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 groningen**

**Faculty of Law**

**Teaching and Examination Regulations (TER)**

**Dutch-taught Law Master's degree programmes**

**for the academic year 2019-2020**



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Teaching and Examination Regulation for Dutch-taught  
 Law Master's degree programmes the academic year  
 2019-2020

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

## Section 1 General provisions

### Article 1.1 – Applicability

1. These Regulations for the academic year 2019-2020 apply to the degree programmes, examinations and final assessment of the following Master's degrees and their tracks as mentioned in Article 3.1, hereinafter referred to as: the degree programmes, and to all students enrolled in these programmes and in tracks within these degree programmes.
2. The degree programmes are organised by the Faculty of Law of the University of Groningen, henceforth referred to as 'the Faculty'.
3. These Teaching and Examination Regulations are also applicable to students of other faculties or universities insofar as they participate in parts of one of these master's degree programmes.
4. Course units that students of the degree programme as referred to in Article 3 follow in other degree programmes or at other faculties or institutes of higher education are subject to the Teaching and Examination Regulations of that programme, faculty or institute.
5. These Regulations also apply to the admission of students to the Pre-Master's programmes referred to in Article 2.3 with a view to following the degree programme. In all other respects, the relevant Bachelor's TER will apply to students who are enrolled in a Pre-Master's programme.

### Article 1.2 – Definitions

The following definitions apply to these Regulations:

- a. **The Act**: the Higher Education and Research Act (WHW: *Wet op het Hoger Onderwijs en Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek*);
- b. **Student**: a person registered at the University for the purpose of following course units and/or taking examinations leading to the conferral of a university degree;
- c. **Degree programme**: the Master's degree programme referred to in Article 1.1 of these Regulations, comprising a coherent set of course units;
- d. **Course unit**: a course unit of the degree programme within the meaning of Article 7.3 of the Act, included in Ocasys;
- e. **Ocasys**: the University of Groningen's online course catalogue of the academic year 2019-2020. Ocasys is part of these Teaching and Examination Regulations insofar as these Teaching and Examination Regulations do not provide;
- f. **ECTS credit point**: a credit point within the meaning of Article 7.4 of the Act. The student workload of each course unit is expressed in ECTS credit points, whereby 1 ECTS is equivalent to a student workload of 28 hours;
- g. **Pre-Master's programme**: a programme intended to remedy deficiencies for admission to the degree programme;
- h. **Test or examination**: a test of the knowledge, understanding and skills of students, including an assessment of the results;



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

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

## Section 2 Admission

### Article 2.1 – Entry requirements

1. The following applies to holders of a research university Bachelor's degree in Law (UG): Holders of a research university Bachelor's degree gained at the Faculty of Law of the University of Groningen for which a related Master's degree programme is stipulated in the Bachelor's TER are considered to have the knowledge and skills referred to in Article 3.1 of the TER Bachelor's degree programme 'Rechtsgeleerdheid' and will be admitted to the related Master's degree programme on that basis.
  - a. Holders of the Bachelor's degree in Law and ICT, Dutch Law, European Law School, or Rechtsgeleerdheid in the tracks Dutch Law, International and European Law and IT Law will be directly admitted to the Master's degree programme in Dutch Law.



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- b. Holders of the Bachelor's degree in Notarial Law or the Bachelor's degree Law in the track Notarial Law will be directly admitted to the Master's degree programme in Notarial Law.
  - c. Holders of the Bachelor's degree in Tax Law or the Bachelor's degree Law in the track Tax Law will be directly admitted to the Master's degree programme in Tax Law.
  - d. Holders of the Bachelor's degree in Law and Governance, the Bachelor's degree in Legal Public Administration or the Bachelor's degree Law in the track Legal Public Administration will be directly admitted to the Master's degree programme in Law and Public Administration and the Master's degree programme in Governance and Law in Digital Society; an additional language requirement as arranged for in Article 2.2.3 applies to the track Governance and Law in Digital Society.
  - e. Holders of the Bachelor's degree in Law and ICT or the Bachelor's degree Law in the track IT-Law will be directly admitted to the Master's degree programme in IT-Law.
2. The following applies to holders of a research university Bachelor's or 'doctoraal' degree in Law gained at the University of Groningen who cannot be directly admitted on the basis of Article 2.1.1, and holders of a research university Bachelor's or 'doctoraal' degree in Law from a different university or a Bachelor's or 'doctoraal' degree in a subject other than law:
    - a. Holders of a Bachelor's in Law or 'doctoraal' degree in Law from a Dutch research university may be admitted to one of the Master's degree programmes referred to in Articles 3.6, 3.7, 3.9 and 3.10 on condition that they successfully complete a Pre-Master's programme to be determined by the Faculty Board.
    - b. Holders of a non-Law Bachelor's or 'doctoraal' degree from a Dutch research university can, on the condition that they successfully pass a Pre-Master's programme to be determined by the Faculty Board, be admitted to one of the Master's degree programmes referred to in Article 3.10.
  3. Holders of a research university Bachelor's and Master's degree in Notarial Law from the University of Groningen may be admitted to the Master's degree programme in Tax Law referred to in Article 3.9 on condition that they successfully complete a Pre-Master's programme to be determined by the Faculty Board.
  4. Holders of a research university Bachelor's degree or 'doctoraal' degree in Economics of Taxation from the Faculty of Economics and Business of the University of Groningen may be admitted to the Master's degree programme in Tax Law referred to in Article 3.9 on condition that they successfully complete a Pre-Master's programme to be determined by the Faculty Board.
  5. Holders of a HBO Bachelor's degree:  
Holders of a Bachelor's or HBO degree from an accredited university of applied sciences in the Netherlands which does not grant direct admission to the Master's degree programmes listed in Article 2.1.6 may be admitted to one of the Master's degree

programmes referred to in Article 3.10 on condition that they successfully complete a Pre-Master's programme to be determined by or on behalf of the Faculty Board.

6. Holders of a specific legal HBO Bachelor's degree:
  - a. Holders of a HBO degree in Rechten [Law] (general legal variant) may be admitted to the Master's degree programme as mentioned in Article 3.6 on the condition that they successfully complete the Pre-Master's programme (Pre-Master's Rechtsgeleerdheid [Law]). Admission is only possible if sufficient attention was paid to basic private law, administration law and criminal law plus legal skills in the HBO degree Rechten [Law].
  - b. Holders of a HBO degree in Fiscale Economie [Economics of Taxation] or Fiscaal Recht en Economie [Tax Law and Economics] of Finance, Tax and Advice from the Hanze University of Applied Sciences Groningen or the HAN University of Applied Sciences that is no more than two years old may be admitted to the Master's degree programme in Tax Law on condition that they successfully complete a Pre-Master's programme to be determined by the Faculty Board (the Pre-Master's Rechtsgeleerdheid [Law], track Tax Law).
  - c. Holders of a HBO degree in Fiscale Economie [Economics of Taxation] or Fiscaal Recht en Economie [Tax Law and Economics] from Saxion University of Applied Sciences that is no more than two years old may be admitted to the Master's degree programme in Tax Law on condition that they successfully complete a Pre-Master's programme to be determined by the Faculty Board (the Pre-Master's Rechtsgeleerdheid [Law], track Tax Law).
  - d. Holders of a degree in a legal or social science track, being 'SJD', HBO-rechten (Law), Public Administration and Integral Security (provided certain minors have been successfully completed) may be admitted to the Master's degree programme in Law and Public Administration on condition that they successfully complete a Pre-Master's programme to be determined by the Faculty Board (the Pre-Master's Rechtsgeleerdheid [Law], track Law and Public Administration).
  - e. Holders of a degree in Public Administration, Integral Security and HBO-Rechten (Law) of NHL University of Applied Sciences may be admitted to the Master's degree programme Law and Public Administration: Governance and Law in Digital Society on condition that they have successfully completed the minors designed specifically for this programme. For holders of other degrees a Pre-Master's programme to still be determined by the Faculty Board will apply.
7. Holders of a RB-Tax Consultancy degree from the 'College van Belastingadviseurs' may be admitted to the Master's degree programme Tax Law on condition that they successfully complete a Pre-Master's programme to be determined by the Faculty Board.
8. There are three starting date for the admission process per academic year, namely 1 September, 1 February and 1 March of each year.
9. A request for admission after 1 September may be submitted to the Admissions Board by email: [toelating-rechten@rug.nl](mailto:toelating-rechten@rug.nl). A decision regarding this application will be taken within 6 weeks.

10. The Admissions Board is responsible for assessing whether students without a Bachelor's degree are admissible on the basis of sufficient knowledge, understanding and skills at the level of a Bachelor's degree.

### **Article 2.2 – Language requirements**

1. Students who have been admitted to a degree programme may be required by the Admissions Board– before registration – to pass an English language test, to be administered by an agency stipulated by the Board.
2. The Dutch language proficiency requirement can be met by passing the NT2 examination.
3. The English language proficiency requirement can be met by passing an internet based TOEFL score of 100; or an IELTS score of at least 7.0. All separate sections of both tests must be sufficient (a score of 21 for all sections in the TOEFL test but a score of 23 for the writing section; a score of 6.0 for all sections in the IELTS test, but a score 6.5 for the writing section). A Cambridge C2 Proficiency or a Cambridge C1 Advanced is also accepted. The internet based TOEFL score should hold a 'spoken' part. The IELTS should be an academic IELTS test. The entry level for the LLM programmes is C1-level in the Common European Framework of Reference (CEFR).

