

**EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE MASTER'S PROGRAMMES IN NEDERLANDS RECHT, FISCAAL RECHT, INTERNATIONAL AND EUROPEAN TAX LAW, EUROPEAN LAW SCHOOL GLOBALISATION AND LAW, INTERNATIONAL LAWS, RECHT EN ARBEID and FORENSICA, CRIMINOLOGIE EN RECHTSPLEGING of the Faculty of Law, as referred to in Section 7(13) of the Dutch Higher Education and Research Act, for the 2023-2024 academic year, approved and adopted by the Faculty 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 of the master's programmes provided by the Faculty of Law, as referred to in the opening words of these regulations, hereinafter called: the programmes. The programmes are provided by the Faculty of Law, hereinafter called the Faculty.

### **Article 2: Definitions**

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

- a. WHW: The Dutch Higher Education and Research Act (*Wet op het hoger onderwijs en wetenschappelijk onderzoek*);
- b. student: a person registered at Maastricht University in order to attend a programme and/or take examinations or any other examination component of one of the programmes;
- c. course or elective course/practical: a programme unit within the meaning of the WHW;
- d. test: a course exam taken in order to complete a programme unit;
- e. study load: the master's programme has a study load of 60 credits unless stipulated otherwise; each credit represents a study load of 28 hours;
- f. master's examination: the set of examinations to conclude the programme of study referred to in article 7.3 WHW;
- g. Board of Examiners: the Board of Examiners referred to in Section 7.12 of the WHW;
- h. Director of Studies: the official referred to in the second sentence of Section 9.17(1) of the WHW;
- i. examiner: the person designated by the Board of Examiners in accordance with article 6.4 of the Faculty Regulations;
- j. products: papers and individual work carried out by students that constitute part of the test;
- k. specialisation: a coherent combination of courses within a master's programme offered by the Faculty;
- l. Board of Admissions: the committee which deals with the admission of students to the master's programme;
- m. Faculty: the organisational unit within Maastricht University where teaching and research are conducted;
- n. 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;

- o. MoMi committee: the committee appointed by the Faculty Board to carry out the activities specified in article 53 in respect of failure to meet the study progress standard. The Faculty Board appoints two members from the academic staff to this committee.
- p. Dean: the Dean, as stated in article 1.1 of the Faculty Regulations.
- q. Faculty Board: the Faculty Board, as stated in article 2.1 of the Faculty Regulations.

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

### **Article 3: Objective of the programmes**

1

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

2

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

3

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

4

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

5

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

6

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

7

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

8

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

#### **Article 4: Structure of the programmes**

1

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

2

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

3

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

4

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

#### **Article 5: The examinations**

The programmes are completed with the master's examination.

#### **Article 6: Language of instruction**

See also annex 2.

1

In principle, teaching and course examinations for the master's programmes in Nederlands Recht, Fiscaal Recht, Recht en Arbeid, en Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging (Dutch-language track) are conducted in Dutch. Teaching and course

examinations may be conducted in English for the components designated in English. Texts in other languages, in particular French and/or German, may also be used during teaching and in the course examinations.

2

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

## **CHAPTER 2 - MASTER'S PROGRAMMES**

### **Section a. Master's programme Nederlands Recht (Dutch Law)**

#### **Article 7: Master Nederlands Recht, algemeen programma**

1

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

- a. The compulsory courses:
  - . Rechtshandeling en overeenkomst (6 credits);
  - . Tussen publiek en privaet: een metajuridische analyse (6 credits);
- b. Five courses to be chosen from the courses of the specialisations as mentioned in article 8, article 9 and article 10
- c. One elective (6 credits), as provided for in article 35;
- d. Master's thesis (12 credits).

2

The programme may be structured in such a way that the student is eligible for an endorsement relating to a specialisation with his or her master's degree. Those specialisations are laid down in articles 8 to 10.

3

In case a student is pursuing a Civil Effect statement through the Master Dutch Law, general programme, the student should take a number of courses as defined in annex 4.

#### **Article 8: Master Nederlands Recht, specialisation Privaatrecht**

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

- a. The compulsory courses:
  - . Rechtshandeling en overeenkomst (6 credits);
  - . Tussen publiek en privaet: een metajuridische analyse (6 credits);
  - . Onrechtmatige daad en schadevergoeding (6 credits);
  - . Personen- en Familierecht (6 credits);
  - . Goederenrecht (6 credits);
  - . Civiele rechtspleging (6 credits);
  - . Overheid en privaatrecht (6 credits);
- c. One elective (6 credits), as provided for in article 35;
- d. Master's thesis (12 credits).

## **Article 9: Master Nederlands Recht, specialisation Handels- en Ondernemingsrecht**

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

- a. The compulsory courses:
  - . Tussen publiek en privaat: een metajuridische analyse (6 credits)
  - . Ondernemingsrecht (6 credits);
  - . Insolventierecht (6 credits);
  - . Corporate Social Responsibility (6 credits);
  - . Goederenrecht (6 credits);
  - . Geschillen in de onderneming (6 credits);
  - . Arbeidsrecht I;
- c. One elective (6 credits), as provided for in article 35;
- d. Master's thesis (12 credits).

## **Article 10: Master Nederlands Recht, specialisation Staats- en Bestuursrecht**

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

- a. The compulsory courses
  - . Tussen publiek en privaat: een metajuridische analyse (6 credits);
  - . Europees en nationaal constitutioneel recht (6 credits);
  - . Verdieping bestuursrecht (6 credits);
  - . Openbaar bestuur (6 credits);
  - . Overheid en privaatrecht (6 credits);
  - . Verdieping staatsrecht (6 credits);
  - . Omgevingsrecht (6 credits);
- b. One elective (6 credits), as provided for in article 35;
- c. Master's thesis (12 credits).

## **Section b. Master's programme Fiscaal recht**

### **Article 11: Composition master Fiscaal Recht**

The master's programme in Fiscaal recht has three specialisations: the Directe belastingen specialisation, the Indirecte belastingen specialisation and the Tax and Technology specialisation. Those specialisations are laid down in articles 12 up to and including 14.

### **Article 12: Master Fiscaal Recht, specialisation Directe Belastingen**

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

- a. The compulsory courses:
  - . Europese en Nederlandse vennootschapsbelasting (6 studiepunten);
  - . Estate planning: bedrijfsopvolging (6 credits);
  - . European value added tax of Ondernemingsrecht (6 credits);
  - . Transfer pricing (6 credits);
  - . International business taxation (6 credits);
  - . Pensioen (6 credits);
  - . Verdieping formeel belastingrecht (6 credits);
- b. One elective (6 credits), as provided for in article 35;

c. Master's thesis (12 credits).

### **Article 13: Master Fiscaal Recht, specialisation Indirecte Belastingen**

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

a. The compulsory courses:

- . Europese en Nederlandse vennootschapsbelasting (6 studiepunten);
- . Estate planning: bedrijfsopvolging (6 credits).
- . European value added tax (6 credits);
- . Transfer pricing (6 credits);
- . International business taxation (6 credits);
- . Verdieping formeel belastingrecht (6 credits);

b. Two elective courses from the following list:

- . Capita selecta omzetbelasting (Tilburg University) (6 credits);
- . Indirecte belastingen en internationale handel (Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam) (6 credits);
- . Tax Assurance indirecte belastingen (Tilburg University) (6 credits);
- . Verdiepingsvak btw (Universiteit Leiden) (6 credits);

c. Master's thesis (12 credits).

### **Article 14: Master Fiscaal Recht, specialisation Tax and Technology**

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

a. The compulsory courses:

- . Europese en Nederlandse vennootschapsbelasting (6 studiepunten);
- . Computational science of taxation (6 credits);
- . Estate planning: bedrijfsopvolging (6 credits);
- . Transfer pricing (6 credits);
- . International business taxation (6 credits);
- . Tax and technology I (Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam) (6 credits);
- . Tax and technology II (Tilburg University) (6 credits).
- . Verdieping formeel belastingrecht (6 credits);

b. Master's thesis (12 credits).

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

#### **Article 15: Master International and European Tax Law, general programme**

1

The Master's programme in International and European Tax Law comprises the following components (the study load is shown for each component):

a. The compulsory courses:

- . Cross-border taxation of human capital (6 credits);
  - . European value added tax (6 credits);
  - . Fundamentals of international taxation\* (6 credits)
  - . International business taxation (6 credits);
  - . Transfer pricing (6 credits);
  - . European corporate tax (6 credits);
  - . Responsible international tax planning, compliance and administration (6 credits);
- \*Students who have completed the bachelor's programme Fiscaal Recht of the bachelor's programme Fiscal Economics can jointly replace the course

Fundamentals of international taxation and the course European corporate tax with the course Europese en Nederlandse vennootschapsbelasting and an elective course, as provided for in article 35.

- b. One elective (6 credits), as provided for in article 35;
- c. Master's thesis (12 credits).

2

The master's programme in International and European Tax Law offers two specialisations: the Tax and Technology specialisation and the Customs and International Supply Chain Taxation specialisation. The composition of these specialisation is provided for in article 16 and article 17.

#### **Article 16: Master International and European Tax Law, specialisation Tax and Technology**

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

a. The compulsory courses:

- . Computational science of taxation (6 credits);
- . Fundamentals of international taxation\* (6 credits);
- . European corporate tax\* (6 credits);
- . International business taxation (6 credits);
- . European value added tax (6 credits);
- . Tax and technology II (Tilburg University) (6 credits);
- . Transfer pricing (6 credits);
- . Responsible international tax planning, compliance and administration (6 credits).

\* Students who have completed the bachelor's programme Fiscaal Recht or the bachelor's programme Fiscal Economics can jointly replace the course Fundamentals of international taxation and the course European corporate tax with the course Europese en Nederlandse vennootschapsbelasting and an elective course, as provided for in article 35.

c. Master's thesis (12 credits).

#### **Article 17: Master International and European Tax Law, specialisation Customs and International Supply Chain Taxation**

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

a. The compulsory courses:

- . International supply chain taxation (6 credits).
- . Customs law (6 credits);
- . European value added tax (6 credits);
- . Fundamentals of international taxation (6 credits) or Europese en Nederlandse vennootschapsbelasting (6 credits);
- . International Trade Law (6 credits);
- . Responsible international tax planning, compliance and administration (6 credits);
- . Transfer pricing (6 credits);

b. Master's thesis (12 credits).

#### **Section d. Master's programme European Law School**

#### **Article 18: Master European Law School, general programme**

1

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

- a. The compulsory courses:
  - . Advanced European Law (6 credits);
  - . The Foundations of European Institutionalisation (6 credits);
- b. Five courses to be chosen from the courses of the specialisations as mentioned in article 19, article 20 and article 21, and the courses 'Law of the Economic and Monetary Union, 'European Data Protection and Privacy Law';
- c. One elective (6 credits), as provided for in article 35;
- d. Master's thesis (12 credits).

2

The programme may be structured in a way such that the student is eligible for an endorsement relating to a specialisation with their master's degree. Those specialisations are provided for in article 19, article 20 and article 21.

### **Article 19: Master European Law School, specialisation European Public Law**

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

- a. The compulsory courses:
  - . Advanced European law (6 credits);
  - . The Foundations of European Institutionalisation (6 credits);
  - . European and national constitutional law (6 credits);
  - . European migration and asylum law (6 credits);
  - . European fundamental rights law (6 credits);
  - . External relations of the EU (6 credits);
  - . Internal market law and governance (6 credits);
- d. One elective (6 credits), as provided for in article 35;
- e. Master's thesis (12 credits).

### **Article 20: Master European Law School, specialisation European Business Law**

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

- a. The compulsory courses:
  - . Advanced European law (6 credits);
  - . The Foundations of European Institutionalisation (6 credits);
  - . European competition law (6 credits);
  - . International commercial law (6 credits);
  - . Corporate social responsibility (6 credits);
  - . Comparative company law (6 credits);
  - . State aid and public procurement in the EU (6 credits);
- d. One elective (6 credits), as provided for in article 35;
- e. Master's thesis (12 credits).

### **Article 21: Master European Law School, specialisation Law of Sustainable Europe**

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

- a. The compulsory courses:
  - . Advanced European Law (6 studiepunten);



- . The Foundations of European Institutionalisation (6 credits);
- . European Environmental Law (6 studiepunten);
- . Global Environmental Law (6 studiepunten);
- . Corporate Social Responsibility (6 studiepunten);
- . European Fundamental Rights Law (6 studiepunten);
- . Global Tax Policy and Sustainable Governance (6 studiepunten);
- d. One elective (6 credits), as provided for in article 35;
- e. Master's thesis (12 credits).

### **Section e. Master's programme Globalisation and Law**

#### **Article 22: Master Globalisation and Law, general programme**

1

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

- a. The compulsory courses:
  - . Foundations of Global Law (6 credits)
  - . Public international law (6 credits) OR Corporate social responsibility (6 credits)
- b. Five courses to be chosen from the courses of the specialisations as mentioned in article 23, article 24 and article 25 and the courses 'Global Environmental Law', 'Law of the Sea' of 'International Dispute Settlement'.
- c. One elective (6 credits), as provided for in article 35;
- d. Master's thesis (12 credits).

2

The programme may be structured in a way such that the student is eligible for an endorsement relating to a specialisation with their master's degree. Those specialisations are provided for in Articles 23, 24 and 25.

#### **Article 23: Master Globalisation and Law, specialisation Human Rights**

The master's specialisation in Human Rights comprises:

- a. The compulsory courses:
  - . Foundations of Global Law (6 credits)
  - . Public international law (6 credits)
  - . International Human Rights Law (6 credits);
  - . Human rights and human development (6 credits);
  - . Human rights of women (6 credits);
  - . International humanitarian law (6 credits);
  - . International criminal law (6 credits);
- c. One elective (6 credits), as provided for in article 35;
- d. Master's thesis (12 credits).

#### **Article 24: Master Globalisation and Law, specialisation Corporate and Commercial Law**

The master's specialisation in Corporate and Commercial Law comprises:

- a. The compulsory courses
  - . Foundations of Global Law (6 credits)
  - . Corporate social responsibility (6 credits)
  - . Comparative company law (6 credits);
  - . Comparative corporate governance (6 credits);
  - . European competition law (6 credits);

- . International commercial dispute resolution (6 credits);
- . International commercial law (6 credits);
- c. One elective (6 credits), as provided for in article 35;
- d. Master's thesis (12 credits).

### **Article 25: Master Globalisation and Law, specialisation International Trade and Investment Law**

The master's specialisation in International Trade and Investment Law comprises:

- a. The compulsory courses:
  - . Foundations of Global Law (6 credits)
  - . Public international law (6 credits);
  - . International Trade Law (6 credits);
  - . Advanced international trade law (6 credits);
  - . Customs law (6 credits);
  - . Intellectual property law (6 credits);
  - . International investment law (6 credits);
- c. One elective (6 credits), as provided for in article 35;
- d. Master's thesis (12 credits).

### **Section f. Master's programme International Laws**

#### **Article 26: Master International Laws**

1

The two-year master's programme in International Laws comprises the following components (the study load is shown for each component):

#### **YEAR 1**

a. A combination of a proportionate number of the compulsory courses from the Master's programme Globalisation and Law and the Master's programme European Law School (2 x 18 credits), within the following outlines:

- Master European Law School, specialisation Business Law (18 ECTS compulsory courses of this specialisation) in combination with the Master Globalisation and Law, specialisation International Trade and Investment Law (18 ECTS compulsory courses of this specialisation) OR
- Master European Law School, specialisation Business Law (18 ECTS compulsory courses of this specialisation) in combination with Master Globalisation and Law, specialisation Corporate and commercial law (18 ECTS compulsory courses of this specialisation) OR
- Master European Law School, specialisation European Public Law (18 ECTS compulsory courses of this specialisation) in combination with the Master Globalisation and Law, specialisation Human Rights (18 ECTS compulsory courses associated with this specialisation) OR
- Master European Law School, specialisation Law of Sustainable Europe (18 ECTS compulsory courses of this specialisation) in combination with Master Globalisation and Law, specialisation Human Rights (18 ECTS compulsory courses of this specialisation)

The compulsory courses Advanced European law (6 credits) and Foundations of Global Law (6 credits) should be included in each combination requirement above.

- b. The masterclass Current issues of international and European Law (0 credits)
- b. French language course (6 credits);
- c. One language course in one other language of choice (2x3 credits); not being English or the student's mother tongue, and preferably connecting to the spoken language of the country of exchange in year 2.

#### YEAR TWO

- a. Electives (42 credits), of which at least 24 credits are to be taken on exchange;
- b. Master's thesis (18 credits).

2

Selected students can participate in one of the Double Degree programmes offered in collaboration with Università Bocconi (Milan) or with Universität Zürich, see annex 3.

### **Article 27: Further provisions concerning the language courses**

The language courses referred to in article 26 will be funded by the Faculty on a one-off basis for each student.

### **Section g. Master's programme Recht en Arbeid**

#### **Article 28: Master Recht en Arbeid**

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

#### **Article 29: Master Recht en Arbeid, specialisation Arbeid en Gezondheid**

The master's specialisation in Arbeid en Gezondheid comprises:

- a. The compulsory courses:
  - . Arbeidsrecht I (6 credits);
  - . Arbeidsrecht II (6 credits);
  - . Sociale zekerheid I (6 credits);
  - . Sociale zekerheid II (6 credits);
  - . Gezondheidsrecht I (6 credits);
  - . Gezondheidsrecht II (6 credits);
  - . Europeanisering Sociaal Recht (6 credits);
- b. One elective (6 credits), as provided for in article 35;
- c. Master's thesis (12 credits).

#### **Article 30: Master Recht en Arbeid, specialisation Arbeid en Onderneming**

The master's specialisation in Arbeid en Onderneming comprises:

- a. The compulsory courses:
  - . Arbeidsrecht I (6 credits);
  - . Arbeidsrecht II (6 credits);
  - . Europeanisering Sociaal Recht (6 credits);
  - . Geschillen in de onderneming (6 credits);
  - . Insolventierecht (6 credits);
  - . Ondernemingsrecht (6 credits);

- . Sociale zekerheid I (6 credits);
- b. One elective (6 credits), as provided for in article 35;
- c. Master's thesis (12 credits).

## **Section h. Master's programme Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging**

### **Article 31: Master's programme Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging**

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

### **Article 32: Master's programme Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging, Dutch-language track Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging**

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

- a. The compulsory courses:
  - . Bewijs in strafzaken (6 credits);
  - . Capita selecta criminologie (6 credits);
  - . Rechtspsychologie en forensisch bewijs (6 credits);
  - . Verdieping strafprocesrecht (6 credits);
- b. Two courses to be chosen from the list:
  - . Cold cases (admission based on selection) (6 credits);
  - . Criminalistiek en forensisch DNA (6 credits);
  - . European criminal law (6 credits);
  - . Forensic psychopathology (6 credits);
  - . Forensische accountancy (6 credits);
  - . Forensische Geneeskunde (6 credits);
  - . International criminal law (6 credits);
  - . OM en rechtshandhaving (6 credits);
  - . Organisational crime (6 credits);
  - . Strafrechtelijke sancties (6 credits);
  - . Transforensische psychiatrie (6 credits);
  - . Verdediging in strafzaken (6 credits);
  - . Verdieping materieel strafrecht (6 credits);
- c. Two electives (12 credits), as provided for in article 35;
- d. Master's thesis (12 credits).

### **Article 33: Master's programme Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging, English-language track Forensics, Criminology and Law**

The English-language track Forensics, Criminology and Law comprises the following components (the study load is shown for each component):

- a. The compulsory courses:
  - . Advanced criminal procedure (6 credits);
  - . Criminological perspectives (6 credits);
  - . Evidence (6 credits);
  - . Psychology and law (6 credits);
- b. Two courses to be chosen from the list:
  - . Criminalistics and forensic DNA (6 credits);
  - . European criminal law (6 credits);
  - . International criminal law (6 credits);

- . Forensic psychopathology (6 credits);
- . Organisational crime (6 credits);
- c. Two electives (12 credits), as provided for in article 35;
- d. Master's thesis (12 credits).

#### **Article 34: More detailed provisions in respect of the courses**

By or on behalf of the Director of Studies, in consultation with the Board of Examiners, the examinee may be required to prepare written papers and/or undergo oral assessments as part of their participation in the courses.

### **CHAPTER 3 - ELECTIVES**

#### **Article 35: General provisions**

1

If applicable, the student must, in compliance with annex 1A and annex 2, fill in the free elective space with:

- . a compulsory course from another Master's programme of the Faculty of Law, except for the following exceptions:
  - Students of the Master Fiscaal Recht, specialisation Directe Belastingen: may not take the courses Fundamentals of international Taxation, European Corporate Tax, Responsible international tax planning, Compliance and administration.
  - Students of the Master International and European Tax Law, general programme: may not take the courses Ondernemingsrecht, Europese en Nederlandse vennootschapsbelasting en Verdieping formeel belastingrecht.
  - The courses Verdieping BTW (Universiteit Leiden), Tax Assurance Indirecte Belastingen (Tilburg University), Indirecte Belastingen en Internationale Handel (Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam), Capita Selecta Omzetbelasting (Tilburg University), Tax and Technology I (Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam), Tax and Technology II (Tilburg University)
- . a course from the following list:
  - Advocaat en ethos OR The good lawyer
  - Global tax policy and sustainable governance
  - Advanced property law
  - Law and economics
  - International dispute settlement
  - European data protection and privacy law
  - Law of the sea
  - Law of the Economic and Monetary Union
  - European Labour and Social Security Law, unless the course Europeanisering Sociaal Recht is (mandatory) taken
  - Courses mentioned in article 32 and article 33 as bounded elective

2

A maximum of 6 credits may be acquired by taking a course from another master's programme at this Faculty or a legal master's course at another faculty, possibly at a faculty in another country. The student must submit a proposal to that effect to the

Director of Studies for approval, via the Education Desk. The provisions of this paragraph may be departed from in the further provisions concerning study abroad.

3

A maximum of 6 credits may be acquired by completing an internship.

4

The Director of Studies may grant permission, under conditions set by him or her, for a student to compose their own elective of up to 6 credits under the supervision of a lecturer qualified to conduct exams. A proposal for this elective, along with a short description and the name of the requested supervisor, needs to be submitted beforehand to the Education Desk. The Director of Studies will make a decision regarding the proposal within four weeks. If needed, the Board of Examiners will then decide on the exam requirements within four weeks.

5

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 study.

### **Article 36: Further provisions concerning the electives for the master's programme International Laws**

1

Students have 42 credits of electives. In accordance with Article 26, at least 24 credits must be taken in the country of exchange at one of the partner university associated with this programme (exchange requirement). Proposals for the courses to be followed must be submitted to the Director of Studies for approval, in the form of a learning agreement (in accordance with the Internationalisation Office's procedure for stays abroad). If an exchange at a partner university is not possible, a proposal can be submitted to the Director of Studies for approval for an alternative completion of the compulsory 24 credits that have to be obtained abroad.

2

Only after the student has obtained 48 credits in year 1 of the master's programme International Laws the student is allowed to go on exchange.

3

Students can acquire a maximum of 6 credits by completing an internship within an international context. The internship activities must be of a legal nature and in keeping with the programme. Internship proposals must be submitted to the Director of Studies for approval, via the Internship Coordinator.

4

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

### **Article 37: Further provisions concerning the internship**

1

Students can acquire a maximum of 6 elective credits by means of an internship.

2

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

3

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

4

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

5

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

#### **Article 38: Further provisions concerning study abroad**

1

Students can acquire a maximum of 6 elective credits by taking courses at a faculty abroad. If the study abroad comprises 12 credits and takes place in the semester in which three compulsory courses are scheduled, a maximum of one compulsory course scheduled for this period may be replaced by the courses taken abroad, provided the courses taken abroad are in line with the chosen specialisation. A core course cannot be replaced by study abroad. In derogation from these provisions, article 36(2) applies to the master's programme in International Laws.

2

Proposals for the courses to be followed must be submitted to the Director of Studies for approval, in the form of a learning agreement (in accordance with the Internationalisation Office's procedure for stays abroad).

### **CHAPTER 4 - WRITTEN PAPERS**

#### **Article 39: Further provisions concerning written papers**

1

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

2

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

- b. The thesis for the International and European Tax Law, European Law School, Globalisation and Law, International Laws and Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging (English-language track) programmes is written in English.
- c. In exceptional cases, the Board of Examiners may give permission for the thesis to be written in a different language.

3

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

4

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

5

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

6

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

7

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

8

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

## **CHAPTER 5 - HONOURS (RESEARCH TRACK) PROGRAMME**

### **Article 40: The Honours (research track) programme**

1

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

2

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

3



Students who have been admitted to the Honours (research track) programme attend the courses offered by the Maastricht Graduate School of Law, as listed on the faculty website.

4

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

## **CHAPTER 6 - ADMISSION TO EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION COMPONENTS**

### **Article 41: 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, as mentioned in articles 7 up to and including article 33, provided the further paragraphs of this article. If desired, the student can take more than the regular study load per period.

2

Only with the permission of the Director of Studies may the student be admitted to education in deviation from the provisions of the previous paragraph and/or extracurricular education.

3

Students are not entitled to participate in the course activities or exams of courses mentioned in annex 2 until they have passed the listed courses.

### **Article 42: 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.

2

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

3

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

### **Article 43: Examination methods**

1

In principle, with due observance of article 34, course exams are written examinations. Written examinations are in any case understood to mean:

- . a test with open questions
- . a test with open questions and one (or more) written assignments or papers

. a test with one (or more) written assignments or papers

A written test may consist of a computer-based exam. Where papers and/or assignments form part of the test, they must be submitted by the deadlines specified in the course book. The course book must specify how the final course grades are determined.

2

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

3

The Board of Examiners may withdraw the approval.

4

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

5

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

6

Students 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 44: 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 45: Instructions and Guidelines**

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

## **CHAPTER 7 - COURSE EXAM RESULTS**

### **Article 46: Determination and notification**

1

The examiner determines the result of a written course exam or essay 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 47: 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

Course exam components relating to a course or to a practical, such as assignments 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. Article 42(2) applies accordingly.

### **Article 48: 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 an inspection 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 49: Fraud**

1

Fraud, including plagiarism, means actions or omissions by a student which make it impossible in whole or in part to evaluate his or her knowledge, understanding and skills properly.

2

Plagiarism means the presentation of ideas or words from someone else's texts without proper acknowledgement of the source.

3

If the Board of Examiners determines that a student has committed fraud in respect of a course exam or course exam component, it can take appropriate measures.

4

The Board of Examiners may, in serious cases of fraud, propose to Maastricht University's Executive Board that the student concerned be de-registered permanently from the programme.

5

Without prejudice to the powers of the Board of Examiners, the Dean has the authority to report a student for forgery.

6

The Instructions and Guidelines include further provisions about what constitutes fraud and which measures the Board of Examiners may impose.

#### **Article 50: 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 the programme if the student's conduct or statements proves them to be unsuitable to practise one or more professions for which the programme concerned is training them, 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 51: Right of appeal**

On all decisions of the Board of Examiners communicated to the student to which an appeal is possible, the student is informed of the possibility of appeal to the Examination Appeals Board ex article 7.61 WHW (which provision is included in these regulations) and the time limit within which this appeal must be lodged.

## **CHAPTER 8 - EXEMPTION AND INCLUSION OF COURSES**

### **Article 52: Exemption from course exams and inclusion of courses**

1

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

- . an examination component based on one or more examination components obtained on a higher professional education programme;
- . a component of a master's examination component based on a component of a bachelor's examination component.
- . a component whose examination was passed more than six years ago (see also article 47).

2

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

3

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

4

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

5

Contrary to the provisions of paragraph 4, the Board of Examiners may grant approval to include examination components, except for internships, worth a maximum of 12 credits in a programme or specialisation which also form part of a different master's programme or specialisation which is being taken or has been taken by the student.

The provisions of this paragraph also apply to students from a different university who are admitted to a master's programme and have earned credits here as part of an exchange programme. For a programme which, owing to collaboration with one or more universities, results in students gaining multiple degrees (double degree programme) more than 12 credits may form part of each of the two faculty programmes. The Faculty Board adopts additional regulations for such double degree programmes.

6

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

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

7

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

8

Paragraphs 2, 3 and 6 are not applicable to exemptions granted for courses passed as part of the contract education offered by the Faculty.

## **CHAPTER 9 - MONITORING STUDY PROGRESS**

### **Article 53: Study progress standard**

1

In accordance with the Modern Migration Policy Act (*Wet modern migratiebeleid*), students with a student residence permit must earn at least 50% of the credits allotted to an academic year to retain their permit. This requirement does not apply to exchange students and pre-master's students.

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

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

4

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

### **Article 54: Reasons for excusability**

1

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

2

The following circumstances are taken into account:

- a. Illness of the person concerned;
- b. Physical, sensory or other functional disabilities of the person concerned;
- c. Pregnancy and/or childbirth of the person concerned;
- d. Exceptional family circumstances;
- e. Board activities as referred to in article 2.1 (1) of the Implementing Decree of the Higher Education and Research Act;
- f. An insufficiently feasible degree programme;
- g. 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 10 - EXAMINATIONS**

### **Article 55: Degree; certificate**

1

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

2

The Board of Examiners issues a certificate as proof that the master's examination has been completed successfully. The certificate is signed by the Chairperson of the Board of Examiners and the Dean. The certificate is awarded in public unless the Board of Examiners decides otherwise in exceptional cases.

3

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

4

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

5

A student who is entitled to a certificate may request, stating grounds, that the Board of Examiners refrain from awarding it for the time being. Any such request must be submitted at least one month before the final examination component has been taken. The Board of Examiners will always grant the request - for a period to be determined - if the student:

- has been selected by the faculty for an extracurricular internship or an extracurricular exchange, or
- holds or will hold a board position for which he or she will be awarded financial support from the Financial Support Fund for at least nine months, or
- holds or will hold an INKOM board position.

The Board of Examiners may also grant the request if not doing so would result in considerable unfairness.

6

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

7

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

8

Annex 4 lists the cases in which students are eligible for a statement of civil effect.

## **Article 56: Grade Point Average**

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

## **CHAPTER 11 - ADMISSION**

This chapter relates to admission as at September 2023.

### **Article 57: Admission to the master's programmes in Nederlands recht, Recht en Arbeid, and Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging**

1

The following individuals may be admitted to the master's programmes in Nederlands recht, Recht en Arbeid, and Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging (Dutch-language track):

- a) those who have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree in Rechtsgeleerdheid, