

Education and Examination Regulations (EER) of the 2023/2024 Master's Degree Programmes

**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 2023/2024 and apply to the education, tests and examination of the Master's degree programmes in
 - *Criminologie* (Criminology) (CROHO 66469),
 - European Law (CROHO 60602),
 - Law and Economics (CROHO 60742)¹,
 - *Nederlands recht* (Dutch Law) (CROHO 66451),
 - *Notarieel recht* (Notarial Law) (CROHO 66828),
 - Public International Law (CROHO 60856), en
 - *Onderneming en recht* (Company and Law) (CROHO 60741),
 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; 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, whereby one credit is equal to 28 hours of study;
- d. Language Code of Conduct: 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. contact hours
 - hours spent in class where a lecturer is present, such as lectures and tutorials, student support, traineeship supervision, tests and examinations, as well as career support in so far as the degree programme schedules these for all students;
 - other structured hours scheduled by the degree programme and which are characterised by contact between the students themselves, either online or on location and/or online contact with lecturers;
- m. 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 For courses provided by the School of Economics of the Faculty, the provisions of that School apply at course level. These courses can be recognised by a course code starting with USE.

- n. 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);
- o. course coordinator: the examiner who according to the University Course Catalogue is the course coordinator and therefore ultimately responsible for the given course;
- p. university academic calendar: the structure of the academic year as periodically determined by the Executive Board;
- q. 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;
- r. 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;
- s. Director of Education: the member of the board of the School of Law appointed by the Dean who is charged with leading the section of the teaching institution in which the degree programme is contained;
- t. Board of Examiners: the Board of Examiners of the Master's degree programmes of the School;
- u. Programme Director: 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;
- v. 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 Dutch² 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.³
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.
 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. Registration⁴ 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

² The use of sources, written in Dutch, does not apply to English language degree programmes of the School.

³ In this way, the admission requirements for the 2023/2024 degree programmes are laid down in the Education and Examination Regulation of the Master's Degree Programme of the 2022/2023 Academic Year.

⁴ 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 (internet-based test) is 93, and 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, one of the following certificates:
 - Cambridge English Advanced (CAE). Minimum score of 176 in total, 169 in writing, or
 - Cambridge English Proficiency (CPE). Minimum score of 180 in total, 169 in writing.
2. The holders of a Bachelor's degree obtained at a university in the Netherlands and the holders of an international 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.

Dutch language for students with an international pre-university education

3. The holder of an international 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), Public International Law and *Onderneming en Recht* (Company and Law). In addition, these students must also possess knowledge in the field of Constitutional Law to be admitted to these programmes.⁵

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 Committee⁶ 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.

⁵ For example by following the RGBUSBR005 Constitutional Law course at UU.

⁶ The final data 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 – Contents 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 exit qualifications 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 exit qualifications of the degree programmes including the relationship to the Dublin descriptors are included in Annex 2.

Article 3.2 – Attendance Mode

This is a full-time degree programme.

Article 3.3 – Language in which the degree programme is given

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 – Starting times; 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).
Within the degree programme in *Nederlands recht* (Dutch Law), the Private Law and Intellectual Property Law, Innovation and Technology programmes cannot be combined. Within the degree programme in *Nederlands recht* (Dutch Law), the Private Law (specialisation in Employment Law) and Employment Law programmes cannot be combined. Nor can the degree programme in *Onderneming en recht* (Company and Law) (specialisation in Employment Law) 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.
3. The degree programmes in *Criminologie* (Criminology), Law and Economics, *Notarieel recht* (Notarial Law), Public International Law, and *Onderneming en recht* (Company and Law) comprise the courses as listed in Annex 3.
4. 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.

5. 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 an international university

1. With the approval of the Board of Examiners, courses provided by an international 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 level⁷. 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 international 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 international 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.⁸ 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. International results are converted into the alphanumeric 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 international institutions⁹.
 - b. The international university will determine where the cut-off score lies for a pass, and records in the transcript whether the student has passed.
 - c. The international results will not count towards the student's weighted average mark.
 - d. The Board of Examiners will determine whether and how international 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.
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.

⁷ For the Master's degree programme this means that the courses must be at least of a Master's level.

⁸ See <https://students.uu.nl/en/credit-conversion-table>.

⁹ See <https://www.nuffic.nl/onderwerpen/onderwijssystemen>

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 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 through the Complaints Desk for students.
7. 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.
8. The content of the Honours Programme consists of extra activities (including teaching activities), such as content-related meetings aimed at deepening the knowledge of the courses of the degree programme and an overarching module for all participating students of the Honours Programme.

Article 3.10 – Actual teaching structure

1. The number of contact hours¹⁰ for the degree programme on average amounts to 8 hours/week¹¹.
2. The University Course Catalogue, Blackboard and/or MyTimetable give the following details relating to each course:
 - a. the learning objectives;
 - b. the timetables;

¹⁰ In designing the structure of the education the aim is to realise a mix of types of contact hours as referred to in Article 1.2.

¹¹ Exceptions to this may be made for Capita Selecta modules and theses in view of the special structure. See Annex 6 of these Regulations for contact moments for the thesis.

