

EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE BACHELOR'S PROGRAMMES RECHTSGELEERDHEID, FISCAAL RECHT AND EUROPEAN LAW SCHOOL of the Faculty of Law, as referred to in Section 7.13 of the Dutch Higher Education and Research Act, for the 2021-2022 academic year, approved and adopted by the Board of Maastricht University's Faculty of Law.

These Education and Examination Regulations were drawn up in Dutch. If there are discrepancies between the Dutch text and this translation, the Dutch text will prevail.

Chapter 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

Applicability of the regulations

These regulations apply to the teaching and examinations for the bachelor's programme European Law School and year 3 from the bachelor's programmes Rechtsgeleerdheid and Fiscaal recht provided by the Faculty of Law, hereinafter called the programmes. For year 1 and 2 of the bachelor programmes Rechtsgeleerdheid and Fiscaal recht a different EER applies; the education and examination regulations governing the bachelor programme Rechtsgeleerdheid for the 2021-2022 academic year and the education and examination regulations governing the bachelor programme Fiscaal Recht for the 2021-2022 academic year.

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. propaedeutic phase the first study year of the bachelor's programme; the study load of the propaedeutic phase amounts to 60 credits;
- d. post-propaedeutic phase: the second and third study years of the bachelor's programme; the study load of the post-propaedeutic phase amounts to 120 credits;
- e. course/practical: a programme unit within the meaning of the WHW;
- f. test: a course exam taken in order to complete a programme unit;
- g. study load: the bachelor's programme has a study load of 180 credits; each credit represents a study load of 28 hours;
- h. Board of Examiners: the Board of Examiners referred to in Section 7.12 of the WHW;
- i. Director of Studies: the official referred to in the second sentence of Section 9.17(1) of the WHW;
- j. examiner: the person designated by the Board of Examiners in accordance with Article 6.4 of the Faculty Regulations;
- k. products: papers and individual work carried out by students that constitute part of the test;
- 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. BSA committee: the committee appointed by the Faculty Board to carry out the activities specified in Article 48(3) in respect of binding study advice. The Faculty Board appoints two members from the academic staff to this committee;
- o. MoMi committee: the committee appointed by the Faculty Board to carry out the activities specified in Article 48(4) in respect of failure to meet the study progress requirement. 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 3a

Objective of the bachelor's programme Rechtsgeleerdheid

The bachelor's programme Rechtsgeleerdheid seeks to provide students with an academic education and basic knowledge, skills and understanding in the field of Dutch Law such that they are able to work independently as a professional in the general legal professions and successfully complete the master's programme in Dutch Law or another related master's programme.

Article 3b

Objective of the bachelor's programme Fiscaal recht

The bachelor's programme Fiscaal recht seeks to provide students with an academic education and basic knowledge, skills and understanding in the field of Tax Law such that they are able to work independently as a professional in professions in the field of tax law and successfully complete the master's programme in Tax Law or another related master's programme.

Article 3c

Objective of the European Law School bachelor's programme

The European Law School bachelor's programme seeks to provide students with an academic education and basic knowledge, skills and understanding in the field of European and International Law and Comparative law. The European Law School enables the student to work independently as a professional in the general legal professions and successfully complete the European Law School master's programme or another related master's programme. Students who want to obtain 'civiel effect' in the Netherlands have to enrol for the Bachelor's programme Rechtsgeleerdheid in their third year of the European Law School. These students can graduate in four years in two degrees: the bachelor European Law School and the bachelor Rechtsgeleerdheid. Successful completion of the bachelor's programme Rechtsgeleerdheid combined with successful completion of a legal master's programme can lead to obtaining 'civiel effect' in the Netherlands. See appendix 10 for any additional requirements per master's programme.

Article 4

Teaching methods

1

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

2

There are an average of ten contact hours a week during the first academic year. There are an average of four contact hours for every six course credits in the compulsory

programmes of the second and third years. The number of contact hours varies for the elective courses.

Article 5

The examinations

The programme is completed with the bachelor's examination. There is no examination for completion of the propaedeutic phase.

Article 6

Language of instruction

See also Annex 8.

1

In principle, teaching and course examinations within the programmes Rechtsgeleerdheid and Fiscaal recht are conducted in Dutch. Teaching and course examinations may be conducted in English for the components designated in English. Texts in French and/or German may also be used during teaching.

2

In principle, teaching and course examinations within the European Law School are conducted in English. Texts in French and/or German may also be used during teaching and in the course examinations.

Chapter 2

BACHELOR'S PROGRAMMES

Article 7

Composition of the bachelor's programme Rechtsgeleerdheid. See also Transitional Arrangements.

1

The composition of year 1 of the bachelor programme Rechtsgeleerdheid from 2020/2021 is specified in the education and examination regulations governing the bachelor programme Rechtsgeleerdheid for the 2021/2022 academic year. The propaedeutic phase of the bachelor's programme Rechtsgeleerdheid comprised until academic year 2020-2021 the following components (the study load is shown for each component):

- a. Inleiding in de rechtswetenschap (10 credits);
- b. Inleiding straf- en strafprocesrecht (10 credits);
- c. Inleiding Europese rechtsgeschiedenis (3 credits);
- d. Inleiding staats- en bestuursrecht (10 credits);
- e. Inleiding privaatrecht (10 credits);
- f. Inleiding belastingrecht (3 credits);
- g. Inleiding internationaal recht (3 credits);
- h. Inleiding Europees recht (3 credits);
- i. Vaardigheden voor juristen A (4 credits);
- j. Vaardigheden voor juristen B (4 credits).

See annex 1, transitional arrangement I

2

The post-propaedeutic phase for students who were registered for the first year of the bachelor programme Rechtsgeleerdheid no later than academic year 2019/2020 comprises the following components (the study load is shown for each component). The composition of year 2 of the bachelor programme Rechtsgeleerdheid from 2021/2022 is described in the education and examination regulations of the bachelor programme

Rechtsgeleerdheid for the academic year 2021/2022:

- a. Internationaal en Europees recht (10 credits);
- b. Staats- en bestuursrecht (10 credits);
- c. Bestuursprocesrecht (3 credits);
- d. Inleiding Internationaal privaatrecht (3 credits);
- e. Burgerlijk procesrecht (4 credits);
- f. Verbintenissenrecht (10 credits);
- g. Inleiding arbeids- en sociaal zekerheidsrecht (3 credits);
- h. Straf- en strafprocesrecht (10 credits);
- i. Onderzoeksmethoden (3 credits);
- j. Goederenrecht (6 credits);
- k. Inleiding Ondernemings- en faillissementsrecht (6 credits);
- l. Metajuridica (10 credits);
- m. Onderhandelen (2 credits);
- n. Oefenrechtbank UM I (4 credits);
- o. Oefenrechtbank UM II (4 credits);
- p. Keuzeruimte (24 credits);
- q. Bacheloressay (8 credits).

Article 8

Composition of the bachelor's programme Fiscaal recht. See also Transitional arrangements

1

The composition of year 1 of the bachelor programme Fiscaal recht from 2020-2021 is specified in the education and examination regulations governing the bachelor programme Fiscaal Recht for the 2021/2022 academic year. The propaedeutic phase of the bachelor's programme Fiscaal recht comprised until academic year 2020/2021 the following components (the study load is shown for each component):

- a. Inleiding in de rechtswetenschap (10 credits);
- b. Inleiding straf- en strafprocesrecht (10 credits);
- c. Inleiding Europese rechtsgeschiedenis (3 credits);
- d. Inleiding staats- en bestuursrecht (10 credits);
- e. Inleiding privaatrecht (10 credits);
- f. Inleiding belastingrecht (3 credits);
- g. Inleiding internationaal recht (3 credits);
- h. Inleiding Europees recht (3 credits);
- i. Vaardigheden voor juristen A (4 credits);
- j. Vaardigheden voor juristen B (4 credits).

