Education and Examination Regulations (EER) of the Master's Degree Programmes 2026/2027

School of Law
Utrecht University

The Education and Examination Regulations contain the programme-specific rights and obligations of both students and Utrecht University.
The (general university-wide) Student Statute contains the rights and obligations for all students.

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Section 1 – General provisions

Article 1.1 – Applicability of the Regulations

1. These Regulations apply to the academic year 2026/2027 and apply to the education, tests and examination of the Master's degree programmes in
   - *Criminologie* (Criminology) (RIO 66469),[1]
   - European Law (RIO 60602),[2]
   - Law and Economics (RIO 60742),
   - *Nederlands recht* (Dutch Law) (RIO 66451),[3]
   - *Notarieel recht* (Notarial Law) (RIO 66828),
   - *Onderneming en recht* (Company and Law) (CROHO 60741), and
   - Public International Law (RIO 60856),

   hereinafter referred to as 'the degree programme' and to all students who are registered for the degree programme or for a course therein, without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 2. The provisions on admission to the degree programme are also applicable to those who request to be admitted to the degree programme.
   The degree programmes are provided by the Graduate School of Law, Economics and Governance of the Faculty of Law, Economics and Governance of Utrecht University, hereinafter referred to as 'the Faculty'; the Master's degree programmes of the School of Law, hereinafter referred to as 'the School', are brought together in the Graduate School of Law.
2. To students the programme of the degree programme as laid down in the Education and Examination Regulations of the year in which the student registered for the relevant degree programme for the first time will be applicable, with the exception of the provisions of Article 8.1 of these Regulations.

Article 1.2 – Definition of terms

In these regulations, the following terms mean:

a. The Act: the Higher Education and Research Act (*Wet op het hoger onderwijs en wetenschappelijk onderzoek)*;
b. Student: anyone who is registered at the university to take courses and/or sit the (sub-)tests and the examination of the degree programme;
c. Credit: unit expressed in terms of ECTS credits, whereby one credit is equal to 28 hours of study;
d. Language Policy: the rules of conduct relating to academic programmes and examinations in other languages than Dutch, determined by the Executive Board on the basis of Section 7(2)(c) of the Act;
e. Degree programme: the degree programmes listed in Article 1.1 of these Regulations. A degree programme can consist of several Master's programmes;
f. Programme: a coherent whole of units of study within a degree programme, as described in Article 3.6 and Annex 3 of these Regulations;
g. Course: the entire teaching and assessment of a unit of study of the degree programme, as referred to in the University Course Catalogue;
h. Non-legal course: a course that is not regarded as legal by the School (in the University Course Catalogue). With regard to courses taken outside the School, the Board of Examiners decides whether these are legal or non-legal;
i. Test: (sub-)test as referred to in Article 7.10 of the Act;
j. Examination: the final examination of the Master's degree programme/programme that is passed if all obligations of the entire Master's degree programme/programme have been fulfilled;
k. University Course Catalogue: the register of the courses given by the University which is kept on the responsibility of the Executive Board;
l. Educational Facility: the provision offered by or on behalf of the Director of Education to a student with a disability or chronic illness, which lays down the necessary and reasonable facilities to which the student is entitled;

[1] The degree programme in *Criminologie* (Criminology) has one programme under the name Global Criminology.
[2] The degree programme in European Law encompasses the programmes in European Law, European Criminal Justice in a Global Context, Law and Technology in Europe, and Law and Sustainability in Europe.
[3] The degree programme in Nederlands recht (Dutch Law) encompasses the following programmes: Privaatrecht (Private law), Staats- en bestuursrecht (Constitutional and Administrative Law), Strafrecht (Criminal Law), Intellectueel eigendomsrecht, innovatie en technologie (Intellectual Property Law, Innovation and Technology), and Arbeidsrecht (Employment Law).

m. International Diploma Supplement (IDS): the annex to the Master's Degree Certificate, which includes an explanation of the nature and contents of the degree programme (also in an international context);
n. Course coordinator: the examiner who according to the University Course Catalogue is the course coordinator and therefore ultimately responsible for the given course;
o. University academic calendar: the structure of the academic year as periodically determined by the Executive Board;
p. Semester: part of the academic year of which the commencement and final dates are determined by the university academic calendar, in which semester 1 comprises periods 1 and 2, and semester 2 comprises periods 3 and 4;
q. Course period: part of the academic year, either one semester, or a part of a semester, in which the commencement and final dates are determined by the university academic calendar;
r. Director of Education: the member of the board of the School of Law appointed by the Dean of the Faculty, hereinafter referred to as 'the Dean', who is charged with leading the *afdeling* (department) of the teaching institution in which the degree programme is contained;
s. Board of Examiners: the Board of Examiners of the Master's degree programmes of the School;
t. Programme leader: the professor or associate professor appointed by the head of the School, who is responsible for the curriculum of the degree programme/programme and the supervision of the students who attend the degree programme/programme;
u. Civil effect declaration: a declaration as referred to in Annex 5, that the applicant satisfies the requirements for admission to the degree programmes of the judicial profession and the judiciary.

The other terms have the meaning as provided for by the Act.

Article 1.3 – Internet and e-mail

1. The student is expected to have basic computer skills, including internet and e-mail skills.
2. Computer and internet use is necessary for completing the degree programme.
3. Material that is provided in digital form can form a part of the compulsory material for a test.
4. The student shall regularly check their university e-mail account, the website of the School and the digital learning environment. Information that is distributed via e-mail, the digital learning environment or the website is regarded as being known.

Section 2 – Admission

Article 2.1 – Requirements for admission to the degree programme/programme

1. Admission to the degree programme/programme requires a Dutch or international diploma equivalent to a Dutch Bachelor's degree that demonstrates knowledge, understanding and skills at the level of a university Bachelor's degree and that shows its holder has the following specific knowledge, understanding and skills:
   a. knowledge in the field of the fundamentals, principles, system, and interaction and development of the law as well as the legal academic methods;
   b. knowledge and understanding of the core areas of the law, namely private law, criminal law, constitutional and administrative law, and international and European law, which are relevant for the given Master's degree programme;
   c. knowledge and understanding in the international and national societal context in which the law functions;
   d. ability to acquire existing academic knowledge, to evaluate this information and internalise it, regardless of whether the source is in Dutch[4] or in English;
   e. ability to analyse regulations and apply them in concrete situations, solve legal case studies and analyse and apply case law;
   f. ability to draft a legal reasoning and reach a legal opinion;
   g. ability to execute legal academic research and formulate a research question and prepare such research;
   h. ability to present clear both in writing and orally, and can communicate about their field of knowledge in English;
   i. ability to critically analyse and evaluate a written or oral argument of another;
   j. ability to critically reflect on one's own actions;
   k. ability to explain knowledge, ideas and solutions to a group consisting of specialists and non-specialists;
   l. an attitude geared towards academic professionalism and lifelong learning.
2. For admission to an English-language degree programme/programme, the requirements of Article 2.2 apply in addition.
3. The other, specific admission requirements for the various degree programmes/programmes are included in Annex 1. For the upcoming academic year, the admission requirements in this EER are applicable.[5]
4. Students will be selected based on objective standards concerning:
   a. previous academic performance in a relevant subject area or areas;
   b. relevant skills;
   c. command of the language or languages used in the degree programme/programme
   This information is used to consider whether the student concerned is in a position of being able to successfully complete the Master's degree programme within the nominal time period.
5. The admission requirements have been formulated clearly and transparently, so that candidates are aware beforehand of the requirements they must meet to be admitted to the degree programme/programme.
6. If a student has one or more deficiencies in their pre-university education, the Admissions Committee for the relevant degree programme/programme may determine that a specific Bachelor's course must be followed during the Master's degree programme. This deficiency regulation is only applicable if the Bachelor's examination in Law has been sufficiently completed, but one or more courses are lacking that constitute an admission requirement for the relevant degree programme/programme.
7. Par.1 of this article does not apply to the *Criminologie* (Criminology) degree programme; see Annex 1 for this.

Article 2.2 – Language requirement

English language

1. Registration[6] for an English-language degree programme/programme is only possible after it has been demonstrated that the requirement of adequate command of the English language has been fulfilled. Deficiencies in pre-university education regarding this in English must have

[4] The use of sources, written in Dutch, does not apply to English language degree programmes of the School.
[5] In this way, the admission requirements for the 2026/2027 degree programmes are laid down in the Education and Examination Regulation of the Master's Degree Programme of the 2025/2026 Academic Year.
[6] The term 'registration' refers to the registration as of September as student at Utrecht University for the relevant degree programme, and not the notification for the degree programme that takes place at an earlier moment.

been made up before the start of the degree programme/programme by passing one of the following tests:
- IELTS (International English Language Testing System), academic module.
  The minimum required IELTS score (overall band) must be 6.5, and at least 6.0 for the components of writing, speaking, listening and reading, or
- TOEFL (Test of English as a Foreign Language).
  The minimum required TOEFL score is 93 (internet-based test) with at least a score of 24 in reading, 22 in listening, 20 in speaking and 20 in writing, or
- Cambridge EFL (English as a Foreign Language) Examinations, including one of the following certificates:
  - Cambridge C1 Advanced. Minimum score of 176 in total, the minimum required score is 169 for reading, listening, speaking and writing, or
  - Cambridge C2 Proficiency. Minimum score of 180 in total, the minimum required score is 169 for reading, listening, speaking and writing.

2. The holders of a Bachelor's degree obtained at a university in the Netherlands and the holders of a foreign Bachelor's degree or an equivalent thereof on the basis of an English language curriculum satisfy the requirement of sufficient command of the English language.

Language for students with a foreign pre-university education

3. The holder of a foreign diploma can only register for a Dutch-language degree programme/programme, after
   a. the requirement of sufficient command of the Dutch language has been proven by means of the satisfactory completion of the State Language Exam of Dutch as a Second Language, Level 2, or a certificate of Dutch as a Foreign Language, '*Educatief Professioneel'* or '*Educatief Startbekwaam*', and
   b. it has been proven that the requirement with respect to the command of English, in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article is also satisfied.

Article 2.3 – *Schakelzone recht*

Students with a law degree from a University of Applied Sciences (*HBO–Rechten*) who are also in possession of a certificate of the *Schakelzone recht* of the Open University are admissible to the programmes in European Law, Law and Economics, *Nederlands recht* (Dutch Law), *Onderneming en Recht* (Company and Law), and Public International Law.
See for the admission procedure the provisions of Article 2.4 of these Regulations.

Article 2.4 – Admission procedure

1. The programme's Admissions Committee will make decisions regarding admission to the degree programme and the various programmes thereof. This committee comprises two members nominated from the academic staff charged with teaching, one of whom will act as the chair.
2. A non-academic staff member of the School is appointed as an advisory member and will also act as the secretary.
3. The Dean appoints the committee members.
4. In order to determine eligibility for admission to the degree programme or a programme thereof, the Admissions Committee can investigate the knowledge, insight and skills of the applicant. The committee may request experts within or outside the university to assess the applicant's knowledge, insight and skills in particular areas, in addition to a review of written documents of qualifications gained.
5. In order to determine eligibility for admission to the degree programme or a programme thereof, the Admissions Committee will check if the applicant fulfils or will fulfil the requirements referred to in Annex 1. In its evaluation, the committee will assess the core competencies set out in Article 2.1 as well as the applicant's command of the language in which the programme is given. Based on this, the Admissions Committee will decide whether the applicant can demonstrate sufficient commitment to be able to achieve the Master's degree qualification within the prescribed period.
6. A request to be admitted to (a programme of) the degree programme must be submitted to the Admissions Committee[7] before the published closing deadline. Requests submitted after the closing deadlines will not be considered. The decision not to consider the request will point out the possibility of appeal to the Examination Appeals Board.
7. Contrary to the provisions of par. 6, in special cases the Admissions Committee may handle a request submitted after these closing dates.

[7] The final dates for the submission of the admission request can be found on https://www.uu.nl/masters/en/masterprogrammes.

8. The Admissions Committee will decide within a period of 17 working days from the date of receipt of the complete file.
   Admission will be granted on the condition that by the starting date of the degree programme the applicant will have satisfied the knowledge and skills requirements referred to in Article 2.1, as evidenced by qualifications obtained.
9. The applicant will receive a notification that they have been admitted to or rejected for the degree programme and a particular programme therein. The possibility to appeal to the Examinations Appeals Board is pointed out in this notification.

Article 2.5 – Conditional admission

1. At the request of the applicant, who is preparing for the final examination as referred to in Article 2.1(1) for the therein-mentioned Bachelor's degree programme, the Admissions Committee may conditionally admit the student to the degree programme, if:
   a. they have passed the compulsory courses of the major; and
   b. they only have to acquire a remaining maximum of 30 credits (ECTS) in courses of the Bachelor's degree programme.
2. A conditional admission must be converted into a definitive admission prior to the commencement of the degree programme.

Section 3 – Content and structure of the degree programme

Article 3.1 – Aim of the degree programme
The degree programme aims to:
- provide specialised knowledge, skills and insight in the field of law and enable achievement of the learning outcomes referred to in Annex 2, and
- prepare the student for a career in the field of law, and
- prepare the student for conducting research in the field of law.

The learning outcomes of the degree programmes including the relationship to the Dublin descriptors are included in Annex 2.

Article 3.2 – Type of study
This is a full-time degree programme. See article 3.10 for further information.

Article 3.3 – Language of instruction
1. The degree programmes in *Nederlands recht* (Dutch Law), *Notarieel recht* (Notarial Law) and *Onderneming en recht* (Company and Law) are given in Dutch, in view of the contents of the degree programmes and their connection with the labour market. These degree programmes may contain one or more obligatory courses that, in view of the contents, are given in English and/or use English-language literature.
2. Both in view of the contents and in view of the origin of the students and lecturers, the teaching and the thesis of the degree programmes in *Criminologie* (Criminology), European Law, Law and Economics, and Public International Law are in English.

Article 3.4 – Credit load
The degree programmes have a duration of one year and a credit load of 60 credits (ECTS). Both the curriculum and the educational concept of all degree programmes aim at the completion of the degree programme within one year, and students are in principle expected to achieve this.

Article 3.5 – Start date; programmes
1. The degree programmes start once a year on 1 September.
2. The degree programme in *Nederlands recht* (Dutch Law) encompasses the following programmes*: Privaatrecht* (Private law), *Staats- en bestuursrecht* (Constitutional and Administrative Law), *Strafrecht* (Criminal Law), *Intellectueel eigendomsrecht, innovatie en technologie* (Intellectual Property Law, Innovation and Technology), and *Arbeidsrecht* (Employment Law); the degree programme in European Law encompasses the programmes in European Law, European Criminal Justice in a Global Context, Law and Technology in Europe, and Law and Sustainability in Europe; the degree programme in *Criminologie* (Criminology) has one programme under the name Global Criminology. All other degree programmes consist of a single programme the name of which is the same as the name of the degree programme.

Article 3.6 – Composition of the programmes
1. The various programmes of the degree programmes in *Nederlands recht* (Dutch Law) and European Law consist of the courses as listed in Annex 3.
2. If more programmes are followed within one degree programme, all courses for the individual programmes must be completed, including the thesis, such that each programme is completed with a minimum of 60 credits (ECTS).
3. Within the degree programme in *Nederlands recht* (Dutch Law), the Private Law and Intellectual Property Law, Innovation and Technology programmes cannot be combined.
   The degree programme in *Onderneming en recht* (Company and Law) (specialisation in Employment Law) cannot be combined with the degree programme in Private Law, Employment Law programme.
   Within the European Law programme of the degree programme in European Law, the specialisations in European Criminal Justice, Law and Technology in Europe and Law and Sustainability in Europe cannot be combined with the similarly named programmes.
   The Criminal Law programme with specialisation European Criminal Justice, within the degree programme in *Nederlands recht* (Dutch Law), cannot be combined with the degree programme European Law, programme European Criminal Justice in a Global Context.
   The Private Law programme with specialisation Commercial Property Law, within the degree programme *Nederlands recht* (Dutch Law), cannot be combined with the degree programme Notarial Law, nor with the degree programme Company and Law, specialisation Commercial Property Law.