- c. the scheduling of the contact hours;
 - d. when and where the course tests and supplementary tests take place.
3. Students can view the timetables of the courses, tests and supplementary exams for which they are registered via 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 – Registration for courses

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.¹²

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 the 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 means of:
 - interim evaluation during the course: during the course, students may give feedback on matters that might be done differently or better;
 - course evaluation: at the end of the 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.

¹² 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 on 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 section¹³; any member of the management/administrative team of a section; any member/chair of the Board of Studies of the Graduate School or the Undergraduate School; the Director of Education and the Programme Director.
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: traineeship or research assignment and thesis

1. A traineeship or research assignment is assessed¹⁴ 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.
3. The complete Master's thesis Regulations are included in Annex 6.

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. Alphanumeric results as the final result of a course are awarded in the following cases:

¹³ In the School of Law, this is the Chair of the Section.

¹⁴ 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 may sit the make-up exam, if they notified *Studiepunt Rechten* (Student Information Desk Law) 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. The regulations for the Research Proposal Thesis module are included in Annex 6 Regulations Master's thesis.
 - b. 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.

Article 5.7 – Type of test

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.

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, see Annex 6 Regulations Master's thesis.
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 – Time limit for marking tests and notification

1. The examiner determines the mark as quickly as possible after administering an oral test, provides the student, if possible, with a written statement of the mark, and submits the relevant data to the administrative office of the department.
2. The examiner marks a (written) test within ten working days of the date on which it was administered and sees to the immediate notification of the mark.
3. 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.
4. 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.
2. Sub-tests that have been passed as part of a course that has not been passed overall will lose their validity after the end of the academic year in which they were passed.

Article 5.13 – Right of inspection

1. For 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 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 programme¹⁵ 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.
No exemption can be granted for the Master's thesis.
4. 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 cheat 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;
- having others carry out all or part of an assignment and passing this off as own work;
- 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 quoting the source. Plagiarism includes the following:

¹⁵ This provision is valid both if the other degree programme is a Master's degree programme of the School, and if this is a Master's degree programme from elsewhere; the provision also applies if the other degree programme is a *doctoraal* degree programme or a Bachelor's degree programme.

- 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 papers obtained from a commercial institution (such as an internet site offering excerpts or papers) or having such written by someone else, whether or not in return for payment.
2. a. In all cases in which fraud or plagiarism is found or suspected, the examiner will inform the student and the Board of Examiners of this in writing.
 - b. The Board of Examiners will give the student the opportunity:
 - to respond 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:
 - invalidation of the paper or test submitted;
 - reprimand, a note of which will be made in OSIRIS;
 - removal from the course;
 - no longer being eligible for a positive degree classification (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. 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.

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 exit qualifications 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 a traineeship in the next academic year¹⁶ 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 Law¹⁷;
 - 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.

¹⁶ 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.

¹⁷ 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 degree programme in *Nederlands recht* (Dutch Law), the Private Law (specialisation in Employment Law) and Employment Law programmes cannot be combined. Nor can the degree programme in *Onderneming en recht* (Company and Law) (specialisation Employment Law) be combined with the degree programme in *Nederlands recht* (Dutch Law), Employment Law programme.

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

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.

Article 6.2 - 'Cum laude' classification

1. The 'cum laude' classification 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 retaken¹⁸;
 - exemptions that do not count have been obtained for not more than 15 credits¹⁹;
 - 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 classification;
 - the programme has been completed²⁰ 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 classification.
4. Further provisions may be contained in the Board of Examiners Regulations with respect to the award of a classification.

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 IDS.
2. Alongside the requirements that apply to the regular Master's examinations, the following conditions also need to be satisfied. The student must:
 - have passed the courses of the regular programme within the given time frame, and

¹⁸ 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 classification cannot be awarded any more.

¹⁹ Exemptions that do not count are those that are listed in OSIRIS without a numerical grade but with EX as the final grade.

²⁰ It is not required that the Master's examination is completed within the given timeframe.

- have achieved a weighted average mark of at least 7.3 (prior to rounding off) for the courses of the Master's degree programme, while they have not failed a single course of the Master nor resat any pass, and
 - have participated sufficiently quantitatively as well as qualitatively in both the advanced meetings 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 Programme Director of the degree programme/programme the student participated in.

Article 6.6 – Grading Tables

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 education institutions and international 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 alphanumerical 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 job 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 7 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 September 1, 2023.

These Regulations were adopted by the Board of the Faculty of Law, Economics and Governance of Utrecht University on June 20, 2023, with the approval of the Faculty Council on June 6, 2023 and of the Education Committee on April 4, 2023.

Annex 1 Specific admission criteria²²

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)²³ 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*, who also possess knowledge in the field of constitutional law.²⁴

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.

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

²³ The Criminological Research and Advanced Criminology courses must furthermore have been passed in or after 2012/2013.

²⁴ For example, by taking the course RGBUSBR005 Constitutional Law course at UU.

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. 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 in the field of constitutional law²⁵ as well as 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 law²⁶.

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*, who also possess knowledge in the field of constitutional law.²⁷

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 regulations²⁸.

²⁵ For example, by taking the RGBUSBR005 Constitutional Law course at UU.