See annex 1, transitional arrangement I

2

The post-propaedeutic phase for students who were registered for the first year of the bachelor programme Fiscaal Recht no later than academic year 2019/2020 comprises the following components (the study load is shown for each component). The composition of year 2 of the bachelor programme Fiscaal Recht from 2021/2022 is described in the education and examination regulations of the bachelor programme Fiscaal Recht for the academic year 2021/2022:

- a. Hoofdzaken formeel belastingrecht (9 credits);
- b. Goederenrecht (6 credits);
- c. Hoofdzaken loon- en inkomstenbelasting (12 credits);
- d. Rechtvaardige belastingheffing (2 credits);
- e. Burgerlijk procesrecht (4 credits);
- f. Verbintenissenrecht (10 credits);
- g. Straf- en strafprocesrecht (10 credits);
- h. Onderzoeksmethoden (3 credits);
- i. Oefenrechtbank UM I (4 credits);

- h. Hoofdzaken bedrijfseconomie voor juristen (9 credits);
- i. Inleiding Ondernemings- en faillissementsrecht (6 credits);
- j. Winst uit onderneming (6 credits);
- k. Kostprijsverhogende belastingen (6 credits);
- l. Debat 'Fiscale ethiek' (1 credit);
- m. Vennootschapsbelasting (6 credits);
- l. Successiewet en erfrecht (6 credits);
- m. Nederlands internationaal belastingrecht (6 credits);
- n. Openbare financiën (6 credits);
- s. Bacheloressay (8 credits).

Article 9
Cancelled

Article 10
Composition of the bachelor's programme European Law School. See also Transitional arrangements

1

The propaedeutic phase of the European Law School programme comprises the following components (the study load is shown for each component):

- a. An introduction to law (12 credits);
- b. Comparative government (6 credits);
- c. Comparative contract law (6 credits);
- d. Introduction to European legal history (4 credits);
- e. Substantive criminal law (6 credits);
- f. States, markets & European integration (6 credits);
- g. Introduction to International and European Law (12 credits);
- h. Skills: Legal research and reasoning (4 credits);
- i. Skills: Legal Argumentation (previously: Skills: Introduction to comparative law) (4 credits).

2

The post-propaedeutic phase comprises the following components (the study load is shown for each component):

- a. Comparative property law (6 credits);
- b. Concepts of criminal procedure (6 credits);
- c. European Union law: foundations (6 credits);
- d. European tort law (6 credits);
- e. Private international law (4 credits);
- f. European Union law: substantive law (6 credits);
- g. Comparative Administrative Law (6 credits);
- h. Moot Court training (4 credits);
- i. Skills: Academic writing (4 credits);
- j. Electives (60 credits);
- k. Bachelor's essay (12 credits).

3

Selected students can participate in the Double Degree programme offered in collaboration with Universidad Autónoma de Madrid. See Annex 9a.

Students whose home university is Universitas Gadjah Mada can participate in the Double Degree programme with this university, see Annex 9b.

Article 11
Cancelled

Article 12

More detailed provisions in respect of the courses and practicals

1

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 and practical skills training. In addition, in the case of practical skills training examinees may be subject to an attendance requirement.

2

The Oefenrechtbank UM I as referred to in Article 7(2)(n) and Article 8(2)(i) includes communication skills, namely conversational skills, negotiating skills and arguing a case.

3

The Oefenrechtbank UM II as referred to in Article 7(2)(o) involves the trying of two cases in two of the following three fields of law: private law, criminal law and administrative law.

Article 13a

Electives during the post-propaedeutic phase of the bachelor's programme

1

Electives as referred to in Article 7(2)(p) and Article 10(2)(j) are obtained by means of (a combination of) the following options:

- a. Taking one or more elective courses from the programme approved and adopted by the Faculty Board and indicated in the annex to these Regulations;
- b. Taking university-level courses (possibly at a faculty in another country). The student must submit a proposal to this effect to the Education Desk in advance; proposals that concern a course at another UM faculty must be submitted using the Special Course approval form (can be found through My UM). The Director of Studies will make a decision regarding the proposal within four weeks. If necessary, the Board of Examiners will then make a decision within four weeks as to whether any additional examination requirements should be imposed.
- c. the Director of Studies may grant permission, under conditions to be set by him, for the student to select an individual course generating a maximum of six credits, under the supervision of a lecturer authorised to supervise exams. A proposal to that effect, accompanied by a brief description of the content of the course or courses and the name of the supervisor requested, must be submitted in advance to the Education Desk. The Director of Studies will make a decision regarding the proposal within four weeks. If necessary, the Board of Examiners will then determine the examination requirements within four weeks;
- d. A maximum of 12 credits may be acquired by completing an internship;

2

Without prejudice to the provisions in the previous paragraph students may acquire a maximum of 24 credits by taking courses in non-legal subjects; a maximum of 6 of those credits may be acquired by taking language courses.

3

Without prejudice to the provisions in the previous paragraphs as regards the electives for the European Law School, students must obtain at least 12 credits from elective courses offered by the Faculty (including an internship).

4

A student can follow electives abroad ('study abroad'). Credits gained by 'study abroad' before the start of the study cannot be recognised as electives in the programme.

Article 13b

Minors

1.

A minor consists of a programme involving a combination of related elective courses. Minors may be offered at university level (UM minor), at inter-faculty level and at faculty level. The recognised inter-faculty and faculty minors are listed in the annex to these Regulations.

2

Students will receive a minor endorsement with their bachelor's degree certificate if they have successfully completed one of the minors referred to in paragraph 1.

3

A UM minor consists of a programme involving a combination of related elective courses worth 24 credits. Information about recognised UM minors may be found on the UM website.

Article 14

Further provisions concerning written papers

1

The bachelor's essay referred to in Article 7(2)(q), Article 8(2)(s) and Article 10(2)(k) must be connected to the respective bachelor's programme:

- The essay for the bachelor's programme Rechtsgeleerdheid should be written on a topic about Dutch law, European law, or international law; a comparative law topic is permitted provided the Dutch law is taken as the starting point for the comparative law. The essay may also be written on a metajuridical topic as long as Dutch law is taken as the starting point.
- The essay for the bachelor's programme Fiscaal recht should be written on a topic about tax law. The essay may also be written on a metajuridical topic.
- The essay for the bachelor's programme European Law School should be written on a topic about Dutch law, European law, or international law; a comparative law topic is also permitted. The essay may also be written on a metajuridical topic. If the student follows the minor in Dutch law, the topic of the essay should conform to the requirements as mentioned above for the bachelor's programme Rechtsgeleerdheid (from academic year 2020-2021 it will no longer be possible to start the minor in Dutch law).

2

The bachelor's essay referred to in Article 7(2)(q), Article 8(2)(s) and Article 10(2)(k) has the following word count:

- . for the bachelor's programme Rechtsgeleerdheid: a minimum of 6000 words; a maximum of 8500 words;
- . for the bachelor's programme Fiscaal recht: a minimum of 6000 words; a maximum of 8500 words;
- . for the bachelor's programme European Law School: a minimum of 7500 words; a maximum of 8500 words. Students who wish to obtain the 'minor in Nederlands Recht' endorsement are entitled to replace the bachelor's essay referred to in Article 10(2)(k) with a bachelor's essay with a study load of 8 credits. In that case, the essay must not be less than 6000 and no more than 8500 words long (from academic year 2020-2021 it will no longer be possible to start the minor in Dutch law).

The supervisor's permission will be required in advance if the maximum number of words is to be exceeded.

3

The bachelor's essay may be written in Dutch or in English, depending on the subject. In exceptional cases, the Board of Examiners may grant permission for the essay to be written in a different language.

4

To ensure the essay process runs smoothly, further guidelines (Regulations on Bachelor's Essays, which are available through the website) are drawn up by mutual agreement between the Director of Studies and the Board of Examiners. Those Regulations contain

further provisions concerning the procedure, deadlines and submission dates for the bachelor's essay.

