Chapter 1
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1
Applicability of the regulations

These regulations apply to the teaching and examinations of the master's programmes provided by the Faculty of Law, as referred to in the opening words of these regulations, hereinafter called: the programmes. The programmes are provided by the Faculty of Law, hereinafter called the Faculty.

Article 2
Definitions

For the purposes of these regulations, the following definitions shall apply:

a. WHW: The Dutch Higher Education and Research Act (Wet op het hoger onderwijs en wetenschappelijk onderzoek);

b. student: a person registered at Maastricht University in order to attend a programme and/or take examinations, course exams, or any other examination component of one of the programmes;

c. course or elective course/practical: a programme unit within the meaning of the WHW;

d. test: a course exam taken in order to complete a programme unit;

e. study load: the master's programme has a study load of 60 credits unless stipulated otherwise; each credit represents a study load of 28 hours;

f. Board of Examiners: the Board of Examiners referred to in Section 7.12 of the WHW;

g. Director of Studies: the official referred to in the second sentence of Section 9.17(1) of the WHW;

h. examiner: the person designated by the Board of Examiners in accordance with Article 6.4 of the Faculty Regulations;

i. products: papers and individual work carried out by students that constitute part of the test;

j. specialisation: a coherent combination of courses within a master's programme offered by the Faculty;

k. Admissions Board: the committee which deals with the admission of students to the master's programme;

l. Faculty: the organisational unit within Maastricht University where teaching and research are conducted;

m. Education Office: the Education Office in a narrow sense, being the department within the Faculty which provides administrative and organisational support for the education process;
n. MoMi committee: the committee appointed by the Faculty Board to carry out the activities specified in Article 73(4) in respect of failure to meet the study progress standard. The Faculty Board appoints two members from the academic staff to this committee.

The other terms have the meaning assigned to them in the Act.

Article 3
Objective of the programmes

1 Master's programme in Nederlands recht: Graduates of the master's programme in Nederlands recht will possess the knowledge, understanding and skills in the field of Dutch law that they need to be able to work independently in the legal professions at academic level, such as that of an academic researcher. They will also be able to attend a postgraduate programme as an extension of their master's programme. Students who have chosen an endorsement relating to a specialism will also possess specialist knowledge and understanding of their chosen specialist field.

2 Master's programme in Fiscaal recht: Graduates of the master's programme in Fiscaal recht will possess the knowledge, understanding and skills in the field of tax law that they need to be able to work independently in the legal professions at academic level, such as that of an academic researcher. They will also be able to attend a postgraduate programme as an extension of their master's programme. Students will also possess specialist knowledge and understanding of the specialist field of the chosen endorsement.

3 Master's programme in International and European Tax Law: Graduates of the master's programme in International and European Tax Law will possess the knowledge, understanding and skills in the field of international and European tax law that they need to be able to work independently in the legal professions at academic level, such as that of an academic researcher. They will also be able to attend a postgraduate programme as an extension of their master's programme. If students have chosen a specialist field within their programme, they also have specialist knowledge and insight in that selected field.

4 The European Law School master's programme: Graduates of the European Law School master's programme will possess the knowledge, understanding and skills in the field of European law and comparative law that they need to be able to work independently in the legal professions at academic level, such as that of an academic researcher. They will also be able to attend a postgraduate programme as an extension of their master's programme.

5 Master's programme in Globalisation and Law: Graduates of the master's programme in Globalisation and Law will possess the knowledge, understanding and skills in the field of globalisation in the various main areas of law that they need to be able to work independently in the legal professions at academic level, such as that of an academic researcher. They will also be able to attend a postgraduate programme as an extension of their master's programme.

6 Master's programme in International Laws: Graduates of the master's programme in International Laws will possess the knowledge, understanding and skills in the field of international law and comparative law that they need to be able to work independently in
the legal professions at academic level, such as that of an academic researcher. They will also be able to attend a postgraduate programme as an extension of their master's programme.

7 Master's programme in Recht en Arbeid: Graduates of the master's programme in Recht en Arbeid will possess the knowledge, understanding and skills in the field of law and labour that they need to be able to work independently in the legal professions at academic level, such as that of an academic researcher. They will also be able to attend a postgraduate programme as an extension of their master's programme.

8 Master's programme in Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging: Graduates of the master's programme in Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging will possess the knowledge, understanding and skills in the field of forensics, criminology and law that they need to be able to work independently in the legal professions at academic level, such as that of an academic researcher. This master's programme also provides specific preparation for a future career in the legal profession or within the court system. Graduates will also be able to attend a postgraduate programme as an extension of their master's programme.

If students have chosen a specialist field within their programme, they also have specialist knowledge and insight in that selected field.

Article 4
Structure of the programmes

1 The master's programme in International Laws is a two-year master's programme, carries a study load of 120 credits and is provided on a full-time basis.

2 The other master's programmes are one-year programmes, are provided on a full-time basis and carry a study load of 60 credits.

3 The teaching is provided in the form of tutorial meetings and/or skills training and/or lectures and/or individual guidance. The Faculty Board may also permit other teaching methods.

4 There are an average of four contact hours a week in course periods 1, 2, 4 and 5.

Article 5
The examinations

The programmes are completed with the master's examination.
Article 6
Language of instruction
See also Annex 6.

1
In principle, teaching and course examinations for the master's programmes in Nederlands Recht, Fiscaal Recht, Recht en Arbeid, en Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging (Dutch-language track) are conducted in Dutch. Teaching and course examinations may be conducted in English for the components designated in English. Texts in other languages, in particular French and/or German, may also be used during teaching and in the course examinations.

2
In principle, teaching and course examinations in the master's programmes in International and European Tax Law, European Law School, Globalisation and Law, Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging (English-language track) and International Laws are conducted in English. Texts in other languages, in particular French and/or German, may also be used during teaching and in the course examinations.

Chapter 2
MASTER'S PROGRAMMES

Section a. Master's programme in Nederlands recht

Article 7
Composition

1
The master's programme in Nederlands recht comprises the following components (the study load is shown for each component):

a. The core course Rechtshandeling en overeenkomst (6 credits);

b. A minimum of five courses to be chosen from the list:
   . Capita selecta criminologie (6 credits);
   . Civiele rechtspleging (6 credits);
   . Comparative company law (6 credits);
   . European competition law (6 credits);
   . European criminal law (6 credits);
   . Europeanisering van het bestuursrecht (previously: Europees bestuursrecht) (6 credits);
   . Europees en nationaal constitutioneel recht (6 credits);
   . Family law in Europe (6 credits);
   . Goederenrecht (6 credits);
   . Insolventierecht (6 credits);
   . International commercial law (6 credits);
   . Openbaar bestuur (previously: Marktregulering, toezicht en decentralisatie) (6 credits);
   . Ondernemingsrecht (6 credits);
   . Onrechtmatige daad en schadevergoeding (6 credits);
   . Overheid en privaatrecht (6 credits);
   . Strafrechtelijke sancties (6 credits);
   . Verdieping bestuurs(proces)recht (6 credits);
   . Verdieping materieel strafrecht (6 credits);
   . Verdieping strafprocesrecht (6 credits);

c. Electives (12 credits);
2 The programme must include at least one of the following courses:
   . Comparative company law;
   . European competition law;
   . European criminal law;
   . Europeanisering van het bestuursrecht (previously: Europees bestuursrecht);
   . Europees en nationaal constitutioneel recht;
   . Family law in Europe;
   . International commercial law;
   . one of the courses from the European Law School master's programme, as mentioned
     in Article 17(1)(a and b) of these regulations;
   . one of the courses from the Globalisation and Law master's programme, as mentioned
     in Article 20(1)(a and b) of these regulations.
3 The programme may be structured in a way such that the student is eligible for an
   endorsement relating to a specialisation with his or her master's degree. Those
   specialisations are laid down in Articles 8 to 11 inclusive.

Article 8
Specialisation in Privaatrecht

The master's specialisation in Privaatrecht comprises the following components (the
study load is shown for each component):
a. The core course Rechtshandeling en overeenkomst (6 credits);
b. The specialisation courses:
   . Onrechtmatige daad en schadevergoeding (6 credits);
   . Family law in Europe (6 credits);
   . Goederenrecht (6 credits);
   . Civiele rechtspleging (6 credits);
   . Overheid en privaatrecht (6 credits);
c. Electives (12 credits);
d. Master's thesis (12 credits).

Article 9
Specialisation in Handels- en Ondernemingsrecht

The master's specialisation in Handels- en Ondernemingsrecht comprises the following
components (the study load is shown for each component):
a. The core course Rechtshandeling en overeenkomst (6 credits);
b. The specialisation courses:
   . Ondernemingsrecht (6 credits);
   . Insolventierecht (6 credits);
   . Comparative company law (6 credits);
   . European competition law (6 credits);
   . International commercial law (6 credits);
c. Electives (12 credits);
d. Master's thesis (12 credits).

Article 10
Specialisation in Staats- en Bestuursrecht
The master's specialisation in Staats- en Bestuursrecht comprises the following components (the study load is shown for each component):

a. The core course Rechtshandeling en overeenkomst (6 credits);
b. The specialisation courses:
   - Europees en nationaal constitutioneel recht (6 credits);
   - Verdieping bestuurs(proces)recht (6 credits);
   - Europeanisering van het bestuursrecht (previously: Europees bestuursrecht) (6 credits);
   - Openbaar bestuur (previously: Marktregulering, toezicht en decentralisatie) (6 credits);
   - Overheid en privaatrecht (6 credits);
   - Electives (12 credits);
c. Master's thesis (12 credits).

Article 11
Specialisation in Strafrecht

The master's specialisation in Strafrecht comprises the following components (the study load is shown for each component):

a. The core course Rechtshandeling en overeenkomst (6 credits);
b. The specialisation courses:
   - Verdieping strafprocesrecht (6 credits);
   - Strafrechtelijke sancties (6 credits);
   - Capita selecta criminologie (6 credits);
   - European criminal law (6 credits);
   - Verdieping materieel strafrecht (6 credits);
c. Electives (12 credits);
d. Master's thesis (12 credits).

Article 12 (cancelled)

Section b. Master's programme in Fiscaal recht

Article 13
Composition

The master's programme in Fiscaal recht has three specialisations: the Directe belastingen specialisation, the Indirecte belastingen specialisation and the Tax and Technology specialisation.

Article 14
Specialisation in Directe belastingen

The master's specialisation in Directe belastingen comprises the following components (the study load is shown for each component):

a. The specialisation courses:
   - Estate planning: bedrijfsopvolging (6 credits);
   - European value added tax of Ondernemingsrecht (6 credits);
   - Fiscaal concernrecht (6 credits);
. International and European tax law (6 credits);
. Pensioen (6 credits);
. Verdieping formeel belastingrecht (6 credits);
  b. Electives (12 credits);
  c. Master's thesis (12 credits).

Article 15
Specialisation in Indirecte belastingen

The master's specialisation in Indirecte belastingen comprises the following components (the study load is shown for each component):
  a. The specialisation courses:
     . Estate planning: bedrijfsopvolging (6 credits).
     . European value added tax (6 credits);
     . Fiscaal concernrecht (6 credits);
     . International and European tax law (6 credits);
     . Verdieping formeel belastingrecht (6 credits);
  b. At least two courses from the following list:
     . Capita selecta omzetbelasting (Tilburg University) (6 credits);
     . Indirecte belastingen en internationale handel (Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam) (6 credits);
     . Tax Assurance voor indirecte belastingen (Tilburg University) (6 credits);
     . Verdiepingsvak btw (Universiteit Leiden) (6 credits);
  c. Electives (6 credits);
  d. Master's thesis (12 credits).

Article 15a
Specialisation in Tax and Technology

The master's specialisation in Tax and Technology comprises the following components (the study load is shown for each component):
  a. The specialisation courses:
     . Computational science of taxation (6 credits);
     . Estate planning: bedrijfsopvolging (6 credits);
     . Fiscaal concernrecht (6 credits);
     . International and European tax law (6 credits);
     . Tax and technology I (Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam) (6 credits);
     . Tax and technology II (Tilburg University) (6 credits).
  . Verdieping formeel belastingrecht (6 credits);
  b. Electives (6 credits);
  c. Master's thesis (12 credits).

Section c. Master's programme in International and European Tax Law

Article 16
Composition

1
The Master's programme in International and European Tax Law comprises the following components (the study load is shown for each component):
The master's programme in International and European Tax Law offers two specialisations: the Tax and Technology specialisation and the Customs and International Trade specialisation. The composition of these specialisation is provided for in Article 16b and 16c.

Article 16a
cancelled

Article 16b
Specialisation in Tax and Technology

The master's specialisation in Tax and Technology comprises the following components (the study load is shown for each component):

a. The specialisation courses:
   . Computational science of taxation (6 credits);
   . Cross-border taxation of human capital (6 credits);
   . Fundamentals of international taxation (previously: Comparative corporate taxation) or Fiscaal concernrecht (6 credits);
   . Global tax policy and governance (6 credits);
   . International and European Tax Law (6 credits);
   . International tax planning and fiscal ethics (6 credits);
   . Transfer pricing and attribution of income (6 credits);

b. Electives (6 credits);

c. Master's thesis (12 credits).

Article 16c
Specialisation in Customs and International Trade

The master's specialisation in Customs and International Trade comprises the following components (the study load is shown for each component):

a. The specialisation courses:
   . Advanced customs law (6 credits).
   . Customs law (6 credits);
   . European value added tax (6 credits);
   . Fundamentals of international taxation (6 credits) or Fiscaal concernrecht (6 credits);
   . Global tax policy and governance (6 credits);
   . International and European tax law (6 credits);
   . Transfer pricing and attribution of income (6 credits);

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Section d. The European Law School master's programme

Article 17
Composition

1
The European Law School master's programme comprises the following components (the study load is shown for each component):

a. The Advanced European Law core course (6 credits);

b. A minimum of five courses to be chosen from the list:
   . European property law (6 credits);
   . European competition law (6 credits);
   . European environmental law (6 credits);
   . Family law in Europe (6 credits);
   . European criminal law (6 credits);
   . European labour and social security law (6 credits);
   . European migration law and citizenship (6 credits);
   . External relations of the EU (6 credits);
   . Comparative company law (6 credits);
   . State aid and public procurement (6 credits);
   . European fundamental rights law (6 credits);
   . Internal market law and governance (6 credits);
   . European and national constitutional law (6 credits);
   . The law of the Economic and Monetary Union (6 credits);
   . Issues of European Integration (6 credits);
   . Global tax policy and governance (6 credits);
   . European law moot court (12 credits, 6 of which are extracurricular; participation by invitation only);

c. Electives (12 credits)

d. Master's thesis (12 credits)

2
The programme may be structured in a way such that the student is eligible for an endorsement relating to a specialisation with their master's degree. Those specialisations are provided for in Articles 18 and 19.