4. The degree programmes in *Criminologie* (Criminology), Law and Economics, *Notarieel recht* (Notarial Law), *Onderneming en recht* (Company and Law), and Public International Law comprise the courses as listed in Annex 3.
5. If within a degree programme of the School two or more programmes are enrolled in, whether simultaneously or not, and/or if several degree programmes of the School are enrolled in, whether simultaneously or not, students must avoid overlap as much as possible when choosing the contents of the degree programmes/programmes.
   The degree programme in Law and Economics cannot be combined with the degree programme in Strategy, Competition and Regulation of the School of Economics of the Faculty.
6. In the University Course Catalogue, the contents and type of education of the courses of the various degree programmes/programmes are described in more detail, stating the pre-university education required to pass the relevant course.

Article 3.7 - Courses taken at a foreign university

1. With the approval of the Board of Examiners, courses provided by a foreign university can also be considered optional components of the degree programme. The Board of Examiners will decide whether these courses are at a sufficient academic level.[8] The Board of Examiners will give no approval if it is of the opinion that a replication of content exists in relation to courses already completed by the student. In the event that courses are replicated in terms of their content, either wholly or in part, the Board of Examiners may limit the contribution of these courses to the examination through a deduction of credits (ECTS) in proportion to the overlap.
2. The procedure for contributing courses taken abroad will be published on the website of the degree programme. It will state at what moment and in what manner students may apply for approval for courses taken abroad and provide them with the option to apply for approval at such a time that they will have received a decision from the Board of Examiners by the start of their exchange.
3. Conversion of credits achieved for courses taken abroad is as follows:
   a. The credits (ECTS) will be taken over for courses provided by foreign universities within the European Union/European Economic Area that work with the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS) and which have been approved by the Board of Examiners as regards their content and level. Contrary to this, the Board of Examiners may decide to award a different number of credits (ECTS) if it is established that the credits (ECTS) awarded abroad do not correspond to the study hours.
   b. The credits will be converted for courses provided by foreign universities outside the European Union/European Economic Area that do not work with the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS) but which have been approved by the Board of Examiners as regards their content and level, in accordance with the university-wide conversion table.[9] The Board of Examiners may deviate from this in exceptional cases if there are good reasons to do so.
4. Conversion of grades achieved for courses taken abroad is as follows:
   a. Foreign results are converted into the non-numerical results of Pass/Fail; in addition, the original results will be registered in OSIRIS. Furthermore, the original results will be printed on the International Diploma Supplement referred to in Article 6.4, stating the information from Nuffic concerning the grading scales at foreign institutions.[10]
   b. The foreign university will determine where the cut-off score lies for a pass, and records in the transcript whether the student has passed.
   c. The foreign results will not count towards the student's weighted average mark.
   d. The Board of Examiners will determine whether and how foreign results will count towards determining whether the student has passed with distinction (*cum laude*).
5. Annex 4 to these Regulations contains more detailed provisions on studying abroad.

Art. 3.7a - Areas with negative travel advice

1. Study components that require the student to travel to areas abroad or to the Caribbean territory of the Kingdom of the Netherlands for which the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has issued a travel warning of classification red (do not travel) or orange (only necessary travel) that applies to the period that the study component is to be taken cannot be included in the degree programme.
   This also applies to the situation where the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has issued a negative advice for travel from the Netherlands.

[8] For the Master's degree programme this means that the courses must be at least of a Master's level.
[9] See https://students.uu.nl/en/credit-conversion-table.
[10] See https://www.nuffic.nl/onderwerpen/onderwijssystemen

2. At the student's request, the provisions of the first paragraph may, on behalf of the Dean, be deviated from in exceptional circumstances. Such deviation is only possible if it has been declared on behalf of the Executive Board that there are sufficient guarantees that the health and safety of the student will be safeguarded.
3. In the event that the travel advice classification changes to red or orange while the student is already abroad or in the Caribbean territory of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Executive Board may advise the student to return to the Netherlands if, having taken account of the local risks and impact of travelling, the Executive Board deems it unwise to remain. Students who do not follow the urgent advice to return cannot include the study component in the degree programme, unless an individual exemption as referred to in paragraph 4 is granted.
4. Upon the request by the student for an exemption from the urgent advice to return, the provisions of the third paragraph may, on behalf of the Dean, be deviated from in exceptional circumstances. On behalf of the Dean, an exemption from the advice to return may be granted. An exemption can only be granted if it has been declared on behalf of the Executive Board that there are sufficient guarantees that the health and safety of the student concerned will be safeguarded.

Article 3.8 – Courses taken elsewhere

1. Insofar as the scope of the optional courses permits this, credits (ECTS) at a Master's degree level achieved outside the School may count for the Master's examination.
2. Courses at a Master's degree level passed elsewhere during the degree programme, i.e. outside the School, can only be incorporated in the student's examination programme with prior permission of the Board of Examiners.
3. Exemption for courses passed at an institute of higher education prior to the start of the Master's degree programme, can be granted only pursuant to Article 5.13.
4. The Board of Examiners Regulations contain further provisions on the procedure for the incorporation of courses taken outside the School.

Article 3.9 – Honours Programme

1. Each one-year degree programme of the School can participate in the LLM's Honours Programme.
2. Whether a degree programme participates in the Honours Programme, will be decided and announced by the Director of Education four months before the start of the degree programme at the latest.
3. If the degree programme participates in the Honours Programme, a maximum of 15 students can be selected from each programme to participate.
4. Selection of the applicants takes place based on the study results achieved and the motivation and willingness of the applicant to devote substantial extra time to the degree programme. An interview or a written assignment can form part of the selection procedure.
5. If a student is selected for the Honours Programme, a contract of participation will be drafted with the School of Law to confirm the mutual commitment.
   If a student's quantitative and/or qualitative contribution turns out to be insufficient, they may be excluded from further participation in the Honours Programme by the programme management.
6. Students may appeal against the decision of admission to or rejection for the Honours Programme to the Executive Board of the University within six weeks of the date of the decision. This appeal may be submitted to the Executive Board. The Honours Programme should be followed in addition to the regular programme of the degree programme. The components of both programmes must be completed within one year. The programme management of the Honours Programme as appointed by the Director of Education can provide permission to depart from this term in exceptional circumstances.
7. The content of the Honours Programme consists of extra activities (including teaching activities), such as content-related meetings aimed at deepening the knowledge within the participating degree programmes and an overarching series of meetings for all participating students of the Honours Programme.

Article 3.10 – Actual teaching structure

1. All teaching is scheduled according to the university academic calendar (annual schedule with four teaching periods) and the university time slot model (schedule with fixed times per week for courses)
2. The basic assumption is that students in a full-time programme study 35 to 40 hours per week. The study consists of teaching hours and study activities, including self-study.

The number of teaching hours for the programme averages 8 hours per week. The remaining hours consist of self-study.

3. Teaching hours are defined as scheduled educational activities (online or on-site) in which the lecturer organises interaction and oversight of the activity, and in which knowledge transfer takes place or in which individual or group work on concrete assignments and cases is carried out.
   Teaching hours may include:
   a. Synchronous activities i.e. teaching that takes place at a prescribed time with the lecturer and students together, on-site or online (with the Director of Education/lecturer determining whether the teaching is on-site or online).
   b. Asynchronous structured activities, such as a pre-recorded enriched knowledge clip or enriched lecture or a group assignment such as a field trip, organised in such a way that the students must:
      i. within a specific prescribed period (e.g., within 24 hours prior to the work group)
      ii. be actively engaged,
      iii. in such a way that the lecturer can monitor the activity, and
      iv. can facilitate interaction.
4. In the actual teaching structure, the Director of Education shall ensure that there are sufficient on-site meeting opportunities for students.
5. The University Teaching Catalogue provides information for each course, based on the concept of constructive alignment about the:
   a. Learning objectives;
   b. Time slots
   c. Teaching and study activities;
   d. Assessment methods.
6. The Director of Education shall ensure the timely publication of teaching schedules and the dates of the tests of the courses. Students can view the schedules of the teaching and the tests for which they are registered through MyTimetable.

Section 4 - Education

Article 4.1 - Courses
Apart from that mentioned in Articles 3.7 and 3.8, all courses that can be part of the degree programme of Utrecht University are included in the University Course Catalogue.

Article 4.2 – Course registration
Participation in a course is possible only after the student has been registered for this by the School; the student should inform the School in adequate time for which course(s) they wish to be registered.[11]

Article 4.3 – Attendance obligation and obligation to perform to the best of one's ability
1. All students are expected to participate actively in the course for which they are registered.
2. Besides the general requirement for the student to participate actively in the course, the additional requirements for each course are listed in the University Course Catalogue.
3. In the event of qualitatively or quantitatively inadequate participation, the course coordinator may exclude the student from further participation in the course or part of it.
4. The provisions in the previous paragraph also imply that students who do not meet the requirements of the course description may be excluded by the course coordinator from participation in the make-up/resit exam.

Article 4.4 – Evaluation of the quality of education
1. The Director of Education is responsible for monitoring the quality of the education. To this end, the Director of Education will ensure that an evaluation of the courses is made, as well as an evaluation at curriculum level. In this quality control of the courses the Director of Education will draw on the advice and suggestions for improvement of the Education Committee on promoting and safeguarding the quality of the degree programme.
2. The education in the degree programme will be evaluated.
   This is realised by different means::
   ● interim evaluation during a course: during a course, students may give feedback on matters that might be done differently or better;
   ● course evaluation: at the end of a course, the participating students are invited to give an opinion on the quality of the contents, the educational structure, the study materials, and on testing;
   ● evaluation at curriculum level;
   ● the National Student Survey (*Nationale Studenten Enquête*, *NSE*).
3. The students who participated in the course will be informed of the results of the course evaluation. The adjustments made and measures taken in response to the course evaluation will be communicated to the students, insofar as these are relevant.

[11] More information can be found on https://students.uu.nl/en/programmes.

Section 5 – Testing

Article 5.1 – General

1. During the course, the student will be tested for academic development and the extent to which they sufficiently achieved the learning objectives set. The testing of the student will be concluded at the end of the course.
2. The University Course Catalogue describes the achievements the student must make to pass the course, and the criteria on which the student is assessed.
3. The testing procedure is described in the Regulations of the Board of Examiners.
4. Participation in the testing is not possible without registration for a particular course, except with individual permission of the Board of Examiners.

Article 5.2 – Board of Examiners

1. For each degree programme or group of degree programmes, the Dean will establish a Board of Examiners and will put in place guarantees that this Board of Examiners will work in an independent and expert manner.
2. The Dean will appoint the chair and the members of the Board of Examiners for a period of three years based on their expertise in the field of the degree programme(s) in question or the field of examining, whereby:
   - at least one member comes from outside the degree programme or group of degree programmes concerned, and
   - at least one member is a lecturer in the degree programme or group of degree programmes concerned.

   Reappointment is possible. Before making any appointment, the Dean will consult the members of the Board of Examiners concerned.
3. Persons holding a management position with financial or (partial) administrative responsibility for a study programme may not be appointed as a member or chair of the Board of Examiners. This will in any event include: the Dean, vice-Dean; Director/Head/Manager of a School; any member of one of the Schools' management/administrative teams; the Director/Head/Manager of a *afdeling* (department);[12] any member of the management/administrative team of a *afdeling* (department); any member/chair of the Board of Studies of the Graduate School or the Undergraduate School; the Director of Education and the Programme leaders.
4. Membership of the Board of Examiners will terminate upon expiry of the period of appointment. In addition, the Dean will discharge the chair and the members from their duties at their request. The chair and the members will also be dismissed by the Dean if they no longer fulfil the requirements stated in paragraphs 2 or 3 of this article. In addition, the Dean may dismiss the chair and the members if they fail to perform their statutory duties adequately.
5. The Dean will make the composition of the Board(s) of Examiners known to the students and teaching staff.
6. The Board of Examiners may include more detailed rules on its tasks and powers in the Regulations of the Board of Examiners, including provisions on the appointment of examiners

Article 5.3 – Assessment: internship or research assignment and thesis

1. An internship or research assignment is assessed[13] by the supervisor in question and one or more other internal and/or external experts. At least one of the assessors is an examiner with the School.
2. Master's theses are assessed by two lecturers, who both are examiners with the School.

Article 5.4 - Marks

1. Marks are awarded on a scale of 1 to 10.
2. The final result of a course is either pass or fail. As regards courses with one test a pass is awarded for an unrounded final grade of at least 6. The mark of 5 as the final result for a course with one test is not provided with decimals. As regards courses with several sub-tests a pass is awarded for an unrounded weighted final result of at least 5.5.
   The Regulations of the Board of Examiners provide further provisions with respect to the assessment of a course and the rounding of a final result of a course.
3. Non-numerical results as the final result of a course are awarded in the following cases:

[12] In the School of Law, this is the Chair of the *afdeling* (department).
[13] A research assignment is an assignment carried out by a student for external parties as part of a course.

- a student who is registered for a course and has not participated in some or any of the test modules will be given an NC (Not Completed); for the test module(s) the student did not participate in, they will be given an NP (Not Participated);
- if the student has complied with the conditions of a course, but has not received a mark for it, they may be given a P (Pass) as the result;
- if the student has not complied with the conditions of a course that they do not receive a mark for, they can be given an F (Fail) as the result;
- a student who has been granted exemption by the Board of Examiners will be given an EX (Exemption).

Article 5.5 - Force majeure, make-up exam

1. A student who has been unable to participate in a maximum of one (sub-)test per course due to demonstrable circumstances outside of their control are once given the opportunity to sit the make-up exam, if they notified the force majeure with the toetsafmeldformulier.[1] prior to the test being taken. If the latter has not been possible, the student shall inform them of the circumstances outside of their control as soon as possible. This student is no longer able to take the resit exam in accordance with Article 5.6.
2. The course coordinator determines the form of the make-up exam and whether the student may participate in it.
3. The make-up exam is a test in which all the material for the course can be examined.

Article 5.6 – Resit: supplementary and replacement exams

1. If a student has fulfilled all obligations to perform to the best of their ability during the course, as long as the final (failing) grade is at least a 4.0 (rounded in OSIRIS), they will be given a once-only opportunity to take a resit exam consisting of a supplementary or a replacement exam.
2. Students do not qualify for a supplementary or a replacement exam if they have been awarded a pass as the final result of a course.
3. Students also do not qualify for a supplementary or a replacement exam for a sub-test for which they have been awarded a pass.
4. The course coordinator decides whether the test will be a supplementary or a replacement exam and, in compliance with paragraph 1, decides whether a student is allowed to participate. The course coordinator also decides on the form and the contents of the test.
5. The supplementary or replacement exam is an individual test, whereby the entire course material can be tested.
   a. In case of a replacement exam, students sit an entirely new test, which is comparable to the sub-test to be replaced.
   b. A supplementary exam enables students to repair an unsatisfactory sub-test by making a supplementary assignment or by implementing an improvement on the basis of feedback or otherwise.
   c. The supplementary or replacement exam is assessed with a mark on a scale of 1 to 10. The mark awarded for the test replaces the fail awarded.
   d. The course coordinator may determine that in the assessment of a supplementary exam it may be taken into account that a student has shown to be unable to complete the sub-test with a pass within the stipulated time.
6. If a student has been awarded fails for all or several sub-tests, the course coordinator decides for which of those sub-tests a supplementary or replacement exam must be taken.
7. In case of a course with two or more sub-tests, the final result of the course is composed of the weighted average of the mark awarded for the supplementary or the replacement exam and that/those of the course's other sub-test(s).
8. If a student has been awarded a fail for several sub-tests, or if they have been awarded a mark lower than 4 (rounded in OSIRIS) for one or more sub-tests, the final grade for the course cannot be higher than 7.
9. The aforementioned paragraphs are not applicable to the Research Proposal Thesis module (2.5 ECTS) nor to the other Capita Selecta modules (2.5 ECTS).
   a. To the other Capita Selecta modules paragraph 4 is applicable, with due observance of the provisions of paragraph 1, in which case the course coordinator of the relevant module may decide to restrict the possibility of resitting the test to participation in a module designated for this purpose.
10. No make-up possibility is provided for a supplementary or a replacement exam.