### **Article 2.3 - Pre-Master's programme**

1. The Faculty offers Pre-Master's programmes to facilitate entry into a Faculty's Master's degree programme.
2. Students who enrol in one of the Pre-Master's programmes are registered in the Bachelor's degree programme as referred to in Article 1.1.1 of the TER Bachelor's degree programme 'Rechtsgeleerdheid'.
3. The content and the student workload of the Pre-Master's programme are arranged for in the Articles 8.2, 8, 4, and 8.5. The Pre-Master's programme has a student workload of 60 ECTS maximum.
4. The Admissions Board of the desired Master's degree programme will decide whether students are admitted to the Pre-Master's programme.
5. The Pre-Master's programme must be completed within 24 months.
6. The Board of Examiners are referred to in Article 1.1.1 of the TER Bachelor's degree programme 'Rechtsgeleerdheid' has the authority to decide in matters concerning course units in the Pre-Master's programme.
7. The stipulations concerning Pre-Master's programmes in the University of Groningen Regulations for Registration and Tuition Fees 2019-2020 apply.

### **Article 2.4 – Admissions Board**



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

#### **Article 2.5 – Entrance examination for the Master's Honours programme: criteria**

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

#### **Article 2.6 – Global & Intercultural Engagement Distinction**





1. The Faculty offers the option for students to participate in the Global & Intercultural Engagement Distinction. This distinction does not form part of the regular curriculum.
2. Students admitted to one of the Faculty's degree programmes can participate in the Global & Intercultural Engagement Distinction if they timely enrol for the workshop Developing Intercultural Competence.
3. The distinction has a total student workload of 30 ECTS credit points. The GIED Rules and Regulations are applicable to the different components of the Global & Intercultural Engagement Distinction.
4. The results and marks do not count towards the awarding of an honours predicate for the degree programme.
5. The Diploma Supplement that accompanies the degree certificate will also list the results gained in the Global & Intercultural Engagement Distinction.

#### **Article 2.7 – Admission assessment: times**

1. Assessment of admissions may take place twice a year for the degree programme, which commences in the first and second semester.
2. Applications for admission the degree programme and given course units must be submitted to the Admissions Board before 1 March or 15 September respectively.
3. Only in exceptional cases will the Admissions Board consider an application submitted after the date stated in Article 2.5.2.
4. The Admissions Board will decide before 1 June or 15 November respectively. If an application based on Article 2.5.3 is received, the Admissions Board will decide within three months after receipt of such application. Admission will be granted on condition that the candidate has satisfied the requirements set out in Article 2.1 concerning knowledge and skills by the starting date of the degree programme at the latest, supported by certificates from the degree programmes followed.
5. The written admission statement will include information for the student about the possibility of an appeal to the Board of Appeal for Examinations.

## **Section 3 Content and structure of the degree programmes**

### **Article 3.1 – The Master's degree programmes**

The Faculty offers the following Master's degree programmes:

- a. the Master's degree programme Dutch Law [Nederlands Recht] (CROHO-code: 66451);



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- b. the Master's degree programme Notarial Law [Notarieel Recht] (CROHO-code: 66828);
- c. the Master's degree programme [Fiscaal Recht] (CROHO-code: 66827);
- d. the Master's degree programme [Recht en Bestuur] (CROHO-code: 66461);
- e. the Master's degree programme [IT-Law] (CROHO-code: 60620).

### **Article 3.2 – Aim and learning outcomes of the degree programme**

#### **a. The Master's degree programme Dutch Law [Nederlands Recht]**

##### *Learning outcomes knowledge and insight*

The Master's degree programme in Dutch Law – and its separate tracks - has the following learning outcomes with regard to knowledge and insight:

- A1. Specialised knowledge of and thorough insight in Dutch Law through a deepening of the knowledge acquired during the Bachelor's phase; Depending on the track this specifically concerns specialised knowledge of and thorough insight in Dutch private law, Dutch criminal law, Dutch constitutional and administrative law, Dutch company law or Dutch labour law;
- A2. A thorough insight in the coherence, development and boundaries of the law, through a deepening of the insight acquired during the Bachelor's phase;
- A3. A thorough insight in international and European influences on Dutch law, taking into account the additional requirements placed on a specific specialization.

##### *Learning outcomes application of knowledge and insight, formulating judgements and communication*

The learning outcomes of the Master's degree programme in Dutch Law – and its separate tracks - in the field of application of knowledge and insight, formulating judgements and communication of the graduate are:

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

##### *Learning outcomes learning skills*

The learning outcomes of the Master's degree programme in Dutch Law in the field of learning skills of the graduate are:

- C1. The ability to independently develop its own permanent legal professionalization in both professional and academic terms.

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

##### *Learning outcomes knowledge and insight*

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

- A1. Specialised knowledge of and insight in Notarial law through a deepening and expansion of the knowledge acquired during the Bachelor's phase;



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

*Learning outcomes application of knowledge and insight, formulating judgements and communication*

The learning outcomes of the Master's degree programme in Notarial Law in the field of application of knowledge and insight, formulating judgements and communication of the graduate are:

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

*Learning outcomes learning skills*

The learning outcomes of the Master's degree programme in Notarial Law in the field of learning skills of the graduate are:

- C1. The ability to independently develop its own permanent legal professionalization in both professional and academic terms.

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

*Learning outcomes knowledge and insight*

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

- A1. Specialised knowledge of and insight in tax law through a deepening and expansion of the knowledge acquired during the Bachelor's phase;
- A2. A thorough insight in the coherence of the law, in particular tax law, through a deepening of the insight acquired during the Bachelor's phase;
- A3. Specialised knowledge of and insight in the finance of companies;
- A4. Specialised knowledge of and insight in international and European tax law;
- A5. Knowledge of and insight in relevant social developments for tax purposes, including the application of ethically developed standards.

*Learning outcomes application of knowledge and insight, formulating judgements and communication*

The learning outcomes of the Master's degree programme in Tax Law in the field of application of knowledge and insight, formulating judgements and communication of the graduate are:

- B1. The ability to independently collect relevant facts, legislation, jurisprudence and literature related to a complex problem of tax law, and to critically analyse and apply them in order to give a legally sound judgement;
- B2. The ability to conduct independent and integer academic legal research in the field of tax law and to make a societally relevant contribution to the development of the law.
- B3. The ability to independently engage in academic discourse with colleagues regarding tax law.



- B4. The ability to make a complex argument concerning tax law understandable to a group of colleagues and the public orally and in writing.

*Learning outcomes learning skills*

The learning outcomes of the Master's degree programme in Tax Law in the field of learning skills of the graduate are:

- C1. The ability to independently develop its own permanent legal professionalization in both professional and academic terms.

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

*Learning outcomes knowledge and insight*

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

- A1. Specialised knowledge of and thorough insight in the applicable national law (in particular public law) and its methods through a deepening of the knowledge acquired during the Bachelor's phase; for the track Governance and Law in Digital Society: specialised knowledge of and insight in public law, more specifically administrative and constitutional law through a deepening of the knowledge acquired during the Bachelor's phase;
- A2. Thorough knowledge of and insight in international public law, both as separate legal fields and in relation to and as a component of national law;
- A3. Active mastery of the concepts and theories of public administration and policy studies;
- A4. For the track Governance and Law in Digital Society: active mastery of the criminological concepts and theories;
- A5. An analytical insight in the design and function of the public sector in the Netherlands; for the track Governance and Law in Digital Society: the public sector without the limitation to the Netherlands;
- A6. In-depth knowledge and understanding of relevant key terms and concepts in political science and ethics;
- A7. For the track Governance and Law in Digital Society: in-depth knowledge of theories of digitisation within public administration, more specifically with regard to digital safety.

*Learning outcomes application of knowledge and insight, formulating judgements and communication*

The learning outcomes of the Master's degree programme in Law and Public Administration in the field of application of knowledge and insight, formulating judgements and communication of the graduate are:

- B1. The ability to independently and in an integer manner conduct public administration research in the field of the design and function of the public sector;
- B2. The ability to analyse questions with regard to the design and function of the public sector from an interrelated legal and socioscientific perspective, and on the basis of this to make public administration-related diagnoses and recommendations; for the track Governance and Law in Digital Society more specifically the questions with regard to digitisation;
- B3. The ability to independently engage in academic discourse with colleagues regarding public law and public administration;
- B4. The ability to make a complex argument concerning legal public administration understandable to a group of colleagues and the public orally and in writing.



#### *Learning outcomes learning skills*

The learning outcomes of the Master's degree programme in Law and Public Administration in the field of learning skills of the graduate are:

- C1. The ability to independently develop its own permanent legal and public administrative professionalization in both professional and academic terms.

#### **e. The Master's degree programme IT-Law [IT-Recht]**

#### *Learning outcomes knowledge and insight*

The Master's degree programme in IT-Law has the following learning outcomes with regard to knowledge and insight:

- A1. Specialised knowledge of and insight in IT law through a deepening of the knowledge acquired during the Bachelor's phase;
- A2. A thorough insight in the coherence, development and boundaries of the law, in particular IT law, through a deepening of the understanding acquired during the Bachelor's phase;
- A3. A thorough insight in international and European influences on IT law;
- A4. Knowledge of the information society in conjunction with the development of IT law.

#### *Learning outcomes application of knowledge and insight, formulating judgements and communication*

The learning outcomes of the Master's degree programme in IT-Law in the field of application of knowledge and insight, formulating judgements and communication of the graduate are:

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

#### *Learning outcomes learning skills*

The learning outcomes of the Master's degree programme in IT-Law in the field of learning skills of the graduate are:

- C1. The ability to independently develop its own permanent legal professionalization in both professional and academic terms.

### **Article 3.3 – Type of degree programme**

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



### **Article 3.4 – Language**

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

### **Article 3.5 – Student workload**

1. The degree programmes mentioned in Article 3.1 have a student workload of 60 ECTS credit points, with one ECTS being the equivalent of 28 hours of study.
2. The student workload is expressed in whole ECTS credit points.

### **Article 3.6 – Tracks within Dutch Law**

The degree programme Dutch Law has the following tracks:

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

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

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

#### **Track Labour Law**

1. Employment Contracts Law	6 ECTS
2. Collective Labour Law	6 ECTS
3. European Labour Law	6 ECTS
4. Masterclass Labour Litigation or International Labour Law	6 ECTS
5. Company Law 1 *	6 ECTS
6. Social Security Law	6 ECTS
7. Seminar Dutch Law	6 ECTS
8. Master's thesis Dutch Law	18 ECTS
<b>Total</b>	<b>60 ECTS</b>

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

### **Track Company Law**

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

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

### **Track Private Law**

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

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

### **Track Constitutional and Administrative Law**

1. Government and Private Law	6 ECTS
2. Constitutional Rights	6 ECTS
3. Environmental Law*	6 ECTS
4. Local Government Law	6 ECTS



5. Constitutional and Administrative Law from EU Law Perspective	6 ECTS
6. Immigration Law or Social Security Law	6 ECTS
7. Optional course(s)	* ECTS
8. Seminar Dutch Law	6 ECTS
9. Master's thesis Dutch Law	18 ECTS
<b>Total</b>	<b>60 ECTS</b>

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

#### Track Criminal Law

1. Introduction to Criminology*	6 ECTS
2. International and European Criminal Law	6 ECTS
3. Substantive Criminal Law	6 ECTS
4. Law of Sanctions	6 ECTS
5. Criminal Procedure Law Coercive Remedies	6 ECTS
6. Criminal Procedure Law Legal Remedies	6 ECTS
7. Optional course(s)	* ECTS
8. Seminar Dutch Law	6 ECTS
9. Master's thesis Dutch Law	18 ECTS
<b>Total</b>	<b>60 ECTS</b>

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

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

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

- Only courses that are qualified as 'legal' courses can be taken as optional courses.
- All optional course units in the optional course(s), whether taken within the Faculty or outside the Faculty at any university, must be approved by the Board of Examiners in advance. The Board of Examiners will also determine the number of ECTS that will be awarded and has the right to deduct ECTS if a course unit overlaps with another course unit in the degree programme.
- Ocasys sets out the content and teaching methods of the compulsory course units of the various degree programmes in more detail, including the prior knowledge that students must or should preferably have in order to successfully undertake the course unit in question.



5. Any activities that contravene the provisions in Article 3.7.4, including participation in course units and examinations, will be considered not to have taken place.

### Article 3.8 – Content of the curriculum: Notarial Law

1. The degree programme comprises the following compulsory theoretical course units with their study loads:
  1. Agrarian Law
    - Or Estate Planning
    - Or Company Law 1 (Plc and Ltd Law)
    - Or Special Contracts 6 ECTS
  2. Business Tax Law for non-Tax Law students 6 ECTS
  3. Selected Topics in Property Law 6 ECTS
  4. Private International Law 6 ECTS
  5. Inheritance Tax Law for Notarial Students 6 ECTS
  6. Optional course(s) 6 ECTS
  7. Master's thesis Notarial Law 18 ECTS
  8. Seminar Selected Topics in Notarial Law 6 ECTS
  - Total 60 ECTS**
2. All optional course units in the optional course(s), whether taken within the Faculty or outside the Faculty at any university, must be approved by the Board of Examiners in advance. The Board of Examiners will also determine the number of ECTS that will be awarded and has the right to deduct ECTS if a course unit overlaps with another course unit in the degree programme.
3. Ocasys sets out the content and teaching methods of the compulsory course units of the various degree programmes in more detail, including the prior knowledge that students must or should preferably have in order to successfully undertake the course unit in question.
4. Any activities that contravene the provisions in Article 9.3, including participation in course units and examinations, will be considered not to have taken place.