²⁶ For example, by taking the RGBUPRV007 Insolvency Law course at UU.

²⁷ For example, by taking the RGBUSBR005 Constitutional Law course at UU.

²⁸ For example, by taking the RGBUPRV007 Insolvency Law course at UU or the course RGBUPRV003 Notary, law and society at UU.

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;
- 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.

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*, who also possess knowledge in the field of constitutional law.²⁹

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

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 law³⁰.

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*, who also possess knowledge in the field of constitutional law³¹.

²⁹ For example, by taking the RGBUSBR005 Constitutional Law course at UU.

³⁰ For example, by taking the RGBUPRV007 Insolvency Law course at UU.

³¹ For example, by taking the RGBUSBR005 Constitutional Law course at UU.

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

Annex 2 Exit qualifications including Dublin descriptors

Criminologie (Criminology)

The graduate

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)	Knowledge and understanding	Applying knowledge and understanding	Opinion forming	Communication	Learning skills
	The graduate					
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 exit qualifications

The graduate

1. has in-depth knowledge and understanding of the foundations, general doctrines, principles, system and development of EU law, as covered by the programme chosen, as well as legal methods and skills to apply these;
2. has in-depth knowledge and understanding of the constitutional structure of the legal area, covered by the programme chosen;
3. has in-depth knowledge and understanding of one or more sub-areas of EU Law;
4. has thorough knowledge and understanding of the interaction between European and national law;
5. understands the developments in European law in relation to the socio-economic and political-social contexts in which European law functions, and can take into account these contexts in the analysis of European law issues;
6. can independently acquire existing academic knowledge in a sound ethical and methodological manner, to value them, to critically reflect on them, and to systematically process and organise them;
7. can independently acquire in-depth knowledge and understanding of a European law problem or issue in a short period of time, among other things with a view to their professional performance in the employment 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 about the development of European law 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 exit qualifications 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 exit qualifications 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 exit qualifications 1-4 for the Law and Technology in Europe programme

The graduate

1. has in-depth knowledge and understanding of the bases, 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 exit qualifications 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)	Knowledge and understanding	Applying knowledge and understanding	Opinion forming	Communication	Learning skills
	The graduate					
1.	has in-depth knowledge and understanding of the foundations, general doctrines, principles, system and development of EU law, as covered by the programme chosen, as well as legal methods and skills to apply these;	√	√			
2.	has in-depth knowledge and understanding of the constitutional structure of the legal area, covered by the programme chosen;	√				
3.	has in-depth knowledge and understanding of one or more sub-areas of EU Law;	√				
4.	has thorough knowledge and understanding of the interaction between European and national law;	√				
5.	understands the developments in European law in relation to the socio-economic and political-social contexts in which European law functions, and can take into account these contexts in the analysis of European law issues;		√	√		
6.	can independently acquire existing academic knowledge in a sound ethical and methodological manner, to value them, to critically reflect on them, and to systematically process and organise them;		√	√		√
7.	can independently acquire in-depth knowledge and understanding of a European law problem or issue in a short period of time, among other things with a view to their professional performance in the employment 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 about the development of European law 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 graduate

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 bases, 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	Knowledge and understanding	Applying knowledge and understanding	Opinion forming	Communication	Learning skills
	The graduate					
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 bases, 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)

The graduate

1. has in-depth knowledge and understanding of the bases, general doctrines, the principles, the system and the developments in the area of 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 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 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 law;
4. can independently acquire existing academic knowledge in a sound ethical and methodological manner, can value them, to critically reflect on them, and to systematically process and organise them, 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 covered by the programme they selected in a short period of time, among other things with a view to their professional performance in the employment 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 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 exit qualifications 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 private law as well as the legal methods and the ability to apply these;
2. has in-depth knowledge and understanding of (aspects of) private law and, depending on the chosen specialisation, when analysing (aspects of) 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) private law and, when analysing this field of law can take into consideration the international and national societal context of (aspects of) private law.

Specification of the general exit qualifications 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 exit qualifications 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 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) 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) criminal law and criminal procedural law and, when analysing criminal (procedural) law can take into consideration the international and national societal contexts (of aspects) thereof.

Specification of the general exit qualifications 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 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 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) 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 intellectual property law can take into consideration the international and national societal contexts (of aspects) thereof.

Specification of the general exit qualifications 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 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 law covered by employment law;
3. has knowledge and understanding of the interaction between European and international developments and (aspects of) employment law, and when analysing employment law can take into consideration (aspects of) the international and national societal contexts (of aspects) thereof.

	Nederlands recht (Dutch Law)	Knowledge and understanding	Applying knowledge and understanding	Opinion forming	Communication	Learning skills
	The graduate					
1.	has in-depth knowledge and understanding of the bases, general doctrines, the principles, the system and the developments in the area of 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 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 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 law;	√	√	√		
4.	can independently acquire existing academic knowledge in a sound ethical and methodological manner, can value them, to critically reflect on them, and to systematically process and organise them, 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 covered by the programme they selected in a short period of time, among other things with a view to their professional performance in the employment 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 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 graduate

1. has in-depth knowledge and understanding of the bases, 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 his 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 his/her own knowledge of notarial law and the related views;
11. is capable of reflection on their professional performance.