[1] see digital form on the website

Article 5.7 – Assessment method

1. Testing within a course is done in the manner stated in the University Course Catalogue.
2. At a student's request, the Board of Examiners may allow a test to be administered otherwise than as stipulated in the first paragraph.
   The Board of Examiners gathers expert advice as necessary prior to deciding.
3. A centrally taken written (module) test in principle lasts two hours. At the request of the course coordinator, the Director of Education can extend the length of the test.

Article 5.8 – Oral testing

1. Oral tests will be administered in public, unless the Board of Examiners or the examiner in question decides otherwise in a special case, or the student objects to this.
2. In principle oral tests are administered by two examiners.
3. A short written justification for the grade needs to be sent to the student by the examiner.

Article 5.9 – Provision for individual testing in special cases

1. If not providing for an individual testing provision would result in a 'special case of manifest unfairness', the Board of Examiners may decide to grant an individual testing provision.
2. Requests for a testing provision under special circumstances must be submitted by the student to the Board of Examiners as soon as possible, with evidence.

Article 5.10 – Provision for individual testing to complete the degree programme

1. If for the completion of the examination of the Master's degree programme a student only needs to complete a maximum of one course (the most recent opportunity completely taken, but not completed successfully), the student, if required, can take an individual test. The individual testing provision is in principle only possible if it is proven that not providing this opportunity would lead to a study delay of at least three months. The course coordinator decides on the form of the individual testing provision.
   In view of the special nature of the thesis, no application for a provision as referred to in paragraph 1 can be submitted. For further information.
3. The student shall submit their request for an individual testing provision, as referred to in paragraph 1, in writing to the Board of Examiners as soon as it is determined that they satisfy the conditions.
   The Board of Examiners shall inform the student in writing within twenty working days of its decision and – if the request is accepted – also the course coordinator of the relevant course.
4. In principle, the individual testing provision takes place in the teaching period following that in which the conditions for the testing have been satisfied.

Article 5.11 – Deadline for assessing tests, notification and registration

1. The examiner determines the mark as quickly as possible after administering an oral test, provides the student with a written statement of the mark as determined in art. 5.8 par. 3 and submits the relevant data to the administrative office of the School.
2. The examiner marks a (written) test within ten working days of the date on which it was administered and provides the administration of the department at that time with the necessary information for the issuance of the electronic proof of the result for the student (OSIRIS)
3. There is a processing time of approximately two to five working days for registering results in Osiris.
4. If the mark is not available within this time for reasons of force majeure, the examiner must communicate this to the student, indicating when the mark will be determined. Force majeure may only be established in consultation with the Director of Education.
5. The student is informed of the right of inspection referred to in Article 5.13 and of the possibility to appeal to the Examinations Appeals Board.

Article 5.12 – Period of validity

1. The term of validity of courses passed is unlimited. Contrary to this, the Board of Examiners may, for a course that was passed more than three years ago, impose one or more tests for the purpose of brushing up knowledge, understanding and/or skills, if the knowledge, understanding and/or skills acquired in the course have become demonstratively out of date. From three years after completing a course, students are expected to inquire with the Board of Examiners whether the course is still considered sufficiently up-to-date within the context of their programme.

Sub-tests and assignments that have been passed as part of a course that has not been passed overall will lose their validity after after the results of the last test opportunity have been determined for the course for which the student is enrolled Article 5.13 – Right of

inspection

1. Within twenty working days after the announcement of the result of a written test in OSIRIS, students will be allowed to inspect the marked work upon request and in a manner determined by the course coordinator.
2. During Within the period referred to in the first paragraph, the student may inspect the questions and assignments of the test concerned, as well as, if possible, the standards on which the mark was based.
3. The course coordinator can determine that the test questions and other assignments are collected again after the taking of the test or after the inspection of the marked work.
4. The Board of Examiners Regulations contain more detailed provisions on the right of inspection and on a possible subsequent discussion.

Article 5.14 – Retention period for tests

1. The assignments, their completion and the work assessed in the written tests will be kept (in paper or digital form) for a period of two years following the assessment.
2. The thesis and the assessment thereof will be kept (in paper or digital form) for a period of seven years after this assessment.

Article 5.15 – Exemptions

1. The Board of Examiners may grant an exemption for a course, at the student's request and after having heard the relevant examiner, if the student:
   a. either, with regard to the content and level, has passed an equivalent course at a university or university of applied sciences(*hbo*) prior to the application for an exemption, or
   b. can indicate based on work or professional experience that they have sufficient knowledge and skills with respect to the relevant course.

   An exemption can only be granted with respect to a whole course and not a portion thereof.
2. If the request relates to an exemption based on a course at a university of applied sciences and/or work/professional experience, a student must show that in these cases there was sufficient activity at academic Master's level.
3. Exemptions acquired on the basis of courses completed in the context of another degree programme[14] or through work or professional experience do not lead to a reduced study load as mentioned in Article 3.4; with respect to the number of credits (ECTS) for the courses for which exemptions have been granted, credits (ECTS) need to be earned in the second degree programme.
4. No exemption can be granted for the Master's thesis.
5. The provisions of paragraph 3 do not apply if the other degree programme is a Master's programme of the School and to the value of the courses that will comprise part of the second Master's degree programme extra credits (ECTS) were obtained in the first Master's degree programme over and above the minimum credit requirement of 60 credits (ECTS). Paragraph 3 is equally inapplicable if the degree programme is a Master's programme of the School that was terminated without the examination being passed.

Article 5.16 – Fraud and plagiarism

1. Fraud and plagiarism are defined as an action or omission on the part of students which produces an incorrect representation of their own performance as regards their knowledge, skills and understanding, which may result in the examiner no longer being able to assess the knowledge or ability of the students in a proper and fair manner.
   Fraud includes:
   - cheating during tests. The person offering the opportunity to fraud is an accessory to fraud;
   - sharing answers with others while taking a test;
   - seeking the help of third parties during a test;
   - being in possession of (i.e. having/carrying) tools and resources during tests, such as pre-programmed calculators, mobile phones, smartwatch, smart glasses, books, course readers, notes, etc., consultation of which is not explicitly permitted. The Board of Examiners may include in the Board of Examiners Regulations more detailed rules on tools and resources permitted during tests and on the acceptability of notes in legislation volumes and case law volumes that may be consulted during the test;
   - to have artificial intelligence software to make (parts of) a study assignment and offer it as if it were the students' own work, unless this is explicitly permitted in the course in question.
   - having others carry out all of part of an assignment and passing this off as own work;

[14] This provision is valid both if the other degree programme is a Master's degree programme of the School or from outside the School; the provision also applies if the other degree programme is a *doctoraal* degree

programme or a Bachelor’s degree programme.

- gaining access to questions or answers of a test prior to the date or time that the test in question takes place;
- performing (or trying to perform) technical changes that undermine the online testing system;
- making up survey or interview answers or research data;
- wrongly signing or having another sign the attendance list.

Plagiarism is defined as including data or sections of text from others/the student's own work in a thesis or other paper without full and correct citation of the source.
without quoting the source. Plagiarism includes the following:

- cutting and pasting text from digital sources such as encyclopaedias and digital publications without using quotation marks and referring to the source;
- cutting and pasting text from the internet without using quotation marks and referring to the source;
- using excerpts from printed material such as books, magazines, other publications and encyclopaedias without using quotation marks and referring to the source;
- using a translation of the abovementioned texts without using quotation marks and referring to the source;
- paraphrasing of the abovementioned texts without giving a (clear) reference: paraphrasing must be marked as such (by explicitly linking the text with the original author, either in text or a footnote), whereby the impression is not created that the ideas expressed are those of the student;
- using visual, audio or test material from others without referring to the source and presenting this as own work;
- resubmission of the student's own earlier work without source references, and allowing this to pass for work originally produced for the purpose of the course, unless this is expressly permitted in the course or by the lecturer;
- using the work of other students and passing this off as own work. If this happens with the permission of the other student, they are also guilty of being an accessory to plagiarism;
- if, in a joint paper, one of the authors commits plagiarism, the other authors are also guilty of being an accessory to plagiarism, if they could or should have known that the other was committing plagiarism;
- submitting (parts of) papers obtained from a commercial institution (such as an internet site offering excerpts or papers) or having papers or excerpts written by someone else, whether or not in return for payment.

2. a. In all cases in which fraud or plagiarism is found, the examiner will inform the student and the Board of Examiners of this in writing.
   b. In all cases in which fraud or plagiarism is suspected, the examiner will inform the student of this in writing and the student will be invited for a meeting with the examiner to discuss this suspicion. If the suspicion persists after the conversation, the examiner will inform the student and the Board of Examiners in writing.
   c. After written notification of a suspicion or discovery of fraud of plagiarism, the Board of Examiners will give the student the opportunity:
      - to respond to the allegation in writing;
      - to be heard.
3. The Board of Examiners will determine whether fraud or plagiarism has occurred and will inform the student of its decision in writing and of possible sanctions in accordance with the stipulations of the fourth paragraph, stating the possibility of appeal to the Examinations Appeals Board.
4. The Board of Examiners is authorised to impose sanctions. In doing so, the Board of Examiners shall ensure that the sanction is proportionate: the consequences of the sanction shall be in proportion to the degree and seriousness of the fraud or plagiarism committed.
5. One or more of the following sanctions may be imposed, depending on the nature and extent of the fraud or plagiarism committed, and the circumstances in which the fraud or plagiarism was committed, as well as the student' study phase:
   - reprimand, a note of which will be made in OSIRIS;
   - invalidation of the paper or test submitted;
   - if applicable: exclusion from participation in the remaining tests of the specific course;
   - no longer being eligible for a positive degree distinction (cum laude) as referred to in Article 6.2;
   - exclusion from participation in tests belonging to the course in question for the current academic year, or for a maximum period of twelve months;
   - complete exclusion from participation in all tests for a maximum period of twelve months.
6. In the case of extremely serious and/or repeated fraud or plagiarism, the Board of Examiners may recommend that the Executive Board permanently terminate the concerned student's

registration for the programme.
7. The previous paragraphs also apply to results that have already been determined.
8. If the Board of Examiners determines that there has been widespread or organised fraud, on a scale which would affect the test results in their entirety, the Board of Examiners will decide without delay that the test concerned is invalid and that all the participants must resit the whole test at short notice. The Board of Examiners will set the date on which the test must be retaken. This date will be no later than ten working days after the fraud was established, so that the participants can still benefit from their preparatory work for the test.

Article 5.17 – Plagiarism control
1. With respect to the control of plagiarism in assignments written by the student, the thesis etc., electronic submission therefore, with or without the use of plagiarism detectors, may be obliged by the examiner of the course. If a student does not submit their work electronically or does not submit it on time, these may be graded with an 'unsatisfactory' grade.
2. By submitting a piece of work, the student is providing permission, in the broadest sense of the word, for a plagiarism control via a plagiarism system of the School's choosing, or uploading of the piece in databases, insofar as this is necessary for future plagiarism controls.
3. If in a given course, it is determined to publish a piece, the student retains the right to refuse to have the work used publicly, except with respect to the plagiarism controls as outlined in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article.

Article 5.18 - Use of Generative AI in Teaching and Assessment
1. When the use of generative AI is permitted, students must be transparent about its use and are required to provide evidence of such use (for example, by maintaining a log of prompts and generated content).
2. In situations where the student is expected to produce their own work without the assistance of Generative AI, the examiner must be convinced that the work is the students' own. If the examiner is not convinced, it falls on the student to demonstrate that the work is in fact their own.

Section 6 – Examinations

Article 6.1 – Examination

1. As soon as the student has fulfilled the requirements of the examinations programme, the Board of Examiners will determine the result of the examination and award a degree certificate as referred to in Article 6.4.
2. Prior to determining the result of the examination, the Board of Examiners may conduct their own examination of the student's knowledge as regards one or more courses or aspects of the degree programme. The Board of Examiners will only conduct such an investigation if it establishes that there are certain facts or circumstances that lead it to the conclusion that the Board of Examiners cannot vouch for the student having obtained the learning outcomes for the degree programme (as referred to in Art. 3.1 of the Education and Examination Regulations).
3. Assessment of the examinations file constitutes part of the final examination. The examination date is the last day of the month in which, according to the results as registered in the electronic student file in OSIRIS, the student has met the requirements of the examination programme. Students must be enrolled in the degree programme on the date on which the examination is taken.
4. The examination will be passed on condition that all courses have been passed or exempted. Furthermore, all other conditions must be satisfied.
5. A further condition for passing the examination and receiving the certificate is that the student was registered for the degree programme during the period in which the tests and the examination were taken. If the student does not fulfil this condition, the Executive Board may issue a statement of no objection in relation to the passing of the examination and the issuance of the certificate, after the student has paid the tuition fees and administration charges owing for the 'missing' periods.
6. A student who has passed an examination and is therefore entitled to be awarded a certificate, may request that the Board of Examiners delay the granting of the certificate and postpone the examination date as referred to in paragraph 3. Such a request must be submitted within ten working days after the student has been informed of the examination results, stating the date on which the student wishes to receive the certificate. The Board of Examiners will grant the request if the student:
    - plans to fulfil a management position for which Utrecht University has provided a board activities grant;
    - plans to do an internship in the next academic year[15] or take a course abroad;
    - plans to take supplementary courses to meet the requirements of "civil effect";
    - plans to complete a second programme within the degree programmes in *Nederlands recht* (Dutch Law) or European Law;[16]
    - plans to start with a second Master's degree programme at another university in the Netherlands at a statutory tuition fee. A delay of the graduation is granted up to and including the month in which the second Master's degree programme will start.

    The examination date may be postponed only for the duration of a maximum of one academic year. Exclusively to students who carry out tuition-free (*collegegeldvrij*) board activities, a delay of the award of the certificate for the duration of thirteen months may be granted.
7. A minimum of 45 credits (ECTS) of the total 60 credits for the degree programme must have been obtained after the commencement of the programme via courses that were provided for by the School of Law, including at any rate the Master's thesis.
8. The determination of paragraph 7 that a minimum of 45 credits (ECTS) need to have been acquired after the commencement of the programme, does not apply if the credits (ECTS) were obtained during another Master's programme of the School.
9. If courses are entirely or partially similar with regard to content, the Board of Examiners can compensate these courses by restricting the examination by means of deduction of credits (ECTS) to the same extent as the overlap.

[15] To this end, a delay of the awarding of the certificate is granted up to and including the month of September. A traineeship within an academic year does not require that the awarding of the certificate is delayed. The student may be awarded the certificate and after that, for the purpose of the traineeship, may remain enrolled at Utrecht University during the remainder of the academic year.

[16] Within the degree programme in *Nederlands recht* (Dutch Law), the Private Law and Intellectual Property Law, Innovation and Technology programmes of may not be combined.
Within the European Law programme of the degree programme in European Law, the specialisations in European Criminal Justice, Law and Technology in Europe and Law and Sustainability in Europe cannot be combined with the similarly named programmes.

Article 6.2 - 'Cum laude' distinction

1. The 'cum laude' distinction will be awarded for a programme to the Master's examination of the student who has been registered for the degree programme for the first time as of September 2016 or thereafter, if each of the following conditions has been met:
   - an average mark of at least 8.0 (before rounding-off) has been earned for the courses of the Master's programme, where the credit load of each course is weighted in calculating the average;
   - for each separate course of the programme, a final grade of at least 7.0 was obtained;
   - for the thesis, a final grade of at least 8.0 was obtained;
   - during the degree programme no course of the programme has resulted in an unsatisfactory grade and a satisfactory grade for a course of the programme has never been retaken;[17]
   - exemptions that do not count have been obtained for not more than 15 credits;[18]
   - the Board of Examiners has not taken any decision stating that fraud/plagiarism has been ascertained and that the student therefore is not eligible any more for a positive degree distinction;
   - the programme has been completed[19] within one and a half years from the first day of registration as a student for the programme.
2. To students who first registered for the degree programme before September 2016, the scheme included in the Education and Examination Regulations of the Master's Degree Programme 2015/2016 of the School of Law applies.
3. In special circumstances outside the control of the student, the student can apply to the Board of Examiners for application of the hardship clause to request an extension of the period for obtaining the distinction.
4. Further provisions may be contained in the Board of Examiners Regulations with respect to the award of a distinction.