Article 18
Specialisation in European Public Law and Governance

The master's specialisation in European Public Law and Governance comprises the following components (the study load is shown for each component):

a. The core course Advanced European law (6 credits);

b. The compulsory specialisation course in European and national constitutional law (6 credits);

c. A minimum of four specialisation courses to be chosen from the list:
   . The law of the Economic and Monetary Union (6 credits);
   . European criminal law (6 credits);
   . European environmental law (6 credits);
   . European fundamental rights law (6 credits);
   . External relations of the EU (6 credits);
. Internal market law and governance (6 credits);
. European law moot court (12 credits, 6 of which are extracurricular; participation by invitation only);
. Electives (12 credits);

Article 19
Specialisation in European Law and Market Integration

The master's specialisation in European Law and Market Integration comprises the following components (the study load is shown for each component):

a. The core course Advanced European law (6 credits);

b. The compulsory specialisation course in European competition law (6 credits);

c. A minimum of four specialisation courses to be chosen from the list:
   . Comparative company law (6 credits);
   . European labour and social security law (6 credits);
   . European migration law and citizenship (6 credits);
   . Family law in Europe (6 credits);
   . European property law (6 credits);
   . State aid and public procurement in the EU (6 credits);
   . European data protection and privacy law (6 credits);
   . European law moot court (12 credits, 6 of which are extracurricular; participation by invitation only).

d. Electives (12 credits);

e. Master's thesis (12 credits).

Section e. Master's programme in Globalisation and Law

Article 20
Composition

1. The master's programme in Globalisation and Law comprises the following components (the study load is shown for each component):

a. The two co-re courses:
   . Corporate social responsibility (6 credits), and
   . Public international law (previously: International law and globalisation) (6 credits);

b. A minimum of four courses to be chosen from the list:
   . Advanced international trade law (6 credits);
   . Comparative company law (6 credits);
   . Comparative corporate governance (6 credits);
   . The law of the Economic and Monetary Union (6 credits);
   . European competition law (6 credits);
   . Human rights and human development (6 credits);
   . Human rights of women (6 credits); students who have passed the examination of the bachelor's course of the same name must choose a different course;
   . Intellectual property law (6 credits);
   . International commercial dispute resolution (6 credits);
   . International commercial law (6 credits);
   . International criminal law (6 credits);
   . International dispute settlement (6 credits);
   . International human rights Law (6 credits);
. International criminal law (6 credits);
. International investment law (6 credits);
. International trade law (6 credits);
. Law and economics (6 credits);
. Law of the sea (6 credits);
. ELSA moot court on WTO Law (12 credits, 6 of which are extracurricular); Philip C. Jessup international law moot court (12 credits, 6 of which are extracurricular), Willem C. Vis moot court (12 credits, 6 of which are extracurricular) or a combination of the Jean Pictet and Frits Kalshoven competitions (6 credits); participation in these moot courts is by invitation only;
c. Electives (12 credits);
d. Master's thesis (12 credits).

The programme may be structured in a way such that the student is eligible for an endorsement relating to a specialisation with their master's degree. Those specialisations are provided for in Articles 21, 22 and 23.

Article 21
Specialisation in Human Rights

The master's specialisation in Human Rights comprises:
a. The two core courses:
   . Corporate social responsibility (6 credits), en
   . Public international law (previously: International law and globalisation) (6 credits);
b. The compulsory specialisation course in International Human Rights Law (6 credits);
c. A minimum of three specialisation courses to be chosen from the list:
   . Human rights and human development (6 credits);
   . Human rights of women (6 credits); students who have passed the examination of the bachelor's course of the same name must choose a different course;
   . International humanitarian law (6 credits);
   . International criminal law (6 credits);
   . International dispute settlement (6 credits);
   . Philip C. Jessup international law moot court (12 credits, 6 of which are extracurricular) or a combination of the Jean Pictet and Frits Kalshoven competitions (6 credits); participation in these moot courts is by invitation only;
d. Electives (12 credits);
e. Master's thesis (12 credits).

Article 22
Specialisation in Corporate and Commercial Law

The master's specialisation in Corporate and Commercial Law comprises:
a. The two core courses
   . Corporate social responsibility (6 credits), en
   . Public international law (previously: International law and globalisation) (6 credits);
b. The compulsory specialisation course Comparative company law (6 credits);
c. A minimum of three courses to be chosen from the list:
   . Comparative corporate governance (6 credits);
   . European competition law (6 credits);
   . International commercial dispute resolution (6 credits);
   . International commercial law (6 credits);
   . International trade law (6 credits);
The master’s specialisation in International Trade and Investment Law comprises:

a. The two core courses:
   . Corporate social responsibility (6 credits), and
   . Public international law (previously: International law and globalisation) (6 credits);

b. The compulsory specialisation course in International Trade Law (6 credits);

c. A minimum of three specialisation courses to be chosen from the list:
   . Advanced international trade law (6 credits);
   . Human rights and human development (6 credits);
   . Intellectual property law (6 credits);
   . International investment law (6 credits);
   . Law and economics (6 credits);
   . The law of the Economic and Monetary Union (6 credits);
   . ELSA moot court on WTO Law (12 credits, 6 of which are extracurricular; participation by invitation only);

d. Electives (12 credits);
e. Master's thesis (12 credits).

Selected students can participate in the Double Degree programme offered in collaboration with Università Bocconi (Milan). See Annex 7.
Article 25
Further provisions concerning the language courses

The language courses referred to in Article 24(b) will be funded by the Faculty on a one-off basis for each student.

Section g. Master's programme in Recht en Arbeid

Article 26
De master's programme in Recht en Arbeid

The master's programme in Recht en Arbeid offers two specialisations: the Arbeid en Gezondheid specialisation and the Arbeid en Onderneming specialisation.

Article 27
Specialisation in Arbeid en Gezondheid

The master's specialisation in Arbeid en Gezondheid comprises:

a. The compulsory courses:
   . Arbeidsrecht (6 credits);
   . Verdieping arbeidsrecht (6 credits);
   . Sociale zekerheid (6 credits);
   . Verdieping sociale zekerheid (6 credits);
   . Gezondheidsrecht (6 credits);
   . Verdieping gezondheidsrecht (6 credits) or Medische aansprakelijkheid (6 credits);
   students who have passed the examination of the bachelor's course of the same name must choose a different course;

b. Electives (12 credits);

c. Master's thesis (12 credits).

Article 28
Specialisation in Arbeid en Onderneming

The master's specialisation in Arbeid en Onderneming comprises:

a. The compulsory courses:
   . Arbeidsrecht (6 credits);
   . European labour and social security law (6 credits);
   . Geschillen in de onderneming (6 credits);
   . Insolventierecht (6 credits);
   . Ondernemingsrecht (6 credits);
   . Sociale zekerheid (6 credits);

b. Electives (12 credits);

c. Master's thesis (12 credits).
Section h. Master's programme in Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging

Article 29
The master’s programme in Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging

The master's programme in Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging has two tracks: the Dutch-language track Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging and the English-language track Forensics, Criminology and Law.

Article 30
Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging Track

The Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging track comprises the following components (the study load is shown for each component):

a. The compulsory courses:
   . Bewijs in strafzaken (6 credits);
   . Capita selecta criminologie (6 credits);
   . Rechtspyschologie en forensisch bewijs (6 credits);
   . Verdieping strafprocesrecht (6 credits);

b. Plus a minimum of two courses to be chosen from the list:
   . Cold cases (admission based on selection) (6 credits);
   . Criminalistiek en forensisch DNA (6 credits);
   . European criminal law (6 credits);
   . Forensic psychopathology (6 credits);
   . Forensische accountancy (6 credits);
   . International criminal law (6 credits);
   . OM en rechtshandhaving (6 credits);
   . Organisational crime (6 credits);
   . Strafrechtelijke sancties (6 credits);
   . Transforensische zorg (6 credits);
   . Verdediging in strafzaken (6 credits);
   . Verdieping materieel strafrecht (6 credits);

c. Electives (12 credits);

d. Master's thesis (12 credits).

2. The programme may be structured in a way such that the student is eligible for an endorsement relating to a specialisation with their master's degree. Those specialisations are provided for in Articles 30a and 30b

Artikel 30a
Specialisation in Forensica

The track Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging, specialisatie Forensica comprises the following components (the study load is shown for each component):

a. The compulsory courses:
   . Bewijs in strafzaken (6 credits);
   . Capita selecta criminologie (6 credits);
   . Rechtspyschologie en forensisch bewijs (6 credits);
   . Verdieping strafprocesrecht (6 credits);

b. Plus a minimum of three courses to be chosen from the list:
   . Cold cases (admission based on selection) (6 credits);
   . Criminalistiek en forensisch DNA (6 credits);
. Forensic psychopathology (6 credits);
. Forensische accountancy (6 credits);
. Organisational crime (6 credits);
. Transforensische zorg (6 credits);

c. Electives (6 credits);
d. Master's thesis (12 credits).

Artikel 30b
Specialisation in Strafrechtspleging

The track Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging, specialisation in Strafrechtspleging comprises the following components (the study load is shown for each component):
a. The compulsory courses:
. Bewijs in strafzaken (6 credits);
. Capita selecta criminologie (6 credits);
. Rechtspychologie en forensisch bewijs (6 credits);
. Verdieping strafprocesrecht (6 credits);
b. Plus a minimum of three courses to be chosen from the list:
. European criminal law (6 credits);
. International criminal law (6 credits);
. OM en rechtshandhaving (6 credits);
. Strafrechtelijke sancties (6 credits);
. Verdediging in strafzaken (6 credits);
. Verdieping materieel strafrecht (6 credits);
b. Electives (6 credits);

Article 31
Forensics, Criminology and Law Track

The Forensics, Criminology and Law track comprises the following components (the study load is shown for each component):
a. The compulsory courses:
. Advanced criminal procedure (6 credits);
. Criminological perspectives (6 credits);
. Evidence (6 credits);
. Psychology and law (6 credits);
b. Plus a minimum of two courses to be chosen from the list:
. Criminalistics and forensic DNA (6 credits);
. European criminal law (6 credits);
. International criminal law (6 credits);
. Forensic psychopathology (6 credits);
. Organisational crime (6 credits);
c. Electives (12 credits);
d. Master’s thesis (12 credits).
Article 32
More detailed provisions in respect of the courses

Examinees may be required by or on behalf of the Board of Examiners to prepare written papers and/or undergo oral assessments as part of their participation in the courses.

Chapter 3
ELECTIVES

Article 33
General provisions

1 The electives are earned by taking elective courses from the programme as listed in the separate annex to these Regulations.
2 A maximum of 12 credits may be acquired by taking a course from another master’s programme at this Faculty or a legal master’s course at another faculty, possibly at a faculty in another country. The student must submit a proposal to that effect to the Director of Studies for approval, via the Education Desk. The provisions of this paragraph may be departed from in the further provisions concerning study abroad.
3 A maximum of six credits may be acquired by participating in a moot court recognised by the Faculty, as stated on the Faculty website.
4 A maximum of 12 credits may be acquired by completing an internship.
5 The Director of Studies may grant permission, under conditions set by him or her, for a student to compose their own elective of up to 6 credits under the supervision of a lecturer qualified to conduct exams. A proposal for this elective, along with a short description and the name of the requested supervisor, needs to be submitted beforehand to the Education Desk. The Director of Studies will make a decision regarding the proposal within four weeks. If needed, the Board of Examiners will then decide on the exam requirements within four weeks.

Article 34
Further provisions concerning the electives for the master's programme in International Laws

1 Students acquire a minimum of 36 elective credits as referred to in Article 24c by taking elective courses from the programme as listed in the separate annex to these Regulations. Participation in a moot court approved by the Faculty is considered part of this programme. A maximum of six credits may be acquired by participating in such a moot court. Participation in moot courts is by invitation.
2 Students acquire a minimum of 24 and a maximum of 48 elective credits as referred to in Article 24(c) abroad at one of the programme's partner universities (compulsory period of study abroad). Proposals for the courses to be followed must be submitted to the Director of Studies for approval, in the form of a learning agreement (in accordance with the Internationalisation Office’s procedure for stays abroad).
3 Students can acquire a maximum of six credits by taking a course from another master's programme at this Faculty or a master's course at another faculty. Proposals to that effect must be submitted to the Director of Studies for approval, via the Education Desk.

4 Students can acquire a maximum of 12 credits by completing an internship within an international context. The internship activities must be of a legal nature and in keeping with the programme. Internship proposals must be submitted to the Director of Studies for approval, via the Internship Coordinator.

5 Students may acquire a maximum of 12 credits by taking non-legal courses (including language courses). Proposals must be submitted to the Director of Studies for approval, via the Education Desk. Approval will be granted only if the student, in addition to the language course, has completed a further 24 credits in non-language courses abroad.

Article 35
Further provisions concerning the internship

1 Students can acquire a maximum of 12 elective credits by means of an internship.

2 The Faculty may offer internship places. Alternatively, students may submit an internship proposal to the Director of Studies for approval, via the Internship Coordinator. The Director of Studies will make a decision regarding that proposal within a period of four weeks.

3 The Board of Examiners appoints a supervising lecturer for each internship. The internship qualifies as a component of the examination only if the lecturer has approved the internship report and formed a positive opinion concerning the information received by the Internship Office regarding the student's performance during the internship.

4 Per specialisation, students may undertake no more than one internship supervised by a staff member of the Faculty.

5 Further guidelines will be drawn up by mutual agreement between the Director of Studies and the Board of Examiners to ensure the effective organisation of internships. The internship guidelines can be found on the faculty website. Students must agree to comply with the internship guidelines by signing a student declaration prior to the internship.

Article 36
Further provisions concerning study abroad

1 Students can acquire a maximum of 12 elective credits by taking courses at a faculty abroad. If the study abroad comprises 12 credits and takes place in the semester in which three compulsory courses are scheduled, a maximum of one compulsory course scheduled for this period may be replaced by the courses taken abroad, provided the courses taken abroad are in line with the chosen specialisation. A core course cannot be replaced by study abroad. In derogation from these provisions, Article 34(2) applies to the master's programme in International Laws.
2
Proposals for the courses to be followed must be submitted to the Director of Studies for approval, in the form of a learning agreement (in accordance with the Internationalisation Office's procedure for stays abroad).

Article 37
(cancelled)

Chapter 4
WRITTEN PAPERS

Article 38
Further provisions concerning written papers

1
The content of the master's thesis is in line with the chosen programme and the associated specialisation, if any, and is a minimum of 8000 words in length. The lecturer's permission will be required if the number of words is to exceed 10,000.

2
a. The thesis for the Nederlands Recht, Fiscaal Recht, Recht en Arbeid and Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging (Dutch-language track) programmes is written in Dutch. The lecturer (thesis supervisor) may give permission for the thesis to be written in English.


c. In exceptional cases, the Board of Examiners may give permission for the thesis to be written in a different language.

3
Further guidelines are drawn up by mutual agreement between the Director of Studies and the Board of Examiners in respect of the master's thesis (Regulations on the Master's Thesis, available on the website). Those regulations contain further provisions concerning the procedure, deadlines and submission dates for the master's thesis.

4
In consultation with the examiner, students choose a topic for the master's thesis in accordance with the Regulations on the Master's Thesis. If applicable, when choosing a topic students must indicate as part of which specialisation or specialisations the thesis should be assessed.

