



**university of
 groningen**

Faculty of Law

Teaching and Examination Regulations (TER)

**Bachelor's degree programme International and
 European Law**

for the academic year 2021-2022



**university of
 groningen**

Teaching and Examination Regulation Bachelor's
 degree programme International and European Law for
 the academic year 2021-2022

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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 for the academic year 2021-2022 apply to the teaching, examinations and final assessment of the Bachelor's degree programme International and European Law (CROHO code 56829), hereinafter referred to as the Bachelor's degree programme, and to all students registered in this programme.
2. This Bachelor's degree programme is offered within the Faculty of Law, hereinafter referred to as the Faculty.
3. These Teaching and Examination Regulation also apply to students of other degree programmes, faculties or institutes of higher education, insofar as they follow course units in the Bachelor's degree programme offered by the Faculty to which these Regulations apply.
4. 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 8.2.
5. These Regulations also apply to the Double Degree Bachelor programme offered by the Faculty of Law with partner universities abroad, i.e.
 - a) Double degree of the LLB International and European Law and the LLB Comparative and European Law at the University of Bremen and Carl van Ossietzky University in Oldenburg, Germany, hereinafter referred to as: the Double Degree Bachelor programmes, insofar it concerns courses taken by students at the Faculty of Law in Groningen. The courses of the Double Degree Bachelor programmes taken by students at the partner university are subject to the Teaching and Examination Regulations of that university. The Faculty and the partner university are jointly responsible for the programme and the award of diplomas.

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 2021-2022. 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 in the propaedeutic phase
- 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: the procedure concerning the provision of matching activities and the issuing of study 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 and 9.5 of this Regulation. For the UG, the Graduation Fund Regulations 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.
- aa. Track: a graduation track for a degree programme approved as such by the Board of the University.
- bb. Academic integrity: information about academic integrity and the related procedures can be found on the UG website: <https://www.rug.nl/about-ug/organization/rules-and-regulations/general/gedragcodes-nederlandse-universiteiten/wetenschappelijke-integriteit>

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

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.

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 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 Hague University of Applied Science.
3. An exception 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 an English language test, to be administered by an agency stipulated by the Board.
2. The requirement of a sufficient command of English can be met by presenting one of the following:
 - internet-based TOEFL score of at least 100;
 - IELTS score of at least 7.0;
 - Cambridge C1 Advanced;
 - Cambridge C2 Proficiency.All components of these tests must be sufficient. The entry level for the LLB programme is C1-level in the Common European Framework of Reference (CEFR).

Article 2.4 – Admission Regulation

The Faculty Board determines the Admission Regulation in which all admission related issues are arranged for.

Article 2.5 – Matching

1. Before prospective students first enrol for a degree programme, they are required to attend the matching activities offered by the degree programme in question. Prospective students will be issued with 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.
4. Intake into the propaedeutic phase of the Bachelor's programme is impossible after 1 September.

Section 3 Content and structure of the degree programme

Article 3.1 – Aim and learning outcomes of the Bachelor’s degree programme

A. Learning outcomes knowledge and insight

The learning outcomes of the bachelor’s degree programme International and European Law in the field of knowledge and insight are:

- A1. knowledge of and insight in the foundations of law, the substantive and procedural aspects of the main legal disciplines, and the system of law and its functioning;
- A2. thorough knowledge of and insight in international and European law, both as separate legal fields and as factors interrelating with and impacting on national law; for the Technology law track, special emphasis is put on the interrelation between International and European law in the development of technology law;
- A3. understanding the role of law and the lawyer in international and European society;
- A4. thorough insight in the processes of development of international and European law and constraints thereon; for the Technology Law track: thorough insight in the processes of development of law in the context of technological developments and constraints thereon;
- A5. knowledge of and insight in the broader international, political and economic context in which international and European law functions; for the Technology Law track: knowledge of and insight in the broader international, economic and technological context in which law functions.