Article 6.3 – Degree

1. The degree of "Master of Arts (MA)" will be awarded to the student who passes the examination of the *Criminologie* (Criminology) degree programme.
   The degree of "Master of Laws (LLM)" will be awarded to the student who passes the examination of one of the other degree programmes.
2. The degree awarded will be noted on the examination certificate.
3. Those who are awarded the degree of "Master of Arts (MA)" are also entitled to use the Dutch title of "*doctorandus* (*drs.*)"
4. Those who are awarded the degree of "Master of Laws (LLM)" are also entitled to use the Dutch title of "*meester (mr.)*"

Article 6.4 Degree certificate and International Diploma Supplement (IDS)

1. The Board of Examiners will award a certificate (diploma) as proof that the examination was passed. One certificate will be issued for each degree programme, even if a student completes several programmes within the degree programme.
2. The Board of Examiners will add the English-language IDS to this certificate, which provides (international) insight into the nature and contents of the degree programme completed.

Article 6.5 - Honours

1. If the Honours Programme as referred to in Article 3.9 has been completed successfully, this will be recorded on the International Diploma Certificate and on a separate certificate for the honours programme.
2. Alongside the requirements that apply to the regular Master's examinations, the following conditions also need to be satisfied to receive an entry on the International Diploma Certificate and the honours certificate. The student must:
   - have passed the courses of the regular programme and the Honours programme components within the given time frame[20], and

[17] In other words, the student has to get a pass for everything the first time; therefore, participation in a resit exam or a fail (in first instance) for the Research Proposal Thesis module mean that the cum laude distinction cannot be awarded any more.
[18] Exemptions that do not count are those that are listed in OSIRIS without a numerical grade but with *EX* as the final grade.
[19] It is not required that the Master's examination is completed within the given timeframe.
[20] It is not required that the Master's examination is completed within the given timeframe. Postponement of graduation, therefore, does not stand in the way of granting the certificate.

- have participated sufficiently quantitatively as well as qualitatively in both the advanced programme and the meetings for the overarching module, and
- in completing the Honours Programme have described in a reflective piece what they have done and learned during the programme.

3. The programme management of the Honours Programme determines whether a student has satisfied all the specific requirements of the Honours Programme, after having heard the honours lecturer of the degree programme/programme the student participated in.

Article 6.6 – Grading Table

1. The IDS states the student's weighted average mark and an ECTS Grading Table.
2. The weighted average mark represents the student's academic performance on a scale of 1 to 10. It is calculated on the basis of the applicable numerical results for the courses the student has passed within the examination programme. Courses that have not been assessed numerically do not count towards the calculation. Weighting is based on the credits (ECTS) per course.
3. The ECTS Grading Table makes the grading culture of Utrecht University clear to foreign education institutions and foreign employers, who can then convert the marks into their own grading system. The ECTS Grading Table is an institution-wide table for all Master's degree programmes. This table uses a ten-point scale where only the marks from 6 to 10 are shown, as only passes are shown in the Grading Table. The marks are expressed only in whole or half-marks. The percentage given with each mark indicates how frequently each mark is awarded.
4. The calculation of the ECTS Grading Table is on the basis of all valid passes, except non-numerical results, not weighted according to study load, in the three most recent academic years of students who were actively registered for a Master's degree programme at Utrecht University.

Article 6.7 – Professional requirements

Further information regarding the professional requirements for admission to the programmes of the legal profession and the judiciary, the so-called 'civil effect' is contained in Annex 5.[21]

[21] NB: Not all courses of the School of Law are legal in nature; see for more information Annex 5.

Section 7 – Academic advice and support

Article 7.1 – Student information system

1. The School must record the individual study results of the students and make them available through OSIRIS Student.
2. A certified student progress dossier can be obtained at the *Studiepunt Rechten* (Student Information Desk Law).

Article 7.2 – Academic advice and support

1. The School must provide academic advice and support for the students who are registered for the degree programme.
2. Academic advice and support encompasses:
   - appointing a study supervisor who is responsible for:
     - encouraging students to feel part of the community;
     - supervising programme choices;
     - assisting a student to get his bearings on the labour market.
   - referring and assisting students who encounter difficulties during their studies.

Article 7.3 – Disability and chronic illness

Students with a disability or chronic illness will be offered the possibility to take courses and sit examinations in the manner as laid down in their Education Facility.
Requests for a provision are submitted by students via OSIRIS Student.

Section 8 – Transitional and final provisions

Article 8.1 – Transitional provision in connection with curriculum changes
A deficiency in credits (ECTS) in the student's curriculum resulting from the transfer of courses from an old curriculum into a new curriculum in conformity with the Conversion Table of Annex 6 must be compensated by taking an extra course.

Article 8.2 – Safety-net scheme
In those cases not provided for in these Regulations, or not provided for sufficiently clearly, the decision will be made:

a. by the Board of Examiners if on the basis of Articles 7.3j (permission for flexible study programme), 7.11 (award and postponement of degree certificate) and 7.12b (statutory powers of the Board of Examiners) of the Act or on the basis of the subjects covered in the paragraphs of Article 8.1 of the Model Education and Examination Regulations this falls within the competence of the Board of Examiners;
b. in all other cases by the Dean or an staff member appointed for this purpose on behalf of the Dean, after the Board of Examiners has expressed its view.

Article 8.3 – Hardship clause
The Board of Examiners will decide in accordance with the rules laid down in these Education and Examination Regulations, unless this would have manifestly unreasonable consequences for the student and which, due to special circumstances, are disproportionate to the purposes to be served by the rule.

Article 8.4– Amendments
1. The Dean will lay down amendments to these rules, after consulting the Education Committee and the Faculty Council, in a separate resolution.
2. An amendment of these regulations does not apply to the current academic year unless it is reasonable to assume that it will not harm the interests of the students.
3. Furthermore, an amendment may not have an adverse effect for students on any other decision taken pursuant to these Regulations by the Board of Examiners with respect to a student.

Article 8.5 – Publication
The Dean will provide for the publication of these Regulations, as well as each amendment, on the internet.

Article 8.6 – Effective date
These Regulations take effect on 1 September 2026.

These regulations were adopted by the BT of the Faculty of Law, Economics and Governance of Utrecht University on 19 May 2026 with the approval of the Faculty Council on 18 May 2026 and the Programme Committee of the Department on 10 March 2026.

Annex 1 Specific admission criteria[22]

*Criminologie (*Criminology)

When applying for the degree programme, candidates must submit a motivation letter setting out their academic backgrounds, their motivation for following the degree programme and their expectations concerning the programme, as well as the role that the Master's degree plays in their envisaged careers.
When applying for the degree programme, two letters of recommendation/letters of reference may be requested.
An admission interview is also part of the selection procedure.
Furthermore, the requirements regarding the command of the English language as set out in Article 2.2 of these Regulations apply.

The following candidates are admitted directly to the *Criminologie* (Criminology) programme: those in possession of a Bachelor's degree in Criminology or a Bachelor's degree in Law with a minor in Criminology from Utrecht University or a Bachelor's degree in Social Sciences with a minor in Criminology from Utrecht University.
The minor must consist of the courses in Introduction to Criminology (for lawyers/for social scientists), Advanced Criminology, Criminological Research (for lawyers/social scientists) and one of the following electives: International Organised Crime, Introduction to Forensic Psychiatry and Psychology or Forensic Psychopathology.

Candidates in possession of a comparable degree who have successfully passed an admission test will also be admitted.

European Law

Programmes in European Law, European Criminal Justice in a Global Context, Law and Technology in Europe, Law, and Sustainability in Europe

Candidates must have the knowledge, understanding and skills specified in Article 2.1, paragraph 1, of these Regulations and will be selected on the basis of objective standards concerning previous academic performance in a relevant subject area or areas, relevant skills and command of the language(s) used in the programme, specified in Article 2.1, paragraph 4, of these Regulations.
Furthermore, the requirements regarding the command of the English language as set out in Article 2.2 of these Regulations apply.

The following candidates are admissible to the European Law degree programme:
- those in possession of a Bachelor's degree with a major in Law awarded by Utrecht University, or of a Bachelor's degree in Dutch Law or in Law awarded by another university in the Kingdom of the Netherlands;
- students who have obtained a Bachelor's degree from University College Utrecht or University College Roosevelt with a law track consisting of a minimum of 6 courses or 45 ECTS in legal courses;
- holders of a certificate obtained from the Open University's *Schakelzone Recht.*

Knowledge in the field of the following two courses is also strongly recommended:
European Law, International and European Institutional Law.

For the admission to the Master's degree programme in European Criminal Justice in a Global Context, the candidate must also possess knowledge in the field of criminal law in a national system.

Law and Economics

Candidates must have the knowledge, understanding and skills specified in Article 2.1, paragraph 1, of these Regulations and are selected on the basis of objective standards concerning previous academic performance in a relevant subject area or areas, relevant skills and command of the language(s) used in the programme, specified in Article 2.1, paragraph 4, of these Regulations.

[22] See for a full and current list of applicable criteria https://www.uu.nl/masters/en/masterprogrammes.

Furthermore, the requirements regarding the command of the English language as set out in Article 2.2 of these regulations apply.

The following candidates are admissible to the Law and Economics programme:
- those in possession of a Bachelor's degree with a major in Law awarded by Utrecht University, or of a Bachelor's degree in Dutch Law or Law awarded by a university in the Kingdom of the Netherlands, and who have knowledge/competence in the field of the principles of micro-economics and in the field of European law;
- students who have obtained a Bachelor's degree from University College Utrecht or University College Roosevelt with a law track consisting of a minimum of 6 courses or 45 ECTS in legal courses and possess knowledge/competence in the field of the principles of micro-economics and in the field of European law;
- students who possess a certificate obtained from the Open University's *Schakelzone Recht,* who also possess knowledge/competence in the field of the principles of micro-economics and of European law;
- students in possession of a university Bachelor's degree in Economics or Business Economics with a minor in Law representing 45 ECTS and who also possess knowledge/competence in the field of European law;
- those in possession of a university Bachelor's degree consisting of a minimum of 45 ECTS in legal courses and possess knowledge/competence in the field of the principles of micro-economics and in the field of European law.

Nederlands Recht **(Dutch Law)**

Programmes in Private Law, Constitutional and Administrative Law, Criminal Law, Intellectual Property Law, Innovation and Technology, and Employment Law

Candidates must have the knowledge, understanding and skills specified in Article 2.1, paragraph 1, of these Regulations and are selected on the basis of objective standards concerning previous academic performance in a relevant subject area or areas, relevant skills and command of the language(s) used in the programme, specified in Article 2.1, paragraph 4, of these Regulations. To be admitted to the Master's degree Programme in Private Law, candidates must also have knowledge in the field of insolvency law.[23]

The following candidates are admissible to the *Nederlands recht* (Dutch Law) programme:
- those in possession of a Bachelor's degree with a major in Law awarded by Utrecht University;
- those in possession of a Bachelor's degree in Dutch Law or Law awarded by a university in the Kingdom of the Netherlands;
- holders of a certificate obtained from the Open University's *Schakelzone Recht.*

Notarieel recht **(Notarial Law)**

Candidates must have the knowledge, understanding and skills specified in Article 2.1, paragraph 1, of these Regulations and are selected on the basis of objective standards concerning previous academic performance in a relevant subject area or areas, relevant skills and command of the language(s) used in the programme, specified in Article 2.1, paragraph 4, of these Regulations. To be admitted to this programme, candidates must also have knowledge in the field of bankruptcy law and notary regulations.[24]

The following candidates are admissible to the *Notarieel recht* (Notarial Law) programme:
- those in possession of a Bachelor's degree with a major in Law and a Notarial Law track obtained from Utrecht University. They are deemed to have the knowledge, understanding and skills specified in Article 2.1, and as such are admissible to the programme;
- those in possession of a Bachelor's degree in Notarial Law awarded by a university in the Kingdom of the Netherlands. They are deemed to have the knowledge, understanding and skills specified in Article 2.1, and as such are admissible to the programme;

[23] For example, by taking the RGBUPRV007 Insolvency Law course at UU.
[24] For example, by taking the RGBUPRV007 Insolvency Law course at UU or the course RGBUPRV003 Notary, law and society at UU.

- those in possession of a university Bachelor's or Master's degree in Dutch Law without a Notarial Law track. They are deemed to have the knowledge, understanding and skills specified in Article 2.1, and as such are admissible to the programme.

The Admissions Committee's assessment of the admission request includes the question of whether the student who passes the Master's examination in *Notarieel recht* (Notarial Law) will satisfy the professional requirements applicable to the junior civil-law notary programme of the Royal Dutch Association of Civil-Law Notaries. Subject to the provisions of Article 2.1, paragraph 5, all deficiencies must be eliminated prior to the commencement of the Master's degree programme.

Onderneming en recht **(Company and Law)**

Candidates must have the knowledge, understanding and skills specified in Article 2.1, paragraph 1, of these Regulations and are selected on the basis of objective standards concerning previous academic performance in a relevant subject area or areas, relevant skills and command of the language(s) used in the programme, specified in Article 2.1, paragraph 4, of these Regulations. To be admitted to this programme, candidates must also have knowledge in the field of insolvency law.[25]

The following candidates are in any case admissible to the *Onderneming en recht* (Company and Law) programme:
- those in possession of a Bachelor's degree with a major in Law awarded by Utrecht University, or of a Bachelor's degree in Dutch Law or in Law awarded by a university in the Kingdom of the Netherlands. They are deemed to have the knowledge, understanding and skills specified in Article 2.1, and as such are admissible to the programme;
- holders of a certificate obtained from the Open University's *Schakelzone Recht.*

In addition, knowledge in the field of labour law, Economic public aw, as well as company and business aw is strongly recommended.

Public International Law

Candidates must have the knowledge, understanding and skills specified in Article 2.1, paragraph 1, of these Regulations and are selected on the basis of objective standards concerning previous academic performance in a relevant subject area or areas, relevant skills and command of the language(s) used in the programme, specified in Article 2.1, paragraph 4, of these Regulations. Furthermore, the requirements regarding the command of the English language as set out in Article 2.2 of these Regulations apply.

The following candidates are admissible to the Public International Law programme:
- those in possession of a Bachelor's degree with a major in Law awarded by Utrecht University, or of a Bachelor's degree in Dutch Law or Law awarded by a university in the Kingdom of the Netherlands;
- students who have earned a Bachelor's degree from University College Utrecht or University College Roosevelt with a law track consisting of a minimum of 6 courses or 45 ECTS in legal courses;
- holders of a certificate obtained from the Open University's *Schakelzone Recht.*

In addition, knowledge in the field of the following two courses is strongly recommended: International and European Institutional Law and Public International Law.

[25] For example, by taking the RGBUPRV007 Insolvency Law course at UU.

Annex 2 Programme learning outcomes including Dublin descriptors

Criminologie **(Criminology)**

The Criminology Master graduate of cohort 2026

1. has a good understanding of the causes and consequences of crime and the social and political processes that lead to penalisation of certain conduct;
2. has thorough knowledge of the prevailing theories in criminology;
3. has developed a critical attitude towards the problem of crime and the social reactions to it, understands the exposé surrounding that issue, and can assess the value of the measures taken in society and in particular by the government;
4. has read several classic criminology texts and can critically analyse the value of those texts within the context of actual criminological problems;
5. has acquired knowledge of cultural aspects of crime phenomena, of society's response to those phenomena and of the cultures of institutions that play a role in criminal justice;
6. has closely studied the field of criminology known as critical criminology and can participate in academic debates concerning this issue;
7. has knowledge of the international literature in the field of criminology and of recent publications in leading journals;
8. can compare crime issues on an international level and knows what the specific crime problems are in developing countries;
9. can conduct independent criminological research using qualitative research methods and can connect the findings of those methods to criminological theories;
10. is able, based on research, to adopt a position in the ongoing public and academic debates about criminology;
11. can clearly and unambiguously communicate the findings of their research and analyses, as well as the knowledge, motives and considerations underlying them, to a public of both specialists and non-specialists;
12. has an internationally-oriented attitude;
13. has the right ethical attitude (with regard to the privacy of respondents, knowledge of confidentiality, etc.);
14. is aware of the societal context in which criminological research is conducted and of their responsibility to society.