5
A master's thesis must be written for each programme or specialisation.

6
If one or more papers must be written as part of the programme, those papers must be written individually, unless the staff member responsible for the course component determines otherwise.

7
If one or more papers must be written for a course or a practical, the examiner may invite the candidate to provide an oral explanation on the paper submitted.

8
By submitting a paper for the programme, the student is consenting, in the broadest sense of the word, to having his or her work checked for plagiarism through a plagiarism detection system. That consent also means that the student is agreeing to the inclusion

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of the paper in question in a plagiarism detection system database to enable other works to be checked for plagiarism in future.

Chapter 5
HONOURS (RESEARCH TRACK) PROGRAMME

Article 39
The Honours (research track) programme

1
The Honours (research track) programme as listed on the faculty website is a supplementary programme for the most highly motivated master's students from the master's programmes named in these Regulations.

2
A limited number of students are admitted to the Honours (research track) programme each year. Selection takes place once a year. Selections are made on the basis of motivation and above-average study results. The procedure is specified on the faculty website.

3
Students who have been admitted to the Honours (research track) programme attend the courses offered by the Maastricht Graduate School of Law, as listed on the faculty website, and may extend the scope of their master's thesis in consultation with their supervisor by 12 credits, which in that case will exceed the regular study load of 60 or 120 credits.

4
Students participating in the Master's Honours Research Track need to submit their thesis by 31 August in the academic year they are doing their master's programme (this is the following year for students doing the ILs programme). Students who do not meet this deadline will not receive the Honours certificate.

Chapter 6
ADMISSION TO EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION COMPONENTS

Article 40
Admission to education

1
Students are entitled to participate in educational activities in accordance with the annual schedule of two master's courses per period.

2
Students may be admitted to more than the two scheduled components per course period only with the permission of the Director of Studies. Please see the appended Policy Rules for the relevant policy rules.

3
Students may be admitted to extracurricular education only with the approval of the Director of Studies.

4
Students are not entitled to participate in the course activities or exams for Advanced international trade law until they have passed the course International trade law.
Article 41
Periods and frequency

1 Students are given the opportunity to sit course exams twice a year at times to be determined by the Board of Examiners: once immediately after the course has been completed and once in the course of the academic year, where possible after the end of the subsequent course period. If a test contains components as referred to in Article 32, students will not be entitled to re-sit those components, contrary to the provisions in the first sentence.

2 If the examiner so requires, oral and/or written assignments performed during the course of study may form part of the course exam.

3 In exceptional cases, the Board of Examiners may decide to hold a course exam at a time other than the times stipulated pursuant to the first paragraph, or to grant an additional resit.

Article 42
Examination methods

1 In principle, with due observance of Article 32, course exams are written examinations. Written examinations are in any case understood to mean:
   . a test with multiple choice questions
   . a test with a combination of multiple choice and open questions
   . a test with open questions
   . a test with open questions and one (or more) written assignments or papers
   . a test with one (or more) written assignments or papers
A written test may consist of a computer-based exam. Where papers and/or assignments form part of the test, they must be submitted by the deadlines specified in the course book. The course book must specify how the final course grades are determined.

2 Changes to an existing test method must be submitted to the Board of Examiners for approval no later than eight working weeks before the start of the course or practical concerned. The same procedure applies to the approval of the test method for a new examination component.

3 The Board of Examiners may withdraw the approval.

4 The examiner may decide that a course exam will be taken orally or will consist (in part) of one or more written papers with oral explanations if candidate numbers are low or in view of the nature or content of the course concerned.

5 The test method chosen will be specified in the course book. The method chosen may only be departed from with the permission of Board of Examiners and only if this benefits the students.

6 Students participating in a moot court will be assessed for writing skills and communication skills and their performance in trying the case argued in the moot court concerned.

7 Students with a chronic disability or chronic illness will be given the opportunity, upon
request, to take course exams in a manner which best accommodates their individual disability or illness. If necessary, the Board of Examiners will seek expert advice before making a decision. The provision of the first paragraph which stipulates that, in principle, tests will take the form of a written exam will not be departed from substantially.

Article 43
Oral course exams

1
Oral course exams are taken individually unless the Board of Examiners has determined otherwise.
2
An oral course exam is conducted by two examiners unless the Board of Examiners has determined otherwise.
3
Oral course exams are held in public unless the Board of Examiners or the examiner concerned has determined otherwise in an exceptional case, or the student has objected to this.

Article 44
Rules and Instructions

The Board of Examiners may set rules and issue instructions concerning the assessment of course exams and concerning determination of the results.

Chapter 7
COURSE EXAM RESULTS

Article 45
Determination and notification

1
The examiner determines the result of a written course exam within four weeks of the date upon which it was taken and provides the Education Office with the information it needs to notify the student of the result. In exceptional cases, the Board of Examiners may decide to change the length of that period.
2
The examiners determine the result of an oral course exam immediately after it has taken place and issue the student with a written statement of the result. If several students take the same course exam consecutively, announcement of the result may be postponed by no more than one week.
3
With regard to tests which are taken in a manner other than orally or in writing, the Board of Examiners will determine in advance how and the term within which the student will receive a written statement concerning the result.
Article 46
Period of validity

1 In principle, the period of validity of course exams which have been passed is unlimited.
2 With regard to a component for which the course exam was taken more than six years previously, the Board of Examiners may require an additional or replacement exam to be taken if the knowledge or understanding forming the subject of the exam is demonstrably outdated or if the skills forming the subject of the exam are demonstrably outdated. If the special circumstances as referred to in Section 7.51(2) of the WHW occur, the period of six years will be extended by the period during which the student receives financial support from the Financial Support Fund.
3 Courses from other faculties or institutions introduced into the curriculum must have been completed no more than six years prior to the date of graduation unless the student is able to demonstrate that the course concerned has not lost its validity at the faculty or institution at which it was taken. The foregoing arrangement also applies to courses introduced for the purpose of an exemption.
4 Course exam components relating to a course or to a practical, such as compulsory attendance, assignments, bonus points and presentations, will remain valid during the relevant academic year; they will cease to be valid as from 1 September of the following academic year. The course coordinator may determine a shorter or longer period of validity with regard to those exam components in the course book.

Article 47
Right of inspection

1 Students who have taken a written course exam may inspect their assessed work within a period of three weeks starting on the date upon which the result was published. The inspection must take place at one or more of the times and places determined for this purpose by the Board of Examiners. The procedure applicable to those inspections and the deadline for submitting a request for a scan are published on the faculty website. During the same period, other interested parties may, if they so request, be permitted by the Board of Examiners to inspect the test questions and the assessment criteria.
2 If a test is taken using a computer, permission to inspect the way in which the work was assessed will be granted on an individual basis upon written request.
3 Written work may be inspected in consultation with the lecturer concerned within a period of three weeks of the notification of the assessment.

Article 48
Fraud

1 Fraud, including plagiarism, means actions or omissions by a student which make it impossible in whole or in part to evaluate his or her knowledge, understanding and skills properly.
2 Plagiarism means the presentation of ideas or words from someone else's texts without proper acknowledgement of the source.
3 If the Board of Examiners determines that a student has committed fraud in respect of a course exam or course exam component, it can take appropriate measures.
4 The Board of Examiners may, in serious cases of fraud, propose to Maastricht University's Executive Board that the student concerned be de-registered permanently from the programme.
5 Without prejudice to the powers of the Board of Examiners, the Dean has the authority to report a student for forgery.
6 The Rules and Regulations (R&R) include further provisions about what constitutes fraud and which measures the Board of Examiners may impose.

Article 49
Unsuitability (Iudicium Abeundi)

1 In exceptional cases and after a careful assessment of the interests involved, the Dean may ask the Executive Board to terminate or deny a student's registration for a programme if the student's conduct shows him or her to be unsuitable to practise one or more professions for which the programme concerned is training him/her, or unsuitable for the practical preparation for the profession. The Board of Examiners may submit a recommendation to that effect to the Dean.
2 If the Dean of the Faculty is asked by the Executive Board for a recommendation concerning a proposed termination or denial of registration based on the reasons stated in the first paragraph, the Dean will in turn ask the Board of Examiners for a recommendation. The recommendation to the Dean will be substantiated.

Article 50
Right of appeal

The form used to notify a student of an appealable decision of the Board of Examiners includes a statement informing the student of the option of lodging an appeal with the Board of Appeal for Examinations under Section 7.61 of the WHW (whose provisions have been incorporated into these Regulations) and the period within which any such appeal must be lodged.

Chapter 8
EXEMPTION AND INCLUSION OF COURSES

Article 51
Exemption from course exams and inclusion of courses

1 The Board of Examiners is authorised to exempt a student from specific examination components if that student has successfully completed examination components which
are equivalent in terms of content, scope and level at an institution of higher education. No exemption can be granted for:

. an examination component based on one or more examination components obtained on a higher professional education programme;
. a component of a master’s examination component based on a component of a bachelor’s examination component.

2
The authority referred to in the first paragraph will not be used in any circumstances in so far as, owing to exemption having been granted, the student requires fewer than 24 credits from faculty courses in order to complete the programme.

3
No exemption will be granted for the master's thesis.

4
Examination components may be incorporated into one course or specialisation only.

5
Contrary to the provisions of paragraph 4, the Board of Examiners may grant approval to include examination components, except for internships, worth a maximum of 12 credits in a programme or specialisation which also form part of a different master's programme or specialisation which is being taken or has been taken by the student. The provisions of this paragraph also apply to students from a different university who are admitted to a master's programme and have earned credits here as part of an exchange programme. For a programme which, owing to collaboration with one or more universities, results in students gaining multiple degrees (double degree programme) more than 12 credits may form part of each of the two faculty programmes. The Faculty Board adopts additional regulations for such double degree programmes.

6
The combination of exemptions and included examination components may not result in more than 24 credits.

7
The Faculty Board may adopt alternative regulations for a programme which, owing to collaboration with one or more universities, results in students gaining multiple degrees (double degree programme).

8
The Board of Examiners will not grant an exemption based on examinations passed by a student outside the programme during the period in which the student was excluded by the Board of Examiners from participation in course exams for the programme because of fraud.

Chapter 9
MONITORING STUDY PROGRESS

Article 52
Study progress standard

1
In accordance with the Modern Migration Policy Act (Wet modern migratiebeleid), students with a student residence permit must earn at least 50% of the credits allotted to an academic year to retain their permit. This requirement does not apply to exchange students and pre-master's students.
The study progress standard is 30 credits for each academic year. The study progress standard for students who enrolled on 1 February is 12 credits for that academic year. In principle, all the credits earned by a student in a year (including exemptions) are taken into account in the determination of the total number of credits.

UM is obliged to report to the IND each year if there are students who have not met the study progress standard. The report on the students' progress made over the past academic year is issued in November of each year.

If students do not meet the 50% standard, they may be eligible to be excused.

Article 53
Reasons for excusability

1
If the Faculty Board intends to issue a negative decision about whether a student meets the study progress standard, that student will be given the opportunity to adduce circumstances which led to him or her having failed to meet the standard.

2
The following circumstances are taken into account:
   a. Illness of the person concerned;
   b. Physical, sensory or other functional disabilities of the person concerned;
   c. Pregnancy and/or childbirth of the person concerned;
   d. Exceptional family circumstances;
   e. Board activities as referred to in Article 2.1 (1) of the Implementing Decree of the Higher Education and Research Act;
   f. An insufficiently feasible degree programme;
   g. Other causes which result in considerable unfairness (hardship clause).

3
Students who can reasonably suspect to incur a study delay due to personal circumstances should report this to the study adviser. This way they can reduce any study delay related to the circumstances and, if the study adviser deems it necessary, draw up an individual study plan. The student should report this within 14 days of when the circumstances occur.

Chapter 10
EXAMINATIONS

Article 54
Degree; certificate

1
The Board of Examiners decides once a month on the awarding of the master's certificate and the degree granted.

2
The Board of Examiners issues a certificate as proof that the master's examination has been completed successfully. The certificate is signed by the Chairperson of the Board of Examiners and the Dean. The certificate is awarded in public unless the Board of Examiners decides otherwise in exceptional cases.
Those students who have successfully completed the master's examination are awarded the Master of Laws (LLM) degree with the name of the master's programme added to it.

4 The examinee is also presented with a separate list of grades, as well as a diploma supplement when the certificate is awarded.

5 A student who is entitled to a certificate may request, stating grounds, that the Board of Examiners refrain from awarding it for the time being. Any such request must be submitted at least one month before the final examination component has been taken. The Board of Examiners will always grant the request - for a period to be determined - if the student:
- has been selected by the faculty for an extracurricular internship or an extracurricular exchange, or
- holds or will hold a board position for which he or she will be awarded financial support from the Financial Support Fund for at least nine months, or
- holds or will hold an INKOM board position.
The Board of Examiners may also grant the request if not doing so would result in considerable unfairness.

6 The Board of Examiners may award the Cum Laude or Summa Cum Laude title in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Regulations and Guidelines.

7 Students who have successfully completed the Honours programme are awarded an Honours certificate.

8 Annex 8 lists the cases in which students are eligible for a statement of civil effect.

Article 55
Grade Point Average

The Board of Examiners may provide students with a certificate confirming their Grade Point Average if they submit a reasoned request to that effect (for example, for a master's programme registration). The Grade Point Average is indicated only on the transcript, not on the official grade list.

Chapter 11
ADMISSION

This chapter relates to admission as at February 2020 or September 2020.

The International Laws and International and European Tax Law master's programmes have one intake, in September. The other master's programmes to which these Education and Examination Regulations pertain have two intakes a year, in September and February.

Article 56
Admission to the master's programmes in Nederlands recht, Recht en Arbeid, and Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging

1 The following individuals may be admitted to the master's programmes in Nederlands
recht, Recht en Arbeid, and Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging (Dutch-language track):
a) those who have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree in Rechtsgeleerdheid, Fiscaal recht or European Law School, Regular Track in accordance with the Education and Examination Regulations for bachelor's programmes of Maastricht University's Faculty of Law;
b) those who have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree in European Law School, English Language Track, with the minor endorsement in Nederlands recht, in accordance with the Education and Examination Regulations for bachelor's programmes of Maastricht University's Faculty of Law;
c) those who have been awarded a Certificate of Admission in accordance with Article 61.

To be admissible as at September to one of the master's programmes mentioned in paragraph 1(a), the student must:
. have submitted the bachelor's essay by 15 July, and
. have completed all other examination components of the bachelor's programme before 1 August.
To be admissible as at 1 February, these dates are 15 December and 1 January respectively.

Article 57
Admission to the master's programme in Fiscaal recht

1
The following individuals may be admitted to the master's programme in Fiscaal recht:
a) those who have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree in Fiscaal recht in accordance with the Education and Examination Regulations for bachelor's programmes of Maastricht University's Faculty of Law;
b) those who have been awarded a Certificate of Admission in accordance with Article 62.