5

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. The bachelor's essay must be an individual paper in all cases.

6

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 of the paper submitted.

7

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

Article 15

Further provisions concerning the internship

1

Students who wish to complete part of the electives by means of an internship must submit a proposal to that effect, through the internship coordinator, for the approval of the Director of Studies before the start of the internship. The Director of Studies will make a decision regarding that proposal within a period of four weeks. The Faculty may also offer internship positions.

2

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.

3

Per programme a student may undertake no more than one internship supervised by a staff member of the Faculty.

4

Further guidelines have been 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.

Chapter 3

ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES

Article 16a

Maastricht University Law College

The Maastricht University Law College (UMLC) is until academic year 2020/2021 the Honours programme of the Maastricht University Faculty of Law. Comprising 36 credits, the UMLC is aimed at students who can show that they have the potential to excel in their studies. Students admitted to the UMLC take the programme alongside the regular bachelor's programmes Rechtsgeleerdheid, Fiscaal recht or European Law School. The UMLC offers students a programme which is aimed at developing their knowledge and competencies as a supplement to the curriculum offered in the regular bachelor's programme. Enrolment in UMLC was possible until academic year 2018/2019. As of

academic year 2020/21 UMLC is replaced by the Bachelor Honours Programme, see article 17.

Article 16b

Composition of the UMLC

1

Students who started with a bachelor programme in 2020/2021 cannot enrol in UMLC; these students may qualify for the Bachelor Honours Programme, see Article 17

2

The programme comprises the following components for students who started the programme in 2018/2019 (the study load is indicated for each component):

- a. Law in Context (7 credits)
- b. UMLC Master Classes Series (1,5 credits)
- c. UMLC Workshop Series (2 credits)
- d. UMLC Leadership Programme (2,5 credits)
- e. UM Honours Plus (5 credits)
- f. UMLC Project Work (18 credits)

Article 16c

Completion of the programme

1

At the end of the academic year the Bachelor Honours Coordinator determines, based on a portfolio to be composed by the student, whether the student has met the programme requirements.

2

Students who have completed the programme successfully will receive an honours certificate and an overview of the completed components upon graduation.

Article 17

Honours programme

1.

The Faculty has a Bachelor Honours Programme. The composition, the study load and the selection procedure are specified in a further arrangement to be determined by the Director of Studies, after consultation with the Honours Programme Coordinator and the Board of Examiners.

2.

Annually a number of students will be selected by the Honours Programme Coordinator for participation in the program.

3.

For students who started their study programme before academic year 2019/2020, the UMLC applies, see article 16.

Article 18

De research-based bachelor (MaRBLe)

1

The Research-Based Bachelor Project (MaRBLe) aims to train students in conducting research based on primary sources. It ends in a paper which is comparable with the thesis and which is presented publicly.

2

The study load of the research referred to in the first paragraph of this article is 18 credits.

3

Six of the credits are allocated to the Excellence Education programme. The remaining 12 credits may be used for part of the electives or to replace the bachelor's essay. The 2016-2017 Education and Examination Regulations apply to students who have completed the MaRBLLe project before 1 September 2017.

4

If credits are used to replace the bachelor's essay, the end result of the MaRBLLe project should be quantifiable for the individual and in any event equivalent to the minimum requirements of the bachelor's essay, as laid down in the provisions of these Education and Examination Regulations pertaining to the programme in question. The deadline for the MaRBLLe essay is 31 January (first semester) or 15 July (second semester) in accordance with the provisions in the Regulations on Bachelor's Essays. The MaRBLLe coordinator may grant a student an extension of the deadline upon reasoned request. A request for an extension must be supported by the supervisor concerned.

5

Each year, the Faculty Board determines whether and, if so, which MaRBLLe projects will be offered.

Article 19

Admission to MaRBLLe

Third-year students ranking among the top 25% of their cohort and who, in the opinion of the Faculty Board, show sufficient motivation in a letter and/or an admission interview, may be admitted to the research-based bachelor's.

Third-year students who do not rank among the top 25% of their cohort but who, in the opinion of the Faculty, show sufficient motivation in a letter and/or an admission interview, may also be admitted to the research-based bachelor's upon request.

Chapter 4

ADMISSION TO COURSES AND EXAMINATION COMPONENTS

Article 20

Admission to education

1

Students are entitled to participate in educational activities in accordance with the annual schedule with a regular study load for the period concerned. The regular study load is expressed in a maximum of 18 (eighteen) credits of courses in course periods 1, 2, 4 and 5 and a maximum of 6 (six) credits in course periods 3 and 6. In course period 6, students may, in addition to the regular study load, register for the bachelor's essay provided that they comply with paragraph 10 of this article. In the determination of the aforementioned maximum number of credits, the study load of course components which are scheduled to take place over several course periods is attributed proportionally to each of the course periods concerned. Students in the propaedeutic phase follow the nominal programme. For these students, the nominal programme counts as the regular study load.

2

Students who have completed all components of the propaedeutic phase with a pass mark will be admitted to the courses and the examinations of the post-propaedeutic phase of the programme concerned, in so far as they do not exceed the limit stipulated in paragraph 1 in so doing.

3

In derogation from the provisions of paragraph 2 and with due observance of the other paragraphs of this article, a student who, after the first year of study has ended, has not yet completed all components of the propaedeutic phase, but has received non-provisional positive Binding Study Advice, will be admitted to the courses and examinations of the post-propaedeutic phase of the programme concerned. In so doing, the student may not exceed the limit stipulated in paragraph 1.

4

Students cannot participate in Oefenrechtbank UM I until they have obtained at least 50 credits in the bachelor's programme. The results obtained for tests taken after course period 1 are not included in the determination of the number of credits to be obtained for this purpose.

5

Students cannot participate in Oefenrechtbank UM II until they have successfully completed the Inleiding straf- en strafprocesrecht, Inleiding staats- en bestuursrecht en Inleiding privaatrecht courses, as well as Oefenrechtbank UM I plus one of the following courses: Bestuursprocesrecht, Staats- en bestuursrecht, Straf- en strafprocesrecht, Verbintenissenrecht, Burgerlijk procesrecht.

6

Students cannot participate in the Practicum Onderhandelen until they have completed Oefenrechtbank UM I with a "pass".

7

Students cannot not participate in an internship in the Rechtsgeleerdheid or European Law School bachelor's programme until they have obtained at least 84 credits for the bachelor's programme concerned. Further substantive requirements may be imposed depending on the internship position.

8

An internship undertaken during the bachelor's programme Fiscaal recht will in all cases be extracurricular. Students cannot participate in any such internship until they have achieved at least all components of the first and second curriculum years.

9

To be eligible for placement for a study period abroad, a student must have obtained at least 60 credits in the bachelor's programme concerned at the time of placement. Additional requirements will be imposed for universities outside Europe.

10

Students cannot participate in the bachelor's essay phase until they have obtained at least 60 credits in the bachelor's programme concerned. Those credits must have been obtained at the time of registration.

11

In order to be admitted to a course other than as provided in the previous paragraphs, consent is required from the Director of Studies, who, in that case, can also grant permission to enter course exams. The student must submit a substantiated request to this end using the appropriate application form.

12

No consent is required for the additional courses as referred to in Article 16a and Article 18(2).

Article 21

Admission to extracurricular education

A student may be admitted to extracurricular education only with the approval of the Director of Studies. The consent of the Director of Studies is not required for additional education within the framework of MaRBLe, UMLC and/or Bachelor Honours programme.

Article 22

Order of examination components

1

Without prejudice to the provisions of the next paragraphs, students are entitled to participate in the examination components which form part of the post-propaedeutic phase of each of the programmes for which they are registered once they have completed the components of the propaedeutic phase of the programme concerned.