	***Criminologie* (Criminology)** The Criminology Master graduate of cohort 2026	Knowledge and understanding	Applying knowledge and understanding	Opinion forming	Communication	Learning skills
1.	has a good understanding of the causes and consequences of crime and the social and political processes that lead to penalisation of certain conduct;	√				
2.	has thorough knowledge of the prevailing theories in criminology;	√				
3.	has developed a critical attitude towards the problem of crime and the social reactions to it, understands the exposé surrounding that issue, and can assess the value of the measures taken in society and in particular by the government		√	√		
4.	has read several classic criminology texts and can critically analyse the value of those texts within the context of actual criminological problems;	√	√	√		
5.	has acquired knowledge of cultural aspects of crime phenomena, of society's response to those phenomena and of the cultures of institutions that play a role in criminal justice;	√				
6.	has closely studied the field of criminology known as critical criminology and can participate in academic debates concerning this issue;	√	√	√	√	
7.	has knowledge of the international literature in the field of criminology and of recent publications in leading journals;	√	√	√		√
8.	can compare crime issues on an international level and knows what the specific crime problems are in developing countries;	√	√			
9.	can conduct independent criminological research using qualitative research methods and can connect the findings of those methods to criminological theories;		√	√		√
10.	is able, based on research, to adopt a position in the ongoing public and academic debates about criminology;		√	√	√	√
11.	can clearly and unambiguously communicate the findings of their research and analyses, as well as the knowledge, motives and considerations underlying them, to a public of both specialists and non-specialists;		√	√	√	√
12.	has an internationally-oriented attitude;		√	√	√	
13.	has the right ethical attitude (with regard to the privacy of respondents, knowledge of confidentiality, etc.);		√	√	√	
14.	is aware of the societal context in which criminological research is conducted and of their responsibility to society.		√	√	√	√

European Law (European Law, European Criminal Justice in a Global Context, Law and Technology in Europe, Law and Sustainability in Europe)

General learning outcomes
The European Law Master graduate of cohort 2026

1. has in-depth knowledge and understanding of the foundations, general doctrines, the principles, the system and the development of EU law, as covered by the programme chosen, as well as of the legal methods;
2. has in-depth knowledge and understanding of the constitutional and substantive aspects of the legal area, covered by the programme chosen;
3. has in-depth knowledge and understanding of one or more subareas of EU Law;
4. has thorough knowledge and understanding of the interaction between European and national law;
5. has an understanding of the development of EU law as covered by the programme chosen, in relation to the socio-economic and political-social context in which this law functions, and can take into account this context in the analysis of European law issues;
6. is capable of independently acquiring existing academic knowledge in a sound ethical and methodological manner, of valuing that knowledge, of critically reflecting thereon, and of processing and organising this in a systematic way;
7. can independently and in a short period of time acquire in-depth knowledge and understanding of a European law problem or issue that is covered by the programme chosen, also with a view to their professional performance in the labour market;
8. is able, independently, to critically analyse and value written or verbal arguments of others, among other things by examining the arguments in relation to the generally accepted knowledge and understanding of the issue in question;
9. can adopt a substantiated position in the ongoing public debate on the development of EU law as covered by the programme chosen and in that respect, demonstrates that they are aware of the effect and the limits of the law and of multidimensional and national and international aspects that play a role in the formation of laws and law enforcement;
10. can communicate in English, both in writing and orally, knowledge, ideas, solutions and conclusions, as well as the arguments, motives and considerations underlying them, to a public of specialists and non-specialists in an understandable, structured, correct and convincing manner;
11. can make a link between theory and practice, particularly by analysing and putting forward solutions for legal issues that are topical in practice based on the theoretical knowledge and understanding they have acquired;
12. can reflect on their own (professional) performance.

Specification of the general learning outcomes 1-3 for the European Law programme
The graduate

1. has in-depth knowledge and understanding of the foundations, general doctrines and principles of the legal system of the European Union as well as the legal methods and the ability to apply these;
2. has in-depth knowledge and understanding of European constitutional and substantive law, notably of the law of the European internal market, the constitutional structure of the European Union and protection of EU law and fundamental rights;
3. has in-depth knowledge and understanding of one or more subareas of European Union law, such as European economic law, European justice and criminal law matters, European social policy and enforcement of European law.

Specification of the general learning outcomes 1-4 for the European Criminal Justice in a Global Context programme
The graduate

1. has in-depth knowledge and understanding of the foundations, general doctrines, principles, system and development of the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice, as well as legal methods and skills to apply these;
2. has in-depth knowledge and understanding of the constitutional structure of the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice and, in particular, of the EU system of legal protection and the significance of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights and the European Convention on Human Rights for criminal justice;

3. has in-depth knowledge and understanding of the relationship between the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice and the punitive enforcement of sub-areas of EU law, such as the right to protect the financial interests of the European Union;
4. has in-depth knowledge and understanding of one or more sub-areas of the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice, such as criminal cooperation or the effect of European law on national criminal law and criminal procedural law;
5. has thorough knowledge and understanding of the interaction between international, European and national criminal law and criminal procedural law.

Specification of the general learning outcomes 1-4 for the Law and Technology in Europe programme

The graduate

1. has in-depth knowledge and understanding of the foundations, general doctrines, the principles, the system and the development of the interaction between legal rules and (digital) technology in the (multi-layer) European legal order, in short referred to as the area of 'EU technology regulation', as well as the application of the legal methods and the skills;
2. has in-depth knowledge and understanding of the European-law constitutional incorporation of technology regulation, in particular of the system of legal safeguards and the protection of fundamental rights in the European legal order;
3. has in-depth knowledge and understanding of one or more subareas of EU technology regulation, such as European Economic Law and the Protection of Consumers in the Digital Economy;
4. knows how the law within the multilevel EU legal order adapts and responds to technological developments.
5. has in-depth knowledge and understanding of the interaction between the international, the European and the national levels of technology regulation, starting from the European legal order.

Specification of the general learning outcomes 1-5 for the Law and Sustainability in Europe programme

The graduate

1. has in-depth knowledge and understanding of the foundations, general doctrines, principles, and the legal frameworks which aim to stimulate sustainable development in the multi-layered European legal order, in brief referred to a 'Law and Sustainability in Europe', as well as the legal methods and the ability to apply them;
2. has, starting from the context of the European legal order, in-depth knowledge and understanding of the relationship and workings between international, European and national law in light of sustainable development;
3. has in-depth knowledge and understanding of European constitutional embedment of Law and Sustainability in Europe, notably in light of the role and meaning of fundamental rights in the European Union;
4. has in-depth knowledge and understanding of one or more sub-areas of Law and Sustainability in Europe, such as the field of natural resources, climate protection and sustainable water management;
5. has adequate knowledge of the concept of sustainable development and related policy developments to enable an analysis of the coherency between policy and law in this field, and to work in an interdisciplinary context on solutions for sustainability questions.

	European Law (European Law, European Criminal Justice in a Global Context, Law and Technology in Europe, Law and Sustainability in Europe) The European Law Master graduate of cohort 2026	Knowledge and understanding	Applying knowledge and understanding	Opinion forming	Communication	Learning skills
1.	has in-depth knowledge and understanding of the foundations, general doctrines, the principles, the system and the development of EU law, as covered by the programme chosen, as well as of the legal methods;	√	√			
2.	has in-depth knowledge and understanding of the constitutional and substantive aspects of the legal area, covered by the programme chosen;	√				
3.	has in-depth knowledge and understanding of one or more subareas of EU Law;	√				
4.	has thorough knowledge and understanding of the interaction between European and national law;	√				
5.	has an understanding of the development of EU law as covered by the programme chosen, in relation to the socio-economic and political-social context in which this law functions, and can take into account this context in the analysis of European law issues;		√	√		
6.	is capable of independently acquiring existing academic knowledge in a sound ethical and methodological manner, of valuing that knowledge, of critically reflecting thereon, and of processing and organising this in a systematic way;		√	√		√
7.	can independently and in a short period of time acquire in-depth knowledge and understanding of a European law problem or issue that is covered by the programme chosen, also with a view to their professional performance in the labour market;		√	√		√
8.	is able, independently, to critically analyse and value written or verbal arguments of others, among other things by examining the arguments in relation to the generally accepted knowledge and understanding of the issue in question;		√	√	√	√
9.	can adopt a substantiated position in the ongoing public debate on the development of EU law as covered by the programme chosen and in that respect, demonstrates that they are aware of the effect and the limits of the law and of multidimensional and national and international aspects that play a role in the formation of laws and law enforcement;		√	√	√	√
10.	can communicate in English, both in writing and orally, knowledge, ideas, solutions and conclusions, as well as the arguments, motives and considerations underlying them, to a public of specialists and non-specialists in an understandable, structured, correct and convincing manner;		√	√	√	
11.	can make a link between theory and practice, particularly by analysing and putting forward solutions for legal issues that are topical in practice based on the theoretical knowledge and understanding they have acquired;			√	√	
12.	can reflect on their own (professional) performance.			√		√

Law and Economics

The Law and Economics Master graduate of cohort 2026

1. has in-depth knowledge and an understanding of economic public law, particularly European law and national law issues of market supervision, economic regulation and the European and national public law and private law aspects of competition law, procurement law and corporate governance; knowledge and understanding also comprise the foundations, the general doctrines, the system and the development of the legal area, as well as the legal methods relevant to the legal area;
2. can apply some basic techniques of economic (experimental) research and has knowledge and an understanding of the legal economic methodology;
3. has knowledge of economic theories and an understanding of the legal economic analysis of economic public law, more specifically market supervision and the regulation of markets;
4. has knowledge and an understanding of the interaction between European and international developments and economic public law and when analysing economic public law can take into consideration the international and societal context hereof;
5. is capable of independently acquiring existing academic knowledge in the area of both law and legal economics in a sound ethical and methodological way, of valuing this properly, and of critically reflecting hereon, and of systematically organising this, especially with regard to issues of the supervision of markets and businesses, and issues of the regulation of markets and businesses;
6. can independently and at short notice acquire thorough knowledge and an understanding of an issue or a subject in the field of economic public law, also in view of their professional functioning at the labour market;
7. is independently capable of critically analysing and valuing written or oral arguments of others, among other things by examining the arguments in relation to generally accepted knowledge and understanding of the issue in question;
8. can adopt a substantiated position in the ongoing public debate on the development of the law, and demonstrates that they are aware of the effect and the limits of the law and of international aspects that play a role in the formation of laws and law enforcement;
9. can communicate in English, both in writing and orally, knowledge, ideas, solutions and conclusions as well as the underlying arguments, motives and considerations to a public of specialists and non-specialists in an understandable, structured, correct and convincing manner, especially on competition and regulation issues;
10. can connect theory and practice, especially by making an analysis of and presenting solutions for legal and legal economic issues that occur in actual practice, by means of the acquired theoretical knowledge and understanding;
11. is capable of reflecting on their own (professional) performance;
12. is capable of independent academic thinking and acting at the intersection of law and economics;
13. is capable of approaching and analysing multifaceted issues of market regulation and market supervision in the business sector, the government and other social organisations from both a legal and a legal economic perspective, and of contributing to the solution of such issues.

	Law and Economics The Law and Economics Master graduate of cohort 2026	Knowledge and understanding	Applying knowledge and understanding	Opinion forming	Communication	Learning skills
1.	has in-depth knowledge and an understanding of economic public law, particularly European law and national law issues of market supervision, economic regulation and the European and national public law and private law aspects of competition law, procurement law and corporate governance; knowledge and understanding also comprise the foundations, the general doctrines, the system and the development of the legal area, as well as the legal methods relevant to the legal area;	√	√			
2.	can apply some basic techniques of economic (experimental) research and has knowledge and an understanding of the legal economic methodology;	√	√			√
3.	has knowledge of economic theories and an understanding of the legal economic analysis of economic public law, more specifically market supervision and the regulation of markets;	√				
4.	has knowledge and an understanding of the interaction between European and international developments and economic public law and when analysing economic public law can take into consideration the international and societal context hereof;	√	√	√		
5.	is capable of independently acquiring existing academic knowledge in the area of both law and legal economics in a sound ethical and methodological way, of valuing this properly, and of critically reflecting hereon, and of systematically organising this, especially with regard to issues of the supervision of markets and businesses, and issues of the regulation of markets and businesses;		√	√		√
6.	can independently and at short notice acquire thorough knowledge and an understanding of an issue or a subject in the field of economic public law, also in view of their professional functioning at the labour market;		√	√		√
7.	is independently capable of critically analysing and valuing written or oral arguments of others, among other things by examining the arguments in relation to generally accepted knowledge and understanding of the issue in question;		√	√	√	√
8.	can adopt a substantiated position in the ongoing public debate on the development of the law, and demonstrates that they are aware of the effect and the limits of the law and of international aspects that play a role in the formation of laws and law enforcement;		√	√	√	√
9.	can communicate in English, both in writing and orally, knowledge, ideas, solutions and conclusions as well as the underlying arguments, motives and considerations to a public of specialists and non-specialists in an understandable, structured, correct and convincing manner, especially on competition and regulation issues;		√	√	√	
10.	can connect theory and practice, especially by making an analysis of and presenting solutions for legal and legal			√	√	

	economic issues that occur in actual practice, by means of the acquired theoretical knowledge and understanding;					
11.	is capable of reflecting on their own (professional) performance;			√		√
12.	is capable of independent academic thinking and acting at the intersection of law and economics;	√	√	√		√
13.	is capable of approaching and analysing multifaceted issues of market regulation and market supervision in the business sector, the government and other social organisations from both a legal and a legal economic perspective, and of contributing to the solution of such issues.		√	√		√

***Nederlands recht* (Dutch Law)**
(Private Law, Constitutional and Administrative Law, Criminal Law, Intellectual Property Law, Innovation and Technology, Employment Law)

General learning outcomes
The Dutch Law Master graduate of cohort 2026
1. has in-depth knowledge and understanding of the foundations, general doctrines, the principles, the system and the developments in the area of Dutch law covered by the programme they selected, as well as the legal methods;
2. has in-depth knowledge and understanding of parts of the area of Dutch law covered by the programme they selected;
3. has knowledge and understanding of the interaction between European and international developments and parts of the area of Dutch law covered by the programme they selected, and can take into account the international and national societal contexts of parts of the area of law covered by the programme they selected in the analysis of that area of Dutch law;
4. is capable of independently acquiring existing academic knowledge in a sound ethical and methodological manner, of valuing that knowledge, of critically reflecting thereon, and of processing and organising this in a systematic way, regardless of whether the sources of that knowledge are available in Dutch or in English;
5. can independently acquire in-depth knowledge and understanding of a problem or issue of the area of Dutch law covered by the programme they selected in a short period of time, among other things with a view to their professional performance in the labour market;
6. is able, independently, to critically analyse and value written or verbal arguments of others, among other things by examining the arguments in relation to the generally accepted knowledge and understanding of the issue in question;
7. can adopt a substantiated position in the ongoing public debate about the development of parts of the area of Dutch law covered by the programme they selected and, in that respect, demonstrates that they are aware of the effect and the limits of the law and of multidimensional and international aspects that play a role in the formation of laws and law enforcement;
8. can communicate knowledge, ideas, solutions and conclusions, as well as the arguments, motives and considerations underlying them, to a public of specialists and non-specialists in an understandable, structured, correct and convincing manner;
9. can make a link between theory and practice, particularly by analysing and putting forward solutions for legal issues that are topical in practice based on the theoretical knowledge and understanding they have acquired;
10. can reflect on their own (professional) performance.