To be admissible as at September to one of the master's programmes mentioned in paragraph 1(a), the student must:
. have submitted the bachelor's essay by 15 July, and
. have completed all other examination components of the bachelor's programme before 1 August.
To be admissible as at 1 February, these dates are 15 December and 1 January respectively.

Article 58
Admission to the master's programme in International and European Tax Law

1
The following individuals may be admitted to the master's programme in International and European Tax Law:
a) those who have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree in Fiscaal recht in accordance with the Education and Examination Regulations for bachelor's programmes of Maastricht University's Faculty of Law, provided the candidate has a sufficient command of the English language in accordance with the requirements of Article 69; and
b) those who have been awarded a Certificate of Admission in accordance with Article 63.

To be admissible to one of the master's programmes mentioned in paragraph 1(a), the student must:
. have submitted the bachelor's essay by 15 July, and
. have completed all other examination components of the bachelor's programme before 1 August.

Article 59
Admission to the master's programmes in European Law School, Globalisation and Law, and Forensics, Criminology and Law Track

1
The following individuals may be admitted to the master's programmes in European Law School, Globalisation and Law, and Forensics, Criminology and Law Track:
a) those who have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree in European Law School in accordance with the Education and Examination Regulations for bachelor's programmes of Maastricht University's Faculty of Law;
b) those who have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree in Rechtsgeleerdheid or Fiscaal recht in accordance with the Education and Examination Regulations for bachelor's programmes of Maastricht University's Faculty of Law, provided the candidate has sufficient command of the English language in accordance with the requirements of Article 69; and
c) those who have been awarded a Certificate of Admission in accordance with Article 64.

2
To be admissible as at September to one of the master's programmes mentioned in paragraph 1(a), a student must:
. have submitted the bachelor's essay by 15 July, and
. have completed all other examination components of the bachelor's programme before 1 August.
To be admissible as at 1 February, these dates are 15 December and 1 January respectively.

Article 60
Admission to the master's programme in International Laws

Those who have been issued with a Certificate of Admission in accordance with Article 65 may be admitted to the master's programme in International Laws.

Article 61
Certificate of Admission to the master's programmes in Nederlands recht, Recht en Arbeid, and Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging (Dutch-language track)

1
On request, the Certificate of Admission to the master's programmes in Nederlands recht, Recht en Arbeid and the Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging as referred to in Article 56(1)(c) is issued to those
• who have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree from another Dutch university, provided that this degree was awarded for a programme involving at least 60 credits of Dutch Law, or
• those who have been awarded a different bachelor's degree which is of a level comparable with a Dutch bachelor's degree and who have successfully completed the entrance examination for the relevant master's degree as referred to in Article 67, or the pre-master’s programme as referred to in Article 68, and
who have a sufficient command of the Dutch language in accordance with the requirements of Article 70.
• those who are attending a university programme which does not yet comply with the bachelor's/master's structure envisaged in the Bologna model and who have completed a comprehensive part of the programme which is comparable in terms of study load and level with a Dutch bachelor's degree, and who have successfully passed the entrance examination for the master's programme as referred to in Article 67 and have a sufficient command of the Dutch language in accordance with the requirements of Article 70.

2 In addition to the provisions of paragraph 1, a Certificate of Admission to the Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging Track is issued to those
• who have been awarded a bachelor's degree in criminology by another Dutch university, and
• who have a sufficient command of the Dutch language in accordance with the requirements of Article 70.

3 In the absence of the prior knowledge specific to a master's programme, students will be required to sit an entrance examination as referred to in Article 67.

Article 62
Certificate of Admission to the master's programme in Fiscaal recht

1 On request, the Certificate of Admission to the master's programme in Fiscaal recht as referred to in Article 57(1)(b), is issued to those
• who have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree in Fiscaal recht or a Bachelor of Science degree in Fiscale Economie by a Dutch university, provided that that degree was awarded for a programme involving at least 24 credits for courses relating to tax law (including wage and income tax, corporation tax and international tax law), 9 credits for business economics courses (including the interpretation of financial statements and business records) and 9 credits for private law courses (including property law, the law of obligations and business law);
• who have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree by a Dutch university or those who have been awarded a university Bachelor of Laws degree which is comparable in terms of level with the Dutch degree, provided that this degree was awarded for a programme involving at least 24 credits for courses relating to tax law (including wage and income tax, corporation tax and international tax law), 9 credits for business economics courses (including the interpretation of financial statements and business records) and 9 credits for private law courses (including property law, the law of obligations and business law);
• who have been awarded the diploma of the six-year programme of the Federatie Belasting Academie or the master's programme of the Federatie Belasting Academie, provided that the latter programme was preceded by a bachelor's of the Federatie Belasting Academie or an HBO (Higher Professional Education) Bachelor's in Fiscaal recht or Fiscale Economie;
• who have been awarded a different bachelor's degree which is comparable in terms of level with a Dutch bachelor's degree, have successfully passed the entrance examination for the master's in Fiscaal recht, as referred to in Article 67, and who have a sufficient command of the Dutch language in accordance with the requirements of Article 70;
• who are attending a university programme which does not yet comply with the bachelor's/master's structure envisaged in the Bologna model and who have completed a comprehensive part of the programme which is comparable in terms of study load and level with a Dutch bachelor's degree, and who have successfully passed the entrance examination for the master's programme as referred to in Article 67 and have a sufficient command of the Dutch language in accordance with the requirements of Article 70.
level with a Dutch bachelor's degree, have successfully passed the entrance examination for the master's programme as referred to in Article 67, and have a sufficient command of the Dutch language in accordance with the requirements of Article 70.

2. In the absence of the prior knowledge specific to a master's programme, students will be required to sit an entrance examination as referred to in Article 67.

Article 63
Certificate of Admission to the master's programme in International and European Tax Law

1. On request, the Certificate of Admission to the master's programme in International and European Tax Law as referred to in Article 58(1)(b) is issued to those:
   • who have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree in Fiscaal recht or a Bachelor of Science degree in Fiscale Economie by a Dutch university, provided that that degree was awarded for a programme involving at least 24 credits for courses relating to tax law (including wage and income tax, corporation tax and international tax law), 9 credits for business economics courses (including the interpretation of financial statements and business records) and 9 credits for private law courses (including property law, the law of obligations and business law);
   • who have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree by a Dutch university or those who have been awarded a university Bachelor of Laws degree which is comparable in terms of level with the Dutch degree, provided that this degree was awarded for a programme involving at least 24 credits for courses relating to tax law (including wage and income tax, corporation tax and international tax law), 9 credits for business economics courses (including the interpretation of financial statements and business records) and 9 credits for private law courses (including property law, the law of obligations and business law);
   • who have been awarded the diploma of the six-year programme of the Federatie Belasting Academie or the master's programme of the Federatie Belasting Academie, provided that the latter programme was preceded by a bachelor's of the Federatie Belasting Academie or an HBO (Higher Professional Education) Bachelor's in Fiscaal recht or Fiscale Economie;
   • who have been awarded a different bachelor's degree which is comparable in terms of level with a Dutch bachelor's degree, have successfully passed the entrance examination for the master's in Fiscaal recht, as referred to in Article 67, and who have a sufficient command of the English language in accordance with the requirements of Article 69;
   • who are attending a university programme which does not yet comply with the bachelor's/master's structure envisaged in the Bologna model, have completed a comprehensive part of the programme which is comparable in terms of study load and level with a Dutch bachelor's degree, have successfully passed the entrance examination for the master's programme as referred to in Article 67, and have a sufficient command of the English language in accordance with the requirements of Article 69.

2. In the absence of the prior knowledge specific to a master's programme, students will be required to sit an entrance examination as referred to in Article 67.
1 On request, the Certificate of Admission to the master’s programmes in European Law School, Globalisation and Law, and Forensics, Criminology and Law Track is issued to a) those who
  • have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree by another Dutch university, and
  • have a sufficient command of the English language in accordance with the requirements of Article 69, and
  • have submitted a letter in English stating their reasons, which the Admissions Board has found convincing;
b) those who
  • have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree by another university, including a foreign university, which is comparable in terms of level with the Dutch degree, and
  • have a sufficient command of the English language in accordance with the requirements of Article 69, and
  • have submitted a letter in English stating their reasons, which the Admissions Board has found convincing;
c) those who
  • have been awarded a different bachelor’s degree which is of a level comparable with a Dutch bachelor’s degree, and who have successfully completed the entrance examination for the relevant master’s degree as referred to in Article 67, and
  • have a sufficient command of the English language in accordance with the requirements of Article 69, and
  • have submitted a letter in English stating their reasons, which the Admissions Board has found convincing;
d) those who
  • are attending a university programme which does not yet comply with the bachelor’s/master’s structure envisaged in the Bologna model and who have completed a comprehensive part of the programme which is comparable in terms of study load and level with a Dutch bachelor’s degree in Law, and
  • have a sufficient command of the English language in accordance with the requirements of Article 69, and
  • have submitted a letter in English stating their reasons, which the Admissions Board has found convincing;
e) those who
  • are attending a university programme which does not yet comply with the bachelor’s/master’s structure envisaged in the Bologna model and who have completed a comprehensive part of the programme which is comparable in terms of study load and level with a Dutch bachelor’s degree, and who have successfully passed the entrance examination for the master’s programme as referred to in Article 67, and
  • have a sufficient command of the English language in accordance with the requirements of Article 69, and
  • have submitted a letter in English stating their reasons, which the Admissions Board has found convincing.
2 In addition to the provisions of paragraph 1, a Certificate of Admission to the Forensics, Criminology and Law Track is issued to those who
  • have been awarded a bachelor’s degree in criminology by another Dutch university, and
  • have a sufficient command of the English language in accordance with the requirements of Article 69, and
• have submitted a letter in English stating their reasons, which the Admissions Board has found convincing.

3 In the absence of the prior knowledge specific to a master's programme, students will be required to sit an entrance examination as referred to in Article 67.

Article 65
Certificate of Admission to the master's programme in International Laws

On request, the Certificate of Admission to the Master's in International Laws as referred to in Article 60 is issued

a) to those who
• have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree in European Law School in accordance with the Education and Examination Regulations for bachelor's programmes of Maastricht University's Faculty of Law;
• have submitted a letter in English stating their reasons, which the Admissions Board has found convincing, and
• are deemed admissible for selection as referred to in Article 66;

b) to those who
• have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree by a Dutch university, and
• have a sufficient command of the English language in accordance with the requirements of Article 69, and
• have submitted a letter in English stating their reasons, which the Admissions Board has found convincing, and
• who are deemed admissible for selection as referred to in Article 66;

c) to those who
• have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree by another university, including a foreign university, which is comparable in terms of level with the Dutch degree, and
• have a sufficient command of the English language in accordance with the requirements of Article 69, and
• have submitted a letter in English stating their reasons, which the Admissions Board has found convincing, and
• who are deemed admissible for selection as referred to in Article 66;

d) to those who
• are attending a university programme which does not yet comply with the bachelor's/master's structure envisaged in the Bologna model and who have completed a comprehensive part of the programme which is comparable in terms of study load and level with a Dutch bachelor's degree in Law, and
• have a sufficient command of the English language in accordance with the requirements of Article 69, and
• have submitted a letter in English stating their reasons, which the Admissions Board has found convincing, and
• who are deemed admissible for selection as referred to in Article 66.

Article 66
Selection for the master's programme in International Laws

The selection of candidates is determined by assessing:

a) the results obtained in the bachelor's programme on the basis of which admission is requested;
b) the level of proficiency in the English language;
c) the level of proficiency in the French language;
d) the relevant extracurricular experience; 
e) the content of the letter stating reasons.
These criteria are considered in combination with each other in the assessment.

Article 67
Entrance examination for the programme

The following provisions apply with regard to the entrance examination referred to in the previous articles:

1. The entrance examination is open to
   a. candidates with a university bachelor's degree;
   b. candidates with an HBO (Higher Professional Education) bachelor's degree for one of the programmes as referred to in Annex 3 to these Regulations.

2. The purpose of the entrance examination is to assess whether the student possesses the knowledge and skills required to complete the master's programme concerned successfully.

3. The entrance examination is marked with the result 'satisfactory' or 'unsatisfactory'. In the case of an 'unsatisfactory' result, all components will be re-assessed if a new entrance examination is taken.

4. The entrance examination for September takes place in the preceding spring.

5. The entrance examination for February takes place in the preceding autumn.

6. Requests to take part in the entrance examination are to be submitted to the Admissions Board before 1 April or 1 October respectively. Candidates are admitted to the entrance examination no more than twice.

7. The Admissions Board is authorised to grant a candidate an exemption for specific components of the entrance examination if the candidate is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the board that he or she has a sufficient command of the material concerned.

8. The Board makes a decision on requests for admission before 1 July or 1 January.

9. The period of validity of the entrance examination is two years.

Article 68
Pre-master's programme

1. The pre-master's programme mentioned in the preceding articles is a programme for candidates with an hbo-Rechten bachelor's degree (Dutch law) that gives them access to the master's programmes in Nederlands recht, Recht en Arbeid and Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging (Dutch-language track).

2. The pre master's programme comprises the following components:
   a. Internationaal en Europees recht (10 credits);
   b. Goederenrecht (6 credits);
c. Staats- en bestuursrecht (10 credits);
d. Bestuursprocesrecht (3 credits);
e. Burgerlijk procesrecht (4 credits);
f. Verbintenissenrecht (10 credits);
g. Straf- en strafprocesrecht (10 credits);
h. Schriftelijk werkstuk (7 credits).

3 The written paper is a minimum of 6000 words in length. The lecturer's permission will be required if the number of words is to exceed 8500. The paper is written in Dutch. In consultation with the examiner, students choose a topic for the written paper, in accordance with the Regulations on Bachelor's Essays (available through the website). Those regulations contain further provisions concerning the procedure, deadlines and submission dates for the bachelor's essay, in accordance with the relevant provisions in the Rules and Guidelines. The provisions of both Regulations also apply to the written paper referred to in paragraph 1(i).

4 Information about registration and admissions is available from the faculty’s admissions department.

Article 69
Proficiency in the English language

1 The following documents are accepted as proof of a sufficient command of the English language for the master's programmes taught in English:
a. evidence that the student has successfully completed a bachelor's programme taught in English;
b. an IELTS (International English Language Testing System) certificate with at least an average score of 7, or an average score of 6.5 with a minimum score of 6.5 for the writing component;
c. a TOEFL (Test of English as a Foreign Language) with at least a score of 100, or a score of 90 with a minimum of 25 for the writing component;
d. a Cambridge certificate - as a minimum a CAE (Certificate in Advance Level) certificate.

2 The Admissions Board is authorised to accept evidence of language proficiency other than that specified in paragraph 1 in so far as it is comparable in terms of content and level.

3 The language proficiency certificate should not date back further than two years.

Article 70
Proficiency in the Dutch language

1 The following documents are accepted as proof of a sufficient command of the Dutch language:
a) a diploma of a Dutch-language HAVO (Higher General Secondary Education), VWO (Pre-University Education) or bachelor's programme attended in the Netherlands;
b) an NT2 (Dutch as a second language) certificate.