2

Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 34 and Article 35, students who have not yet completed all examination components of the propaedeutic phase by the end of the first academic year may participate in examination components of the post-propaedeutic phase forming part of the course to which they have been admitted on the basis of Article 20.

3

In accordance with Article 7.30 of the WHW, the Board of Examiners may allow a student to take examination components of the post-propaedeutic phase other than those referred to in the previous paragraph.

Article 23

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 12(1), students will not be entitled to re-sit those components, contrary to the provisions in the first sentence.

2

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 hold an additional resit.

3

In derogation from the provisions of the first paragraph, only students who have attended the tutorials relating to conversational skills, negotiating and pleading cases and who actively participated in those may be admitted for the opportunity to re-sit Oefenrechtbank UM I.

4.

In derogation from the provisions of the first paragraph, only students who have participated actively in the trying of two cases as referred to in Article 12(3) may be admitted for the opportunity to re-sit Oefenrechtbank UM II.

5

In derogation from the provisions of the first paragraph, only students who attended and participated actively in the sessions may be admitted for the opportunity to re-sit the Onderhandelen practical

6

In derogation from the provisions of the first paragraph, only students who have participated actively in the tutorials for the Debat Fiscale Ethiek course may be admitted for the opportunity to re-sit the course.

7

Students will have to write a completely new essay if they re-sit the bachelor's essay.

Article 24

Examination methods

1

In principle, with due observance of Article 12, 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 referred to in the second paragraph.

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 an oral explanation, if candidate numbers are low or in view of the nature or content of the course.

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 Oefenrechtbank UM I are assessed for communication skills, writing skills and their active participation in the tutorials and they need to earn at least a six for the tests they take.

7

Students participating in Oefenrechtbank UM II are assessed for the components 'effort in general', 'effort made for the client', 'effort during the court sessions' and 'the content of the procedural documents'

8

Students participating in the Onderhandelen practical are assessed for their negotiating skills and active participation in the sessions.

9

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

10

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 25

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 26

Rules and Instructions

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

Chapter 5

COURSE EXAM RESULTS

Article 27

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 28

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

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 29 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 30 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 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 31 Unsuitability (Iudicium Abeundi)

1

In exceptional cases and after a careful weighing 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 or statements proves 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 32

Right of appeal

All decisions of the Board of Examiners announced to the student to which an appeal can be made, 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 6

EXEMPTION

Article 33

Exemption

1

The Board of Examiners is authorised to exempt a student from specific examination components. In any event, exemption must be granted if a student has successfully completed examination components which are equivalent in terms of content, study load and level at a higher education institution.

2

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 bachelor's examination based on a component of a master's examination.

3

The powers 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 60 credits, being the combination of faculty courses and the bachelor's essay, in order to complete the programme.

4

No exemption is granted for the bachelor's essay.

5

The Board of Examiners will not grant an exemption based on course exams 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 7

BINDING STUDY ADVICE

Article 34

Study advice

1

In accordance with Section 7.8b(1) of the WHW, the Faculty Board will issue study advice to each student by no later than the end of the student's first registered year for the propaedeutic phase of a full-time or dual programme with regard to whether or not the student may continue his studies.

2

If the advice as referred to in the first paragraph is negative, it implies a rejection, with due observance of the personal circumstances as described in Article 37.

3

If an appeal based on the second or fourth paragraph of Article 37 is successfully invoked, provisional positive study advice will be issued at the end of the first year of enrolment.

4

Without prejudice to the provisions of the first paragraph, the Faculty Board may issue the study advice to the student, in accordance with Section 7.8b(2) of the WHW, in so far as the student has not completed the course exams relating to the standard of the binding study advice. This option is used only if a provisional positive study advice has been issued.

Article 35

Negative study advice

1

a. Negative study advice will be issued to a student in the propaedeutic phase who, at the end of the first year of enrolment as a regular or external student, completed fewer than 34 credits by the end of that year of study in the propaedeutic phase of the programme in which he or she is or was registered.

b. Components taken on an extracurricular basis will not count towards the standard for the Binding Study Advice.

2

In derogation from the provisions of the first paragraph, negative study advice will not be issued to a student whose registration ended prior to 1 February. In that case, any re-enrolment will be regarded as the first year of registration. The student may make use of this arrangement once only.

3

Negative study advice is also issued to a student who was issued with provisional positive advice referred to in Article 34(3) and has not satisfied the study progress condition included in that advice at the end of the second year of enrolment, namely that the student has obtained at least 40 credits in the propaedeutic phase of the study programme for which the student is enrolled.

4

Before negative study advice is issued, the student will be offered the opportunity to provide his or her opinion.

5

If the negative study advice referred to in paragraphs 1 and 3 relates to the European Law School programme, the advice will result in the student being refused admission, pursuant to Section 7.8b(3) of the WHW, to the European Law School programme only.

6

If the negative study advice referred to in paragraphs 1 and 3 relates to the programme Rechtsgeleerdheid or the programme Fiscaal recht, the advice will result in the student being refused admission, pursuant to Section 7.8b(3) of the WHW, to both the Rechtsgeleerdheid and Fiscaal recht programmes.

7

The refusal of admission referred to in paragraphs 1 and 3 means that the student is not allowed to register for the programmes referred to in paragraphs 6 and 7 respectively for the next six academic years.

Article 36 Procedure

1

By no later than the month of March of the first year of enrolment, a warning is issued to students in the propaedeutic phase who have at that time obtained fewer than 30 credits.

2

The warning notice states the period within which the student must improve his or her study results.

3

If the Faculty Board intends to issue a student with negative Binding Study Advice, the student concerned will receive written notification to that effect no later than the month of July of the second year of enrolment.

4

The notification referred to in the previous paragraph will also inform the student that he or she will be given the opportunity to respond and explains how the student can register for the hearing. Hearings take place in mid August.

5

Study advisers are informed of which students are set to receive negative advice. The study adviser may advise the Faculty Board if requested to do so and may also provide unsolicited advice.

6

After the hearings have been held, the Faculty Board will determine which students are issued with negative advice. The students concerned are informed in writing or digitally of a decision concerning negative study advice no later than 1 September

7

Students may lodge an appeal against negative study advice with the Board of Appeal for Examinations of Maastricht University within six weeks of the date on which the decision was announced.

Article 37 Personal circumstances and hardship clause

1

When issuing study advice, personal circumstances as referred to in Section 2.1 of the Decree Implementing the WHW are taken into account.

2

The following personal circumstances will be taken into account:

- a. illness of the person concerned;
- b. physical, sensory or other functional impairment of the person concerned;
- c. pregnancy of the person concerned;
- d. exceptional family circumstances;
- e. administrative activities as referred to in Section 2.1(1) of the Decree Implementing the WHW.
- f. A UM-recognised elite athlete status.

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 the 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.

4

In exceptional cases, where applying the rules concerning negative study advice would result in the student being disproportionately disadvantaged or in considerable unfairness, the Faculty Board may depart from the set regulations in favour of the student.

Chapter 8

MONITORING STUDY PROGRESS

Article 38

Study progress standard

1

In accordance with the Modern Migration Policy Act (*Wet modern migratiebeleid*), students with a residence permit for students 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.

2

The study progress standard is 30 credits for each 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.

3

The study progress standard will apply without prejudice to the provisions of Chapter 7 of these Regulations (BSA).

4

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 students' progress made over the past academic year is issued in November of each year.

5

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

Article 39

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 requirement.

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. Having a top-level sports status recognized at UM;
- h. 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 9 EXAMINATIONS

Article 40 Degree; certificate

1

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

2

The Board of Examiners issues a certificate as proof that the bachelor's examination has been completed successfully. The certificate is signed by or on behalf of 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.

3

Those students who have successfully completed the bachelor's examination are awarded the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) degree with the name of the bachelor's programme added to it.

4

The examinee is also presented with a separate list of grades 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 they 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.

Article 41
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.