B. Learning outcomes application of knowledge and insight, formulating judgements and communication.

The learning outcomes of the bachelor’s degree programme International and European Law in the field of application of knowledge and insight, formulating judgements and communication are:

- B1 the ability to collect and assess relevant legislation, jurisprudence and literature which are needed to solve a legal issue;
- B2. the ability to distinguish the legally relevant aspects of cases and situations;
- B3. the ability to apply relevant legislation, jurisprudence and literature which are needed to solve a legal issue and to clearly formulate legal questions and their answers, both orally and in written form
- B4. the ability to analyse and critically assess the (international and European) legal, economic, political, ethical and efficiency and/or technological aspects of an issue;
- B5. the ability to conduct legal research under supervision and the ability to report about this research in a structured manner;
- B6. the ability to fluently use English in an academic and professional context.

The learning outcomes of the bachelor’s degree programme International and European Law in the field of learning skills are:

- C1. understanding of the constant development of law and the ability to keep track of legal developments and to update their knowledge;
- C2. the ability to make informed decisions with regard to further studies or career.

Article 3.2 – Type of degree programme

The Bachelor's degree programme is full-time.

Article 3.3 – Language of the Bachelor's degree programme

The Bachelor's degree programme is offered in English.

Article 3.4 – 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 3.5 – 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 3.6 – 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 3.7 – Participation in course units

1. Students may participate in course units of the degree programme if they enrol 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 enrolment.

Section 4 The propaedeutic phase of the degree programme

Article 4.1 – Structure of the propaedeutic phase

1. The propaedeutic phase comprises the following course units, with their related student work loads:

	ECTS
1. Law and legal skills: the Dutch example*	10
2. Legal and Academic English	5
3. Criminal Law	10
4. Contract and Tort Law	5
5. Introduction to International and European Law	10
6. Legal History	5
7. Comparative Constitutional Law	10
8. Introduction to Technology Law	5
- * Including IT for Lawyers
2. All course units and their modes of instruction are listed in the digital University course catalogue Ocasys.
3. In situations of force majeure in which it is not reasonably possible to provide the education and examinations in the manner stated in Ocasys, it is possible to temporarily switch to a different education and assessment form. This is subject to the condition that the learning outcomes set are also achieved after the change in form upon completion of the programme, which is at the discretion of the Board of Examiners.

Article 4.2 – Propaedeutic practical

The following course units of the propaedeutic phase, as mentioned in article 4.1, consist of a practical in the format prescribed and of the size mentioned.

1. Law and legal skills: the Dutch example, including IT for Lawyers 10 ECTS
2. Legal and Academic English 5 ECTS

Article 4.3 – Assignments and mid-term assessment

The specifics with regard to format and assessment for the course units mentioned in article 4.1 and 4.2 are described in the course descriptions (available in Ocasys) as well as, if applicable, in which way bonus points can be earned through mid-term assessment. These bonus points can be part of the final assessment of the course unit, in which case article 9.9 is applicable.

Section 5 Binding Study Advice

Article 5.1 – 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 5.2.2, the student 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 5.2 – 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 the student's first year of study, a binding (negative) study advice may be issued subsequently to the preliminary study advice as referred to in Article 5.1 before the end of the academic year. This may also be at the request of the student. The procedure set out in Article 5.5 will apply.
4.
 - a. The Faculty Board will take extraordinary circumstances as referred to in Article 5.4 into account in its decision on which study advice to issue in the first year of registration.
 - b. Notwithstanding the stipulations in Article 5.2.2, 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 5.3 – 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 5.2.1 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 March of the first year of registration. The procedure set out in Article 5.1 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 5.4 – 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 5.4.1 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, and in any case no later than 31 July.
 - 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 5.1.1 do not automatically lead to a successful application for a grant from the Graduation Fund.

Article 5.5 – 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 5.6 – 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 5.7 – 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 5.7.1, 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 6 Admission to the post-propaedeutic phase of the degree programme

Article 6.1 – 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 6.1 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 7 The post-propaedeutic phase of the degree programme

Article 7.1 – Access to the post-propaedeutic phase and the tracks

1. The post-propaedeutic phase of the bachelor International and European Law consists of the following two tracks:
 - a. International and European Law
 - b. Technology Law
2. The Board of Examiners determines the number of credits to be allocated and reserves the right to allocate fewer credits to a subject if the subject overlaps with another subject of the degree programme.

Article 7.2 – Structure of the post-propaedeutic phase International and European Law track

1. The post-propaedeutic phase of the track International and European Law comprises the following course units with their related student workloads:
 1. Administrative Law and Market Regulation 10 ECTS
 2. Competition Law in the Digital Market 5 ECTS
 3. Commercial Dispute Resolution 5 ECTS
 4. European Judicial Protection 5 ECTS
 5. Law, Power and Politics 5 ECTS
 6. Law of the European Union 10 ECTS
 7. Markets and Regulation 5 ECTS
 8. Private International Business Law 5 ECTS
 9. Property Law 5 ECTS
 10. Public International Law 10 ECTS
 11. Research Colloquium* 10 ECTS
 12. Research seminar 10 ECTS



13. Semester abroad	30 ECTS
14. The Contemporary Value(s) of International Law	5 ECTS
Total	120 ECTS

* The Research Colloquium is described in article 7.4 (Bachelor-concluding course unit)

2. For course units mentioned in Article 7.2.1 the specifics with regard to format and assessment for these course units are described in the course descriptions (available in Ocasys) as well as, if applicable, in which way bonus points can be earned through mid-term assessment. These bonus points can be part of the final assessment of the course unit, in which case article 9.9 is applicable.
3. In situations of force majeure in which it is not reasonably possible to provide the education and examinations in the manner stated in Ocasys, it is possible to temporarily switch to a different education and assessment form. This is subject to the condition that the learning outcomes set are also achieved after the change in form upon completion of the programme, which is at the discretion of the Board of Examiners.

Article 7.3 – Structure of the post-propaedeutic phase Technology Law track

1. The post-propaedeutic phase of the track Technology law comprises the following course units with their related student workloads:
 1. Commercial Dispute Resolution 5 ECTS
 2. Competition Law in the Digital Market 5 ECTS
 3. Data protection and Human Rights in the digital world 10 ECTS
 4. e-Thics 5 ECTS
 5. European and International IP Law 5 ECTS
 6. IT in the context of law 5 ECTS
 7. Law and Economics of Innovation 5 ECTS
 8. Law of the European Union 10 ECTS
 9. Private International Business Law 5 ECTS
 10. Property Law 5 ECTS
 11. Regulating Cybercrime 5 ECTS
 12. Research Colloquium* 10 ECTS
 13. Research seminar 10 ECTS
 14. Semester abroad 30 ECTS
 15. Telecommunications Law 5 ECTS

Total **120 ECTS**

* The Research Colloquium is described in article 7.5 (Bachelor-concluding course unit)

2. For course units mentioned in Article 7.3.1 the specifics with regard to format and assessment for these course units are described in the course descriptions (available in Ocasys) as well as, if applicable, in which way bonus points can be earned through mid-term assessment. These bonus points can be part of the final assessment of the course unit, in which case article 9.9 is applicable.
3. In situations of force majeure in which it is not reasonably possible to provide the education and examinations in the manner stated in Ocasys, it is possible to temporarily switch to a different education and assessment form. This is subject to the condition that the learning outcomes set are also achieved after the change in form upon completion of the programme, which is at the discretion of the Board of Examiners.

Article 7.4 – Post-propaedeutic practicals/seminars

The following course unit of the post-propaedeutic phase, as mentioned in article 7.2.1 and 7.3.1, consist of a practical in the format prescribed and of the size mentioned, namely the Research seminar (10 ECTS).

In addition to the course unit mentioned above, the Law in Practice modules as arranged for in Article 7.6.2.c are considered to be practicals as arranged for in Article 1.2.

Article 7.5 – The Bachelor-concluding course unit

1. The Bachelor's phase of the Bachelor programme International and European Law will be concluded with the Research Colloquium module.
2. Students can take this module (by enrolling) if they, on 12 August of the academic year prior to their participation, have earned at least 90 ECTS of the compulsory course units of the Bachelor's degree programme in International and European Law, including all propaedeutic course units. Enrolment for the Research Colloquium is binding for students and will by definition lead to a result (either a final grade or a fail grade). The Board of Examiners can, at the request of a student, decide otherwise than arranged for above based on special circumstances.
3. Students choose their own paper topic within the field of international law or European law (International and European Law track) or in international and/or European technology law (Technology Law track). The paper must then be presented and defended to an audience of fellow students in English.
4. The Research Colloquium can in principle only be used for one University of Groningen degree programme. Full or partial exemptions for a degree programme's bachelor-concluding unit may be granted by the Board of Examiners based on a Bachelor's thesis written for another degree programme. For rules and regulations, please check the Thesis Regulation.

Article 7.6 – Optional (extracurricular) course units

1. The Bachelor's degree programme International and European Law does not have any optional courses, except for the courses chosen during the semester abroad.
2. 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:
 - a. one or more optional course units of the Bachelor's degree programme Law (taught in Dutch)
 - b. a small thesis
 - c. a Law in Practice module

The Law in Practice course units include:

• Civielrechtelijke Pleitwedstrijden (Civil Law Moot Courts)	3 ECTS
• Education internship – bachelor	6 ECTS
• External internship (bachelor)	6 ECTS
• Het Juridisch Spreekuur	9 ECTS
• International Study project "the legal Experience"	4 ECTS
• Kamerbewonersadviesbureau	9 ECTS
• Kinder- en Jongerenrechtswinkel	9 ECTS
• Paralegel internship – bachelor	6 ECTS
• Participation in Teimun (only for LLB and Internationaal en Europees Recht students)	5 ECTS
• Rechtswinkel (Legal Aid Clinic) Groningen	9 ECTS
• Rechtswinkel (Legal Aid Clinic) Leeuwarden	9 ECTS
• Research internship – bachelor	6 ECTS
• SOG-Rechtsbureau	7 ECTS

In exceptional cases, the Board of Examiners may permit students to select one or more course units from the Bachelor's degree programme of another university.

3. Enrolment for a Law in Practice module is binding for students and will by definition lead to a result (either a final grade or a pass/fail grade). The Board of Examiners can, at the request of a student, decide otherwise than arranged for above based on special circumstances.
4. Optional courses within the bachelor's degree programme should be filled with post-propaedeutic courses at B or M4-level. Optional courses at M4-level are accessible for bachelor students that have completed their legal research university propaedeutie. If this M4-course is used as an optional course during the bachelor's degree programme the ECTS cannot count towards a master's degree programme. For the awarded level of course please check Ocasys.
5. In special cases the Board of Examiners can allow one or more parts of other bachelor's or master's degree programmes to be chosen.

6. A request for approval of the list of course unit must be submitted to the Board of Examiners through Progress by the student at least three months before the student wishes to enrol for the module in question.

Article 7.7 – Exemptions from examinations

1. Following a student's substantiated request, the Board of Examiners may grant permission to:
 - a. substitute a course unit in the examination programme with 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 7.8 – More than one track

If a student would like to take a second track within the bachelor's degree programme International and European Law, the student needs to fulfil all requirements of that second track as arranged for in the Teaching and Examination Regulation. Compulsory subjects which have been obtained as part of the first track need not be repeated. Only one bachelor's degree certificate will be issued.

Article 7.9 – 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 7.9.2 must be submitted to the Board of Examiners by the student at least three months before the student 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 the student wishes to enrol 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 thirty working days of receipt of the request. 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 7.7.6.

Article 7.10 Double Degree programme

1. The Faculty offers the Double Degree Bachelor programme as listed in Article 1.1.5, in collaboration with foreign partner universities.
2. A completed Double Degree Bachelor programme gives entitlement to a bachelor diploma of both participating institutes.
3. Substance and scope of the Double Degree Bachelor programmes can be found in Articles 4.1 and 7.2.

Section 8 Other programmes

A. Honours programme

Article 8.1 – 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 8.2 – 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 International and European Law.
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 International and European Law 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 2021-2022 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 8.2.6, students may only reregister for a Pre-Master's programme if they have earned at least 45 ECTS.
9. Holders of a non-legal Bachelor's degree programme (research university level) can, provided they successfully complete a Pre-Master's programme set by the Faculty Board, be admitted to one of the Master's degree programmes mentioned in Article 1.1 Teaching and Examination Regulations English-taught master programmes.
10. Holders of a Law Bachelor's degree from a University of Applied Science (HBO) or equivalent can, provided they successfully complete a Pre-Master's programme set by or behalf of the Faculty Board, be admitted to one of the Master's degree programmes

mentioned in Article 1.1 Teaching and Examination Regulations English-taught master programmes.

Article 8.3 – Pre-master programme Energy and Climate Law

1.
 - a. Students as defined in Articles 8.2.9 and 8.2.10 can participate in the LLM Energy and Climate Law if they have successfully completed the Pre-Master's programme International and European Law, track Energy and Climate Law.
 - b. After admission to the Pre-Master's programme, the student will be registered in the Pre-Master's International and European Law, track Energy and Climate Law.
 - c. After successful completion of the Pre-Master's programme, the study advisers of the International Office will produce a 'Statement Admission Final Examination' to allow admission to the LLM Energy and Climate Law. The regular starting dates apply.
2. The Pre-Master's programme described in Article 8.3.1 consists of the following course units:

1. Law and Legal Skills (including IT for Lawyers)	10 ECTS
2. Law of the European Union	10 ECTS
3. Public International Law	10 ECTS
4. Administrative Law and Market Regulation	10 ECTS
5. Markets and Regulation	5 ECTS
6. Private International Business Law	5 ECTS
7. Research seminar	10 ECTS
Total	60 ECTS
3. The Master's degree programme is the regular Master's degree programme Energy and Climate Law, has the total study load of 60 ECTS and consists of the course units stated in Article 3.11 of the Teaching and Examination Regulations for the English-taught master programmes.

Article 8.4 – Pre-master programme European Economic Law

1.
 - a. Students as defined in Articles 8.2.9 and 8.2.10 can participate in the LLM European Economic Law if they have successfully completed the Pre-Master's programme International and European Law, track European Economic Law.
 - b. After admission to the Pre-Master's programme, the student will be registered in the Pre-Master's International and European Law, track European Economic Law.
 - c. After successful completion of the Pre-Master's programme, the study advisers of the International Office will produce a 'Statement Admission Final Examination' to allow admission to the LLM European Economic Law. The regular starting dates apply.
2. The Pre-Master's programme described in Article 8.4.1 consists of the following course units:

1. Law and Legal Skills (including IT for Lawyers)	10 ECTS
2. Law of the European Union	10 ECTS
3. Public International Law	10 ECTS
4. Administrative Law and Market Regulation	10 ECTS
5. Research seminar	10 ECTS



6.	European Judicial Protection	5 ECTS
7.	The Contemporary Value(s) of International Law	5 ECTS
	Total	60 ECTS

3. Holders of an International Relations and/or Political Science degree (research university level) can participate in an adjusted Pre-Master's programme. Explicit admission to this adjusted Pre-Master's programme must be granted by the Admissions Board.

This Pre-Master's programme consists of the following course units if the Pre-Master's is taken in semester 1:

1.	Law of the European Union	10 ECTS
2.	Law and Legal Skills (including IT for Lawyers)	10 ECTS
3.	Public International Law	10 ECTS

Total **30 ECTS**

This Pre-Master's programme consists of the following course units if the Pre-Master's is taken in semester 2:

1.	Administrative Law and Market Regulation	10 ECTS
2.	Research seminar	10 ECTS
3.	European Judicial Protection	5 ECTS
4.	The Contemporary Value(s) of International Law	5 ECTS

Total **30 ECTS**

4. The Master's degree programme is the regular Master's degree programme European Economic Law, has the total study load of 60 ECTS and consists of the course units stated in Article 3.12 of the Teaching and Examination Regulations for the English-taught master programmes.

Article 8.5 – Pre-master programme Global Criminal Law

1.
 - a. Students as defined in Articles 8.2.9 and 8.2.10 can participate in the LLM Global Criminal Law if they have successfully completed the Pre-Master's programme International and European Law, track Global Criminal Law.
 - b. After admission to the Pre-Master's programme, the student will be registered in the Pre-Master's International and European Law, track Global Criminal Law.
 - c. After successful completion of the Pre-Master's programme, the study advisers of the International Office will produce a 'Statement Admission Final Examination' to allow admission to the LLM Global Criminal Law. The regular starting dates apply.

2. The Pre-Master's programme described in Article 8.5.1 consists of the following course units:

1.	Law and Legal Skills (including IT for Lawyers)	10 ECTS
2.	Law of the European Union	10 ECTS
3.	Criminal Law	10 ECTS
4.	Public International Law	10 ECTS
5.	Regulating Cybercrime	5 ECTS
6.	European Judicial Protection	5 ECTS
7.	Research seminar	10 ECTS
	Total	60 ECTS



3. The Master's degree programme is the regular Master's degree programme Global Criminal Law, has the total study load of 60 ECTS and consists of the course units stated in Article 3.13 of the Teaching and Examination Regulations for the English-taught master programmes.

Article 8.6 – Pre-master programme International Commercial Law

1.
 - a. Students as defined in Articles 8.2.9 and 8.2.10 can participate in the LLM International Commercial Law if they have successfully completed the Pre-Master's programme International and European Law, track International Commercial Law.
 - b. After admission to the Pre-Master's programme, the student will be registered in the Pre-Master's International and European Law, track International Commercial Law.
 - c. After successful completion of the Pre-Master's programme, the study advisers of the International Office will produce a 'Statement Admission Final Examination' to allow admission to the LLM International Commercial Law. The regular starting dates apply.
2. The Pre-Master's programme described in Article 8.6.1 consists of the following course units:

1. Law and Legal Skills (including IT for Lawyers)	10 ECTS
2. Law of the European Union	10 ECTS
3. Property Law	5 ECTS
4. Introduction to Common Law	5 ECTS
5. Commercial Dispute Resolution	5 ECTS
6. Research seminar	10 ECTS
7. Contract and Tort Law	5 ECTS
8. Markets and Regulation	5 ECTS
9. Private International Business Law	5 ECTS
Total	60 ECTS
3. The Master's degree programme is the regular Master's degree programme International Commercial Law, has the total study load of 60 ECTS and consists of the course units stated in Article 3.15 of the Teaching and Examination Regulations for the English-taught master programmes.

Article 8.7 – Pre-master programme Public International Law and International Human Rights Law

1.
 - a. Students as defined in Articles 8.2.9 and 8.2.10 can participate in the LLM Public International Law and/or in the track International Human Rights Law if they have successfully completed the Pre-Master's programme International and European Law, track Public International Law.
 - b. After admission to the Pre-Master's programme, the student will be registered in the Pre-Master's International and European Law, track Public International Law or track International Human Rights Law.
 - c. After successful completion of the Pre-Master's programme, the study advisers of the International Office will produce a 'Statement Admission Final Examination' to allow admission to either the track International Human Rights Law or the track Public

International Law of the LLM Public International Law. The regular starting dates apply.

2. The Pre-Master's programme described in Article 8.7.1 consists of the following course units:
 1. Law and Legal Skills (including IT for Lawyers) 10 ECTS
 2. Criminal Law 10 ECTS
 3. Public International Law 10 ECTS
 4. Administrative Law and Market Regulation 10 ECTS
 5. Comparative Constitutional Law 10 ECTS
 6. Research seminar 10 ECTS

Total 60 ECTS
3. Holders of an International Relations and/or Political Science degree (research university level) can participate in an adjusted Pre-Master's programme. Explicit admission to this adjusted Pre-Master's programme must be granted by the Admissions Board.

This Pre-Master's programme consists of the following course units if the Pre-Master's is taken in semester 1:

 1. Law and Legal Skills (including IT for Lawyers) 10 ECTS
 2. Property Law 5 ECTS
 3. Public International Law 10 ECTS
 4. Criminal Law 10 ECTS

Total 35 ECTS

This Pre-Master's programme consists of the following course units if the Pre-Master's is taken in semester 2:

 5. Administrative Law and Market Regulation 10 ECTS
 6. Contract and Tort Law 5 ECTS
 7. Comparative Constitutional Law 10 ECTS
 8. Regulating Cybercrime 5 ECTS

Total 30 ECTS
5. The Master's degree programme is the regular Master's degree programme Public International Law or the track International Human Rights Law, has the total study load of 60 ECTS and consists of the course units stated in Article 3.16 of the Teaching and Examination Regulations for the English-taught master programmes.

C. Global & Intercultural Engagement Distinction (GIED)

Article 8.8 – Global & Intercultural Engagement Distinction

1. The Faculty offers the option for students to participate in the Global & Intercultural Engagement Distinction. This distinction does not form part of the regular curriculum.
2. Students admitted to one of the Faculty's degree programmes can participate in the Global & Intercultural Engagement Distinction if they timely enrol for the workshop Developing Intercultural Competence.



3. The distinction has a total student workload of 30 ECTS credit points. The GIED Rules and Regulations are applicable to the different components of the Global & Intercultural Engagement Distinction.
4. The results and marks do not count towards the awarding of an honours predicate for the degree programme.
5. The Diploma Supplement that accompanies the degree certificate will also list the results gained in the Global & Intercultural Engagement Distinction.

D. Minor

Article 8.9 – Minor Governance and Law

1. The Faculty offers a minor Governance and Law.
2. Students registered at the Faculty of Law cannot be admitted to this minor.
3. The minor comprises the following course units, with their related student work loads:-
 - Administrative Law and Market Regulation for non-lawyers (10 ECTS);
 - Property Law (5 ECTS);
 - Policy Science (5 ECTS);
 - Choose one of these courses (10 ECTS):
 - > Public International Law (10 ECTS);
 - > Data Protection and Human Rights (10 ECTS).
4. The Faculty Board is responsible for the Quality Assurance of the minor offered.
5. 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 9 Examinations

Article 9.1 – General

1. Each course unit is assessed by means of an examination. The enrolment for these course units is arranged for in the Examination Regulation. Participation in an examination without the required enrolment is not allowed. The Board of Examiners can decide to deviate from this situation due to compelling reasons in exceptional circumstances
2. An examination can comprise a number of partial exams. The results 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, such as e.g. the right to an aberrant examination regulation as mentioned in article 9.5, will become null and void for this student for such examinations.
6. If attendance is a prerequisite to participate in the final examination of a course unit, this will be explicitly stated in Ocasys. Such an attendance requirement can only be imposed if attendance is necessary to achieve the learning objectives of the course.

Article 9.2 – Participation in examinations

1. A student who enrolls for a course unit in the degree programme in accordance with Article 3.8 is automatically enrolled for the examination for that course unit.
2. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 9.2.1, students can enrol and deenrol for examinations during certain periods to be further defined.

Article 9.3 – 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 International and European Law programme. 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. The periods in which examinations can be sat are listed in the Law Knowledgebase and the schedule. Partial exams can also be taken outside the period indicated.
4. 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 9.4 – Form of examinations

1. Examinations will be taken in the manner stated in Ocasys.
2. In situations of force majeure in which it is not reasonably possible to provide the education and examinations in the manner stated in Ocasys, it is possible to temporarily switch to a different education and assessment form. This is subject to the condition that the learning outcomes set are also achieved after the change in form upon completion of the programme, which is at the discretion of the Board of Examiners.
3. The Board of Examiners may, in exceptional circumstances of pressing nature, allow an examination to be taken in a form different from that stated in the course unit description.
4. Mock versions of each examination will be made available to practise. Therefore a past exam will be offered whenever possible.
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 to be able to successfully complete the course, 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 for the course. No resit is possible for course components that are completed in the form of assignments and papers. The components of the assessment that the student did participate in will be cancelled at the end of that academic year.
6. All copyrights to theses and other independently written assignments that aim to assess a student’s knowledge, understanding and skills in principle remain with the student in question. Anyone else who wishes to use the thesis or written assignment will need the student’s permission. However, the University needs unconditional freedom to handle theses and written assignments in order to archive (possibly under embargo) and process them in accordance with the Dutch Inspectorate of Education and the WHW. All students are therefore required to give the University unconditional permission to perform these actions and must bear in mind that as students they are individually responsible for maintaining academic integrity.

Article 9.5 – Request for additional resit (aberrant examination regulation)

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

Article 9.6 – 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 9.6.2 applies.

Article 9.7 – 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 9.8 – 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 9.9 – 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 9.10 – 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/assignment/written mid-term tests can only be used in the examination following the teaching period during which the bonus/assignment/written mid-term tests was gained and in subsequent resits. All bonuses/assignments/written mid-term tests 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 grade point, 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 enrol 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 9.11 – Feedback for papers

The examiner must provide feedback to a draft version of the paper written if that paper is at least half of the assessment of a course unit.

Article 9.12 – 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 9.12.2, 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 9.12.2, 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 9.12.4, 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 9.12.2, 9.12.3, 9.12.4 or 9.12.5 will inform the students of their right of inspection, as stipulated in Article 9.14.3, 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 9.13 – Validity of course units

Completed course units remain valid indefinitely.

Article 9.14 – Discussion of an exam 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 9.14.3.
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 exam discussion.