Specification of the general learning outcomes 1-3 for the Private Law programme
The graduate
1. has in-depth knowledge and understanding of the foundations, general doctrines, principles, system and development of Dutch private law as well as the legal methods and the ability to apply these;
2. has in-depth knowledge and understanding of (aspects of) Dutch private law and, depending on the chosen specialisation, when analysing (aspects of) Dutch private law can take into consideration (aspects of) liability law, commercial property law, family law and employment law;
3. has knowledge and understanding of the interaction between European and international developments and (aspects of) Dutch private law and, when analysing this field of Dutch law can take into consideration the international and national societal context of (aspects of) private law.

Specification of the general learning outcomes 1-3 for the Constitutional and Administrative Law programme
The graduate
1. has wide and in-depth knowledge and understanding of the foundations and system of Dutch constitutional and administrative law in general (including the relevant international and European context), as well as of the relevant actors, general doctrines, principles, foundations, standards and developments that play a role therein;
2. has in-depth knowledge and understanding of specific elements of and topical issues in Dutch constitutional and administrative law (including the relevant international and

European context) depending on the chosen specialisation (Governance, Democracy and Fundamental Rights or Law for a Sustainable Life Environment);
3. has knowledge and understanding of the scientific, legal, political-administrative and societal context in which the elements of Dutch constitutional and administrative law apply and develop, and is able to explain and reflect on developments arising from this context.

Specification of the general learning outcomes 1-3 for the Criminal Law programme
The graduate
1. has in-depth knowledge and understanding of the foundations, general doctrines, principles, system and development of Dutch criminal and criminal procedural law as well as the legal methods and the ability to apply these;
2. has in-depth knowledge and understanding of (aspects of) Dutch criminal and criminal procedural law, including white collar crime, and, depending on the chosen specialisation, when analysing (aspects of) criminal (procedural) law can take into consideration (aspects of) forensic psychiatry or criminology;
3. has knowledge and understanding of the interaction between European (and international) developments and regulations and (aspects of) Dutch criminal law and criminal procedural law and, when analysing Dutch criminal (procedural) law can take into consideration the international and national societal contexts (of aspects) thereof.

Specification of the general learning outcomes 1-3 for the Intellectual property, Innovation and Technology programme
The graduate
1. has in-depth knowledge and understanding of the foundations, general doctrines, principles, system, development and enforcement of Dutch intellectual property law as well as the interaction between this field of law and technological innovation;
2. has in-depth knowledge and understanding of aspects of Dutch intellectual property law, such as design law, copyright and patent law, and the most important elements of general private law with regard to the intellectual property practice, in particular international private law and civil procedural law;
3. has knowledge and understanding of the interaction between (aspects of) Dutch intellectual property law and the relevant European and international regulations and developments regarding that field of law, such as the relationship between intellectual property rights at national, Benelux and EU levels, and when analysing Dutch intellectual property law can take into consideration the international and national societal contexts (of aspects) thereof.

Specification of the general learning outcomes 1-3 for the Employment Law programme
The graduate
1. has in-depth knowledge and understanding of the foundations, general doctrines, principles, system and development of Dutch employment law as well as the legal methods and the ability to apply these;
2. has in-depth knowledge and understanding of (aspects of) the field of Dutch law covered by employment law;
3. has knowledge and understanding of the interaction between European and international developments and (aspects of) Dutch employment law, and when analysing Dutch employment law can take into consideration (aspects of) the international and national societal contexts (of aspects) thereof.

	***Nederlands recht* (Dutch Law)** The Dutch Law Master graduate of cohort 2026	Knowledge and understanding	Applying knowledge and understanding	Opinion forming	Communication	Learning skills
1.	has in-depth knowledge and understanding of the foundations, general doctrines, the principles, the system and the developments in the area of Dutch law covered by the programme selected, as well as the legal methods;	√	√			
2.	has in-depth knowledge and understanding of parts of the area of Dutch law covered by the programme selected;	√				
3.	has knowledge and understanding of the interaction between European and international developments and parts of the area of Dutch law covered by the programme selected, and can take into account the international and national societal contexts of parts of the area of law covered by the programme selected in the analysis of that area of Dutch law;	√	√	√		
4.	is capable of independently acquiring existing academic knowledge in a sound ethical and methodological manner, of valuing that knowledge, of critically reflecting thereon, and of processing and organising this in a systematic way, regardless of whether the sources of that knowledge are available in Dutch or in English;		√	√		√
5.	can independently acquire in-depth knowledge and understanding of a problem or issue of the area of Dutch law covered by the programme they selected in a short period of time, among other things with a view to their professional performance in the labour market;		√	√		√
6.	is able, independently, to critically analyse and value written or verbal arguments of others, among other things by examining the arguments in relation to the generally accepted knowledge and understanding of the issue in question;		√	√	√	√
7.	can adopt a substantiated position in the ongoing public debate about the development of parts of the area of Dutch law covered by the programme selected and, in that respect, demonstrates that they are aware of the effect and the limits of the law and of multidimensional and international aspects that play a role in the formation of laws and law enforcement;		√	√	√	√
8.	can communicate knowledge, ideas, solutions and conclusions, as well as the arguments, motives and considerations underlying them, to a public of specialists and non-specialists in an understandable, structured, correct and convincing manner;		√	√	√	
9.	can make a link between theory and practice, particularly by analysing and putting forward solutions for legal issues that are topical in practice based on the theoretical knowledge and understanding they have acquired;			√	√	
10.	can reflect on their own (professional) performance.			√		√

***Notarieel recht* (Notarial Law)**

The Notarial Law Master graduate of cohort 2026

1. has in-depth knowledge and understanding of the foundations, the general doctrines and the principles of the legal system, of notarial law as well as of legal methods;
2. has thorough knowledge and understanding of succession law, (notarial) company law -in a broad sense, including corporate governance, take-overs and the financing of a company- and international private law;
3. has - in view of the choice made within the programme - a) thorough knowledge of gift and inheritance tax and transfer tax, or b) is capable of acquiring independently and within a short period of time thorough knowledge and understanding of a question or subject in the field of private law or corporate law, also with a view to their professional performance in the labour market;
4. has knowledge and understanding of the interaction between European and international developments and notarial law, and can take into consideration the international and national societal context of notarial law in the analysis of that legal area;
5. is capable of independently acquiring existing academic knowledge in a sound ethical and methodological manner, of valuing that knowledge, of critically reflecting thereon, and of processing and organising this in a systematic way, regardless of whether the sources of that knowledge are available in Dutch or in English;
6. is capable of independently and critically analysing and valuing written or oral arguments of others, among other things by examining the arguments in relation to generally accepted knowledge and understanding of the issue in question;
7. can adopt a substantiated position in the ongoing public debate about the development of notarial law and in that respect, demonstrates that they are aware of the effect and the limits of the law and of multidimensional and international aspects that play a role in the formation of laws and law enforcement;
8. can communicate knowledge, ideas, solutions and conclusions, as well as the underlying arguments, motives and considerations, both in writing and orally, in a comprehensible, structured, correct and convincing way to a public of specialists and non-specialists;
9. can link theory and practice, especially by making an analysis of and presenting solutions for legal questions that occur in actual practice, by means of the acquired theoretical knowledge and understanding;
10. can form opinions based on incomplete or limited information, taking into account social and ethical responsibilities associated with applying their own knowledge of notarial law and the related views;
11. is capable of reflection on their professional performance.

	***Notarieel recht* (Notarial Law)** The Notarial Law Master graduate of cohort 2026	Knowledge and understanding	Applying knowledge and understanding	Opinion forming	Communication	Learning skills
1.	has in-depth knowledge and understanding of the foundations, the general doctrines and the principles of the legal system, of notarial law as well as of legal methods;	√	√			
2.	has thorough knowledge and understanding of succession law, (notarial) company law - in a broad sense, including corporate governance, take-overs and the financing of the company - and international private law;	√				
3.	has - in view of the choice made within the programme - a) thorough knowledge of gift and inheritance tax and transfer tax, or b) is capable of acquiring independently and within a short period of time thorough knowledge and understanding of a question or subject in the field of private law or corporate law, also with a view to their professional performance in the labour market;	√	√	√		√
4.	has knowledge and understanding of the interaction between European and international developments and notarial law, and can take into consideration the international and national societal context of notarial law in the analysis of that legal area;	√	√	√		
5.	is capable of independently acquiring existing academic knowledge in a sound ethical and methodological manner, of valuing that knowledge and critically reflecting thereon, and of processing and organising this in a systematic way, regardless of whether the sources of that knowledge are available in Dutch or in English;		√	√	√	√
6.	is capable of independently and critically analysing and valuing written or oral arguments of others, among other things by examining the arguments in relation to generally accepted knowledge and understanding of the issue in question;		√	√	√	√
7.	can adopt a substantiated position in the ongoing public debate about the development of notarial law, and in that respect, demonstrates that they are aware of the effect and the limits of the law and of multidimensional and international aspects that play a role in the formation of laws and law enforcement;		√	√	√	√
8.	can communicate knowledge, ideas, solutions and conclusions, as well as the underlying arguments, motives and considerations, both in writing and orally, in a comprehensible, structured, correct and convincing way to a public of specialists and non-specialists;		√	√	√	

	***Notarieel recht* (Notarial Law)** The Notarial Law Master graduate of cohort 2026	Knowledge and understanding	Applying knowledge and understanding	Opinion forming	Communication	Learning skills
9	can link theory and practice, especially by making an analysis of and presenting solutions for legal questions that occur in actual practice, by means of the acquired theoretical knowledge and understanding;			√	√	√
10.	can form opinions based on incomplete or limited information, taking into account social and ethical responsibilities associated with applying their own knowledge of notarial law and the related views;			√		√
11.	is capable of reflection on their professional performance.			√		√

***Onderneming en recht* (Company and Law)**

The Company and Law Master graduate of cohort 2026

1. has in-depth knowledge and understanding of company law and, depending on the specialisation chosen, of commercial property law, economic public law or labour law; knowledge and understanding also comprises the foundations, the general doctrines, the system and the development of the legal area, as well as the legal methods that are relevant to the said legal areas;
2. has in-depth knowledge and understanding of the areas of overlap between company law and commercial property law, economic public law and labour law, all this from the viewpoint of the operation of the business;
3. has knowledge and understanding of the interaction between international, European and national developments in company law and commercial property law, economic public law and/or labour law and is capable of taking into account the international and national societal context of these legal areas both in analysing these legal areas and in reflecting on the development, the content and context of these legal areas;
4. is capable of independently acquiring existing academic knowledge in a sound ethical and methodological manner, of valuing that knowledge, of critically reflecting thereon, and of processing and organising this in a systematic way, regardless of whether the sources of that knowledge are available in Dutch or in English;
5. can acquire independently and within a short period of time in-depth knowledge and understanding of an issue or a subject in the field of company law and commercial property law, economic public law or labour law, also in view of their professional performance in the labour market;
6. is capable of independently and critically analysing and valuing written or oral arguments of others, among other things by examining the arguments in relation to the generally accepted knowledge and understanding of the issue in question;
7. can adopt a substantiated position in the ongoing public debate on the development of the law relevant to the business, and in that respect, demonstrates that they are aware of the effect and the limits of the law and of international aspects that play a role in the formation of laws and law enforcement;
8. can communicate knowledge, ideas, solutions and conclusions, as well as the underlying arguments, motives and considerations, both in writing and orally, in a comprehensible, structured, correct and convincing way to a public of specialists and non-specialists;
9. can link theory and practice, especially by making an analysis of and presenting solutions for legal and economic issues that occur in actual practice, by means of the acquired theoretical knowledge and understanding;
10. is capable of reflection on their own (professional) performance.

	***Onderneming en recht* (Company and Law)** The Company and Law Master graduate of cohort 2026	Knowledge and understanding	Applying knowledge and understanding	Opinion forming	Communication	Learning skills
1.	has in-depth knowledge and understanding of company law and, depending on the specialisation chosen, of commercial property law, economic public law or labour law; knowledge and understanding also comprises the foundations, the general doctrines, the system and the development of the legal area, as well as the legal methods that are relevant to the said legal areas;	√	√			
2.	has in-depth knowledge and understanding of the areas of overlap between company law and commercial property law, economic public law and labour law, all this from the viewpoint of the operation of the business;	√				
3.	has knowledge and understanding of the interaction between international, European, and national developments in company law and commercial property law, economic public law and labour law and is capable of taking into account the international and national societal context of these legal areas both in analysing these legal areas and in reflecting on the development, the content and context of these legal areas;	√	√	√		
4.	is capable of independently acquiring existing academic knowledge in a sound ethical and methodological manner, of valuing that knowledge, of critically reflecting thereon, and of processing and organising this in a systematic way, regardless of whether the sources of that knowledge are available in Dutch or in English;		√	√		√
5.	can acquire independently and within a short period of time in-depth knowledge and understanding of an issue or a subject in the field of company law and commercial property law, economic public law and labour law, also in view of his/her professional performance in the labour market;		√	√		√
6.	is capable of independently and critically analysing and valuing written or oral arguments of others, among other things by examining the arguments in relation to the generally accepted knowledge and understanding of the issue in question;		√	√	√	√
7.	can adopt a substantiated position in the ongoing public debate on the development of the law relevant to the business, and in that respect, demonstrates that they are aware of the effect and the limits of the law and of international aspects that play a role in the formation of laws and law enforcement;		√	√	√	√
8.	can communicate knowledge, ideas, solutions and conclusions, as well as the underlying arguments, motives and considerations, both in writing and orally in a comprehensible, structured, correct and convincing way to a public of specialists and non-specialists;		√	√	√	
9.	can link theory and practice, especially by making an analysis of and presenting solutions for legal and economic issues that occur in actual practice, by means of the acquired theoretical knowledge and understanding;			√	√	√

Public International Law

The Public International Law Master graduate of cohort 2026

1. has in-depth knowledge and understanding of the bases, general doctrines, and the principles of public international law;
2. has in-depth knowledge and understanding of the application of international law in practice, particularly of the settlement of international disputes;
3. has thorough knowledge and understanding of one or more of the subareas of human rights, the law of the sea or environmental law or conflict and security law;
4. has thorough knowledge and understanding of the interaction between international and national law;
5. Understands a variety of theoretical approaches to public international law and can take these approaches into account in the analysis of public international law issues;
6. understands the relationship between public international law and political and social contexts in which it functions, and can critically analyse and reflect on this relationship from an academic standpoint;
7. Is aware of different legal methodologies for public international law and can independently conduct research in public international law in a methodologically and ethically sound manner, process, evaluate, and critically reflect on findings, and organise them;
8. can independently conduct research and achieve understanding of a public international law problem or issue in a short period of time, among other things with a view to their professional performance in the employment market;
9. is able, independently, to critically analyse and value written or verbal arguments of others, among other things by examining the arguments in relation to the generally accepted knowledge and understanding of the issue in question;
10. is able to articulate a substantiated position in public debate related to issues of public international law, while remaining aware of its limits.
11. can communicate in English, both in writing and orally, knowledge, ideas, solutions and conclusions, as well as the arguments, motives and considerations underlying them, to a public of specialists and non-specialists in an understandable, structured, correct and convincing manner;
12. can make a link between theory and practice, particularly by analysing and putting forward solutions for legal issues that are topical in practice based on the theoretical knowledge and understanding they have acquired;
13. can reflect on their own (professional) performance.

	Public International Law The Public International Law Master graduate of cohort 2026	Knowledge and understanding	Applying knowledge and understanding	Opinion forming	Communication	Learning skills
1.	has in-depth knowledge and understanding of the foundations, general doctrines and the principles of international public law;	√	√			
2.	has in-depth knowledge and understanding of international public law and the application of international law in practice, particularly of the settlement of interstate disputes;	√				
3.	has thorough knowledge and understanding of one or more of the subareas of human rights, the law of the sea and environmental law or conflict and security law;	√				
4.	has thorough knowledge and understanding of the interaction between international and national law;	√				
5.	understands a variety of theoretical approaches to public international law and can take these approaches into account in the analysis of public international law issues;		√	√		
6.	understands the relationship between public international law and political and social contexts in which it functions, and can critically analyse and reflect on this relationship from an academic standpoint;		√	√		√
7.	is aware of different legal methodologies for public international law and can independently conduct research in public international law in a methodologically and ethically sound manner, process, evaluate, and critically reflect on findings, and organise them;		√	√		√
8.	can independently conduct research and achieve understanding of a public international law problem or issue in a short period of time, among other things with a view to their professional performance in the employment market;		√	√		√
9.	is able, independently, to critically analyse and value written or verbal arguments of others, among other things by examining the arguments in relation to the generally accepted knowledge and understanding of the issue in question;		√	√	√	√
10.	is able to articulate a substantiated position in public debate related to issues of public international law, while remaining aware of its limits;		√	√	√	√
11.	can communicate in English, both in writing and orally, knowledge, ideas, solutions and conclusions, as well as the arguments, motives and considerations underlying them, to a public of specialists and non-specialists in an understandable, structured, correct and convincing manner;		√	√	√	
12.	can make a link between theory and practice, particularly by analysing and putting forward solutions for legal issues that are topical in practice based on the theoretical knowledge and understanding they have acquired;			√	√	
13.	can reflect on their own (professional) performance.			√		√

Annex 3 Programmes

Degree programme in *Criminologie* (Criminology), Global Criminology Programme

The programme consists of the following courses*:

Mandatory 20 ECTS:		
RGMUSTR011	Advanced Methodology	7.5 ECTS
RGMUSTR012	Critical Reflection on Criminology	7.5 ECTS
RGMUSTR013	Cultural Criminology	5 ECTS
Mandatory elective 10 ECTS:		
RGMUSTR009	Cross-border Crime	5 ECTS
RGMUSTR016	Crimes of the Powerful	5 ECTS
RGMUSTR017	Green Criminology	5 ECTS
RGMUSTR015	Digital Criminology	5 ECTS
Mandatory 30 ECTS:		
RGMUSCCRIM	Research and Thesis Trajectory Global Criminology[26]	30 ECTS

** These courses are not legal in nature*

[26] The student collects the data for the thesis by means of a traineeship/a training/fieldwork in the Netherlands and/or abroad.

Degree programme in European Law
European Law Programme

The programme consists of the following courses:

Mandatory 15 ECTS:		
RGMUIER001	Regulating the European Union's Single Market	7.5 ECTS
RGMUIER002	Constitutional Law of the European Union	7.5 ECTS
Mandatory 15 ECTS:		
Capita Selecta in European Law (6 modules of 2.5 ECTS each):[27]		
RGMUIER018	Capita Selecta in European Law: Research Proposal Thesis +	2.5 ECTS
RGMUIER1xx	5 Capita Selecta modules in European Law	12.5 ECTS
Mandatory elective 15 ECTS:		
Specialisation or minor:		
	Specialisation in General EU Law:	
RGMUIER025	Judicial Protection and Enforcement of EU Law	7.5 ECTS
RGMUIER005	European Competition Law	7.5 ECTS
	Specialisation in European Criminal Justice:	
RGMUSTR141	Transnational Criminal Law Enforcement	7.5 ECTS
RGMUSTR142	The EU and International Criminal Justice	7.5 ECTS
	Specialisation in Law and Technology in Europe:	
RGMUPRV034	EU Digital Innovation and Regulation	7,5 ECTS
RGMUSTR041	Platforms, Market Power and Consumers	7,5 ECTS
	Specialisation in Law and Sustainability in Europe:	
RGMUIER035	EU Natural Resources Law	7.5 ECTS
RGMUIER036	Europe and Climate Change	7.5 ECTS
	Specialisation European Migration Law:	
RGMUIER052	EU Asylum Law and Fundamental Rights	7,5 ECTS
RGMUIER053	Migration and Citizenship in the EU	7,5 ECTS
	Minor Public International Law:	
RGMUIER009	General Course in Public International Law	7.5 ECTS
RGMUIER010	International Law Moot Court	7.5 ECTS
Mandatory 15 ECTS:		
RGMUSCIEPM	Research and Thesis Trajectory European Law	15 ECTS

Within the European Law programme of the degree programme in European Law, the specialisations in European Criminal Justice, Law and Technology in Europe and Law and Sustainability in Europe cannot be combined with the similarly named programmes.

See Annex 5 of these Regulations for the conditions imposed to satisfy the professional requirements for the legal profession and the judiciary (known as "declaration granting civil effect").

[27] On an occasional basis two Capita Selecta modules in European Law (5 ECTS) may be replaced by the RGMUIER008 European Law Moot Court Competition course (5 ECTS) or another Moot Court. A selection procedure applies, which is carried out by the School.

Degree programme in European Law,
European Criminal Justice in a Global Context Programme

The programme consists of the following courses:

Mandatory 30 ECTS:		
RGMUIER026	Area of Freedom, Security and Justice	7.5 ECTS
RGMUSTR130	Transnational Criminal Law Enforcement	7.5 ECTS
RGMUSTR140	Enforcement of EU Law	7.5 ECTS
RGMUSTR139	The EU and International Criminal Justice	7.5 ECTS
Mandatory 15 ECTS:		
Capita Selecta in European Criminal Justice (6 modules of each 2.5 ECTS):		
RGMUIER133	Capita Selecta in European Criminal Justice: Research Proposal Thesis +	2.5 ECTS
RGMUIERxxx	5 Capita Selecta modules in European Criminal Justice	12.5 ECTS
Mandatory 15 ECTS:		
RGMUSCIECM	Research and Thesis Trajectory European Criminal Justice	15 ECTS

This degree programme cannot be combined with the European Law programme (specialisation in European Criminal Justice) nor with the degree programme in Nederlands recht (Dutch Law), Criminal Law programme (specialisation in European Criminal Justice).

See Annex 5 of these Regulations for the conditions imposed to satisfy the professional requirements for the legal profession and the judiciary (known as "declaration granting civil effect").

Degree programme in European Law,
Law and Technology in Europe Programme

The programme comprises the following courses:

Mandatory 30 ECTS:

RGMUPRV034	EU Digital Innovation and Regulation	7.5 ECTS
RGMUPRV035	Data Protection and Data Law	7.5 ECTS
RGMUSTR020	State Power, Technology and Human Rights	7.5 ECTS
RGMUPRV041	Platforms, Market Power and Consumers	7.5 ECTS

Mandatory 15 ECTS:
Capita Selecta in Law and Technology in Europe (6 modules of each 2.5 ECTS):

RGMUIER027	Capita Selecta in Law and Technology in Europe: Research Proposal Thesis +	2.5 ECTS
RGMUIERxxx	5 Capita Selecta modules in Law and Technology in Europe	12.5 ECTS

Mandatory 15 ECTS:

RGMUSCIETM	Research and Thesis Trajectory Law and Technology in Europe	15 ECTS

This degree programme cannot be combined with the degree programme in European Law (specialisation in Law and Technology in Europe).

See Annex 5 of these Regulations for the conditions imposed to satisfy the professional requirements for the legal profession and the judiciary (known as "declaration granting civil effect").

Degree programme in European Law,
Law and Sustainability in Europe Programme

The programme comprises the following courses:

Mandatory 30 ECTS:		
RGMUIER034	Law and Sustainability in the European Union: An Introduction	7.5 ECTS
RGMUIER035	EU Natural Resources Law	7.5 ECTS
RGMUIER036	Europe and Climate Change	7.5 ECTS
RGMUSBR016	EU Sustainable Water Management	7.5 ECTS
Mandatory 15 ECTS:		
Capita Selecta in Law and Sustainability in Europe (6 modules of each 2.5 ECTS):		
RGMUIER037	Capita Selecta in Law and Sustainability in Europe: Research Proposal Thesis +	2.5 ECTS
RGMUIERxxx	5 Capita Selecta modules in Law and Sustainability in Europe	12.5 ECTS
Mandatory 15 ECTS:		
RGMUSCIESM	Research and Thesis Trajectory Law and Sustainability in Europe	15 ECTS

This degree programme cannot be combined with the degree programme in European Law (specialisation in Law and Sustainability in Europe).

See Annex 5 of these Regulations for the conditions imposed to satisfy the professional requirements for the legal profession and the judiciary (known as "declaration granting civil effect").
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Degree programme Law and Economics

The degree programme consists of the following courses:

Mandatory 22,5 ECTS:		
RGMUIER047	Advanced EU Competition Law and Economics I	7,5 ECTS
RGMUIER048	Law and Economics of Market Regulation	7,5 ECTS
RGMUIER051	Supervision of Markets, Enforcement and Agency Design	7,5 ECTS
Mandatory elective 7,5 ECTS:		
RGMUIER049	Advanced EU Competition Law and Economics II	7,5 ECTS
RGMUIER050	Competition and Regulation of Network Sectors	7,5 ECTS
Mandatory 15 ECTS:		
Capita Selecta in Law and Economics (6 modules of each 2.5 ECTS):		
RGMUIR300	Capita Selecta in Law and Economics: Research Proposal Thesis +	2.5 ECTS
RGMUIER3xx	5 Capita Selecta modules in Law and Economics	12.5 ECTS
Mandatory 15 ECTS:		
RGMUSCJESM	Research and Thesis Trajectory Law and Economics*	15 ECTS

*The thesis must be on a legal topic.

The degree programme in Law and Economics cannot be combined with the Strategy, Competition and Regulation programme (MSc) of the School of Economics.

See Annex 5 of these Regulations for the conditions imposed to satisfy the professional requirements for the legal profession and the judiciary (known as "declaration granting civil effect").

Degree programme in *Nederlands recht* (Dutch Law),
Private Law Programme

The programme consists of the following courses:

Mandatory 15 ECTS:		
RGMUPRV001	Civil Proceedings	7.5 ECTS
RGMUPRV009	Private International Law	7.5 ECTS
Mandatory 15 ECTS:		
Capita Selecta in Private Law (6 modules of 2.5 ECTS each):		
RGMUPRV014	Capita Selecta in Private Law: Research Proposal Thesis +	2.5 ECTS
RGMUPRV1xx	5 Capita Selecta modules in Private Law	12.5 ECTS
Mandatory elective 15 ECTS:		
	Specialisation in Liability Law:[28]	
RGMUPRV040	Dutch Tort Law I	7.5 ECTS
RGMUPRV003	Dutch Tort Law II: Liability in an International and European Context	7.5 ECTS
	Specialisation in Commercial Property Law:	
RGMUPRV002	Commercial Contracts	7.5 ECTS
RGMUPRV004	Acquisitions and Commercial Litigation	7.5 ECTS
	Specialisation in Family law:	
RGMUPRV005	International and European Family Law	7.5 ECTS
RGMUPRV007	Family Law Advanced	7.5 ECTS
Mandatory 15 ECTS:		
RGMUSCNRPM	Research and Thesis Trajectory Private Law	15 ECTS

Within the degree programme in Nederlands recht (Dutch Law), the Private Law and Intellectual Property Law, Innovation and Technology programmes cannot be combined.

The programme in Private Law (specialisation in Commercial Property Law) cannot be combined with the degree programmes in Notarieel recht (Notarial Law) or Onderneming en recht (*Company and Law) (specialisation in Commercial Property Law).*

See Annex 5 of these regulations for the conditions imposed to satisfy the professional requirements for the legal professions and the judiciary (known as "declaration granting civil effect").

[28] Students who passed the Bachelor's course on Advanced Liability Law and have chosen the specialisation in Liability Law in the Master's Programme in Private Law will attend an adapted specialisation programme, in which Dutch Tort Law I will be replaced by the Commercial Contracts course.

Degree programme in *Nederlands recht* (Dutch Law),
Constitutional and Administrative Law Programme

This programme consists of the following courses:

Mandatory 15 ECTS:

RGMUSBR018	European Administrative Law	7.5 ECTS
RGMUSBR006	Political Institutions and Democracy	7.5 ECTS

Mandatory 10 ECTS:
Capita Selecta in Constitutional and Administrative Law (4 modules of 2.5 ECTS each):

RGMUSBR013	Capita Selecta in Constitutional and Administrative Law: Research Proposal Thesis +	2.5 ECTS
RGMUSBR1xx	3 Capita Selecta modules in Constitutional and Administrative Law	7.5 ECTS

Mandatory elective 5 ECTS:[29]

RGMUSBR004	Practical Training Litigation	5,0 ECTS
RGMUSBR005	Practical Training Water and Climate	5,0 ECTS

Mandatory elective 15 ECTS:

	Specialisation in Governance, Democracy and Fundamental Rights:	
RGMUSBR019	Citizens and Administration	7.5 ECTS
RGMUSBR008	Rule of Law and Fundamental Rights	7.5 ECTS
	Specialisation in Law for a Sustainable Life Environment:	
RGMUSBR014	Sustainability and Law	7.5 ECTS
RGMUSBR012	Environmental and Physical Planning Law	7.5 ECTS

Mandatory 15 ECTS:

RGMUSCNRBM	Research and Thesis Trajectory Constitutional and Administrative Law	15 ECTS

See Annex 5 of these Regulations for the conditions imposed to satisfy the professional requirements for the legal profession and the judiciary (known as "declaration granting civil effect").

[29] In some cases, this course may be replaced by RGMUSBR011 VAR moot court competition or RGMUSBR017 Student Parliament (5 ECTS). A selection procedure carried out by the School applies for these courses.

Degree programme in *Nederlands recht* (Dutch Law),
Criminal Law Programme

The programme consists of the following courses:

Mandatory 15 ECTS:

RGMUSTR001	Criminal Procedure Advanced	7.5 ECTS
RGMUSTR002	White Collar Crime	7.5 ECTS

Mandatory 15 ECTS:
Capita Selecta in Criminal Law (6 modules of 2.5 ECTS each):

RGMUSTR1xx	3 Capita Selecta modules in Criminal Law	
RGMUSTR010	Capita Selecta in Criminal Law: Research Proposal Thesis + choice of (2.5 ECTS):	2.5 ECTS
RGMUSTRXXX	Capita Selecta in Criminal Law: Practical Assignment	5 ECTS

Mandatory elective 15 ECTS:

	Specialisation in Forensic Psychiatry and Criminal Law:	
RGMUSTR134	Neuro Law and Forensic Psychiatry	7.5 ECTS
RGMUSTR135	Substantive Criminal Law in Context	7.5 ECTS
	Specialisation in Criminal Law and Criminology:	
RGMUSTR019	Philosophical Perspectives Criminal Law	7.5 ECTS
RGMUSTR003	Criminology and Criminal Law	7.5 ECTS
	Specialisation in European Criminal Justice:	
RGMUSTR141	Transnational Criminal Law Enforcement	7.5 ECTS
RGMUSTR142	The EU and International Criminal Justice	7.5 ECTS

Mandatory 15 ECTS:

RGMUSCNRSM	Research and Thesis Trajectory Criminal Law	15 ECTS

The specialisation in European Criminal Justice cannot be combined with the degree programme in European Law, European Criminal Justice in a Global Context programme.

See Annex 5 of these Regulations for the conditions imposed to satisfy the professional requirements for the legal profession and the judiciary (known as "declaration granting civil effect").

Degree programme in *Nederlands recht* (Dutch Law),

Intellectual Property Law, Innovation and Technology Programme

The programme comprises the following courses:

Mandatory 30 ECTS:		
RGMUPRV010	Communication-, Media- and Copyright Law	7.5 ECTS
RGMUPRV026	Private International Law: Intellectual Property	7.5 ECTS
RGMUPRV008	Innovation Law: Protection of Technology and Design	7.5 ECTS
RGMUPRV025	The Civil Trial: Intellectual Property	7.5 ECTS
Mandatory 15 ECTS:		
Capita Selecta in Intellectual Property Law, Innovation and Technology (6 modules of each 2.5 ECTS):		
RGMUPRV023	Capita Selecta in Intellectual Property Law, Innovation and Technology: Research Proposal Thesis +	2.5 ECTS
RGMUPRVxxx	5 Capita Selecta modules in Intellectual Property Law, Innovation and Technology	12.5 ECTS
Mandatory 15 ECTS:		
RGMUSCNRIM	Research and Thesis Trajectory - Intellectual Property Law, Innovation and Technology	15 ECTS

Within the degree programme in Nederlands recht (Dutch Law), the Private Law and Intellectual Property Law, Innovation and Technology programmes cannot be combined.