Article 41a
Civil Effect

Annex 10 lists the cases in which students are eligible for a statement of civil effect.

Chapter 10
ADMISSION

Article 42
Cancelled

Article 43
Admission based on propaedeutic examinations in higher education

With due observance of the provisions of Article 42, students who have successfully completed a propaedeutic examination at a recognised higher education institution in the Netherlands may be admitted to the bachelor's programmes.

Article 44
Colloquium Doctum for the Rechtsgeleerdheid and Fiscaal recht bachelor's programmes

1
The entrance examination as referred to in Section 7.29 of the WHW consists of the following components:

- a. giving written answers to questions about a text in two foreign languages;
- b. writing a paper in Dutch based on one or more articles from a periodical chosen by the Colloquium Doctum Committee, or explaining any such article, to be decided by the Colloquium Doctum Committee;
- c. giving oral answers to questions about Dutch history and general history and questions that test analytical skills.

2
The Colloquium Doctum Committee will set additional rules with regard to the entrance examination.

Article 45
Colloquium Doctum for the European Law School bachelor's programme

1
The entrance examination as referred to in Section 7.29 of the WHW consists of the following components:

- a. giving written answers to questions about a text in two foreign languages;
- b. writing a paper in English based on one or more articles from a periodical chosen by the Colloquium Doctum Committee, or explaining such any such article, to be decided by the Colloquium Doctum Committee;

c. giving oral answers to questions in English about the history of the European Union and general history and questions that test analytical skills.

2

The Colloquium Doctum Committee will set additional rules with regard to the entrance examination.

Article 46

Dutch language test

In order to be admitted to the Rechtsgeleerdheid and Fiscaal recht programmes, examinees holding a diploma from a programme taught in a language other than Dutch which, pursuant to Section 7.28(2) of the WHW, may enable an exemption to be granted from the previous education requirement referred to in Section 7.24(1) of the WHW, must show to the satisfaction of the Board of Examiners that they have a sufficient command of the Dutch language before exemption is in fact granted. Proof of sufficient language proficiency is provided by the submission of an NT2 certificate or a comparable language proficiency certificate.

Chapter 11

STUDY ADVICE AND GUIDANCE

Article 47

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.

Chapter 12

FINAL PROVISIONS AND IMPLEMENTING PROVISIONS

Article 48

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 and/or one or more of its other members to exercise its powers as specified in these Regulations.

3

The Faculty Board authorises the Dean to issue Binding Study Advice. The Dean will sign the letters concerned and in the absence of the Dean, the Education portfolio holder will be authorised to do so. The hearings and appeal proceedings, if any, concerning Binding Study Advice may be conducted by (a member of) the BSA Committee on behalf of the Faculty Board.

4

The Faculty Board authorises the Dean to issue decisions concerning whether or not a student has met the study progress requirement. 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 heard on behalf of the Faculty Board. Hearings and appeal proceedings, if any, concerning failure to meet the study progress requirement as referred to in Article 38 may be conducted by (a member of) the MoMi Committee on behalf of the Faculty Board.

Article 49 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

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 49a Evaluation

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

Article 50 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 Selection Committee.

Article 51 Unforeseen cases

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

Article 52 Entry into effect

These Regulations will enter into effect on 1 September 2021 and expire on 1 September 2022.

Adopted by the Faculty Board on 2 March 2021.

ANNEXES

to the 2021-2022 Education and Examination Regulations for the bachelor's programmes of Maastricht University's Faculty of Law

Annex 1 TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

The following transitional arrangements form part of the 2021-2022 Education and Examination Regulations for the bachelor's programmes of Maastricht University's Faculty of Law.

I

Transitional arrangement as a result of amendments to year 1 and 2 of the bachelor programme's *Rechtsgeleerdheid* and *Fiscaal recht* with effect from respectively September 2020 and September 2021.

1

As of September 2020, the old programme of year 1 and as of September 2021, the old programme of year 2 of the bachelor programmes *Rechtsgeleerdheid* and *Fiscaal recht* as referred to in Article 7.1 and 8.1 respectively of the Education and Examination Regulations 2019/20 will no longer be offered.

2

Students who have not yet obtained credits for the courses from year 1 by 1 September 2020 must meet the requirements of the new programme.

3

Students enrolled in the bachelor programmes *Rechtsgeleerdheid* and *Fiscaal recht* as of September 2019 are entitled to two extra examinations in 2020/2021 to complete the respective parts of year 1 according to the old programme and to two extra examinations in 2021/2022 to complete the respective parts of year 2 according to the old programme. No education will be offered according to the old program.

4

From 2021/2022 only the new programme of year 1 will be offered and tested and from 2022-2023 only the new programme of year 2 will be offered and tested.

II

cancelled

III

Transitional arrangement as a result of amendments to the post-propaedeutic phase of the bachelor's programme **Rechtsgeleerdheid** with effect from September 2016 for the second study year, or September 2017 for the third study year

1

As from September 2017, the old bachelor's programme *Rechtsgeleerdheid* as referred to in Article 7b of the 2017/18 Education and Examination Regulations will no longer be offered.

2

Students who have failed to obtain any credits for the second-year or third-year courses by 1 September 2016 must satisfy the requirements of the second and third study years of the new programme.

3

Students who have already obtained credits for the second-year or third-year courses by 1 September 2016 may graduate based on the requirements of the old programme as specified in the 2017/18 Education and Examination Regulations, with due observance of the replacement table below. If insufficient credits have been obtained after replacing old

with new components, the shortfall must be compensated for with law electives. If there is a surplus of credits after old components have been replaced with new ones, those credits will count towards the electives.

Replacement table:

programme and study load up to and including 2015-2016	programme and study load as from 2016-2017	Implementation
Year 2		
International and European Law 12 credits	International and European Law (as of September 2018: Internationaal en Europees recht) 10 credits	resit scheduled in 2016/17 based on old study load; replaced by new course as from 2017/18
Staats- en bestuurs(proces) recht 12 credits	Staats- en bestuursrecht 10 credits; plus Bestuursprocesrecht 3 credits	replace by combination of both new courses as from 2016/17
Burgerlijk procesrecht 4 credits	Burgerlijk procesrecht 4 credits	replaced by new course as from 2016/17
Rode draad casus 2 credits	to be incorporated into the course Burgerlijk procesrecht	resit scheduled in 2016/17 based on old study load
Verbintenissenrecht 9 credits	Verbintenissenrecht 10 credits	replaced by new course as from 2016/17
Inleiding arbeids- en sociaalzekerheidsrecht 3 credits	Inleiding arbeids- en sociaalzekerheidsrecht 3 credits	unchanged
Straf- en strafprocesrecht 12 credits	Straf- en strafprocesrecht 10 credits	resit scheduled in 2016/17 based on old study load; replaced by new course as from 2017/18
Oefenrechtbank UM I 6 credits	Oefenrechtbank UM I 4 credits	resit scheduled in 2016/17 based on old study load; replaced by new component as from 2017/18
--	Inleiding internationaal privaatrecht 3 credits	permitted as elective unless student already took the elective Internationaal privaatrecht
--	Onderzoeksmethoden 3 credits	permitted as elective
programme and study load up to and including 2016/17	programme and study load as from 2017/18	Implementation
Year 3		
Oefenrechtbank UM II 6 credits	Oefenrechtbank UM II 4 credits	resit scheduled in 2017/18 based on old study load; replaced by new component as from 2018/19
Goederenrecht 6 credits	Goederenrecht 6 credits	unchanged
Inleiding ondernemings- en faillissementsrecht	Inleiding ondernemings- en faillissementsrecht	unchanged

6 credits	6 credits	
Metajuridica 12 credits	Metajuridica 10 credits	resit scheduled in 2017/18 based on old study load; replaced by new course as from 2018/19
--	Onderhandelen 2 credits	permitted as elective
electives 18 credits	electives 24 credits	
Bachelor's essay 12 credits	8 credits	new credits as from 2017/18

IV

Transitional arrangement as a result of amendments to the post-propaedeutic phase of the bachelor's programme **Fiscaal recht** with effect from September 2016

1

As from September 2017, courses will be offered in accordance with Article 8.