2 The Admissions Board is authorised to accept evidence of language proficiency other than that specified in paragraph 1 in so far as it is comparable in terms of content and level.
3. The language proficiency certificate should not date back further than two years.

Article 71
Admissions Board

1 The Admissions Board for the master's programmes taught in Dutch comprises the and the coordinators of the master's programmes taught in Dutch or the replacements to be designated by them or by the Faculty Board.

2 The Board of Admissions for the master's programmes taught in English comprises the Director of Studies and the coordinators of the master's programmes taught in English or the replacements to be designated by them or by the Faculty Board.

Chapter 12
STUDY ADVICE AND GUIDANCE

Article 72
Study progress and study advice and guidance

The Faculty Board is responsible for providing students who are registered for the programmes with study advice and guidance. Study advisers are given access to the student's details to enable them to provide that student with individual advice.

Upon request, the Faculty provides students with an overview of the study results they have achieved.

Chapter 13
FINAL PROVISIONS AND IMPLEMENTING PROVISIONS

Article 73
Mandate

1 A staff member of the Education Office may be authorised to exercise the powers of the Faculty Board and the Director of Studies as specified in these Regulations.

2 The Board of Examiners may authorise its Chairperson or one or more of its other members to exercise its powers as specified in these Regulations.

3 The Board of Admissions referred to in Article 71 has been authorised by the Faculty Board to make decisions on its behalf with regard to the admission of candidates to the master's programmes referred to in these Regulations.

4 The Faculty Board authorises the Dean to issue decisions concerning whether or not a student has met the study progress standard as referred to in Article 52. The Dean will sign the letters concerned and in the absence of the Dean, the Education portfolio holder will be authorised to do so. Hearings may be held on behalf of the Faculty Board. Hearings and appeal proceedings, if any, concerning failure to meet the study progress standard...
standard may be conducted by (a member of) the MoMi committee on behalf of the Faculty Board.

Article 74
Amendment

1. The Faculty Board lays down amendments to these Regulations by means of a separate decision after having heard the Director of Studies and the competent advisory body, i.e. Faculty Council or the relevant Programme Committee.

2. In derogation from paragraph 1, the Faculty Board may, in consultation with the Director of Studies and after consultation with the coordinator of the master's programme concerned, decide to extend the programme by adding, at a later stage, a course to be given by a guest lecturer.

3. None of the amendments made will have application to the present academic year unless it can be reasonably assumed that any such amendments will not adversely affect the students’ interests.

Article 74a
Evaluation

The Faculty Board is responsible for conducting a regular evaluation of the study programme and will always consider, for the purposes of monitoring and, where necessary, adjusting the study load, the resultant claim on students' time.

Article 75
Hardship clause

The Board of Examiners is authorised to depart from these Regulations in individual cases if it believes that, in view of the exceptional circumstances, their strict application would result in extreme unfairness.

In so far as application of the hardship clause concerns admission, the Faculty Board will make a decision based on the advice of the Admissions Board.

Article 76
Unforeseen cases

The Faculty Board will make a decision in cases not provided for by these Regulations.

Article 77
Entry into effect

These Regulations will enter into effect on 1 September 2019 and expire on 1 September 2020.

Adopted by the Faculty Board on 14 May 2019.
ANNEXES

to the 2019-2020 Education and Examination Regulations for the master's programmes of Maastricht University's Faculty of Law

Annex 1
TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

The following transitional arrangements form part of the 2019-2020 Education and Examination Regulations for the master's programmes of Maastricht University’s Faculty of Law.

GENERAL TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENT

1
If a course is no longer offered owing a change in the composition of a master's programme, students will no longer be entitled to teaching and testing unless stipulated otherwise in the supplementary transitional arrangements.

2
Without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 1, students are entitled to graduate under the following conditions, on the basis of the programme requirements which were in force at the start of their studies:
   - the student obtained at least 18 credits from the old programme before the start date of the new programme; if the change means a specialisation option is no longer offered, a provision may be included in a supplementary transitional arrangement stipulating that fewer than 18 credits are required;
   - the student graduates within six calendar years of starting the programme.

3
Without prejudice to the previous paragraphs, supplementary transitional arrangements may be included afterwards.

4
In cases not provided for by the transitional arrangements, students may submit a request to the Director of Studies for an adapted programme. The Director of Studies will make a decision about the request after discussing it with the Chairperson of the Board of Examiners and after seeking advice from the programme coordinator.
SUPPLEMENTARY TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

I
Transitional arrangement as a result of programme changes as of September 2016 in the premaster’s programme as referred to in Article 68

Students who already obtained credits from the pre-master’s programme on 1 September 2016 may complete the programme in 2016-2017 with due observance of the following replacement table, and with due regard for the following:
a. In the 2016-2017 academic year, students may still be examined in the Rode draad casus and Straf- en strafprocesrecht components with study loads as stated in the 2015-2016 EER.
b. Otherwise, components of the old programme must be replaced by the corresponding component or components from the new programme.

Replacement table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>programme and study load up to and including 2015-2016</th>
<th>programme and study load as from 2016-2017</th>
<th>Implementation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Goederenrecht</td>
<td>Goederenrecht</td>
<td>unchanged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 credits</td>
<td>6 credits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inleiding ondernemings-en faillissementsrecht</td>
<td>Inleiding ondernemings-en faillissementsrecht</td>
<td>unchanged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 credits</td>
<td>6 credits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staats- en bestuurs(proces)recht</td>
<td>Staats en bestuursrecht</td>
<td>replace by combination of both new courses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 credits</td>
<td>10 credits; plus Bestuursprocesrecht</td>
<td>as from 2016/17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicycle procesrecht</td>
<td>Bicycle procesrecht</td>
<td>replaced by new course as from 2016/17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 credits</td>
<td>4 credits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rode draad casus</td>
<td>to be incorporated into the course Bicycle procesrecht</td>
<td>resit scheduled in 2016/17 based on old study load</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 credits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbintenissenrecht</td>
<td>Verbintenissenrecht</td>
<td>replaced by new course as from 2016/17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 credits</td>
<td>10 credits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inleiding arbeids- en sociaalzekerheidsrecht</td>
<td>Inleiding arbeids- en sociaalzekerheidsrecht</td>
<td>unchanged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 credits</td>
<td>3 credits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Straf- en strafprocesrecht</td>
<td>Straf- en strafprocesrecht</td>
<td>resit scheduled in 2016/17 based on old study load; replaced by new course as from 2017/18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 credits</td>
<td>10 credits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schriftelijk werkstuk</td>
<td>Schriftelijk werkstuk</td>
<td>new credits as from 2016/17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 credits</td>
<td>8 credits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
II Transitional arrangement for changes to the International and European Tax Law (IETL) programme as of September 2018.

As of the 2018/19 academic year, the courses ‘International tax planning and fiscal ethics’ and ‘Transfer pricing and attribution of income’ will be mandatory components of the Master in IETL. The following transitional arrangement applies to students who completed components of this master’s programme in a previous academic year:

a. In the 2018/19 academic year, resit exams will still be held for the courses ‘International tax planning and transfer pricing’ and ‘International taxation of business income’; these courses will no longer be offered.

b. Students who did not pass both ‘International tax planning and transfer pricing’ and ‘International taxation of business income’ can resit the exams as mentioned in subparagraph a or can replace the two courses with the new courses ‘International tax planning and fiscal ethics’ and ‘Transfer pricing and attribution of income’.

c. Students who only still need to pass ‘International tax planning and transfer pricing’ can resit the exam as mentioned in subparagraph a or can replace the course with the new course ‘Transfer pricing and attribution of income’.

d. Students who only still need to pass ‘International taxation of business income’ can resit the exam as mentioned in subparagraph a or can replace the course with an elective. In the latter case, the credits for the elective course will be added to the electives mentioned in Article 16 paragraph 1b, which in that case will amount to 12 credits.

III Transitional arrangement as a result of the fact that the American specialisation in the master’s programme International and European Tax Law (IETL) is no longer offered as of 2019/20

Students who were enrolled for the IETL-American specialisation in 2018/19 can complete the programme in the 2019/20 academic year based on an individual arrangement in accordance with the provisions of the 2018/19 Education and Examination Regulations.
Annex 1a
OVERLAPPING COURSES

Table of partially overlapping courses which cannot be used simultaneously within a programme.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course 1</th>
<th>Course 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International criminal humanitarian law</td>
<td>International criminal law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International criminal humanitarian law</td>
<td>International humanitarian law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European company law</td>
<td>European company law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International and European environmental law</td>
<td>European environmental law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychology and law</td>
<td>Rechtspychologie en bewijs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forensic psychopathology</td>
<td>Forensisch psychopathologie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminological perspectives</td>
<td>Capita selecta criminologie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forensic DNA-research</td>
<td>Forensisch DNA-onderzoek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminalistics</td>
<td>Criminalistiek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evidence</td>
<td>Bewijs in strafzaken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective criminal defence</td>
<td>Verdediging en rechtsmiddelen in strafzaken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organisational crime</td>
<td>Organisatiecriminologie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminalistiek en forensisch- DNA</td>
<td>Forensisch DNA-onderzoek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminalistiek en forensisch- DNA</td>
<td>Criminalistiek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sancties</td>
<td>Strafrechtelijke sancties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actueel bestuursrecht</td>
<td>Verdieping bestuurs(proces)recht</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bestuursprocesrecht</td>
<td>Verdieping bestuurs(proces)recht</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decentraal bestuur</td>
<td>Marktregulering, toezicht en decentralisatie / Openbaar bestuur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax policy in the international context</td>
<td>Global tax policy and governance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax policy in the European Union</td>
<td>Tax policy in the international context</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax policy in the European Union</td>
<td>Global tax policy and governance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced international law</td>
<td>International law and globalisation / Public international law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market law, risk regulation and governance: European and global challenges</td>
<td>Internal market law and governance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europees en nationaal constitutioneel recht</td>
<td>European and national constitutional law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International arbitration and economic dispute resolution</td>
<td>International commercial and economic dispute resolution / International commercial dispute resolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparative corporate taxation</td>
<td>Fundamentals of international taxation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europees bestuursrecht</td>
<td>Europeanisering van het bestuursrecht</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advocaat en ethos</td>
<td>The good lawyer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Annex 2
Composition of the master's programmes
PLEASE NOTE: Not all courses are accessible to everyone. See the relevant programmes.

The European Law School's master's programme (general programme) (eight courses plus a master's thesis)

**Compulsory course:**
- Advanced European law

*A minimum of five courses* to be chosen from the following list:
- Comparative Company Law
- The law of the Economic and Monetary Union European and national constitutional law
- European competition law
- European criminal law
- European environmental law
- European fundamental rights law
- European labour and social security law
- European migration law and citizenship
- European property law
- External relations of the EU
- Family law in Europe
- Internal market law and governance
- Issues of European integration
- Global tax policy and governance
- State aid and public procurement in the EU
- European law moot court (counts as *one course*; participation is by invitation only).

*Other courses* to be chosen from
a. the courses of the master's programmes
   ➢ Globalisation and Law
   ➢ Nederlands recht
   ➢ Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging
   ➢ Recht en Arbeid
   as named in this annex
b. the courses
   . Advocaat en ethos / The good lawyer
   . Legal analythics
   . Customs law
   . Advanced customs law (entrance requirement: Customs law)
   . Global tax policy and governance

See the relevant section in these Regulations regarding internships, moot court participation or courses from other programmes (including those attended at a foreign institution).
The European Law School master's programme, specialisation in European Law and Market Integration (eight courses plus a master's thesis)

Two compulsory courses:
- Advanced European law
- European competition law

A minimum of four courses to be chosen from the following list:
- Comparative Company Law
- European labour and social security law
- European migration law and citizenship
- European property law
- Family law in Europe
- State aid and public procurement in the EU
- European data protection and privacy law
- European law moot court (counts as one course; participation is by invitation only).

Other courses to be chosen from
a. the courses of the master's programmes
   - Globalisation and Law
   - Nederlands recht
   - Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging
   - Recht en Arbeid
   - as named in this annex
b. the courses
   - Advocaat en ethos / The good lawyer
   - Legal analythics
   - Customs law
   - Advanced customs law (entrance requirement: Customs law)
   - Global tax policy and governance
c. courses from the European Law School programme which are not part of this specialisation

See the relevant section in these Regulations regarding internships, moot court participation or courses from other programmes (including those attended at a foreign institution).
European Law School master's programme, specialisation in European Public Law and Governance (eight courses plus a master’s thesis)

Two compulsory courses:
- Advanced European law
- European and national constitutional law

A minimum of four courses to be chosen from the following list:
- The law of the Economic and Monetary Union
- European criminal law
- European environmental law
- European fundamental rights law
- External relations of the EU
- Internal market law and governance
- European law moot court (counts as one course; participation is by invitation only).

Other courses to be chosen from
a. the courses of the master’s programmes
   > Globalisation and Law
   > Nederlands recht
   > Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging
   > Recht en Arbeid
   as named in this annex
b. the courses
   > Advocat en ethos / The good lawyer
   > Legal analythics
   > Customs law
   > Advanced customs law (entrance requirement: Customs law)
   > Global tax policy and governance
c. courses from the European Law School programme which are not part of this specialisation

See the relevant section in these Regulations regarding internships, moot court participation or courses from other programmes (including those attended at a foreign institution).
Master’s programme in **Fiscaal recht**; specialisation in **Directe belastingen** (eight courses plus a master’s thesis)

**Six compulsory courses:**
- Estate planning: bedrijfsopvolging
- European value added tax OR Ondernemingsrecht (master’s programme Nederlands recht)
- Fiscaal concernrecht
- International and European tax law
- Pensioen
- Verdieping formeel belastingrecht

**Two elective courses** to be chosen from the following list:

a. the courses of the master’s programmes
   - Nederlands recht
   - Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging
   - Recht en Arbeid
   - European Law School
   - Globalisation and Law
   as named in this annex

b. a maximum of one elective course may be chosen from the master's in International and European Tax Law, except for the Fundamentals of International Taxation course (previously: Comparative corporate taxation)

c. the courses
   - Advocaat en ethos / The good lawyer
   - Legal analythics
   - Customs law
   - Advanced customs law (entrance requirement: Customs law)

See the relevant section in these Regulations regarding internships, moot court participation or courses from other programmes (including those attended at a foreign institution).
Master's programme in **Fiscaal recht**; specialisation in **Indirecte belastingen** (eight courses plus a master's thesis)

*Five compulsory courses:*
- Estate planning: bedrijfsopvolging
- European value added tax
- Fiscaal concernrecht
- International and European Tax Law
- Verdieping formeel belastingrecht

*A minimum of two courses* to be chosen from the following list:
- Capita selecta omzetbelasting (to be taken at Tilburg University, not open to students from other programmes or specialisations)
- Tax assurance voor indirecte belastingen (to be taken at Tilburg University, not open to students from other programmes or specialisations)
- Indirecte belastingen en internationale handel (to be taken at the Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, not open to students from other programmes or specialisations)
- Verdiepingsvak btw (to be taken at Leiden University, not open to students from other programmes or specialisations).