See Annex 5 of these regulations for the conditions imposed to satisfy the professional requirements for the legal professions and the judiciary (known as "declaration granting civil effect").

Degree programme in *Nederlands recht* (Dutch Law),
Employment Law Programme

The programme comprises the following courses:

Mandatory 30 ECTS:

RGMUIER033	Social Security Law in National and European Perspective	7.5 ECTS
RGMUPRV032	Individual Labour Relations from a National and European Perspective	7.5 ECTS
RGMUPRV031	Collective Labour Relations in (Inter)National Perspective	7.5 ECTS
RGMUPRV043	Employment Law and the Enterprise	7.5 ECTS

Mandatory 15 ECTS:
Capita Selecta in Employment Law (6 modules of each 2.5 ECTS):

RGMUIER039	Capita Selecta in Employment Law: Research Proposal Thesis +	2.5 ECTS
RGMUPRVxxx	5 Capita Selecta modules in Employment Law	12.5 ECTS

Mandatory 15 ECTS:

RGMUSCNRAM	Research and Thesis Trajectory Employment Law	15 ECTS

This degree programme cannot be combined with the degree programme in Onderneming en recht (Company and Law) (specialisation in Employment Law).

See Annex 5 of these regulations for the conditions imposed to satisfy the professional requirements for the legal professions and the judiciary (known as "declaration granting civil effect").

Degree programme *Notarieel recht* (Notarial Law)

This degree programme consists of the following courses:

Mandatory 30 ECTS:		
RGMUPRV017	The Law of Succession	7.5 ECTS
RGMUPRV027	Acquisitions and Commercial Litigation: Notarial Law	7.5 ECTS
RGMUPRV011	Private International Law: Notarial Law	7.5 ECTS
RGMUPRV018	Company Law	7.5 ECTS

Mandatory elective 15 ECTS:
NB to meet the requirements of the Royal Dutch Association of Civil-law Notaries (KNB) tax law courses must be taken.
To be selected from:

Tax law courses:		
RGMUPRV020	Transfer Tax	7.5 ECTS
RGMUPRV019	Inheritance Tax Act and estate planning	7.5 ECTS
or		
Capita Selecta courses:		
RGMUPRV1xx	6 Capita Selecta modules in Private Law	15 ECTS
or		
RGMUPRV2xx	6 Capita Selecta modules in Company and Law	15 ECTS

Mandatory 15 ECTS:		
RGMUSCNORM	Research and Thesis Trajectory Notarial Law	15 ECTS

The degree programme in Notarieel recht (Notarial Law) cannot be combined with the degree programme in Nederlands recht (Dutch Law), Private Law programme (specialisation in Commercial Property Law) nor with the degree programme in Onderneming en recht (*Company and Law) (specialisation in Commercial Property Law).*

See Annex 5 of these Regulations for the conditions imposed to satisfy the professional requirements for the legal profession and the judiciary (known as "declaration granting civil effect").

Degree programme *Onderneming en Recht* (Company and Law)

The degree programme consists of the following courses:

Mandatory 15 ECTS:		
RGMUPRV015	Corporate Governance	7.5 ECTS
RGMUPRV018	Company Law	7.5 ECTS
Mandatory 15 ECTS:		
Capita Selecta in Company and Law (6 modules of 2.5 ECTS each)[30]		
RGMUPRV016	Capita Selecta in Company and Law: Research Proposal Thesis +	2.5 ECTS
RGMUPRV2xx	5 Capita Selecta modules in Company and Law	12.5 ECTS
Mandatory elective 15 ECTS:		
	Specialisation in Commercial Property Law	
RGMUPRV002	Commercial Contracts	7.5 ECTS
RGMUPRV004	Acquisitions and Commercial Litigation	7.5 ECTS
	Electives	
RGMUPRV038	Financial Law	7.5 ECTS
RGMUPRV037	Financing and Restructuring	7.5 ECTS
Mandatory 15 ECTS:		15 ECTS
RGMUSCREOM	Research and Thesis Trajectory *Onderneming en Recht* (Company and Law)	

The degree programme in Onderneming en recht (*Company and Law) (specialisation in Employment Law) cannot be combined with the degree programme in Nederlands recht (Dutch Law), Employment Law programme.*

The degree programme in Onderneming en recht (*Company and Law) (specialisation in Commercial Property Law), cannot be combined with the degree programme in Nederlands recht (Dutch Law), Private Law programme (specialisation in Commercial Property Law) nor with the degree programme in Notarieel recht* (*Notarial Law).*

See Annex 5 of these Regulations for the conditions imposed to satisfy the professional requirements for the legal profession and the judiciary (known as "declaration granting civil effect").

[30] Occasionally, two Capita Selecta modules in Company and Law (5 ECTS) may be replaced by the RGMUPRV013 Willem C. Vis International Arbitration Moot Court course. A selection procedure applies to this course, which is carried out by the *afdeling* (department).

Degree programme Public International Law

This degree programme consists of the following courses:

Mandatory 15 ECTS:

RGMUIER009	General Course in Public International Law	7.5 ECTS
RGMUIER010	International Law Moot Court I[31]	7.5 ECTS

Mandatory 15 ECTS:
Capita Selecta in Public International Law (6 modules of 2.5 ECTS each):

RGMUIER019	Capita Selecta in Public International Law: Research Proposal Thesis +	2.5 ECTS
RGMUIER2xx	5 Capita Selecta modules in Public International Law[32]	12.5 ECTS

Mandatory elective 15 ECTS:

	Specialisation in Oceans, the Environment and Sustainability:	
RGMUIER013	International Environmental Law	7.5 ECTS
RGMUIER014	International Law of the Sea	7.5 ECTS
	Specialisation in Human Rights:	
RGMUIER015	Human Rights I: Principles and Institutions	7.5 ECTS
RGMUIER016	Human Rights II: Substantive Rights	7.5 ECTS
	Specialisation in Conflict and Security Law:	
RGMUIER031	International Security Law	7.5 ECTS
RGMUIER032	International Humanitarian Law	7.5 ECTS

Mandatory 15 ECTS:

RGMUSCIIPM	Research and Thesis Trajectory Public International Law	15 ECTS

See Annex 5 of these Regulations for the conditions imposed to satisfy the professional requirements for the legal profession and the judiciary (known as "declaration granting civil effect").

[31] In some cases, this course may be replaced by a different Moot Court. A selection procedure carried out by the School applies in this case.

[32] On an occasional basis two Capita Selecta modules in Public International Law (5 ECTS) can be replaced by the RGMUIER024 Frits Kalshoven Competition course (5 ECTS). A selection procedure applies, which is carried out by the School.

Annex 4 Further provisions on studying abroad

Implementation of Article 3.7 of the Education and Examination Regulations for the Master's Degree Programme.

Premises underlying the internationalisation policy of the School:

1. Courses at the Master's degree level, which are passed as part of an exchange programme, will in principle be included in the examination of the degree programme for which students are registered.
2. A summer course may be part of the examination of the degree programme for which the student has been registered, if the summer course was provided either wholly or in part under the responsibility of Utrecht University, and if it was passed after completion of the Bachelor's degree programme and prior to or during the Master's degree programme. The conditions that apply to the contribution of components of the exchange programme are applicable.
3. The contribution of a course, passed as part of an exchange programme of Utrecht University instead of a mandatory course or mandatory elective of the Master's degree programme, is possible if each of the following conditions has been met:
    a. the course to be replaced is not a course on a subject of Dutch law, but deals with a subject of European law, international law, comparative law or a non-legal subject;
    b. the replacement course, either wholly or to a large extent, replicates the contents of the course to be replaced; the examiner of the course to be replaced assesses the extent of the overlap as regards content.
4. The student who wishes to do part of their studies abroad does so as part of the School's or of the university's exchange programme, with one of their exchange programme partners.
5. Studying as part of the exchange programme forms part of the student's education in Utrecht; therefore, the diploma cannot be applied for or awarded before the exchange programme is completed, and the results achieved abroad have been processed. The foreign results do not count towards the distinction.

The conditions that must be met for contribution are as follows:

- the course is at a Master's degree level;
- the course has little or no overlap in terms of contents with other examination courses;[33]
- the course was passed as part of an exchange programme, except for the situation described below;
- the student submits a written contribution request in advance in the manner published via the student site of their degree programme;
- the student provides additional information at the request of the Board of Examiners.

It is possible to deviate from the premise that students must go to a foreign university with which an exchange programme exists, on condition that the Board of Examiners grants permission. Permission is granted, if
a) the student has got good reasons relating to the content of the degree programme to study abroad at a university, which is not an exchange partner, and
b) the university in question is high-quality, which can be determined easily by the Board of Examiners.

Please check the website to find out whether a foreign university is an exchange partner in the current year.

More information on general matters concerning exchanges can be obtained through the handbook, the website and information provided by the Faculty's International Office.

For the contribution of foreign results to the examination, these must be registered. For the Board of Examiners to be able to process the results achieved abroad, the following rules apply:

- Results must be submitted to the Board of Examiners (either through the International Office or directly) by means of clear, original notifications from the university in question. In addition to the student's personal details and the university's details, these notifications should preferably include the following information: the code and name of the course, the course level,

[33] In the event of contribution instead of a mandatory course or a mandatory elective, overlap is naturally permitted; for more details see premise 1.

the study load of the course, the date and the result of the test. Notifications that are sent by e-mail are to be sent directly to the Board of Examiners.
- Contribution is possible only if the result is satisfactory;[34] notifications stating that a course was only "followed", or similar provisions do not suffice; results that are regarded as satisfactory in the country in question are also deemed to be satisfactory in the Netherlands; unsatisfactory results achieved abroad are also unsatisfactory in the Netherlands.
- The study load allocated by the foreign university is accepted in the Netherlands without any adjustments. If, for example, 5 ECTS are awarded by the university in question, the course will count for 5 ECTS, regardless of how easy or how difficult the student thought it to be.
- If the study load abroad is not expressed in ECTS but in other units, the study load will be converted into ECTS. The conversion will be made based on the study load for a full study year or a complete programme in relation to the study load of 60 ECTS for a one-year degree programme in Utrecht.

In OSIRIS the result is registered as 'unsatisfactory' or 'satisfactory' plus, if possible, the original foreign result. The IDS states the original result.

Insofar as the Education and Examination Regulations, the Board of Examiners Regulations and this Annex do not provide for certain matters concerning the contribution of courses taken abroad, those matters will be decided by the Board of Examiners.

[34] The result need not always be in the form of a grade; the assessment "satisfactory" or "passed" also suffices.

Annex 5 Professional requirements for admission to the legal profession and the judiciary, "civil effect"

"Civil effect" is awarded upon earning the Master's degree at Utrecht University (this means that the student satisfies the professional requirements for being admitted to the training programmes in the legal professions and the judiciary), on condition that a number of requirements have been met:

For students who obtain the Bachelor's degree under the 2015 curriculum or later,[35] the conditions following from the national agreements with the professional field apply:

- the combined Bachelor's and Master's examinations at a Dutch university comprise a minimum of 200 credits (ECTS) in legal courses[36]; a minimum of 60 hereof on a Master's degree level, and
- a Master's examination that provides the degree of "Master of Laws (LLM)" was passed, and
- a Bachelor's examination that provides the degree of "Bachelor of Laws (LLB)" was passed comprising the following courses:
  Administrative Law, Civil Procedural and Administrative Procedural Law, Constitutional Law (or Tax Law), Property Law, Introduction to European Law (or European Law), Substantive Criminal Law, Private Law in Perspective, Public International Law, Criminal Procedural Law, Corporate and Partnership Law and Contract Law.

For students with a Bachelor's degree from another university, the "Civil Effect Progress Statement" of the university in question will be used to determine which requirements are imposed for the programme to be followed to become eligible for the "civil effect".

[35] For students who obtained the Bachelor's degree under the old 2014 curriculum, see the Education and Examination Regulations for the Master's degree Programmes 2022/2023.

[36] Note: Not all courses of the School of Law are legal in nature; in 2023/2024 the School offered the following non-legal courses:
Bachelor's courses: RGBUPRV013 (Economics and) Business Economics, RGBUSTR004 Criminological Research Law Students, RGBUSTR006 Introduction Criminology Law Students, RGBUSTR008 Transnational Organised Crime, RGBUSTR009 Introduction to Forensic Psychiatry/Psychology, RGBUSTR010 Forensic Psychopathology, RGBUSTR011 Advanced Criminology, RGBUSTR023 Crime, Media, Culture.
Master's courses: all courses and the thesis for the *Criminologie* (Criminology) degree programme.

Annex 6 Conversion table in connection with curriculum changes

The conversion table exclusively applies to students who at any time prior to the latest revision of a degree programme had a full registration for the degree programme as referred to in Art. 1.1 of these Regulations.

The table is exclusively meant to determine whether courses from the old curriculum may be converted to the new curriculum, in order to determine which courses must be obtained to complete the degree programme/programme.
This table cannot be used to determine whether an exemption for a course from one curriculum may be based on a course that according to the table is equivalent thereto in the other curriculum.

The same course figuring in various places in the table, may only be used in one place in one programme/degree programme of the individual student.

If courses (or combinations of courses) are equivalents according to the table, only the course that was taken last shall count for a student's graduation and be stated on the Supplement to the Diploma.

A shortage of credits (ECTS) in the student's programme resulting from differences between courses of the old and the new curriculum, is to be compensated by taking an extra course; it is not possible to compensate a possible shortage by extending the thesis.

In order to graduate, at least 60 ECTS per degree programme or programme are required.[37]

The Supplement to the student's Diploma lists the courses obtained by the student including the study load thereof.

Graduating under the old curriculum with courses from the new curriculum	
Course in old curriculum	Course in new curriculum
RGMUSBR006 Separation of Powers in a Multi-layered Legal Order (7.5 ECTS)	RGMUSBR008 Rule of Law and Fundamental Rights (7.5 ECTS)
RGMUSBR008 Legislation and Budget (7.5 ECTS)	RGMUSBR006 Political Institutions and Democracy (7.5 ECTS)
RGMUSTR004 European/International Criminal Law (7.5 ECTS)	RGMUSTR130 Transnational Criminal Law Enforcement (7.5 ECTS)
RGMUSTR005 Human Rights Comparative Law Perspective (7.5 ECTS)	RGMUIER026 Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (7.5 ECTS)
RGMUPRV015 Company, Labour and Market (7.5 ECTS)	RGMUPRV015 Corporate Governance (7.5 ECTS)
RGMUPRV004 Financing, Company and Law (7.5 ECTS)	RGMUPRV004 Acquisitions and Commercial Litigation (7.5 ECTS)
RGMUPRV004 Financing, Company and Law (within the degree programme in *Notarieel recht* (Notarial Law)) (7.5 ECTS)	RGMUPRV027 Acquisitions and Commercial Litigation: Notarial Law (7.5 ECTS)
RGMUIER029 Digitalisation & Law Enforcement (7.5 ECTS) en opvolger RGMUIER045 Privacy, Data Protection and Surveillance Law (7,5 ECTS)	RGMUPRV035 Data Protection and Data Law (7,5 ECTS)
RGMUIER028 The Law of Market Technologies (7,5 ECTS)	RGMUPRV034 EU Digital Innovation and Regulation (7,5 ECTS)
RGMUPRV024 Consumers in a Digital Society (7,5 ECTS)	RGMUPRV036 Platforms, Market Power and Consumers (7,5 ECTS)
RGMUSBR015 Technology and the Rule of Law (7,5 ECTS)	RGMUSTR018 State Power, Technology and Human Rights (7,5 ECTS)

[37] A student who wishes to complete two programmes or two degree programmes must thus have obtained at least 2 x 60 ECTS.