed in Progress.

3. Admission to course units with limited capacity is arranged according to the order of registration.

Article 3.5 – Exemptions from examinations

At the request of a student and having heard the examiner involved, the Board of Examiners may exempt the student from the examination for any of the course units which are part of the programmes mentioned in Article 1.3.1 and 1.3.2 and Article 6.3 if the student has met the following requirements with regard to the module in question:

- a. Propaedeutic phase
 - a.1 Course units of the propaedeutic phase: passed the exam for a module or combination of course units with an equivalent content, level, and study load at another university in the Netherlands or abroad;
 - a.2 Propaedeutic examination: passed an equivalent propaedeutic examination in another university law degree programme in the Netherlands.
- b. Course units from the post-propaedeutic phase
 - b.1 Passed the exam for a module or a combination of course units with an equivalent content, level, and study load at another university in the Netherlands or abroad;
 - b.2 Passed the exam for a module with an equivalent content and study load as part of a previously gained Bachelor's degree from a university in the Netherlands.

Article 3.6 – Conditions for awarding a University of Groningen degree

1. Students can only be awarded a Bachelor's degree in the degree programme if at least half of the programme was followed at the University of Groningen during the student's period of registration as a student at the University of Groningen.
2. For Double Degree Bachelor's degree programmes offered together with an institution abroad, at least one quarter of the programme must have been followed at the University of Groningen during the student's period of registration as a regular student at the University of Groningen.

Section 4 Study progress, (binding) study advice, and tutoring

Article 4.1 – Study progress overview

In the first year of registration a student will receive, approximately in schedule week 13 of the academic year, but at least during the first semester of the programme, a study progress overview which indicates the study load realised by that student.

Article 4.2 – Preliminary study advice

1. Halfway through the first semester of the first year of registration in the propaedeutic phase of the degree programme, students will receive a study progress overview specifying the student workload realized thus far. Additional study progress overviews will be sent to students later in the academic year.
2. Students will receive a written preliminary study advice as soon as possible **after the first semester** and in any case before 1 March.
3. The preliminary study advice should be considered as a warning if there is a question of insufficient study progress, giving students the chance to improve their performance.
4. If the study progress is insufficient to such an extent that the student cannot reasonably be expected to satisfy the conditions for receiving a positive study advice within the meaning of Articles 4.3.2, s/he will be invited to a meeting with the study adviser. The aim of the meeting is to discuss the student's study habits, to reassess the choice of degree programme, and if necessary to refer him or her to a different degree programme.

Article 4.3 – Definitive study advice

1. Students must earn at least 45 ECTS credit points in their first year of registration in the propaedeutic phase of the degree programme. This is known as the BSA threshold.
2. A definitive study advice is issued at **the end of the first year** of study, by 31 July at the latest. This can be either:
 - a. positive, for students who have earned at least 45 ECTS in the propaedeutic programme
 - b. negative, for students who have earned fewer than 45 ECTS in the propaedeutic programme. This study advice is binding for students (BSA) in accordance with Article 7.8b.3 of the Act.
3. In the event that the preliminary study results are insufficient to such an extent that the student cannot reasonably be expected to pass the 45 ECTS threshold by the end of his/her first year of study, a binding (negative) study advice may be issued subsequently to the preliminary study advice as referred to in Article 4.2 before the end of the academic year. This may also be at the request of the student. The procedure set out in Article 4.6 will apply.
4.
 - a. The Faculty Board will take extraordinary circumstances as referred to in Article 4.5 into account in its decision on which study advice to issue in the first year of registration.
 - b. Notwithstanding the stipulations in Article 4.2.2, if no assessment can be made with regard to a student's suitability for the degree programme due to personal circumstances in the first year, the assessment may be postponed until a later date within the propaedeutic phase.

Article 4.4 – Exceptions to the definitive study advice

1. Students who are registered for the propaedeutic phase of 2 or more University of Groningen degree programmes in their first year of registration and by the end of the year satisfy the BSA threshold as referred to in Article 4.3.1 for one degree programme will not have to satisfy the BSA threshold for the other programme(s) in that year. Once a student has successfully completed the propaedeutic phase of one degree programme, he or she is exempt from the BSA requirements for all other programmes.
2. Students who have already passed the propaedeutic phase of a degree programme at the University of Groningen or another Dutch university, or (for degree programmes that do not issue propaedeutic certificates) in the opinion of the Board of Examiners have earned 60 ECTS credit points in the first year, will not fall under the BSA system for the degree programme for which they enrol in the propaedeutic phase.
3. No definitive study advice will be issued to students who submit a request for deregistration before or as of 1 February of the first year of registration. The procedure set out in Article 4.2 will apply again to students who re-register in a subsequent academic year. The BSA regulations for the academic year in which they re-register will then apply.

Article 4.5 – Extraordinary circumstances

1. When deciding whether to issue a binding (negative) study advice, the Faculty Board will take a student's personal circumstances into account at that student's request. The Faculty Board can thereupon decide to postpone issuing a study advice. The evaluation of personal circumstances will also take into account the student's study behaviour, the agreements made and any study plan drawn up in consultation with the study adviser, when the extraordinary circumstances were reported and the study results achieved by the end of the first year of study.
2. Students must report extraordinary circumstances to the study adviser as soon as possible in order to ensure optimum support. The Faculty Board, or the Faculty BSA Committee on its behalf, will make a decision in response to a student's request for a postponed advice.
3. Only in the case of extraordinary circumstances as referred to in Article 4.5.1 can, if no assessment can be made at the end of the first year with regard to a student's suitability for the degree programme, this assessment be postponed until a later date within the propaedeutic phase.
4. Postponed advice will be issued no later than by the **end of the second year of registration** for the degree programme.
 - a. This advice will be positive if the BSA threshold has been passed.

- b. The advice will be negative (and binding) if the student in question still fails to pass the BSA threshold by the end of the second year of registration.
5. All students whose study advice has been postponed must draw up a study plan in consultation with their study adviser, comprising at least the following:
 - a. the propaedeutic course units that have not yet been passed, with a related time line
 - b. the post-propaedeutic course units that may be followed in addition to the course units listed under a.
6. Circumstances as referred to in Article 4.5.1 do not automatically lead to a successful application for a grant from the Graduation Fund.

Article 4.6 – Procedure for issuing a definitive study advice

1. A definitive study advice is issued by the Faculty Board on behalf of the Board of the University. The decision will also state the applicable safeguards of legal rights.
2. Before a binding (negative) study advice is issued, students will receive notice of the intention to issue one, after which they will be given the opportunity to put their case to the Faculty Board or its representative.

Article 4.7 – Consequences of a binding (negative) study advice

1. Students who have received a binding (negative) study advice may not register for the propaedeutic phase of the degree programme, or for the propaedeutic phase of any other degree programme of the Faculty of Law, for a period of *2 years* from 1 September of the next academic year.
2. Students who have been issued a binding (negative) study advice are not permitted to follow course units in this degree programme via a different degree programme or educational institution in order to avoid the consequences of their binding (negative) study advice. No exemptions will be granted for course units completed in this way, nor will such completed course units be recognized within the framework of the degree programme in any other way.

Article 4.8 – Consequences of a positive study advice

1. Holders of a positive study advice for the degree programme in question at the University of Groningen will be admitted to the post-propaedeutic phase of the degree programme.
2. Notwithstanding Article 4.8.1, the requirements that a previous course unit must have been successfully completed may apply to some course units. This compulsory order of course units is set out in Ocasys .

Section 5 Admission to the post-propaedeutic phase of the degree programme

Article 5.1 – Criteria for admission to the post-propaedeutic phase

The following may be admitted to the post-propaedeutic phase, after consideration by the Admissions Board:

1. Holders of a propaedeutic certificate, or students who have earned 60 ECTS credit points in the first year of study in a related degree programme.
2. The Admissions Board may grant an exemption for the requirement stipulated in Article 5.1 to the holder of a diploma gained in the Netherlands or elsewhere and considered by the Admissions Board to be at least equivalent of the propaedeutic certificate referred to in Article 6.1.