2

Students who have failed to obtain any credits for the second-year or third-year courses by 1 September 2016 must satisfy the requirements of the second and third study years of the new programme.

3

Students who have already obtained credits for the second-year or third-year courses by 1 September 2016 may graduate based on the requirements of the old programme as specified in the 2017/18 Education and Examination Regulations, with due observance of the replacement table below. If insufficient credits have been obtained after replacing old with new components, the shortfall must be compensated for with law electives in accordance with the regulations for electives in the bachelor's programme Rechtsgeleerdheid. Oefenrechtbank UM I and/or the Onderzoeksmethoden course may also be used to compensate for the shortfall.

Replacement table:

programme and study load up to and including 2015/16	programme and studyload as from 2016/17	implementation
Year 2		
Burgerlijk procesrecht 4 credits	Burgerlijk procesrecht 4 credits	replace by new course as from 2016/17
Rode draad casus 2 credits	to be incorporated into the course Burgerlijk procesrecht	resit scheduled in 2016/17; as from 2017/18: replace missing credits by electives
ontbrekende credits als keuzeruimte invullen 9 credits	Verbintenissenrecht 10 credits	replace by new course as from 2016/17
Straf- en strafprocesrecht 12 credits	Straf- en strafprocesrecht 10 credits	resit scheduled in 2016/17; replace by new course as from 2017/18
Introduction to EU law and taxation 4 credits	to be eliminated	resit scheduled in 2016/17; replace by Oefenrechtbank UM 1 as from 2017/18
optional: Oefenrechtbank UM I	required: Oefenrechtbank UM I	resit scheduled in 2016/17 based on old study load;

6 credits	4 credits	replace by new component as from 2017/18
--	Onderzoeksmethoden 3 credits	make up any missing credits with this course
Year 3	no changes	

V
Cancelled

VI
Transitional arrangement as a result of programme changes as from September 2016 in the **Minor Nederlands recht** of the **European Law School** bachelor's programme for the third study year programme components

Students who have already obtained credits for the minor which pertain to the third study year programme components by 1 September 2016 may graduate on the basis of the old programme, with due observance of the replacement table below. If insufficient credits have been obtained after replacing old with new components, the shortfall must be compensated for with law electives in accordance with the regulations for electives.

Replacement table

programme and study load until 2015/16	programme and study load as from 2016/17	implementation
year 3		
Goederenrecht 6 credits	Goederenrecht 6 credits	unchanged
Inleiding ondernemings- en faillissementsrecht 6 credits	Inleiding ondernemings- en faillissementsrecht 6 credits	unchanged
Staats- en bestuurs(proces)recht 12 credits	Staats en bestuursrecht 10 credits; plus Bestuursprocesrecht 3 credits	replaced by a combination of both new courses as from 2016/17
Burgerlijk procesrecht 4 credits	Burgerlijk procesrecht 4 credits	replaced by a new course as from 2016/17
Rode draad casus 2 credits	to be incorporated into the course Burgerlijk procesrecht	resit scheduled in 2016/17 based on old study load
Verbintenissenrecht 9 credits	Verbintenissenrecht 10 credits	replaced by a new course as from 2016/17
Inleiding arbeids- en sociaalzekerheidsrecht 3 credits	Inleiding arbeids- en sociaalzekerheidsrecht 3 credits	unchanged
Straf- en strafprocesrecht 12 credits	Straf- en strafprocesrecht 10 credits	resit scheduled in 2016/17 based on old study load; replaced by new course as from 2017/18
Students who obtain the endorsement of 'minor Nederlands recht', are entitled to replace the regular bachelor's essay with a study load of 12 credits by a shorter essay. As from 2016/17, the study load of this shorter essay will be 8 credits. It must be at least 6000 and no more than 8500 words long.		

VII

Transitional arrangement for the **Bachelor's programme Rechtsgeleerdheid** and the **Bachelor's programme European Law School with minor Nederlands recht** in relation to the introduction of new requirements for bachelor essay topics as set out in Article 14(1).

The requirement that Dutch law must be taken as a starting point when choosing a comparative law topic applies to bachelor's essays submitted after 1 February 2019.

VIII

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

Crime and Criminal Policy	Materieel strafrecht en criminele politiek
Crime and Criminal Policy	Criminology
Hoofdzaken loon- en inkomstenbelasting (12 credits),	Hoofdzaken loon- en inkomstenbelasting (14 credits)
Rechtvaardige belastingheffing	Hoofdzaken loon- en inkomstenbelasting
European and national administrative law: bridging two worlds (Jean Monnet module)	European administrative law
Comparative tort law	European tort law
Bedrijfseconomie voor juristen	Hoofdzaken bedrijfseconomie voor juristen
European private law	European private law
Skills: Introduction to comparative law	Skills: Legal Argumentation

IV

As of academic year 2020/2021, it will no longer be possible to start the minor in Dutch law at the bachelor's programme European Law School. Students enrolled in the minor Dutch Law as of September 2019 will be entitled to two extra examination opportunities in 2020/2021 to complete the parts of year 2 (i.e. Inleiding Nederlands Staats- en Bestuursrecht, Inleiding Nederlands Privaatrecht en Inleiding Nederlands Straf- en Strafprocesrecht) according to the old programme. No education will be offered for these blocks in accordance with the old programme.

Annex 2

Cancelled from academic year 2021-2022.

**Annex 3
Cancelled**

Annex 4

Elective courses for the RECHTSGELEERDHEID BACHELOR'S PROGRAMME

(The Faculty Board may make changes in case of force majeure)

Atrocity triangle (UCM-credits applicable)
Hoofdzaken bedrijfseconomie voor juristen (9 credits)
Comparative administrative law (6 credits)
Comparative income and business taxation (6 credits)
Comparative civil procedure (6 credits)
Comparative legal history of the Euregion (6 credits)
Comparative contract law (6 credits)
Comparative property law (6 credits)
European tort law (6 credits)
Concepts of criminal procedure (6 credits)
Consumentenrecht (6 credits)
Crime and criminal policy (6 credits)
EU law: foundations (6 credits)
EU law: Substantive law (6 credits)
European administrative law: (6 credits)
European company law (6 credits)
European private law (6 credits) (voorheen: European contract law)
European criminal justice area (6 credits)
European human rights (6 credits)
Forensische geneeskunde (6 credits)
Governments and constitutions (6 credits)
Inleiding Islamitisch familierecht (6 credits)
Intellectual Property in the Digital Single Market (12 credits)
Internationaal privaatrecht (6 credits)
International business law (6 credits)
Introduction to international human rights (6 credits)
Kostprijsverhogende belastingen (6 credits)
Law and art: the free movement of cultural property (6 credits)
Law and neurosciences (6 credits)
Law in Europe, from Gaius until the EU (6 credits)
Legal Philosophy (6 credits)
Materieel Strafrecht en Criminele Politiek (6 credits) Omgevingsrecht (6 credits)
Personen- en familierecht (6 credits)
Privacy (6 credits)
Recht in de multiculturele samenleving (6 credits)
Rechtspsychologie (6 credits)
States, markets and European integration (6 credits)
Hoofdzaken loon- en inkomstenbelasting (12 credits)
Successiewet en erfrecht (6 credits)
Vennootschapsbelasting (6 credits)
Werken in de Toekomst: Recht en Tech (6 credits)
Winst uit onderneming (6 credits)

Annex 5

Recognised minor certificates for the RECHTSGELEERDHEID PROGRAMME

(The Faculty Board may make changes in case of force majeure)

UM minors

Maastricht University has been offering minors since September 2015. These (inter-faculty) minors are recognised as electives. Information about the recognised UM minors may be found on the UM website.