5. At the time referred to in Article 9.14.3, 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 enrolment 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 9.14.3, or the next day.
7. A student who does not attend at the time and place stated in Article 9.14.3 and does not submit, before the exam discussion, a notice of absence based on reasonable grounds is not entitled to an exam discussion as referred to in Articles 9.14.3 and 9.14.6. 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 9.14.5. The assessment of the reasonable grounds for absence lies with the examiner.
8. The exam discussion must be confined to clarifying errors or omissions in an answer given by a student.
9. Students may take notes during the exam discussion 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 9.14.5 also applies in this situation.
11. A participant in an examination has, in case of the situation mentioned in Article 9.14.10, the possibility to have a copy of the student's 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 enrolment number, their own proof of identification and proof of identification of the examinee.

Article 9.15 – 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 9.15.1, 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 exam discussion of the examination, raised to a result which the student wishes to stand, the student 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 9.16 – 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. 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.
4. The Board of Examiners will appoint examiners to set examinations and determine the results.
5. 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 9.17 – Educational and assessment format

The details regarding the type of education, the examination regulation and the course-specific learning outcomes of the course units are laid down in the descriptions of the relevant course units in Ocasys, unless explicitly stated otherwise in these Teaching and Examination Regulations.

Article 9.18 – Cheating and plagiarism

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

Article 9.19 – 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 9.20 – 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 the student's 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 10 Final assessment

Article 10.1 – Final assessment (awarding of degree certificate)

1. The degree programme is concluded with a final assessment.
2. The Board of Examiners will determine the result of the final assessment as soon as the student has passed all the required examinations, on the condition that the student's personal study programme has been approved. A student needs to apply for approval of the student's personal study programme in Progress with the Board of Examiners at least three months before the intended graduation date. The approval of the personal study programme expires in the event of an interruption of the registration in the degree programme. The result of the final assessment indicates that the student has acquired the necessary academic training. The Board of Examiners will issue a degree certificate indicating this.
3. If a student fails to meet the relevant deadlines for approval of the study programme, referred to under Article 10.1.2, the Board of Examiners may postpone their graduation date. This date may then be in the academic year following the year in which the last examination was passed.
4. Before the result of the final assessment can be determined, the Board of Examiners may decide to test the student's knowledge of one or more course units or components of the degree programme, if and inasmuch as the marks for these course units provide a reason for doing so. 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. By determining the result of the final assessment, the Board of Examiners also commits itself to a speedy processing of the degree certificate ceremony.

6. If a student wishes to postpone their date of graduation due to extra examinations that still need to be taken, they must submit a request to this end to the Board of Examiners no later than two weeks after the determination of the final assessment date. The date of graduation is the date on which the final assessment was obtained, as determined by the Board of Examiners in accordance with the provisions of article 10.1.2, not the date on which the diploma is awarded.
7. The successfully passed final assessment as referred to in Article 10.1.1, 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.
8. A maximum of 90 ECTS can be exempt in a Bachelor of Laws programme unless Article 9.6 is applicable.

Article 10.2 – 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 track within a degree programme, the student will receive only one degree certificate. Article 10.4 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 10.3 – Exemptions

1. At a student's request, the Board of Examiners, having discussed the matter with the examiner in question, may grant exemption from an examination on the basis of results

earned previously (possibly elsewhere) on condition that the student:

- a. Course units from 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
 - b. Course units from the post-propaedeutic phase: 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.
2. The stipulations of Article 10.6 apply to exemptions.
 3. The validity period of exemptions granted for course units is identical to that of examination results.

Article 10.4 – 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 10.5 - 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 10.6 – 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 half 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.

Article 10.7 – 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.

Section 11 Study progress supervision

Article 11.1 – Study progress administration

1. 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.
2. In respect of the Double Degree programmes offered by the Faculty it is the joint responsibility of the Faculty and the partner universities to exchange obtained results.

Article 11.2 – 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 12 Transitional and final provisions

Article 12.1 – 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 Article 5.1 up to and including article 5.7 and Article 8.1.

Article 12.2 – Transitional arrangements

Changes in the examination and programme requirements for Bachelor's degree programmes will be dealt with by means of transition regulations which are available in the Law Knowledgebase in the section 'Regulations'.

Article 12.3 – 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 12.4 – 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 12.5 – 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 12.6 – Date of commencement

These Regulations will take effect on 1 September 2021.

These Regulations were decreed by the Board of the Faculty of Law on 21 April 2021 with approval from the Faculty Council and the Programme Committee for the sections requiring this by law.