Section 6 The post-propaedeutic phase of the degree programme

Article 6.1 – Exemptions from examinations

- a. Based on a motivated request by a student, the Board of Examiners may grant permission to:
 - a. replace a course unit in the examination programme by another course unit offered by the University of Groningen or another university in the Netherlands or abroad that dovetails well with the degree programme, or
 - b. use one or more course units followed at another university in the Netherlands or abroad as electives in the degree programme.
2. When assessing such a request, the Board of Examiners will in any case evaluate the coherence of the set of course units (or part thereof) and the level of the course units followed.

Article 6.2 – More than one track

If a student wants to participate in a second track within the bachelor ‘Rechtsgeleerdheid’, s/he will have to fulfil all requirements of this second track, as they are described in the applicable provisions in the Teaching and Examination Regulations. Compulsory course units which have been successfully passed for the first track need not be retaken. Only one bachelor diploma is issued.

Article 6.3 – Open Degree Programme

1. Students who have passed the propaedeutic examination may compile an Open Degree Programme, which will be concluded with a Bachelor’s examination.



2. The course units must be approved by the Board of Examiners. Upon approval, the Board of Examiners will also determine which degree programme the Open Bachelor's examination will fall into. The Board of Examiners will draw up guidelines to define the requirements of the programme composition.
3. A request for approval of course units in an Open Bachelor's degree programme as referred to in Article 6.3.2 must be submitted to the Board of Examiners by the student at least three months before s/he wishes to start the programme in question. If this request term is exceeded, the Board of Examiners may decide not to process it.
4. A request for approval of an optional module/optional course units must be submitted to the Board of Examiners through Progress by the student at least three months before s/he wishes to register for the module(s) in question.
5. A decision to deny approval by the Board of Examiners will be supported by reasons.
6. The Board of Examiners will make its decision within six weeks of receipt of the request, irrespective of University holidays. The student 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. Admission is deemed to have been granted in the event that the Board of Examiners fails to make its decision within the term and any additional term as referred to in Article 6.3.6.

Section 7 Other specializations

A. Honours programme

Article 7.1 – Bachelor's Honours programme

1. The Faculty participates in the Bachelor's Honours programme organized by the University of Groningen Honours College. The Bachelor's Honours programme does not form part of the regular Bachelor's curriculum.
2. Students admitted to one of the Bachelor's degree programmes offered by the Faculty can participate in the Bachelor's Honours Programme if they are selected by the Dean of the University of Groningen Honours College. Please consult the Teaching and Examination Regulations of the University of Groningen Honours College for the selection procedure.
3. The Bachelor's Honours programme has a total student workload of 45 ECTS credit points, divided over the three years of the Bachelor's programme.

The Bachelor's Honours programme, including the deepening Faculty part, is subject to the Teaching and Examination Regulations of the University of Groningen Honours College.

4. The Honours programme does not form part of the regular Bachelor's curriculum. The results and marks do not count towards the awarding of an honours predicate for the Bachelor's programme.
5. The Diploma Supplement that accompanies the Bachelor's degree certificate will also list the results gained in the Bachelor's Honours programme.