Joint minors (also UM minor):

Art, Law and Policy-Making, 24 credits comprising:

- mandatory courses:
 - Law and Art: the Free Movement of Cultural Property (Law, 6 credits); and
 - Arts and Culture: Policy and Politics (FASoS, 12 credits)
- to be supplemented to a minimum of 24 credits in total with components from the following list:
 -
 - Museum Meanings (FASoS, 12 credits)
 - Paper Minors Arts and Heritage (FASoS, 6 credits)
 - Introduction to Art: Representations, Performances and Interactions (UCM, 6 credits)
 - The Presence of Art: Reinterpreting Modern and Contemporary Art (UCM, 6 credits)

Private International Law is a compulsory course in the bachelor's programme European Law School and overlaps with the compulsory course Inleiding internationaal privaatrecht in the bachelor's programme Rechtsgeleerdheid; for law student the course private international law is therefore not part of this minor.

Human and Legal Decision Making, 25 credits comprising:

- Neuropsychology and Law (FPN, 6 credits)
- Crisis Management in Organisations (SBE, 6,5 credits)
- Economic Psychology (SBE, 6,5 credits)
- Law and Neurosciences (LAW, 6 credits)

Faculty minors:

Togaminor

Since the 2015-2016 academic year, no further students have been admitted to the Togaminor. Students who started the minor before 2015/2016 are referred to the requirements as specified in the Education and Examination Regulations 2017/18

Business and Law, 24 credits comprising the following elective courses:

- Comparative income and business taxation;
- International business law;
- European company law;
- European private law.

European and Comparative Law, 24 credits comprising the following elective courses:

- States, markets and European integration OR Comparative administrative law;
- EU Law: Substantive law;
- European company law;
- European private law.

Familie en recht, 24 credits comprising:

- the mandatory course: Personen- en familierecht; and
- three of the following four elective courses:
 - Successie en erfrecht
 - Inleiding Islamitisch familierecht;
 - Internationaal privaatrecht;
 - Recht in de multiculturele samenleving.

Strafrecht en Forensica, **24 credits** comprising the following elective courses:

- Rechtspsychologie;
- Forensische geneeskunde;
- Materieel strafrecht en criminele politiek;
- European Criminal Justice Area.

After having consulted and obtained advice and, where necessary, permission from the relevant bodies, the Faculty Board may add new minors in the course of the academic year.

Annex 6

Electives for the EUROPEAN LAW SCHOOL, BACHELOR'S PROGRAMME

(The Faculty Board may make changes in case of force majeure)

Default electives:

Comparative civil procedure (6 credits)
Comparative income and business taxation (6 credits)
Crime and criminal policy (6 credits)
European administrative law: (6 credits)
European company law (6 credits)
European private law (6 credits) (voorheen: European contract law)
European criminal justice area (6 credits)
European human rights (6 credits)
International business law (6 credits)
Introduction to international human rights (6 credits)

Other electives, English taught

Atrocity triangle (UCM credits applicable)
Comparative legal history of the Euregion (6 credits)
Intellectual Property in the Digital Single Market (12 credits)
Law and art: the free movement of cultural property (6 credits)
Law and neurosciences (6 credits)
Law in Europe, from Gaius until the EU (6 credits)
Legal Philosophy (6 credits)
Privacy (6 credits)

Other electives, Dutch taught

Hoofdzaken bedrijfseconomie voor juristen (9 credits)
Consumentenrecht (6 credits)
Forensische geneeskunde (6 credits)
Inleiding Islamitisch familierecht (6 credits)
Inleiding Ondernemings- en faillissementsrecht (6 credits)
Kostprijsverhogende belastingen (6 credits)
Materieel strafrecht en criminele politiek (6 studiepunten)
Omgevingsrecht (6 credits)
Personen- en familierecht (6 credits)
Recht in de multiculturele samenleving (6 credits)
Rechtspsychologie (6 credits)
Structuur loon- en inkomstenbelasting (12 credits)
Successiewet en erfrecht (6 credits)
Vennootschapsbelasting (6 credits)
Werken in de Toekomst: Recht en Tech (6 credits)
Winst uit onderneming (6 credits)

Annex 7

Recognised minors for the bachelor's programme in European Law School (The Faculty Board may make changes in cases of force majeure)

UM minoren

Maastricht University has been offering minors with a study load of 24 credits from September 2015 onwards. Information on recognised UM minors can be found on the UM website.

Joint minor (also UM minor):

Art, Law and Policy-Making, 24 credits comprising:

- mandatory courses:
 - Law and Art: the Free Movement of Cultural Property (Law, 6 credits); and
 - Arts and Culture: Policy and Politics (FASoS, 12 credits)
- to be supplemented to a minimum of 24 credits in total with components from the following list:
 - Museum Meanings (FASoS, 12 credits)
 - Paper Minors Arts and Heritage (FASoS, 6 credits)
 - Introduction to Art: Representations, Performances and Interactions (UCM, 6 credits)
 - The Presence of Art: Reinterpreting Modern and Contemporary Art (UCM, 6 credits)

Private International Law is a compulsory course in the bachelor's programme European Law School and overlaps with the compulsory course Inleiding internationaal privaatrecht in the bachelor's programme Rechtsgeleerdheid; for law student the course private international law is therefore not part of this minor.

Human and Legal Decision Making, 25 credits comprising:

- Neuropsychology and Law (FPN, 6 credits)
- Crisis Management in Organisations (SBE, 6,5 credits)
- Economic Psychology (SBE, 6,5 credits)
- Law and Neurosciences (LAW, 6 credits)

Faculty minors:

Nederlands recht: (As of September 2020 it will no longer be possible to start this minor):

As from September 2016 this minors comprises the following courses:

- Bestuursprocesrecht
- Burgerlijk procesrecht
- Goederenrecht
- Inleiding arbeids- en sociaalzekerheidsrecht
- Inleiding Nederlands staats- en bestuursrecht (up to and including the academic year 2017/18: Inleiding Nederlands bestuursrecht)
- Inleiding ondernemings- en faillissementsrecht
- Inleiding Nederlands privaatrecht
- Inleiding Nederlands straf- en strafprocesrecht
- Staats- en bestuursrecht
- Straf- en strafprocesrecht
- Verbintenissenrecht

Business and Law, 24 credits comprising the following elective courses:

- Comparative income and business taxation;
- International business law;
- European company law;
- European private law.

Familie en recht, 24 credits comprising:

- the mandatory course: Personen- en familierecht; and
- three of the following four courses:
 - Successie en erfrecht
 - Inleiding Islamitisch familierecht;
 - Internationaal privaatrecht;
 - Recht in de multiculturele samenleving.

Strafrecht en forensica, 24 credits comprising the following elective courses:

- Rechtspsychologie;
- Forensische geneeskunde;
- Materieel strafrecht en criminele politiek;
- European Criminal Justice Area.

Law and Technology, **24 studiepunten** bestaande uit de keuzeblokken:

- Legal Analytics;
- Internet Law & Governance;
- Privacy;
- Advanced Legal Analytics of Werken in de Toekomst: Recht en Tech.

After having consulted and obtained advice and, where necessary, permission from the relevant bodies, the Faculty Board may add new minors in the course of the academic year.

Annex 8

Notes on Article 6, Language of instruction

Bachelor Rechtsgeleerdheid:

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 bachelor Rechtsgeleerdheid, 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 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.
- De opleiding bereidt voor op de Nederlandse arbeidsmarkt. De opleiding bachelor Rechtsgeleerdheid is onderdeel van het totaal aan kwalificaties dat noodzakelijk is om toe te treden tot de gereguleerde traditioneel juridische beroepen zoals advocaat, officier van justitie of rechter.

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 (waar noodzakelijk) indien het onderwijsmateriaal in het Engels is (zoals handboeken).