*Any remaining elective course* to be chosen from
a. the courses of the master's programmes
   - Nederlands recht
   - Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging
   - Recht en Arbeid
   - European Law School
   - Globalisation and Law
   as named in this annex
b. the courses
   - Advocaat en ethos / The good lawyer
   - Legal analythics
   - Customs law
   - Advanced customs law (entrance requirement: Customs law)

See the relevant section in these Regulations regarding internships, moot court participation or courses from other programmes (including those attended at a foreign institution).
Master’s programme in **Fiscaal recht**, Specialisation in **Tax and Technology** (eight courses plus a master’s thesis)

**Seven compulsory courses:**
- Computational science of taxation (UM)
- Estate planning: bedrijfsopvolging
- Fiscaal concernrecht
- International and European tax law
- Tax and technology I (VU)
- Tax and technology II (UvT)
- Verdieping formeel belastingrecht

**Elective course** to be chosen from

a. the courses of the master’s programmes
   - Nederlands recht (alle specialisaties)
   - Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging
   - Recht en Arbeid
   - European Law School
   - Globalisation and Law
   - as named in this annex

b. the courses
   - Advocaat en ethos dan wel The good lawyer
   - Legal analytics
   - Customs law
   - Advanced customs law (Ingangsvereiste: Customs law)

See the relevant section in these Regulations regarding internships, moot court participation or courses from other programmes (including those attended at a foreign institution).
Master's programme in Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging, Dutch-language track General programme (eight courses plus a master's thesis)

Four compulsory courses:
- Bewijs in strafzaken
- Capita selecta criminologie
- Rechtspsychologie en forensisch bewijs
- Verdieping strafprocesrecht

A minimum of two courses to be chosen from the following list:
- Cold cases (admission based on selection)
- Criminalistiek en forensisch DNA
- European Criminal Law
- Forensic psychopathology
- Forensische accountancy
- International Criminal Law
- OM en rechtshandhaving
- Organisational crime
- Strafrechtelijke Sancties
- Transforensische zorg
- Verdediging in strafzaken
- Verdieping Materieel strafrecht

Other courses to be chosen from
a. the courses of the master's programmes
   - Nederlands recht
   - Recht en Arbeid
   - European Law School
   - Globalisation and Law
   as named in this annex
b. the courses
   - Advocaat en ethos / The good lawyer
   - Legal analythics
   - Customs law
   - Advanced customs law (entrance requirement: Customs law)
   - Global tax policy and governance
   - Criminalistics and Forensic DNA (this course cannot be taken in combination with the course Criminalistiek en forensisch DNA)

See the relevant section in these Regulations regarding internships, moot court participation or courses from other programmes (including those attended at a foreign institution).
Master's programme in Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging, Dutch-language track, specialisation in Forensica (eight courses plus a master's thesis)

Four compulsory courses:
- Bewijs in strafzaken
- Capita selecta criminologie
- Rechtspsychologie en forensisch bewijs
- Verdieping strafprocesrecht

A minimum of three courses to be chosen from the following list:
- Cold cases (admission based on selection)
- Criminalistiek en forensisch DNA
- Forensic psychopathology
- Forensische accountancy
- Organisational crime
- Transforensische zorg

Any remaining elective course to be chosen from
a. other courses from the general programme of the master's programme Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging or the course Criminalistics and Forensic DNA of the English language track (this course cannot be taken in combination with the course Criminalistiek en forensisch DNA)
b. the courses of the master's programmes
  ➢ Nederlands recht
  ➢ Recht en Arbeid
  ➢ European Law School
  ➢ Globalisation and Law
  as named in this annex
c. the courses
  . Advocaat en ethos / The good lawyer
  . Legal analyticcs
  . Customs law
  . Advanced customs law (entrance requirement: Customs law)
  . Global tax policy and governance

See the relevant section in these Regulations regarding internships, moot court participation or courses from other programmes (including those attended at a foreign institution).
Master's programme in **Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging, Dutch-language** track specialisation in **Strafrechtspleging** (eight courses plus a master's thesis)

**Four compulsory courses:**
- Bewijs in strafzaken
- Capita selecta criminologie
- Rechtspsychologie en forensisch bewijs
- Verdieping strafprocesrecht

**A minimum of three courses** to be chosen from the following list:
- European Criminal Law
- International Criminal Law
- OM en rechtshandhaving
- Strafrechtelijke Sancties
- Verdediging in strafzaken
- Verdieping Materieel strafrecht

**Any remaining elective course** to be chosen from
- a. other courses from the general programme of the master's programme Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging or the course Criminalistics and Forensic DNA of the English language track (this course cannot be taken in combination with the course Criminalistiek en forensisch DNA)
- b. the courses of the master's programmes
  - Nederlands recht
  - Recht en Arbeid
  - European Law School
  - Globalisation and Law
  - as named in this annex
- c. the courses
  - Advocaat en ethos / The good lawyer
  - Legal analythics
  - Customs law
  - Advanced customs law (entrance requirement: Customs law)
  - Global tax policy and governance

See the relevant section in these Regulations regarding internships, moot court participation or courses from other programmes (including those attended at a foreign institution).
Master's programme in Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging, English-language track (eight courses plus a master's thesis)

Four compulsory courses:
- Advanced criminal procedure
- Criminological perspectives
- Evidence
- Psychology and law

A minimum of two courses to be chosen from the following list:
- Criminalistics and forensic DNA
- European Criminal Law
- Forensic psychopathology
- International Criminal Law
- Organisational crime

Two elective courses to be chosen from
a. other courses from the master's programme Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging with the exception of the course Criminalistiek en forensisch DNA
b. the courses of the master's programmes
  - Nederlands recht
  - Recht en Arbeid
  - European Law School
  - Globalisation and Law
  - as named in this annex
c. the courses
  - Advocaat en ethos / The good lawyer
  - Legal analytic
  - Customs law
  - Advanced customs law (entrance requirement: Customs law)
  - Global tax policy and governance

See the relevant section in these Regulations regarding internships, moot court participation or courses from other programmes (including those attended at a foreign institution).
Master's programme in **Globalisation and Law**, general programme (eight courses plus a master's thesis)

**Two compulsory courses:**
- Corporate social responsibility
- Public international law (previously: International law and globalisation)

**A minimum of four courses** to be chosen from the following list:
- Advanced international trade law (entry requirement: International trade law)
- Comparative Company Law
- Comparative corporate governance
- The law of the Economic and Monetary Union
- European competition law
- Human rights of women; students who have passed the examination of the bachelor's course of the same name must choose a different course;
- Intellectual property law
- International commercial dispute resolution (previously: International commercial and economic dispute resolution)
- International commercial law
- International criminal law
- Human rights and human development
- International dispute settlement
- International human rights law
- International humanitarian law
- International investment law
- International trade law
- Law and economics
- Law of the sea
- ELSA moot court on WTO Law, Philip C. Jessup International law moot court, Willem C. Vis moot court or a combination of the Jean Pictet and Frits Kalshoven competitions; these moot courts count as **one course**; participation is by invitation only.

**Other courses** to be chosen from
a. the courses of the master's programmes
   - European Law School
   - Nederlands recht
   - Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging
   - Recht en Arbeid
   as named in this annex

b. the courses
   - Advocaat en ethos / The good lawyer
   - Legal analythics
   - Customs law
   - Advanced customs law (entrance requirement: Customs law)
   - Global tax policy and governance

See the relevant section in these Regulations regarding internships, moot court participation or courses from other programmes (including those attended at a foreign institution).
Master's programme in **Globalisation and Law, specialisation in Human Rights** (eight courses plus a master's thesis)

**Three compulsory courses:**
- Corporate social responsibility
- Public international law (previously: International law and globalisation)
- International human rights Law

**A minimum of three courses** to be chosen from the following list:
- Human rights of women; students who have passed the examination of the bachelor's course of the same name must choose a different course;
- International criminal law
- Human rights and human development
- International dispute settlement
- International humanitarian law
- Philip C. Jessup International law moot court or a combination of the Jean Pictet and Frits Kalshoven competitions (counts as **one course**; participation is by invitation only)

**Other courses** to be chosen from
a. the courses of the master's programmes
   - European Law School
   - Nederlands recht
   - Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging
   - Recht en Arbeid
   as named in this annex
b. the courses
   - Advocaat en ethos / The good lawyer
   - Legal analythics
   - Customs law
   - Advanced customs law (entrance requirement: Customs law)
   - Global tax policy and governance
c. courses from the Globalisation and Law programme which are not part of this specialisation

See the relevant section in these Regulations regarding internships, moot court participation or courses from other programmes (including those attended at a foreign institution).
Master's programme in **Globalisation and Law**, specialisation in **Corporate and Commercial Law** (eight courses plus a master’s thesis)

**Three compulsory courses:**
- Corporate social responsibility
- Public international law (previously: International law and globalisation)
- Comparative Company Law

*A minimum of three courses* to be chosen from the following list:
- Comparative corporate governance
- European competition law
- International commercial dispute resolution (previously: International commercial and economic dispute resolution)
- International commercial law
- International trade law
- Willem C. Vis moot court (counts as **one course**; participation is by invitation only)

**Other courses** to be chosen from

a. the courses of the master's programmes
   - European Law School
   - Nederlands recht
   - Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging
   - Recht en Arbeid
   - as named in this annex

b. the courses
   - Advocaat en ethos / The good lawyer
   - Legal analythics
   - Customs law
   - Advanced customs law (entrance requirement: Customs law)
   - Global tax policy and governance

c. courses from the Globalisation and Law programme which are not part of this specialisation

See the relevant section in these Regulations regarding internships, moot court participation or courses from other programmes (including those attended at a foreign institution).
Master's programme in **Globalisation and Law**, specialisation in **International Trade Law and Investment Law** (eight courses plus a master's thesis)

**Three compulsory courses:**
- Corporate social responsibility
- Public international law (previously: International law and globalisation)
- International trade law

**A minimum of three courses** to be chosen from the following list:
- Advanced international trade law (entry requirement: International trade law)
- Human rights and human development
- Intellectual property law
- International investment law
- Law and economics
- The law of the Economic and Monetary Union
- ELSA moot court on WTO Law (counts as **one course**; participation is by invitation only)

**Other courses** to be chosen from
a. the courses of the master's programmes named in this annex
   - European Law School
   - Nederlands recht
   - Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging
   - Recht en Arbeid
   as named in this annex
b. the courses
   - Advocaat en ethos / The good lawyer
   - Legal analythics
   - Customs law
   - Advanced customs law (entrance requirement: Customs law)
   - Global tax policy and governance
c. courses from the Globalisation and Law programme which are not part of this specialisation

See the relevant section in these Regulations regarding internships, moot court participation or courses from other programmes (including those attended at a foreign institution).
Master's programme in **International and European Tax Law, general programme**
(eight courses plus a master's thesis)

**Seven compulsory courses:**
- Cross-border taxation of human capital
- European value added tax
- Fundamentals of international taxation (previously: Comparative corporate taxation) or Fiscaal concernrecht
- Global tax policy and governance (previously: Tax policy in the international context)
- International and European tax law
- International tax planning and fiscal ethics
- Transfer pricing and attribution of income

**One elective course** to be chosen from
a. the courses of the master's programmes
   - Nederlands recht, except for the Ondernemingsrecht course
   - Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging
   - Recht en Arbeid
   - European Law School
   - Globalisation and Law
   - Fiscaal recht, specialisatie Directe belastingen, except for the Fiscaal concernrecht course
     as named in this annex
b. the courses
   - Advocaat en ethos / The good lawyer
   - Legal analythics
   - Customs law
   - Advanced customs law (entrance requirement: Customs law)

See the relevant section in these Regulations regarding internships, moot court participation or courses from other programmes (including those attended at a foreign institution).
Master's programme **in International and European Tax Law, Specialisation in Tax and Technology** (eight courses plus a master's thesis)

**Seven compulsory courses:**
- Computational science of taxation (UM)
- Cross-border taxation of human capital
- Fundamentals of international taxation (previously: Comparative corporate taxation) or Fiscaal concernrecht (6 credits)
- Global tax policy and governance
- International and European tax law
- Tax and technology I (VU)
- Tax and technology II (UvT)

**One elective course** to be chosen from:
- International tax planning and fiscal ethics
- Transfer pricing and attribution of income
Master’s programme in **International and European Tax Law**, Specialisation in **Customs and International Trade** (acht blokken plus Masterthesis)

**Seven compulsory courses:**
- Advanced customs law (Ingangsvereiste: Customs law)
- Customs law
- European value added tax
- Fundamentals of international taxation (previously: Comparative corporate taxation) or Fiscaal concernrecht (6 credits)
- Global tax policy and governance
- International and European tax law
- Transfer pricing and attribution of income

**One elective course** to be chosen from  

a. the courses of the master's programmes  
  - Nederlands recht, except for the Ondernemingsrecht course  
  - Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging  
  - Recht en Arbeid  
  - European Law School  
  - Globalisation and Law  
  - Fiscaal recht, specialisatie Directe belastingen, except for the Fiscaal concernrecht course  
  - as named in this annex

b. the courses  
- Advocaat en ethos / The good lawyer  
- Legal analytics

See the relevant section in these Regulations regarding internships, moot court participation or courses from other programmes (including those attended at a foreign institution).
Master's programme in **International Laws** (108 credits for courses/subjects plus master's thesis)

**Compulsory courses:**
- Advanced European law
- Public International law (previously: International law and globalisation)
- French language course (= one course)
- Two language courses each worth 3 credits, to be taken at the University Language Centre (= one course)

**Electives amounting to 84 credits, to be earned by:**
- A minimum of 36 credits (= six courses) to be earned by attending
  - the courses of the European Law School and/or Globalisation and Law master's programmes named in this annex;
  - participating (by invitation) in a moot court approved by the faculty; a maximum of 6 credits may be earned from moot court participation; and
- A minimum of 24 credits (= four courses) from courses taken at a foreign partner university

See the relevant section in these Regulations regarding internships, moot court participation or courses from other programmes (including those attended at a foreign institution).
Master's programme in **Nederlands recht, general programme** (eight courses plus a master's thesis)

**Core course:**
Legal Acts and Agreements

*A minimum of five courses* to be chosen from the following list:
- Capita selecta criminologie
- Civiele rechtspleging
- Comparative Company Law
- European competition law
- European criminal law
- Europeanisering van het bestuursrecht (previously: Europees bestuursrecht)
- Europees en nationaal constitutioneel recht
- Family law in Europe
- Goederenrecht
- Insolventierecht
- International commercial law
- Openbaar bestuur (previously: Marktregulering, toezicht en decentralisatie)
- Ondernemingsrecht
- Onrechtmatige daad en schadevergoeding
- Overheid en privaatrecht
- Strafrechtelijke sancties
- Verdieping bestuurs(proces)recht
- Verdieping materieel strafrecht
- Verdieping strafprocesrecht