B. Pre-Master's programmes

Article 7.2 – Pre-Master's programmes

1. The Faculty offers Pre-Master's programmes to facilitate entry into a Faculty Master's degree programme. The content of the pre-master's programmes is available in the Teaching and Examination Regulations of these Master's programmes.
2. Students who enrol in one of the Pre-Master's programmes offered are registered in the Bachelor's degree programme as referred to in Article 1.3.1.
3. The Admissions Board of the desired Master's degree programme will decide whether students will be admitted to the Pre-Master's programme and assess which of the variants they will be admitted to.
4. There are several variants of the Pre-Master's programmes the maximum workload of which is a maximum of 60 ECTS.
5. The Board of Examiners of the degree programme as referred to in Article 1.3.1 has the authority to decide in matters concerning course units in the Pre-Master's programme.
6. The stipulations concerning Pre-Master's programmes in the University of Groningen Regulations for Registration and Tuition Fees 2018-2019 apply.
7. Students must complete the Pre-Master's programme within 2 years, to be calculated from 1 September of the academic year of first registration.
8. In addition to Article 7.2.6, students may only reregister for a Pre-Master's programme if they have earned at least 45 ECTS.

Section 8 Examinations

Article 8.1 – General

1. Each course unit is assessed by means of an examination. The registration for these course units is arranged for in the Examination Regulation.
2. An examination can comprise a number of partial exams. The result of these partial exams together determine the examination result.
3. The examination assesses the students' mastery of the learning outcomes of the course unit. The assessment of an examination is explained in the Examination Regulation.
4. 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.
5. 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 8.2 – Examination frequency and periods

1. Each academic year has four examination periods. At least two examination opportunities per year will be offered for the course units which are part of the programmes mentioned in Article 1.3.1 and 1.3.2. The examination periods are organized as follows:
 1. an examination period following the teaching period of block 1
 2. an examination period following the teaching period of block 2
 3. an examination period following the teaching period of block 3
 4. an examination period following the teaching period of block 4
2. The two examinations for a module – referred to as the examination and the resit – must be sat during the block within which the teaching for that subject was provided and/or in the adjacent block.
3. Propaedeutic students in the first year of registration at the Faculty of Law are offered the possibility of taking an extended oral resit during the same examination period in which they took a written resit, for all course units, not being practicals or seminars. The 'Extended oral resit examination regulation' is applicable to students with regard to participation to the extended oral examination.

Article 8.3 – Form of examinations

1. Examinations will be taken in the manner stated in Ocasys.



2. At a student's request, the Board of Examiners may allow an examination to be taken in a form different from that stated above.
3. Mock versions of each examination will be made available to practise.

Article 8.4 – Request for additional resit (aberrant examination regulation)

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

Article 8.5 – Board of Examiners responsible for electives taken at other degree programmes

1. A request to take an elective at 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 8.6.2 applies.

Article 8.6 – 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 in this matter. Such requests need to be applied for at the Board of Examiners according to the applicable procedures.
2. With regard to examinations for electives taken at other degree programmes 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 8.7 – 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 are taken in the presence of two lecturers.

Article 8.8 – Practicals/seminars

1. The successful participation in a practical/seminar will be considered as the passing of an examination, with regard to practicals/seminars.

2. The result obtained by the participant for a practical/seminar will be expressed in either a final grade or in 'pass/fail'.
3. A student needs to fulfil all the requirements for the practical/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 practical/seminar according to the lecturer, the result 'fail' will be registered for the practical/seminar. The requirements that the student has fulfilled will be declared null and void at the end of that academic year.
4. An examiner will decide the mark of a practical/seminar as soon as possible, but within twenty working days after the final practical/seminar-class at the latest or within twenty working days after the student has fulfilled all requirements of the practical/seminar at the latest.
5. There is no resit possibility for practicals, seminars or parts thereof.

Article 8.9 – Assignments and written mid-term tests

1. The module descriptions in Ocasys, which will be published before the start of the academic year, will indicate for each module whether there will be assignments or a written mid-term test in which bonus credits can be earned that count towards the examination.
2. Participation in assignments or written mid-term tests is not compulsory.
3. Students who are unable to participate in an assignment or written mid-term test are not entitled to retake the assignment and/or mid-term test.
4. A bonus can only be used in the examination following the teaching period during which the bonus was gained and in subsequent resits. All bonuses lapse at the end of the academic year during which they were awarded.
5. Assignments and written mid-term tests can count as a bonus towards the examination in two ways:
 - a. The assignment(s) or the written mid-term test replaces part of the examination or a question in the examination. The mark or the number of points awarded for the assignment(s) or mid-term test replaces these questions and counts towards the exam result.
 - b. Successful completion of the assignment or the written mid-term test results in a bonus of maximum 1 gradepoint, which is added to the 'non rounded off' exam mark, with the limitation that it can never lead to a mark higher than ten.
6. The way in which assignments or written mid-term tests will count towards the examination will be announced no later than during the first week of the semester.

7. The examiner of the module determines the conditions for the award of a bonus and the size of the bonus.
8. In addition, the following provisions apply to assignments:
 - a. the assignment date(s) will be announced in the first week of the semester.
 - b. the examiner is responsible for the organization of the assignment(s).
 - c. the examiner will also determine how the assignments will be evaluated.
 - d. the examiner will register the assignment results and incorporate them into the exam results.
9. In addition, the following provisions apply to written mid-term tests:
 - a. A written mid-term test is not an examination as defined in Article 7.13 of the WHW.
 - b. Written mid-term tests are held in the assessment week halfway through the semester.
 - c. The mid-term test date will be announced before the start of the academic year.
 - d. Students must register for the written mid-term test in accordance with Article 10.1-3 of the Examination Regulations. Articles 10.7-9 also apply to written mid-term tests.
 - e. Articles 11 (examination procedure) and 15 (cheating) of the Examination Regulations also apply to written mid-term tests.
 - f. The examiner is responsible for publishing the results of the written mid-term test. The results will be published no later than the ninth working day after the date of the written mid-term test.
 - g. The examiner will determine how the results will be evaluated. Evaluation of the written mid-term test will take place no later than in the week after the results were published.
 - h. The examiner will register the results of the written mid-term test and incorporate them into the exam results.
 - i. No more than two tests per degree programme will be scheduled in the assessment week. This includes both mid-term tests and examinations.

Article 8.10 – 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 five working days before publishing the results of an exam or a resit, except for exams in block 4.
3. Contrary to the provisions of Article 8.10.2, an examiner will decide the mark of an oral examination immediately and provide students with the relevant written confirmation.
4. Contrary to the provisions of Article 8.10.2, an examiner will decide the mark of an examination in the form of a paper within a reasonable period of time after the paper was submitted, in any case no longer than 20 working days. The examiner will provide the student with a written confirmation of the exam result as soon as possible.

5. Subject to the provisions of Article 8.10.4, in the event of an examination taken in a form other than oral or written the Board of Examiners will determine in advance how and within which period of time the student will receive a written confirmation of the exam result.
6. The confirmation of the results of an examination listed in Article 8.10.2, 8.10.3, 8.10.4 or 8.10.5 will inform the students of their right of inspection, as stipulated in Article 8.12.3, as well as of the possibility of an appeal to the Board of Appeal for Examinations.
7. 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 8.11 – Validity of course units

Completed course units remain valid indefinitely.

Article 8.12 – Post mortem and right of inspection

1. If a written examination has been taken, the answers to the questions must be made available for viewing to students after the examination, and at least within the period stated in Article 8.12.3.
2. Every examination sheet will be provided with information about time, place and type of consultation, whether the corrected exam has to be collected and discussion times such that students can take this away with them after the examination. In addition, the examination form or its appendix must state 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 WHW.
3. The examiner will arrange a time and place where
 - a. the corrected examination will be returned to the examinees for inspection and a general discussion will be held, or
 - b. the corrected examinations with standard answers will be shown to examinees.
 The following applies:
 - the time stated in the hand-out must not be later than two weeks after the posting of the exam results and (if possible) four working days before the resit examination;
 - Contrary to the provisions above, the time period for viewing for examinations for the second semester may fall in the period around the start of the first semester of the following year.
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. Students are responsible for having 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 8.12.3, the examinations will be returned for viewing 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.
6. The examiner will provide students with the opportunity to discuss the examination individually, either at a time immediately subsequent to that stated in Article 8.12.3, or the next day.
7. A student who does not attend at the time and place stated in Article 8.11.3 and does not submit, before the post mortem, a notice of absence based on reasonable grounds is not entitled to a post mortem as referred to in Articles 8.12.3 and 8.12.6. Provided it is previously set and announced, it will be possible for students to view the corrected examination at a certain moment, provided there is a check with regard to the viewing as mentioned in Article 8.12.5. The assessment of the reasonable grounds for absence lies with the examiner.
8. The post mortem must be confined to 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 a student lodges an appeal with regard to the assessment made a copy of the corrected examination will be made available to the student. The condition with regard to the check as mentioned in Article 8.12.5 also applies in this situation.
11. A participant in an examination has, in case of the situation mentioned in Article 8.12.10, the possibility to have a copy of his/her corrected examination be collected by someone else. This should be announced in advance to the examiner by email or in written form. That person must present the registration number, their own proof of identification and proof of identification of the examinee.

Article 8.13 – Resit in the event of a pass mark

1. No resit may be taken for an examination that has already been passed.
2. In derogation from Article 8.13.1, students may submit a request to regard an examination that was passed as not having been taken, except where the examination was the form of a practical exercise (seminar). This request must 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 examination result which was deleted at the request of the student is, during the post mortem of the examination, raised to a result which the student wishes to stand,

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 not to have been made.

Article 8.14 – 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 will appoint examiners to set examinations and determine the results.
4. The Board of Examiners will set out in the Rules and Regulations of the Board of Examiners rules for assessing and determining the results of examinations and final assessments.

Article 8.15 – Cheating and plagiarism

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

Article 8.16 – 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 8.17 – Termination of registration (*Iudicium Abeundi*)

1. In cases of serious objectionable behaviour and/or remarks by a student – including severe fraud – the Board of the University can in certain extraordinary cases, after advice from the Board of Examiners or from the Faculty Board, decide to terminate the registration of this student after having carefully assessed all the interests of the student and the institution and once it has been proven reasonable to assume that the student's behaviour and/or remarks 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 that 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.

2. The stipulations in *the University of Groningen Regulations for Registration and Tuition Fees* apply.

Section 9 Final assessment

Article 9.1 – Final assessment

1. The Board of Examiners will determine the result of the final assessment at the request of the student when it is determined that the student has successfully passed all examination components of his/her programme approved by the Board of Examiners. 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 programme approved by the Board of Examiners. 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, he/she will have to request this to the Board of Examiners within two weeks.
2. A student who has successfully completed all components of the programme must apply for the degree certificate within two weeks of this achievement. 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 of the by the Board of Examiners approved list of courses.
3. If the student applies for the certificate after the period specified in Article 9.1.2 or if the student offers the list of courses to the Board of Examiners after the final component of the programme has been successfully completed, the examination date entered on the certificate shall be the date on which the student is deemed by the Board of Examiners to have satisfied all the examination requirements, even if the date on which the Board takes this decision is in a subsequent academic year and the student is required to register for that year.
4. When determining the result of the final assessment, the Board of Examiners will use the data about the examinations taken that are registered with the Faculty Administration, unless the student can prove the contrary.
5. The successfully passed final assessment as referred to in Article 9.1.1, 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.

6. A maximum of 90 ECTS can be exempt in a Bachelor of Laws programme unless Article 7 is applicable. Therefore a student needs to be registered as a bachelor student of our Faculty for a minimum period of at least three semesters in order to be able to successfully pass the Bachelor's examination.