	Notarieel recht (Notarial Law)	Knowledge and understanding	Applying knowledge and understanding	Opinion forming	Communication	Learning skills
	The graduate					
1.	has in-depth knowledge and understanding of the bases, 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 his 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)	Knowledge and understanding	Applying knowledge and understanding	Opinion forming	Communication	Learning skills
	The graduate					
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.			√		√

Public International Law

The graduate

1. has in-depth knowledge and understanding of the bases, general doctrines and the principles of the legal system of international public law and the legal methods;
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 following specialisations: Human Rights, or Oceans, the Environment and Sustainability or Conflict and Security;
4. has thorough knowledge and understanding of the interaction between international and national law;
5. understands the developments in international public law in relation to the political and social contexts in which public international law functions, and can take into account these contexts in the analysis of public international law issues;
6. can independently acquire existing academic knowledge in a sound ethical and methodological manner, to value them, to critically reflect on them, and to systematically process and organise them;
7. can independently acquire in-depth knowledge and 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;
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 about the development of international law 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 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.

	Public International Law	Knowledge and understanding	Applying knowledge and understanding	Opinion forming	Communication	Learning skills
	The graduate					
1.	has in-depth knowledge and understanding of the bases, general doctrines and the principles of the legal system of international public law and the legal methods;	√	√			
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 following specialisations: Human Rights, or Oceans, the Environment and Sustainability or Conflict and Security;	√				
4.	has thorough knowledge and understanding of the interaction between international and national law;	√				
5.	understands the developments in international public law in relation to the political and social contexts in which public international law functions, and can take into account these contexts in the analysis of public international law issues;		√	√		
6.	can independently acquire existing academic knowledge in a sound ethical and methodological manner, to value them, to critically reflect on them, and to systematically process and organise them;		√	√		√
7.	can independently acquire in-depth knowledge and understanding of a public international law problem or issue in a short period of time, among other things with a view to his/her professional performance in the employment 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 about the development of international law 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 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.			√		√

Onderneming en recht (Company and Law)

The graduate

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 bases, 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 an ethically and methodologically sound way, of valuing that knowledge, of reflecting critically thereon and of processing and organising it in a systematic way, regardless of whether the sources of this knowledge are available in Dutch or 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)	Knowledge and understanding	Applying knowledge and understanding	Opinion forming	Communication	Learning skills
	The graduate					
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 bases, 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 an ethically and methodologically sound way, of valuing that knowledge, of reflecting critically thereon and of processing and organising it in a systematic way, regardless of whether the sources of this 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;			√	√	√

	Onderneming en recht (Company and Law)	Knowledge and understanding	Applying knowledge and understanding	Opinion forming	Communication	Learning skills
10.	The graduate is capable of reflection 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 10 ECTS (selection of 2 out of 4):

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 ³²	30 ECTS
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* *These courses are not legal in nature*

³² 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)³³:

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:

RGMUSTR130	Transnational Criminal Law Enforcement	7.5 ECTS
RGMUSTR131	Supranational Criminal Law Enforcement	7.5 ECTS

Specialisation in Law and Technology in Europe:

RGMUIER028	The Law of Market Technologies	7.5 ECTS
RGMUPRV024	Consumers in a Digital Society	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

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
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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").

³³ 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 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
RGMUSTR131	Supranational Criminal Law Enforcement	7.5 ECTS
RGMUSTR132	Indirect Enforcement of EU Law	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
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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:

RGMUIER028	The Law of Market Technologies	7.5 ECTS
RGMUIER029	Digitalisation and Law Enforcement in a Transitional Context	7.5 ECTS
RGMUPRV024	Consumers in a Digital Society	7.5 ECTS
RGMUSBR015	Technology and the Rule of Law	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
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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
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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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Law and Economics

The degree programme consists of the following courses:

Mandatory 30 ECTS:

RGMUIER020	Advanced EU Competition Law and Economics I	5 ECTS
USEMCOM2	Advanced EU Competition Law and Economics II	5 ECTS
RGMUIER030	Theories and Practice of Law and Economics	5 ECTS
RGMUIER021	Law and Economics of Market Regulation	5 ECTS
RGMUIER038	Competition and Regulation of Network Sectors	5 ECTS
RGMUIER022	Supervision of Markets, Enforcement and Agency Design	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
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*The thesis must be on a legal topic.

To courses organised by the School of Economics of the Faculty, the Economics provisions apply at course level. These courses can be identified by the course code, beginning with USE.

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)³⁴:

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:

Specialisation in Liability Law³⁵:

RGMUPRV006	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

Specialisation in Employment Law:

RGMUIER042	Individual Labour Relations	7,5 ECTS
RGMUIER040	Collective Labour Relations	7,5 ECTS

Mandatory 15 ECTS:

RGMUSCNRPM	Research and Thesis Trajectory Private Law	15 ECTS
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*Within the degree programme in *Nederlands recht* (Dutch Law), the Private Law and Intellectual Property Law, Innovation and Technology programmes cannot be combined.*

*Within the degree programme in *Nederlands recht* (Dutch Law), the Private Law (specialisation in Employment Law) and Employment Law 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").