The programme must include at least one of the following courses: Comparative Company Law, European Competition Law, European criminal law, Europeanisering van het bestuursrecht (previously: Europees bestuursrecht), Europees en nationaal constitutioneel recht, Family law in Europe, International commercial law; or, as an elective, one of the semi-compulsory courses from the European Law School or Globalisation and Law master's programmes

**Other courses** to be chosen from

a. the courses of the master's programmes
   - Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging
   - Recht en Arbeid
   - European Law School
   - Globalisation and Law
   - as named in this annex

b. the courses
   - Advocaat en ethos / The good lawyer
   - Legal analythics
   - Customs law
   - Advanced customs law (entrance requirement: Customs law)
   - Global tax policy and governance

See the relevant section in these Regulations regarding internships, moot court participation or courses from other programmes (including those attended at a foreign institution).
Master's programme in **Nederlands recht**; specialisation in **Privaatrecht** (eight courses plus a master's thesis)

**Core course:**
Rechtshandeling en overeenkomst

**Five specialisation courses:**
- Civiele rechtspleging
- Family law in Europe
- Goederenrecht
- Onrechtmatige daad en schadevergoeding
- Overheid en privaatrecht

Two elective courses to be chosen from
a. the courses of the master's programmes
   - Nederlands recht, other specialisations
   - Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging
   - Recht en Arbeid
   - European Law School
   - Globalisation and Law
   as named in this annex
b. the courses
   - Advocaat en ethos / The good lawyer
   - Legal analythics
   - Customs law
   - Advanced customs law (entrance requirement: Customs law)
   - Global tax policy and governance

See the relevant section in these Regulations regarding internships, moot court participation or courses from other programmes (including those attended at a foreign institution).
Master's programme in **Nederlands recht**; specialisation in **Handels- en Ondernemingsrecht** (eight courses plus a master's thesis)

*Core course:*  
Rechtshandeling en overeenkomst

*Five specialisation courses:*
- Comparative Company Law
- European competition law
- Insolventierecht
- International commercial law
- Ondernemingsrecht

*Two elective courses* to be chosen from
a. the courses of the master's programmes
   - Nederlands recht, other specialisations
   - Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging
   - Recht en Arbeid
   - European Law School
   - Globalisation and Law
     as named in this annex
b. the courses
   - Advocaat en ethos / The good lawyer
   - Legal analythics
   - Customs law
   - Advanced customs law (entrance requirement: Customs law)
   - Global tax policy and governance

See the relevant section in these Regulations regarding internships, moot court participation or courses from other programmes (including those attended at a foreign institution).
Master's programme in **Nederlands recht**; specialisation in **Staats- en Bestuursrecht**
(eight courses plus a master's thesis)

**Core course:**
Rechtshandeling en overeenkomst

**Five specialist courses:**
- Europeanisering van het bestuursrecht (previously: Europees bestuursrecht)
- Europees en nationaal constitutioneel recht
- Openbaar bestuur (previously: Marktregulering, toezicht en decentralisatie)
- Overheid en privaatrecht
- Verdieping bestuurs(proces)recht

**Two courses** to be chosen from
a. the courses of the master's programmes
   - Nederlands recht, other specialisations
   - Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging
   - Recht en Arbeid
   - European Law School
   - Globalisation and Law
   - as named in this annex
b. the courses
   - Advocaat en ethos / The good lawyer
   - Legal analythics
   - Customs law
   - Advanced customs law (entrance requirement: Customs law)
   - Global tax policy and governance

See the relevant section in these Regulations regarding internships, moot court participation or courses from other programmes (including those attended at a foreign institution).
Master's programme in **Nederlands recht**; specialisation in **Strafrecht** (eight courses plus a master's thesis)

Core course:
Rechtshandeling en overeenkomst

Five specialist courses:
- Capita selecta criminologie
- European criminal law
- Strafrechtelijke sancties
- Verdieping materieel strafrecht
- Verdieping strafprocesrecht

Two elective courses to be chosen from
a. the courses of the master's programmes
   - Nederlands recht, other specialisations
   - Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging
   - Recht en Arbeid
   - European Law School
   - Globalisation and Law
   as named in this annex
b. the courses
   - Advocaat en ethos / The good lawyer
   - Legal analythics
   - Customs law
   - Advanced customs law (entrance requirement: Customs law)
   - Global tax policy and governance

See the relevant section in these Regulations regarding internships, moot court participation or courses from other programmes (including those attended at a foreign institution).
Master's programme in **Recht en Arbeid**, specialisation in **Arbeid en Gezondheid**
(eight courses plus a master's thesis)

**Six compulsory courses:**
- Arbeidsrecht
- Verdieping arbeidsrecht
- Sociale zekerheid
- Verdieping sociale zekerheid
- Gezondheidsrecht
- Verdieping gezondheidsrecht or Medische aansprakelijkheid; the course that is not chosen may be used as elective course (Note: students who have passed the examination of the bachelor's course of the same name must choose a different course)

**Two courses to be chosen from**

a. the courses of the master's programmes
   - Recht en Arbeid, specialisation Arbeid en Onderneming
   - Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging
   - Nederlands recht
   - European Law School
   - Globalisation and Law
   as named in this annex

b. the courses
   - Pensioen
   - Advocaat en ethos / The good lawyer
   - Legal analythics
   - Customs law
   - Advanced customs law (entrance requirement: Customs law)
   - Global tax policy and governance

See the relevant section in these Regulations regarding internships, moot court participation or courses from other programmes (including those attended at a foreign institution).
Master's programme in Recht en Arbeid, specialisation in Arbeid en Onderneming (eight courses plus a master's thesis)

**Six compulsory courses:**
- Arbeidsrecht
- European labour and social security law
- Geschillen in de onderneming
- Insolventierecht
- Ondernemingsrecht
- Sociale zekerheid

**Two courses** to be chosen from

a. the courses of the master's programmes
   - Recht en Arbeid, specialisation Arbeid en Gezondheid
   - Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging
   - Nederlands recht
   - European Law School
   - Globalisation and Law
   - as named in this annex

b. the courses
   - Pensioen
   - Advocaat en ethos / The good lawyer
   - Legal analytics
   - Customs law
   - Advanced customs law (entrance requirement: Customs law)
   - Global tax policy and governance

c. het blok Global tax policy and governance

See the relevant section in these Regulations regarding internships, moot court participation or courses from other programmes (including those attended at a foreign institution).
Annex 3

Participation in the entrance examination as referred to in Article 67 for the master’s programme concerned is open to students with diplomas from the following HBO (Higher Professional Education) programmes

1. Participation in the entrance examination for the master’s programme in Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging is open to students who have completed one of the following HBO (Higher Professional Education) programmes:
   - Crime Science
   - Forensic Sciences
   - Forensisch Onderzoek
   - HBO Rechten
   - Hogere Juridische Opleiding
   - Integrale Veiligheid
   - Policing
   - Biologie en Medisch Laboratoriumonderzoek, major Forensisch laboratoriumonderzoek

2. Participation in the entrance examinations for the master’s programmes in Nederlands recht, Recht en Arbeid, European Law School, Globalisation and Law, Fiscaal recht, International and European Tax Law is open to students who have completed one of the following HBO (Higher Professional Education) programmes:
   - All HBO (Higher Professional Education) programmes

3. At the reasoned request of a candidate, the relevant programme coordinator may, after consulting the Director of Studies, decide to admit a candidate holding a different HBO (Higher Professional Education) bachelor’s diploma if that HBO programme is considered comparable with the programmes listed.
Annex 4
POLICY RULES concerning admission to a course in addition to the regular study load

These policy rules were approved and adopted by the Director of Studies on 11 May 2009 in implementation of Article 25 of the Education and Examination Regulations for bachelor’s programmes and Article 42b of the Education and Examination Regulations for master’s programmes (both 2009-2010) or any provisions which may have replaced these in subsequent versions of the Examination Regulations. These provisions provide that a student is expected to undertake a nominal quantity of study with the regular study load per course period, and that the Director of Studies’ permission is required for admission to an additional course. The purpose of these policy rules is to lay down the details of the said admission process in terms of substance and procedure.

The basic principle of these policy rules is to ensure that motivated and capable students are not disproportionately hindered in their course of education and particularly in any additional course of education they may follow. The arrangement in the Education and Examination Regulations has also been designed to prevent a situation where too many students register for additional courses and subsequently fail to attend. This would lead to excessive numbers of students dropping out of tutorials and therefore to unnecessary costs and a falling return on students who overestimate their abilities.

A number of specific arrangements have been made with regard to the propaedeutic phase (see section B 4) owing to the link with Binding Study Advice. Students must exercise caution when taking on a particularly heavy study load in order to avoid failing the course in the propaedeutic phase.

The solution provided by the Education and Examination Regulations seeks to serve the abovementioned interests, preventing a situation where students drop out owing to an excessive, double course load (and overestimation of their abilities), as well as to ensure that motivated and capable students are able to progress further by studying more than the nominal quantity. The solution has been found in stipulating that permission must be requested if a student intends to take courses worth more than 16 credits within a long course period, or 6 credits within course periods 3 and 6.

These policy rules are available online and in other readily accessible publication media, and are also appended to the two articles of the Education and Examination Regulations referred to above.

Procedure
A substantiated request for admission must be submitted to the Director of Studies in good time, by completing the form provided for this purpose in full and sending it. It is crucial that a student or applicant substantiates the application using the criteria referred to in section B. The opportunity to provide an oral explanation may also be requested in the application.

The Director of Studies will make a decision on the application within ten working days and send it to the student’s or applicant’s Maastricht University email address. If the application is rejected, the student or applicant may request that it be reconsidered, stating reasons for that request. If the Director of Studies intends to reject the application a second time, he or she will consult a committee made up of, among others, two student members of the Faculty Board. The cases to be submitted will be discussed with that committee, with the identity of the student or applicant protected.
The Director of Studies may decide to give the student or applicant a hearing. In that case, the period of ten working days will start from the time of the hearing.

The policy rules used (and their application) are presented to the Faculty Council every year. The rules were presented to the Faculty Board meeting of 11 May 2009 and discussed at that time, after which they were adopted by the Director of Studies. Since then, these policy rules have been discussed annually during the relevant meetings in the form of an annex to the Education and Examination Regulations. The Director of Studies consults students, or a delegation of students, from the Faculty Council at least once a year with regard to the rules and their effectiveness, their application in practice, difficult cases which have come to light, and the like.

B. Criteria
1. Every application is assessed against the purpose of these Regulations, namely to ensure that motivated and capable students are not disproportionately hindered in their course of education and particularly in any additional course of education that they may follow.
2. Students may be regarded as being disproportionately hindered in cases where they have shown to be capable of taking on a study load in excess of the nominal study load (as demonstrated by high marks achieved in the past, for example, or participation in many additional activities without incurring study delays, or attendance of multiple degree programmes), or where not granting an application would prevent a student from making the extra academic effort required to attend subsequent education or qualify for a job, or where the student gives evidence of other reasons for taking additional courses and the Director of Studies is satisfied that the student is motivated, willing and able to take on the requested course of study over and above the nominal study load.
3. Students who have completed the nominal amount of study in the propaedeutic phase by the end of their first year of study and have not had recourse to a curricular examination either in the propaedeutic phase or the post-propaedeutic phase shall, irrespective of their average grade, be granted permission to take an additional course of 6 credits in addition to the maximum study load of 16 credits, in accordance with Article 25 of the 2009-2010 Education and Examination Regulations for bachelor’s programmes.
4. First-year students in the propaedeutic phase are not eligible to take additional courses, except where exceptional reasons can be demonstrated.
5. Requests are assessed on an individual basis.
6. If a student takes more courses than those required for a nominal study load, there is a greater likelihood that tutorials or lectures may partially or entirely overlap. That overlap is at the student's own risk.

These Regulations were evaluated in spring 2010 in terms of their implications, and were then continued.

In response to a court judgment, as from 2016, students who have not yet completed the propaedeutic phase but have obtained the minimum number of credits required at the end of the first year of study will no longer be issued with BSA at the end of the second year of study. For this reason, the criterion (previously section B 5) which related specifically to students in such a situation was cancelled in spring 2017.

Ria Wolleswinkel
Director of Studies. As of 1 September 2017 a new Director of Studies has been appointed, i.e. Sjoerd Claessens
Annex 5
Section 7.61 of the WHW

Section 7.61. Powers of the Board of Appeal for Examinations

1. The Board of Appeal for Examinations is empowered to take the following decisions:
   a. decisions as referred to in Section 7.8b(3 and 5) and Section 7.9(1),
   b. decisions on whether a student has passed his or her final examinations, as referred to in Section 7.9d,
   c. decisions which are not of general application and are taken on the basis of provisions laid down by or pursuant to Title 2 of this chapter, with regard to examination admissions,
   d. decisions taken on the basis of the additional assessment referred to in Section 7.25(5) and Section 7.28(4),
   e. decisions taken by boards of examiners and examiners,
   f. decisions taken by committees as referred to in Section 7.29(1), and
   g. decisions taken on the basis of Section 7.30b with regard to admission to the degree programmes referred to in that Section.

2. The appeal may be lodged in respect of a decision which is allegedly contrary to the law, in derogation from Chapter 7 of the General Administrative Law Act (Algemene wet bestuursrecht) as far as public institutions are concerned.

3. Before dealing with the appeal, the Board of Appeal will send the notice of appeal to the body against which the appeal is directed, inviting it to examine, in consultation with the parties concerned, whether an amicable settlement of the dispute is possible. As far as public institutions are concerned, this shall take place in derogation from Chapter 7.3 of the General Administrative Law Act. If the appeal is directed against a decision taken by an examiner, the notice of appeal referred to in the first sentence of this paragraph will be sent to the board of examiners concerned. If the examiner against whom the appeal is directed is a member of the Board of Examiners, he or she will take no part in the deliberations. The body concerned will notify the Board of Appeal of the outcome of the deliberations within three weeks, upon submission of the related documents. If it has proved impossible to reach an amicable settlement, the board will deal with the appeal.

4. The Board of Appeal will reach a decision within ten weeks of the day after the submission deadline for the notice of appeal. As far as public institutions are concerned, this shall take place in derogation from Section 7:24(2) of the General Administrative Law Act.

5. If the Board of Appeal deems the appeal well-founded, it will set aside the contested decision in whole or in part. The board is not empowered to take a new decision to replace the one which was set aside in whole or in part, in derogation from Section 7:25 of the General Administrative Law Act as far as public institutions are concerned. It may rule that a new decision be taken or, if a decision has been refused, that a decision be taken, or it may rule that the course exam, the examination, the entrance exam, the additional assessment or any part thereof be retaken under the conditions to be set by the Board of Appeal. If necessary, the body whose decision was set aside will decide the case again with due observance of the ruling of the Board of Appeal. The board may set a deadline for this in its ruling.

6. If prompt action is required, the chairperson of the Board of Appeal may make provisional arrangements at the request of the party submitting the notice of objection,
without prejudice to the provisions of Section 7.66(2) and Section 8:81 of the General Administrative Law Act. The chairperson will make a decision on that request after having heard the relevant body or the relevant examiner, or after having invited them for a hearing.
Annex 6
Notes on Article 6, Language of instruction

Master Nederlands Recht:
De keuze voor de taal van het onderwijs is in lijn met de UM Gedragscode taalgebruik conform WHW artikel 7.2.