### Article 3.9 – Content of the curriculum: Tax Law

1. The degree programme comprises the following compulsory theoretical course unit with its study load:
  1. International and European Tax Law 6 ECTS
  2. Company and Taxation 1 6 ECTS
  3. Company and Taxation 2 6 ECTS
  4. Corporate Finance 6 ECTS
  5. Seminar Tax Law 6 ECTS
  6. Master's thesis Tax Law 18 ECTS
  7. Taxation Aspects of Succession,  
Inheritance and Marriage Property Law 6 ECTS
  8. Tax accounting and tax assurance 6 ECTS
  - Total 60 ECTS**



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

### **Article 3.10 – Tracks in the programme Law and Public Administration**

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

- Legal Public Administration
- Governance and Law in Digital Society

### **Article 3.11 – Content of the curriculum: Law and Public Administration**

1. The track Legal Public Administration comprises the following compulsory theoretical course units with their study loads:

1. Policy Studies 2	6 ECTS
2. Modern Public Management	6 ECTS
3. Government and Private Law	6 ECTS
4. Supervision and Enforcement	6 ECTS
5. Seminar Policy Analysis	6 ECTS
6. Track: two optional courses worth 6 ECTS each (12 in total) from one of the three tracks mentioned in Article 3.13.2	12 ECTS
7. Master’s thesis Law and Public Administration	18 ECTS
<b>Total</b>	<b>60 ECTS</b>

2. The tracks mentioned in Article 3.11.1 under 6 are the following:

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

- Track Social Security: two optional courses to be chosen from the following courses, each 6 ECTS (12 ECTS in total)
    - a. Social Security Law: International and Comparative Aspects 6 ECTS
    - b. Social Security Law 6 ECTS
    - c. Immigration Law 6 ECTS
  - Track Environmental Law: two optional courses to be chosen from the following courses, each 6 ECTS (12 ECTS in total)
    - a. Environmental Law 6 ECTS
    - b. Public Law and Sustainability 6 ECTS
    - c. European Sustainability Law 6 ECTS
3. In derogation from the programme mentioned above, students who will start their programme in the second semester are allowed to participate in the seminar Legislation instead of the seminar Policy Analysis.
  4. The track Governance and Law in Digital Society comprises the following compulsory theoretical course units with their study loads:
 

1. Policy Science in digital society	6 ECTS
2. Safety and Security in Digital Society	6 ECTS
3. Policy Analysis	6 ECTS
4. Modern Public Management	6 ECTS
5. Supervision and Enforcement	6 ECTS
6. 2 optional courses to chose from this list:	10 ECTS
* Cyber Crime	
* Governance of Safety	
* Law Enforcement in Digital Society	
7. Internship and Master's thesis	20 ECTS
<b>Total</b>	<b>60 ECTS</b>
  5. The track Governance and Law in Digital Society is only offered in Leeuwarden and will be fully taught in English.
  6. Ocasys sets out the content and teaching methods of the compulsory course units of the various degree programmes in more detail, including the prior knowledge that students must or should preferably have in order to successfully undertake the course unit in question.
  7. Any activities that contravene the provisions in Article 3.11.6, including participation in course units and examinations, will be considered not to have taken place.
  8. The Faculty Board may set further rules in the form of thesis regulations for the Thesis course unit.

### Article 3.12 – Content of the curriculum: IT-Law

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

1. Criminal Law and ICT	6 ECTS
2. Digital Litigation and Evidence	6 ECTS
3. Digital content in property law	6 ECTS
4. Intellectual Property	6 ECTS
5. Privacy and Data Protection	6 ECTS
6. Law, ICT and the circular economy	6 ECTS
7. Seminar Privacy or Seminar Copyright	6 ECTS
8. Master's thesis IT-Law	18 ECTS
<b>Total</b>	<b>60 ECTS</b>

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

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

4. Any activities that contravene the provisions in Article 3.15.2, including participation in course units and examinations, will be considered not to have taken place.

### Article 3.16 –Optional (extracurricular) course units

1. The Master's degree programmes do not have any optional courses, except for the optional compulsory courses in some of the programmes.

2. Student may choose however, with the approval of the Board of Examiners, one or more course units as extracurricular course units. A student can to this effect choose:

- one or more optional course units of the Bachelor's degree programme Law (taught in Dutch)
- a small thesis
- a Law in Practice course unit

The Law in Practice course units include:

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



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- European Law Moot Court 6 ECTS
  - Fiscale Pleitwedstrijden (Tax Law Moot Courts) 4 ECTS
  - GFE Tax tour 3 ECTS
  - Het Juridisch Spreekuur 9 ECTS
  - International Moot Competition (W.C. Vis) 9 ECTS
  - International Study project SGOR 4 ECTS
  - International Study project "the legal Experience" 4 ECTS
  - International Moot Competitions (Cassin, Telders etc.) 9 ECTS
  - Kamerbewonersadviesbureau 9 ECTS
  - Kinder- en Jongerenrechtswinkel 9 ECTS
  - Masterclass Aansprakelijkheidsrecht (Liability Law) 4 ECTS
  - Masterclass Intellectuele Eigendom (Intellectual Property) 4 ECTS
  - Masterclass Procederen in Arbeidszaken (Litigation in Labour cases) 6 ECTS
  - Masterclass Octrooirecht (Patent Law) 4 ECTS
  - National Moot Competition of the Dutch Association for European Law 4 ECTS
  - Participation in Teimun 5 ECTS
  - Rechtswinkel (Legal Aid Clinic) Groningen 9 ECTS
  - Rechtswinkel (Legal Aid Clinic) Leeuwarden 9 ECTS
  - Editorship Ars Aequi 7 ECTS
  - SOG-Rechtsbureau 7 ECTS
  - Internship, as arranged for in the Faculty's Internship Regulations 7 ECTS
  - Internships in the Washington project 14 ECTS
  - Students parliament 6 ECTS
  - VAR Pleitwedstijden (VAR Moot Courts) 6 ECTS
3. Optional course units must be chosen from the course units with level M4 or M5 (see Ocasys). If an M4 course unit was taken for the optional ECTS within a bachelor, this course unit cannot be chosen for the optional ECTS of the master degree programme. In special circumstances the Board of Examiners can decide to allow (a) course unit(s) from other research university master programmes to be chosen. The Board of Examiners will always take the coherence of (parts of) the programme into consideration when assessing such a request.
4. The student will hand in a request for approval of the optional ECTS at least three months before s/he wants to take the course unit involved. Such request can be done through Progress. If a request is handed in exceeding this term, the Board of Examiners can decide that the request is not admissible.
5. A decision to deny approval by the Board of Examiners will be supported with reasons.
6. The Board of Examiners will make its decision within six weeks of receipt of the request, except during University holidays. The Board of Examiners may postpone its

decision for a maximum of fourteen days. The students must be notified of such a postponement before the end of the term referred to in the first sentence of this Article.

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

### **Article 3.17 – Seminar assessment**

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

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

### **Article 4.1 – Board of Examiners and examiners**

1. The Board of Examiners is the independent body that determines whether individual students have the knowledge, understanding and skills required to be awarded a degree.
2. Members of the Faculty Board or other people who have financial responsibilities within the institution may not be appointed as members of the Board of Examiners.
3. The Board of Examiners will appoint examiners to set examinations and determine the results.
4. The Board of Examiners will set out the Rules and Regulations of the Board of Examiners.

### **Article 4.2 – Assessment plan**

The Assessment plan by the Faculty Board is part of the TER of each degree programme. The Assessment Plan comprises the following:

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

### **Article 4.3 – Examination; general**

1. Every course unit has an examination. The examination assesses the students' mastery of the learning outcomes of the course unit.
2. An examination can comprise a number of partial exams. The results of these partial exams together determine the examination result.
3. The results of an examination are given as pass or fail, in numbers on a scale of 1 to 10, expressed as 6 or more for a pass and 5 or less for a fail.

4. If a student at a written examination clearly writes 'do not correct' on the examination sheet, this is supposed to not have participated in this examination. No results will be registered for this student in the system. All rights linked to examination participation will become null and void for this student for such examinations.

#### **Article 4.4 – Examination frequency and periods**

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

#### **Article 4.5 – Assessment of placement/internship or research assignment**

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

#### **Article 4.6 – Form of examinations**

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





description. The student's result of the seminar will be expressed in a final mark. The examiner defines the weighing factor of the separate components. If a student did not participate in all components of the assessment, the result 'insufficient' will be registered for the course. The components of the assessment that the student did participate in will be cancelled at the end of that academic year.

6. If attendance is a prerequisite to participate in the final examination of a course unit, this will be explicitly stated in Ocasys. Such an attendance requirement can only be imposed if attendance is necessary to achieve the learning objectives of the course.

#### **Article 4.7 – Oral examinations**

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

#### **Article 4.8 – Marking of examinations and publication of marks**

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

#### **Article 4.9 – Repeating a course unit passed**



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1. A course unit that has been completed with a pass cannot be taken again.
2. In derogation from Article 4.9.1, students may submit a request to regard an examination that was passed as not having been taken, except where the examination was the form of a practical exercise (seminar). This request must be submitted within three days after publication of the results of that examination. This regulation may be applied to a maximum of two examinations per academic year.
3. If the examination result which was deleted at the request of the student is, during the post mortem of the examination, raised to a result which the student wishes to stand, s/he can request the examiner to register this result in the Faculty's Examination Registration. With this request, the previous deletion request is considered not to have been made.