³⁴ On an occasional basis two Capita Selecta modules in Private Law (5 ECTS) may be replaced by the RGMUPRV013 Willem C. Vis International Commercial Arbitration Moot Court course. A selection procedure applies, which is carried out by the School.

³⁵ 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:

RGMUSBR007	Implementation, Enforcement, Supervision	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:

	Practical training, choose one of the following two courses ³⁶	5 ECTS
RGMUSBR004	Practical Training Litigation	
RGMUSBR005	Practical Training Water and Climate	

Mandatory elective 15 ECTS:

Specialisation:

Specialisation in Governance, Democracy and Fundamental Rights:

RGMUSBR001	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
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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").

³⁶ In some cases, this course may be replaced by RGMUSBR011 VAR moot court competition or RGMUSBR010 Student Parliament. 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	4 Capita Selecta modules in Criminal Law	
RGMUSTR010	Capita Selecta in Criminal Law: Research Proposal Thesis + choice of (2.5 ECTS):	2.5 ECTS
RGMUSTR109	Capita Selecta in Criminal Law: Research Assignment	2.5 ECTS
RGMUSTR108	Capita Selecta in Criminal Law: Practical Assignment	2.5 ECTS

Mandatory elective 15 ECTS:

Specialisation:

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:

RGMUSTR006	Foundations of Criminal Law	7.5 ECTS
RGMUSTR003	Criminology and Criminal Law	7.5 ECTS

Specialisation in European Criminal Justice:

RGMUSTR130	Transnational Criminal Law Enforcement	7.5 ECTS
RGMUSTR131	Supranational Criminal Law Enforcement	7.5 ECTS

Mandatory 15 ECTS:

RGMUSCNRSM	Research and Thesis Trajectory Criminal Law	15 ECTS
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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 and Media Law	7.5 ECTS
RGMUPRV026	Private International Law: Intellectual Property	7.5 ECTS
RGMUPRV008	Innovation Law	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
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*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:

RGMUIER042	Individual Labour Relations from a National and European Perspective	7.5 ECTS
RGMUIER040	Collective Labour Relations in (Inter)National Perspective	7.5 ECTS
RGMUIER041	Employment Law and the Enterprise	7.5 ECTS
RGMUIER043	Social Security Law in National and European Perspective	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
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This degree programme cannot be combined with the Private Law (specialisation in Employment Law) programme nor 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").

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
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or

RGMUPRV2xx	6 Capita Selecta modules in Company and Law	15 ECTS
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Mandatory 15 ECTS:

RGMUSCNORM	Research and Thesis Trajectory Notarial Law	15 ECTS
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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").

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)³⁷

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:

Specialisation in Commercial Property Law

RGMUPRV002	Commercial Contracts	7.5 ECTS
RGMUPRV004	Acquisitions and Commercial Litigation	7.5 ECTS

Specialisation in International Business

RGMUIER005	European Competition Law	7.5 ECTS
RGMUPRV021	International Corporate Law	7.5 ECTS

Specialisation in Employment Law:

RGMUIER042	Individual Labour Relations	7.5 ECTS
RGMUIER040	Collective Labour Relations	7.5 ECTS

Mandatory 15 ECTS:

RGMUSCREOM	Research and Thesis Trajectory <i>Onderneming en Recht</i> (Company and Law)	15 ECTS
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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").

³⁷ 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 section.

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 ³⁸	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 ³⁹	12.5 ECTS

Mandatory elective 15 ECTS:

Specialisation:

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
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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").

³⁸ 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.

³⁹ On an occasional basis two Capita Selecta modules in Public International Law (5 ECTS) can be replaced by the RGMUIER024 Frits Kalshoven Competition course. 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 are part of the examination of the degree programme for which the student has been 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 international results do not count towards the distinction.

Although in principle any course can be contributed, several conditions for contribution apply:

- the course is at a Master's degree level;
- the course has little or no overlap in terms of contents with other examination courses⁴⁰;
- 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 an international 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 an international 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 international 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,

⁴⁰ 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 satisfactory⁴¹; 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 international 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 international 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.

⁴¹ 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 later⁴², 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 courses⁴³; 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".

⁴² 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.

⁴³ Note: Not all courses of the School of Law are legal in nature; in 2022/2023 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 Regulations Master's thesis

The rules applicable to each degree programme/programme are listed below.

Criminologie (Criminology), Global Criminology programme:

1. Students of the Master's programme in Global Criminology follow the Research and Thesis Trajectory (RTT).
2. Students must submit their first proposal for their research topic before the end of October. They must choose from the themes listed on Blackboard in advance (which match the areas of expertise of the team of teachers). Based on their first proposals, they are allocated a personal supervisor and placed in a subgroup of 3 to 4 students who are supervised by the same supervisor.
3. In preparation for selecting a definitive thesis topic, writing a research proposal, conducting research, analysing empirical data and writing the thesis, students participate in plenary, subgroup and individual sessions (led by an RTT teacher) throughout the entire academic year (periods 1 through 4). There are four plenary "seminars" (which include meetings on 1) start RTT & information on traineeships, 2) preparing empirical research, 3) writing a research proposal, and 4) data analysis, respectively), three subgroup sessions (on the research proposal, the writing plan and first chapter of the thesis, the thesis draft) and during the whole trajectory the student has a minimum of five individual sessions with their supervisor. If the student is abroad while writing the thesis, the individual sessions will be held via Skype, telephone or via e-mail.
4. Students are expected to contribute actively to the subgroup sessions by preparing written peer reviews about the work of one or more fellow students in the subgroup.
5. The preparatory phase (i.e. writing the research proposal) ends on 10 February. If the research proposal is found to be unsatisfactory, the student will be given the opportunity to revise the plan in February. The student must submit the revised version within two weeks of receiving notification that the plan is unsatisfactory (at the latest by the end of February). If the second version is deemed satisfactory, the student may follow the RTT. If the second version is also found to be unsatisfactory, the rule set out in point 16 applies.
6. The student may not follow the RTT until the research proposal is found to be satisfactory. The approval is granted by two readers, including the supervisor.
7. The research phase (empirical research) lasts a minimum of ten weeks and can take place in the Netherlands or abroad. Research is done from the first week of period 3. During the research phase, supervision takes place via Skype, telephone, or e-mail; the frequency hereof is determined in consultation between the supervisor and the student. However, this frequency is lower than while writing the research proposal and writing the thesis. For students who conduct research in the Netherlands, the supervision during this phase can also take place in person, in consultation with the supervisor.
8. The phase of writing the thesis in part starts off together with the start of the research, i.e. in February, with the writing of one chapter, the deadline for which is the end of March. This chapter is commented upon in a subgroup meeting in the middle of April (possibly by means of Skype or a similar means). The fieldwork report includes a provisional writing plan, which is also discussed in the middle of April. In this phase the monitoring process takes place individually, in a manner to be further determined by the supervisor and the student. The student has a minimum of four interim meetings with the supervisor based on drafts or partial drafts submitted.
9. The student who has conducted research in the Netherlands will submit a draft of the thesis to the supervisor on or before the agreed date (in principle on 1 July). The student who has conducted research abroad must submit the draft on or before 1 October. The draft must be complete, in other words it must include conclusions, complete footnotes, bibliography, table on contents, list of abbreviations and a summary where applicable. The Master's thesis contains an average of 17,500 words and the prescribed minimum is 12,500 words, if a traineeship or fieldwork is part of the Research and Thesis Trajectory. For students who write a thesis without doing a traineeship and/or fieldwork beforehand, the prescribed minimum is 20,000 words⁴⁴.
If the student fails to meet their deadline for the draft version, no feedback will be given (see point 10) and the version that was submitted late will be regarded as the final version (see point 11 and further).
10. The supervisor must assess the draft version as soon as possible, and within a maximum of ten working days. The supervisor will comment on the draft during a meeting (feedback),

stating whether they consider the draft as is to be satisfactory or unsatisfactory. With due observance of the premise that the thesis must be an independent product of the student, the parts where improvements are desirable or necessary will be stated.

11. The deadline for submitting the final version of the thesis is 1 August for those students who did not conduct research abroad, and 1 November for those students who conducted their research for the thesis abroad. The thesis must in either case be submitted digitally (PDF).
12. The thesis is checked for plagiarism using Urkund or another system to that purpose.
13. The final version is assessed by the supervisor and the second reader, who determine the grade by agreement. Students who submit the final version on or before 1 August will receive their final assessment before the last working day of August at the latest, in order to make a graduation by the end of August possible; students who submit their final versions before 1 July or after 1 September will receive their final assessment no later than ten working days after the submission date.
14. In a final meeting between the student, the supervisor and possibly a second reader, feedback is given on the assessment, based on the completed assessment form. If the student is abroad, feedback is provided via Skype or in writing by sending the assessment form.
The assessment form is recorded, and the final result (either satisfactory or unsatisfactory) is registered in OSIRIS.
15. If the final assessment is unsatisfactory or if the student failed to meet their deadline for submitting the final version, the student will be awarded a single opportunity to remedy the situation. If one of these situations arises, the student must submit the (revised) final version no later than on 1 November (for those who did not carry out research abroad) or no later than on 1 December for the others. The final assessment will reflect the fact that the student proved to be unable to finalise the thesis satisfactorily within the period allowed for that purpose with substantiation. The grade is registered in OSIRIS.
16. If the revised thesis is found to be unsatisfactory, a trajectory for a new thesis will be discussed with the student if they wish to complete the degree programme.
17. Deviation from the standard trajectory is possible in consultation with the Programme Director or a person appointed by them. Reasons for deviation include, but are not limited to, force majeure or following a substantial traineeship that cannot be followed at another time. If the student is following a substantial traineeship in the period in which the thesis must be written, then, in deviation from the rule set out in point 9, the draft version must be submitted no later than on 1 September of the academic year following the year in which the student started the programme. The student will be given feedback in accordance with the rule set out in point 10. The final version must subsequently be submitted within three weeks of 1 September. The thesis must be submitted digitally (PDF). In addition, the student must submit an assessment of the traineeship by the company organisation where the traineeship was done, which also states the period in which the traineeship was done. The student is not entitled to supervision outside the teaching periods, i.e. no entitlement to supervision exists in July and August.
In the case of a combination of a traineeship and a fieldwork research project (with no overlap whatsoever), the Programme Director and the student agree on a trajectory that takes into account the principles mentioned in the regulations.