Bachelor 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 Bachelor 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 focus. It deals with comparative law - comparing mainly English, French, German and Dutch law, as well as US and South African Law – as well as European Law – including the law of the European Union. A *lingua franca* to study and compare these fields is needed. We do this in an international classroom setting. With students from over 65 different nationalities, the way in which these systems are studied and especially discussed, creates a European (and even international) environment.
- 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 (English speaking) alumni. European Law School graduates go on to our own Master programmes as well as master programmes at other universities (about 50/50), and 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. The ELS bachelor programme takes in about 5-10% of Dutch students and 90-95% of foreign students.

Bachelor 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 Bachelor Fiscaal Recht, worden het onderwijs en de examens gegeven in het Nederlands. Dit garandeert de kwaliteit van het onderwijs omdat:

- het onderwerp van het programma een typisch Nederlandse focus heeft. Het programma is gericht op het opleiden van de studenten in het Nederlandse belastingrecht. Dit betekent dat alle primaire rechtsbronnen (wetgeving, rechtspraak en beleidsbesluiten) in het Nederlands zijn.
- de opleiding voorbereidt op de Nederlandse arbeidsmarkt. Vervolgens de meeste studenten die de bacheloropleiding Fiscaal Recht, en de aansluitende masteropleiding Fiscaal Recht, hebben gevolgd gaan in Nederland werken als belastingadviseur, belastinginspecteur, ambtenaar bij het Ministerie van Financiën, rechter of docent aan een Nederlandse onderwijsinstelling.

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).

Annex 9a
Further elaboration of Article 10.3
Double Degree programme with Universidad Autónoma de Madrid

A Programme

1

The Double Degree program with Universidad Autónoma de Madrid includes 258 credits; It is spread over four years of study. The programme is compiled in such a way that students can meet the requirements of both the bachelor's programme of the European Law School (Maastricht University) and the Grado en Derecho (Universidad Autónoma de Madrid). If the student completes the programme with good results, they are awarded the Bachelor of Laws (LLM) in European Law School by Maastricht University and the Grado en Derecho by Universidad Autónoma de Madrid.

2

Students selected by Maastricht University study in Maastricht the first two years and in Madrid the last two years. Students selected by Universidad Autónoma de Madrid study in Madrid the first two years and in Maastricht the last two years.

3

Participating students meet the requirements for the European Law School bachelor's programme as follows, as specified in article 10 of these regulations:

- a. The components of the programme referred to in Article 10.1 and Article 2a to f, h and i are mandatory components. The students selected in Madrid are granted an exemption for the Substantive Criminal Law course based on the 'Introducción al derecho penal (6 credits)' and 'Derecho penal, parte especial (6 credits)' courses passed in Madrid.
- b. The Comparative Administrative Law course, as referred to in article 10.2 g is mandatory.
- c. As part of the electives, as referred to in article 10.2 j, the following courses are taken during the two years in Maastricht: Comparative Civil Procedure, European Company Law, Legal Philosophy. The rest of the electives, amounting to 42 credits, are taken during the 'Study Abroad at Universidad Autónoma de Madrid'. This study abroad includes some of the courses taken in Madrid as part of the Double Degree programme.
- d. The bachelor's essay referred to in article 10.2 k serves as the conclusion of the Madrid programme as well. It is supervised and assessed by both a Maastricht and Madrid member of staff.

4

The Maastricht rules and procedures apply to the components followed in Maastricht and the Madrid rules and procedures apply to the components followed in Madrid.

B Application and selection (only applicable to students starting the programme in Maastricht)

1

Applications for the Double Degree programme can be made in December of the second course year. Only students who are on schedule in their bachelor's studies are eligible.

2

Conditional selections are made in January/February and are based on

- a. Study progress and results;
- b. Motivation;
- c. Command of Spanish;
- d. Interview about the application.

3

The conditional selection will be converted into a definite placement at the end of the second course year if the candidate has completed all mandatory parts of the two first years of the ELS programme, as well as the courses Comparative Administrative Law, Comparative Civil Procedure, European Company Law, and Legal Philosophy.

Annex 9b

Further elaboration of Article 10.3

Double Degree programme with Universitas Gadjah Mada

In collaboration with Universitas Gadjah Mada in Jogjakarta, Indonesia, a double degree programme is offered. It is a one-way programme that is only open to students who started their programme at Universitas Gadjah Mada.

1. Universitas Gadjah Mada nominates students for participation in the programme. These students must meet the entry requirements of the Bachelor ELS programme. The final selection is made by Maastricht University.
2. Students start the first year in Jogjakarta with International Undergraduate Program (IUP), followed in their second and third year with year 1 and 2 of the bachelor European Law School (ELS) at Maastricht University and continue their fourth year in Jogjakarta.
3. In the fourth year students take elective courses at Universitas Gadjah Mada. These are second-, third- and fourth-year courses of the IUP. Part of these courses (42 ECTS) is used to fill in the elective space (as described in article 10 paragraph 2 under j) in the third year ELS, for which the student must obtain the prior approval of the exchange coordinator.
4. In the fourth academic year, a joint thesis is written. This thesis must meet the thesis requirements of both programmes. The Bachelor's thesis (as described in article 10 section 2 under g) of ELS counts for 18 ECTS for students in this double degree programme.
5. Upon successful completion of the programme, the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) in European Law School is awarded by Maastricht University and the title of Sarjana Hukum by Universitas Gadjah Mada.

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.

CIVIL EFFECT	
for students with a diploma from Maastricht University for the bachelor's programmes in Rechtsgeleerdheid / Fiscaal recht / European Law School with minor in Nederlands recht	
master	civiel effect
Nederlands recht algemeen programma	provided at least one of the courses listed at the bottom of this overview is passed
Nederlands recht specialisatie Privaatrecht	ja
Nederlands recht specialisatie Handels- en ondernemingsrecht	Ja
Nederlands recht specialisatie Staats- en bestuursrecht	ja
Nederlands recht specialisatie Strafrecht	Ja
Recht en Arbeid specialisatie Arbeid en Gezondheid	ja
Recht en Arbeid specialisatie Arbeid en Onderneming	Ja
Forensica NL track algemeen programma	Ja
Forensica NL track specialisatie Strafrechtspleging	Ja
Forensica NL track specialisatie Forensica	Ja
Forensica track Forensics	provided at least TWO of the courses listed at the bottom of this overview are passed
Fiscaal recht specialisatie Directe belastingen	Ja
Fiscaal recht specialisatie Indirecte belastingen	Ja
Fiscaal recht specialisatie Tax and Technology	Ja
IETL algemeen programma	Ja
IETL specialisatie Customs and International Supply Chain Taxation	Ja
IETL	Ja

specialisatie Tax and Technology	
ELS specialisatie EU Law and Market Integration	provided at least one of the courses listed at the bottom of this overview is passed
ELS specialisatie European Public law and Governance	Ja
ELS algemeen programma	provided at least one of the courses listed at the bottom of this overview is passed
GaL specialisatie Human Rights	provided at least one of the courses listed at the bottom of this overview is passed
GAL specialisatie Corporate and Commercial Law	provided at least one of the courses listed at the bottom of this overview is passed
GAL specialisatie International Trade and Investment Law	provided at least one of the courses listed at the bottom of this overview is passed
GAL algemeen programma	provided at least one of the courses listed at the bottom of this overview is passed
ILs	provided at least one of the courses listed at the bottom of this overview is passed
<p>Courses as referred to in the second column above:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bewijs in strafzaken • Civiele rechtspleging • Europees en nationaal constitutioneel recht • European Criminal Law • Insolventierecht • International Criminal Law • Ondernemingsrecht • Overheid en privaatrecht • Sociale zekerheid • Verdieping Arbeidsrecht • Verdieping Gezondheidsrecht • Verdieping Sociale Zekerheid • 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 graduates hbo-Rechten** 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.