Vanwege het specifieke karakter en profiel van de Master Nederlands Recht, worden het onderwijs en de examens primair gegeven in het Nederlands. Dit garandeert de kwaliteit van het onderwijs omdat:


- De opleiding voorbereidt op de Nederlandse arbeidsmarkt. Daarbij kan onder meer worden gedacht aan de toegaberoepen, aan juridische beroepen binnen het bedrijfsleven en bij de (de)centrale overheid.

Ten behoeve van de kwaliteit van het onderwijs is Engels de instructietaal instructie, indien het onderwijs betreft in het kader van een gastcollege dat door een anderstalige docent gegeven wordt en indien het onderwijsmateriaal in het Engels is (zoals literatuur en jurisprudentie).

Master Fiscaal Recht:
De keuze voor de taal van het onderwijs is in lijn met de UM Gedragscode taalgebruik conform WHW artikel 7.2.

Vanwege het specifieke karakter en profiel van de specialisatie Directe belastingen en de specialisatie Indirecte belastingen, wordt het onderwijs en examens grotendeels gegeven in het Nederlands. Dit garandeert de kwaliteit van het onderwijs omdat:

- Het onderwerp van het programma heeft een typisch Nederlandse focus. Daarnaast richt de opleiding zich binnen de parameters van het Civiel Effect convenant op het Nederlandse recht, met inbegrip van het Internationale en Europese recht en de doorwerking daarvan in de Nederlandse rechtsorde. Tevens richt de opleiding zich binnen de parameters van de Nederlandse Orde van belastingadviseurs.

- Het onderwerp van het programma heeft een typisch Nederlandse focus, maar kent ook Engelse blokken vanwege de internationale en Europese invloed op belastingwetgeving. De inrichting van het belastingrecht kent een sterk nationaal karakter, vandaar dat het merendeel van de blokken in het Nederlands wordt gegeven. Een voorbeeld is de inkomstenbelasting.

- De opleiding bereidt voor op de Nederlandse arbeidsmarkt. De specialisatie Directe belastingen en de specialisatie Indirecte belastingen zijn onderdeel van het totaal aan kwalificaties dat noodzakelijk is om toe te treden tot de gereguleerde traditionele fiscaalrechtelijke beroepen zoals belastingadviseur en belastinginspecteur. Daarnaast is het gezien het civil effect ook mogelijk advocaat, officier van justitie of rechter te worden.
De specialisatie Tax and Technology wordt deels in het Engels en deels in Nederlands aangeboden. Dit garandeert de kwaliteit van het onderwijs omdat:
  - Het onderwerp van de specialisatie een internationale focus heeft: technologie is niet aan landsgrenzen gebonden en de beste wetenschappelijke bronnen zijn in het Engels beschikbaar.
  - De specialisatie aan de UM gerealiseerd is in samenwerking met de Vrije Universiteit en Tilburg University (UvT) en de specialisatie ook open staat voor internationale studenten van de UM (Master International and European Tax Law) de Vrije Universiteit en Tilburg University.

**Master Recht en Arbeid:**
De keuze voor de taal van het onderwijs is in lijn met de UM Gedragscode taalgebruik conform WHW artikel 7.2.

Vanwege het specifieke karakter en profiel van de Master Recht en Arbeid wordt het onderwijs en examens gegeven in het Nederlands. Dit garandeert de kwaliteit van het onderwijs omdat:
  - Het onderwerp van het programma heeft een typisch Nederlandse focus. De opleiding richt zich op het (Nederlandse) recht, dat de Nederlandse arbeidsmarkt beheerst.
  - De opleiding bereidt voor op de Nederlandse arbeidsmarkt [Advocatuur, personeelsafdelingen, lokale overheden].

Ten behoeve van de kwaliteit van het onderwijs is Engels de taal van instructie indien het onderwijs betreft in het kader van een gastcollege door een anderstalige docent gegeven wordt en indien het onderwijsmateriaal in het Engels is (zoals handboeken).

**Master Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging (Nederlandse track) en Master Forensics, Criminology and Law (English Track):**
De keuze voor de taal van het onderwijs is in lijn met de UM Gedragscode taalgebruik conform WHW artikel 7.2.

De master Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging (FCR) wordt zowel in een Nederlandse als in een Engelse variant (onder de naam Forensics, Criminology and Law; afgekort als FCL) aangeboden. De gekozen structuur van de master FCR/FCL garandeert dat studenten in ruime mate kennis en inzicht verwerven in een aantal criminaliteitsfenomenen, de (strafrechts)pleging en de daarop inwerkende invloed vanuit diverse forensische disciplines. Dat geldt voor beide tracks en bijbehorende specialisaties. In beginsel komen dan ook dezelfde thema’s in beide tracks aan bod. De literatuur in een aantal blokken kent ook een groot aantal overeenkomsten. Zeker als het gaat om het duiden van belangrijke ontwikkelingen in de sfeer van de rechtspychologie, criminologie, criminalistiek etc., wordt voor wat betreft de te bestuderen literatuur veelvuldig gebruik gemaakt van Engelse teksten.

Vanwege het specifieke karakter en profiel van de Master FCR, worden in de Nederlandse track het onderwijs en de examens primair gegeven in het Nederlands. Dit garandeert de kwaliteit van het onderwijs omdat:
  - De Nederlandse track voortdurend een brug slaat naar de betekenis van die ontwikkelingen voor het Nederlandse strafprocesrecht;
• Deze track een variëteit aan studenten (juristen en niet-juristen) aantrekt die bovenal een werkplek in Nederland ambiëren.

Dat er naast een Nederlandstalige track ook een bloeiende Engelstalige track is ontstaan heeft een aantal specifieke redenen:

• De specifieke behoefte onder niet-Nederlandse studenten om dit interdisciplinaire programma ook te kunnen volgen;
• De mogelijkheden die een Engelstalig programma biedt om niet alleen in te zoomen op één rechtsstelsel, maar om in plaats daarvan rechtsvergelijking centraal te stellen;
• De internationale samenstelling van de academische gemeenschap en de staf;
  Het feit dat de opleiding voorbereidt voor de Nederlandse en internationale arbeidsmarkt.

**Master European Law School:**
The choice for the language of instruction of the programme is in line with the UM Code of Conduct on language in accordance with the Dutch Higher Education and Research Act (WHW) art. 7.2.

Because of the specific educational nature and profile of the European Law School Master's Programme, teaching and examinations are conducted in English. This guarantees the quality of education, because:

• The content of the programme has an international orientation and focuses on EU law.
• The academic community is internationally oriented and the staff is international. The international classroom of the European Law School contains over 65 nationalities (68 now). Staff members come from different countries as well. With over 40% of international staff, this is a truly international working environment. Students and staff work together on research projects (such as MARBLE (for bachelor students) and PREMIUM (for master students)). Teaching staff all have teaching qualifications (BKO) and most staff members hold a PhD degree.
• The labour market demand is internationally oriented. Most European Law School graduates end up working for European Institutions, or in companies around the European institutions, international organisations or non-governmental organisations.
• The student intake and current population is internationally diverse and English is the common language.
• Most materials are available in English and English is the common language used.

**Master Globalisation and Law:**
The choice for the language of instruction of the programme is in line with the UM Code of Conduct on language in accordance with the Dutch Higher Education and Research Act (WHW) art. 7.2.

Because of the specific educational nature and profile of the Master's Programme Globalisation and Law, teaching and examinations are conducted in English. This guarantees the quality of education, because:

• The content of the programme has an international orientation and focus (the overall topic is international law; the handbooks and other relevant materials are in the main published in the English language)
• The academic community is internationally oriented and the staff is international (given the overall topic of the programme (international law) many, if not the majority of the faculty involved in the courses are foreigners)
The labour market demand is internationally oriented (e.g. international organisations; NGOs engaged in transnational action; international law-firms)

The student intake and current population is internationally diverse and English is the common language. (85% of the students are foreigners)

Master International Laws:
The choice for the language of instruction of the programme is in line with the UM Code of Conduct on language in accordance with the Dutch Higher Education and Research Act (WHW) art. 7.2.

Because of the specific educational nature and profile of the International Laws Master's Programme, teaching and examinations are conducted in English. This guarantees the quality of education, because:

- The content of the programme has an international orientation and focuses on international and EU law.
- The academic community is internationally oriented and the staff is international (given the overall topic of the programme (international and European law) many, if not the majority of the faculty involved in the courses are foreigners).
- The labour market demand is internationally oriented (e.g. European Institutions, international organisations; NGOs engaged in transnational action; international law-firms).
- The student intake and current population is internationally diverse and English is the common language.
- Most materials are available in English and English is the common language used.

Master International and European Tax Law:
The choice for the language of instruction of the programme is in line with the UM Code of Conduct on language in accordance with the Dutch Higher Education and Research Act (WHW) art. 7.2.

Because of the specific educational nature and profile of the International and European Tax Law Master's programme and its specialisations Tax and Technology, and Customs and International Trade, teaching and examinations are conducted in English. This guarantees the quality of education, because:

- The content of the programme has an international and European orientation and focus. For example: internationally operating companies and cross border workers.
- The academic community is internationally oriented and the staff is partly international.
- The labour market demand is internationally oriented (English speaking) alumni. Many of the students find a job abroad at international tax law firms.
- The student intake and current population is internationally diverse and English is the common language. 10% Dutch, 90% non-Dutch.
Annex 7
Further elaboration of Article 24.2
Double Degree programme with Università Bocconi (Milan)

A double degree programme is offered in collaboration with Università Bocconi. The programme has a limited number of places. The home university selects which students can participate in the programme.

1. Students with Maastricht University as their home university
   a. Registration for the Double Degree programme with Università Bocconi is open to first-year students from the two-year master’s programme in International Laws.
   b. Selections are made based on study progress and motivation. If more suitable students register than the number of places available, lots will be drawn for candidates to qualify for conditional placement. A conditional placement will be converted into a definite placement at the end of the academic year if students have earned all 60 credits belonging to the first course year.
   c. Students with a definite placement do the LLM Law of Internet Technology in Milan with the status of exchange student. Part of the Italian programme is also used for the mandatory study abroad component (Article 34.2) in the Master in International Laws.
   d. Students write a single thesis to conclude both of the programmes. This thesis must meet the thesis requirements for both programmes. The thesis is supervised and assessed by a staff member from both Maastricht and Bocconi.
   e. Students who complete the programme with good results, are awarded the Master of Laws (LLM) degree in International Laws by Maastricht University and the LLM in Law of Internet Technology by Università Bocconi.

2. Students with Bocconi as their home university
   a. The selected students do the European Public Law and Governance specialisation or the European Law and Market Integration specialisation at the European Law School, including the concluding thesis, as an exchange student.
      In contrast to the provisions in Article 33.2, the electives for this programme as listed in Article 18d or 19d cannot be filled in with a 'study abroad' period.
   b. Students write a single thesis to conclude both of the programmes. This thesis must meet the thesis requirements for both programmes. The thesis is supervised and assessed by a staff member from both Maastricht and Bocconi.
      Students who complete the programme with good results, are awarded the Laurea Magistrale in Giusrisprudenza by Università Bocconi and the Master of Laws (LLM) in European Law School by Maastricht University.
Annex 8
CIVIL EFFECT from September 2019

The cases in which students are eligible for a statement of civil effect are listed below. The overview applies to students who enrolled in the master’s programme in or after the 2019/20 academic year.

Students who were enrolled in the master’s programme in a previous academic year can still obtain a civil effect based on the old requirements provided they graduate by 31 August 2021 at the latest. As of September 2021, the following also applies to these students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CIVIL EFFECT</th>
<th>for students with a diploma from <strong>Maastricht University</strong> for the bachelor's programmes in Rechtsgeleerdheid / Fiscaal recht / European Law School with minor in Nederlands recht</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>master</td>
<td>civiel effect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nederlands recht algemeen programma</td>
<td>provided at least one of the courses listed at the bottom of this overview is passed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nederlands recht specialisatie Privaatrecht</td>
<td>ja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nederlands recht specialisatie Handels- en ondernemingsrecht</td>
<td>ja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nederlands recht specialisatie Staats- en bestuursrecht</td>
<td>ja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nederlands recht specialisatie Strafrecht</td>
<td>ja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recht en Arbeid specialisatie Arbeid en Gezondheid</td>
<td>ja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recht en Arbeid specialisatie Arbeid en Onderneming</td>
<td>ja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forensica NL track algemeen programma</td>
<td>ja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forensica NL track specialisatie Strafrechtspleging</td>
<td>ja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forensica NL track specialisatie Forensica</td>
<td>ja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forensica track Forensics</td>
<td>provided at least TWO of the courses listed at the bottom of this overview are passed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiscaal recht specialisatie Directe belastingen</td>
<td>ja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiscaal recht specialisatie Indirecte belastingen</td>
<td>ja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiscaal recht specialisatie Tax and Technology</td>
<td>ja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programme</td>
<td>Specialisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
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<tr>
<td>IETL algemeen programma</td>
<td>Ja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IETL</td>
<td>specialisatie Customs and International Trade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IETL</td>
<td>specialisatie Tax and Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELS</td>
<td>specialisatie EU Law and Market Integration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELS</td>
<td>specialisatie European Public law and Governance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELS algemeen programma</td>
<td>provided at least one of the courses listed at the bottom of this overview is passed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GaL</td>
<td>specialisatie Human Rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAL</td>
<td>specialisatie Corporate and Commercial Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAL</td>
<td>specialisatie International Trade and Investment Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAL algemeen programma</td>
<td>provided at least one of the courses listed at the bottom of this overview is passed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Courses as referred to in the second column above:
- Bewijs in strafzaken
- Civiele rechtspleging
- European and National Constitutional Law / Europees en nationaal constitutioneel recht
- European Criminal Law
- Europeanisering van het bestuursrecht
- Insolventierecht
- International Criminal Law
- Ondernemingsrecht
- Overheid en privaatrecht
- Sociale zekerheid
- Strafrechtelijke sancties
- Verdieping materieel strafrecht
- Verdieping strafprocesrecht

The following applies for students with other previous education:
a) Students who have completed an accredited hbo-Rechten bachelor's degree (Nederlands Recht variant) plus the UM pre-master's programme for the master's programmes in 'Nederlands Recht', 'Recht en Arbeid' and 'Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging (Dutch-language track)' are eligible for a civil effect statement if they
have completed one of these master’s programmes with any additional requirements specified.

b) Students who have completed a law bachelor’s degree at another Dutch research university need to request a statement from the faculty in question that specifies which civil effect requirements they still need to meet. This statement must be submitted to the Board of Examiners, which will then assess which requirements the student still needs to meet to qualify for a civil effect statement. The abovementioned requirements for the master’s programmes are the minimum requirements. Where necessary, they are expanded with other components, possibly also at a bachelor’s level.

c) Students with a different previous education are not eligible for a civil effect statement.