#### **Article 4.10 – Validity of course units**

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

#### **Article 4.11 – Right of inspection and post mortem**

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

The time of the post mortem must be no later than I) two weeks after the announcement of the exam results and II) four working days before the resit examination. For examinations for the second semester the time mentioned under 1 may be deviated from and may fall in the period around the start of the next first semester.

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

#### **Article 4.12 – Thesis**

1. A thesis can in principle only be used for one University of Groningen degree programme. For rules and regulations, please check the Thesis Regulation.
2. Theses are stored by the Faculty Board for a period of at least 7 years.

#### **Article 4.13 – Degree**



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

#### **Artikel 4.14 - Honours ('judicium'; Cum Laude and Summa Cum Laude)**

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

#### **Article 4.15 – Final assessment (awarding of degree certificate)**

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

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

#### **Article 4.16 – More than one Master of Laws degree**

1. If a student, after obtaining a Master of Laws degree of this University or from another Law Faculty, would like to take another Master of Laws programme at this University, s/he has to fulfil all requirements of the curriculum of that Master of Laws programme that have been prescribed for in the Teaching and Examination Regulations of that programme. Exemptions may be granted for compulsory subjects from the curriculum that have already been sufficiently passed in the first Master of Laws programme, with the exception of the Master's thesis.
2. If a student can fulfil the requirements of the Teaching and Examination Regulations of the second (third, etc.) Master of Laws programme by taking less than 30 ECTS of new course units, the student needs to take, after approval by the Board of Examiners, new optional course units until 30 ECTS of new course units have been obtained. The Master's thesis can be included in these 30 ECTS in new course units.
3. Course units from the first Master of Laws programme can be taken in in the optional courses list of the second (third, etc.) Master of Laws programme, if not contrary to Article 4.16.2 and the TER of that first Master's degree programme.

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

### **Article 5.1 – Examination provisions in special circumstances**



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

### **Article 5.2 – Examinations and functional impairments**

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

### **Article 5.3 – Exemptions**

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

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

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

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



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

#### **Article 5.6 – Open Degree programme**

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

#### **Article 5.7 – Cheating and plagiarism**

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

#### **Article 5.8 – Invalid examination**

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

#### **Article 5.9 – Course units completed elsewhere**

1. A Master's degree can only be awarded if at least half of the course units of the degree programme were offered by the Faculty of Law during the student's period of registration as a student at the University of Groningen.
2. a. For Double Degree Master's degree programmes offered together with an institution abroad, at least half of the programme must have been followed at the Faculty of Law during the student's period of registration as a student at the University of Groningen.  
b. the stipulations in article 4.12.1 with regard to the thesis must be observed.

#### **Article 5.10 – Termination of registration (Judicium Abeundi)**

1. In extraordinary cases of reprehensible behaviour and/or statements made by a student, the Board of the University may, on the recommendation of the Board of Examiners or the Faculty Board, terminate that student's registration.
2. The Board of the University will not make a decision as referred to in Article 5.10.1 until after the student in question has been given the opportunity to respond to the proposed decision, the interests of the student and the institution have been carefully assessed, and it is reasonable to assume that the student's behaviour and/or statements prove him/her to be unsuitable for one or more of the professions for which he/she is being trained in his/her degree programme, or for the practical preparation for the profession. In such cases the Faculty Board, the Board of Examiners and the Board of the University will follow the *Protocol Judicium Abeundi* [protocol for termination of registration] as approved by the *Nederlandse Federatie van Universitaire Medische Centra* [Netherlands Federation of University Medical Centres] on 1 November 2010.
3. The stipulations in the University of Groningen Regulations for Registration and Tuition Fees 2019-2020 apply.

## **Section 6 Study progress supervision**

### **Article 6.1 – Study progress administration**

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

### **Article 6.2 – Study progress supervision**

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

## **Section 7 Transitional and final provisions**

### **Article 7.1 – Transitional arrangements**

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

### **Article 7.2 – Amendments**





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

### **Article 7.3 – Publication**

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

### **Article 7.4 – Evaluation**

1. The Faculty Board will ensure that the TER is regularly evaluated, assessing at least – for the purpose of monitoring and if necessary adapting the student workload – the amount of time students need to complete their duties as set out therein.
2. The Faculty Board evaluates the teaching in the programmes through course evaluations and curriculum evaluations. Each course is evaluated once every three years and the curriculum once every six years, mid-term in the reaccreditation process.

### **Article 7.5 – Date of commencement**

These Regulations will take effect on 1 September 2019.

These Regulations were decreed by the Board of the Faculty of Law on 15 May 2019 with approval from the Faculty Council and the Programme Committee for the sections requiring this by law.