Article 9.2 – Degree certificate

1. Students will receive a certificate issued by the Board of Examiners as proof that they have passed the final assessment. Even if a student successfully completes more than one specialization within a degree programme, s/he will receive only one degree certificate. Article 3.6 applies.
2. The Board of Examiners will issue an International Diploma Supplement with each degree certificate.
3. If relevant, the results achieved in the Bachelor's Honours programme will also be listed on the Diploma Supplement that accompanies the Bachelor's degree certificate.
4. There will be at least three opportunities a year for a final assessment.
5. A student should, to this effect, submit his or her list of course units for approval to the Board of Examiners through Progress at least three months before passing the final module of this list of course units.
6. The complete list of courses (both courses within the Faculty of Law and outside the Faculty of Law if examined at a research university) needs to be approved by the Board of Examiners in advance. The Board of Examiners also determines the number of ECTS to be awarded and reserves the right to lower the number of ECTS awarded if the courses overlaps the content of another course within the programme.
7. An approved list of courses becomes null and void in case of discontinuation of registration in the programme.

Article 9.3 – Degree

1. Students who have successfully passed the final assessment are awarded the degree of 'Bachelor of Laws' (LLB).
2. The degree awarded will be indicated on the degree certificate.
3. The International Diploma Supplement will hold the track name.

Artikel 9.4 - Honours ('judicium'; Cum Laude and Summa Cum Laude)

1. The Board of Examiners shall determine whether an honours distinction shall be awarded to a Bachelor's degree certificate.



2. The conditions to be met are set out in the Examination Regulation. The Examination Regulations are available through the Law Knowledgebase on the Studentportal.

Article 9.5 – Assessment Plan

1. The Assessment plan by the Faculty Board is part of the TER of each degree programme. The Assessment Plan comprises the following the learning outcomes of the degree programme
2. the course units of the degree programme 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. who is responsible for the implementation of the various components of the assessment policy
7. the method of regular evaluation.

Article 9.6 – More than one Bachelor's degree

1. Students who, having gained a Bachelor's degree at the Faculty of Law of the University of Groningen, wish to follow another Bachelor's degree programme at the Faculty of Law of the University of Groningen, have to fulfil all requirements of the curriculum of that Bachelor of Laws programme that have been prescribed for in the TER of that programme. Exemptions may be granted for compulsory subjects from the curriculum that have already been sufficiently passed in the first Bachelor of Laws programme.
2. If a student can fulfil the requirements of the TER of the second (third, etc.) Bachelor 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 Bachelor thesis/Colloquium cannot be included in these 30 ECTS in new course units.
3. Course units completed in the first Bachelor's degree programme may be used to fill in the optional module space for the second (third, etc.) Bachelor's degree programme, with due observance to the provisions in Article 9.6.2 and the requirement of the Teaching and Examination Regulations of that programme.
4. If the final Bachelor's component in both Bachelor's degree programmes is the Student Moot Court module, the student must replace the Student Moot Court module for the second (third, etc.) Bachelor's degree programme with a Bachelor's thesis with a study load of 10 ECTS.
5. A thesis can only be used for one degree programme. No exemptions are granted for theses based on a thesis written within a different degree programme.

Section 10 Study progress supervision

Article 10.1 – Study progress administration

The Faculty Board registers the individual study results of all students, and at least twice a year and on request provides students with an overview of their study results.

Article 10.2 – Study progress supervision

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

Section 11 Transitional and final provisions

Article 11.1 – Hardship clause

In extraordinary cases of a pressing nature, the Board of Examiners can derogate in favour of a student from what is determined in the Teaching and Examination Regulations, with the exception of section 7.

Article 11.2 – Transitional arrangements

Changes in the examination and programme requirements for Bachelor'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 11.3 – Amendments

1. Any amendments to these Regulations will, following a recommendation by and/or upon the approval of the Programme Committee and 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 11.4 – 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 11.5 – Evaluation

1. The Faculty Board will ensure that the TER 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.
2. The Faculty Board evaluates the teaching in the programmes through course evaluations and curriculum evaluations. Each course is evaluated once every three years and the curriculum once every six years, mid-term in the reaccreditation process.

Article 11.6 – Date of commencement

These Regulations will take effect on 1 September 2018.

These Regulations were decreed by the Board of the Faculty of Law on 11 April 2018 with approval from the Faculty Council and the Programme Committee for the sections requiring this by law.