European Law, programmes in European Law, European Criminal Justice in a Global Context, Law and Technology in Europe, Law and Sustainability in Europe, Public International Law, *Nederlands recht (Dutch Law)*, Private Law, Constitutional and Administrative Law, Criminal Law, Intellectual Property Law, Innovation and Technology and Employment Law, *Notarieel recht (Notarial Law)*, *Onderneming en Recht (Company and Law)*:

1. Students of the Master's programmes in European Law, European Criminal Justice in a Global Context, Law and Technology in Europe, Law and Sustainability in Europe, Public International Law, Private Law, Constitutional and Administrative Law, Criminal Law, Intellectual Property Law, Innovation and Technology, *Notarieel recht (Notarial Law)*, and *Onderneming en Recht (Company and Law)* follow the Research and Thesis Trajectory (RTT).
2. At the start of the study year, the students are divided into groups based on fields of interest. In preparation for choosing a definitive thesis topic, writing a research proposal, conducting research and writing the thesis, students will participate in plenary and group sessions in periods 1 and 2 (whether or not under the supervision of an RTT teacher/coach) during which various developments in the field of law and research skills are discussed.
3. The student is expected to contribute actively to the group sessions, for example by preparing and leading one of the sessions.
4. The student will follow the research module as part of the Capita Selecta. The student will write a research proposal during this module. Students of the Master's degree programme in *Notarieel recht (Notarial Law)* will not be offered a module; they will write their research proposal as part of the Research and Thesis Trajectory in *Notarieel recht (Notarial Law)*.
5. If the research proposal (and consequently the research module) is found to be unsatisfactory, the student will be awarded the opportunity to revise the plan in the same period. The student must submit a revised version within two weeks of receiving notification that the plan is unsatisfactory. If the second version is found to be satisfactory, the student may follow the RTT. If the second version is also found to be unsatisfactory, the rule set out in point 15 applies.
6. The student may not follow the RTT until the research proposal is found to be satisfactory. The approval is granted by two readers, including the ultimate supervisor.
7. The monitoring process relating to the writing of the thesis takes place individually, in a manner to be further determined by the supervisor and the student. The student has a minimum of two interim meetings with the supervisor based on drafts or partial drafts submitted.
8. The student must submit a draft of the thesis to the supervisor on or before the agreed date (in principle in week 7 of period 4). The draft must be complete, in other words it must include conclusions, complete footnotes, bibliography, table of contents, list of abbreviations and a summary where applicable. The Master's thesis contains on average 17,500 words and does not, i.e. not without the supervisor's prior permission, exceed 22,500 words. The prescribed minimum is 12,500 words.
If the student fails to meet the deadline for the draft version thus set, no feedback will be given (see point 9) and the version that was submitted late will be regarded as the final version (see points 10 and further).
9. The supervisor must assess the draft version, as referred to under par. 8, as soon as possible and within a maximum of ten working days. The supervisor will comment on the draft during a meeting (feedback), stating whether they consider the draft as is to be satisfactory or unsatisfactory. With due observance of the premise that the thesis must be an independent product of the student, the parts where improvements are desirable or necessary will be stated.
10. The deadline for submitting the final version of the thesis is in week 10 of period 4. The thesis must be submitted digitally (PDF).
11. The thesis is checked for plagiarism using Urkund or another system to that purpose.
12. The final version is assessed by the supervisor and the second reader, who will determine the grade in mutual consultation. The student will receive their final assessment no later than ten working days after the submission date.
13. The supervisor (together with the second reader) will provide the student with a written substantiation and the grade by means of completing the assessment form and may provide an oral explanation if that is deemed desirable. The assessment form is recorded, and the final result (either satisfactory or unsatisfactory) is registered in OSIRIS.
14. If the final assessment is unsatisfactory or if the student failed to meet the deadline for submitting the final version, the student will be awarded a single opportunity to remedy the

- situation. If one of these situations arises, the student must submit the (revised) final version no later than mid-September. The final assessment will reflect the fact that the student proved to be unable to finalise the thesis satisfactorily within the period allowed for that purpose with substantiation. The grade is registered in OSIRIS.
15. If the revised thesis is found to be unsatisfactory, a trajectory for a new thesis will be discussed with the student if they to complete the programme.
 16. If, before writing a thesis, the student has completed a (research) traineeship, they may write the thesis in period 1 following their Master's degree year, on condition that the Programme Director, or a person to be appointed by them, has approved the traineeship and deems the traineeship to give cause for not writing the thesis until period 1. If so, the deadlines referred to in paragraphs 8, 9 and 10 do not apply, and one should read 'period 1' instead of 'period 4'. The draft is thus to be submitted to the supervisor in week 7 of Period 1. The deadline for the final thesis will be week 10 of period 1. The deadline for the opportunity to remedy as referred to in par. 14 is 1 December of that year. In addition, the student must submit an assessment of the traineeship by the company/the organisation where the traineeship was completed, which also states the period of the traineeship. The student is not entitled to supervision outside the teaching periods, i.e. no entitlement to supervision exists in July and August.
 17. In case of force majeure or other special circumstances, it is possible to deviate from the standard trajectory with the explicit permission of the Programme Director, or of someone appointed by them.

Law and Economics:

1. In preparation for choosing a definitive thesis topic, writing a research proposal, conducting research and writing the thesis, students will participate in plenary and group sessions in period 1 (whether or not under the supervision of a teacher) during which various developments in the field of law and research skills are discussed. The students are expected to contribute actively to the group sessions, for example by preparing and leading one of the sessions. At the end of period 2, students will choose a topic and form peer groups.
2. From period 3 onwards, the process is partly individual, partly in peer groups.
3. The supervisor and the student will collectively make further arrangements regarding the individual monitoring process. The student will write a research proposal that must be approved by two teachers. The student may only follow the thesis trajectory after receiving approval. The student has a minimum of two interim meetings with the supervisor based on drafts or partial drafts submitted.
4. In addition, peer reviews will take place in the peer groups. The reports of the peer group sessions must be submitted to the teacher.
5. The student must submit a draft of the thesis to the supervisor on or before the agreed date (in principle in week 7 of period 4). The draft must be complete, in other words it must include conclusions, complete footnotes, bibliography, table of contents, list of abbreviations and a summary where applicable. The Master's thesis contains 17,500 words on average and does not, i.e. not without the supervisor's prior permission, exceed 22,500 words. The prescribed minimum is 12,500 words. If the student fails to meet their deadline for the draft version, no feedback will be given (see point 6) and the version that was submitted late will be regarded as the final version (see points 7 and further).
6. The supervisor must assess the draft version as soon as possible and within a maximum of ten working days. The supervisor will comment on the draft during a meeting (feedback), stating whether they consider the draft as is to be satisfactory or unsatisfactory. With due observance of the premise that the thesis must be an independent product of the student, the parts where improvements are desirable or necessary will be stated.
7. The deadline for submitting the final version of the thesis is in week 10 of Period 4. The thesis must be submitted digitally (PDF).
8. The thesis is checked for plagiarism using Urkund or another system intended for that purpose.
9. The final version is assessed by the supervisor and the second reader, who will determine the grade in mutual consultation. The student will receive their final assessment no later than ten working days after the submission date.
10. The supervisor (together with the second reader) will provide the student with a written substantiation and the grade by means of completing the assessment form and may provide an oral explanation if that is deemed desirable. The assessment form is recorded, and the final result (either satisfactory or unsatisfactory) is registered in OSIRIS.
11. If the final assessment is unsatisfactory or if the student failed to meet the deadline for submitting the final version, the student will be awarded a single opportunity to remedy the situation. If one of these situations arises, the student must submit the (revised) final version no later than mid-September. The final assessment will reflect the fact that the student proved to be unable to finalise the thesis satisfactorily within the period allowed for that purpose with substantiation. The grade is registered in OSIRIS.
12. If the revised thesis is found to be unsatisfactory, a trajectory for a new thesis will be discussed with the student if they wish to complete the degree programme.
13. Deviation from the standard trajectory is possible in consultation with the Programme Director or a person appointed by them. Reasons for deviation include, but are not limited to, force majeure, or following a research traineeship for the thesis, or following a substantial traineeship that cannot be followed at another time. If the student is following a substantial traineeship in the period in which the thesis must be written, then, in deviation from the rule set out in point 5, the draft version must be submitted no later than on 1 September of the academic year following the year in which the student started the programme. The student will be given feedback in accordance with the rule set out in point 6. The final version must subsequently be submitted within three weeks of 1 September. The thesis must be submitted digitally (PDF). In addition, the student must submit a traineeship assessment of the company/the organisation where the traineeship was completed, which also states the period of the traineeship. The student is not entitled to supervision outside the teaching periods; as such, entitlement to supervision does not exist in July and August.

Annex 7 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 required⁴⁵.

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

Graduating under the new curriculum with courses from the old curriculum	
Course in new curriculum	Course in old curriculum
RGMUSTR016 Crimes of the Powerful (5 ECTS)	RGMUSTR007 Crimes of the Powerful and Green Criminology (7.5 ECTS)
RGMUSTR009 Cross border Crime (5 ECTS)	RGMUSTR008 Cross border Crime (7.5 ECTS)
RGMUSTR013 Cultural Criminology (5 ECTS)	RGMACU500 Cultural Criminology (7.5 ECTS)
RGMUIER022 Supervision of Markets, Enforcement and Agency Design (5 ECTS)	RGMARE700 Regulation and Supervision of Markets (7.5 ECTS)

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
RGMUPRV004 Financing, Company and Law	RGMUPRV004 Acquisitions and Commercial Litigation
RGMUPRV004 Financing, Company and Law (within the degree programme in <i>Notarieel recht</i> (Notarial Law))	RGMUPRV027 Acquisitions and Commercial Litigation: Notarial Law

⁴⁵ A student who wishes to complete two programmes or two degree programmes must thus have obtained at least 2 x 60 ECTS.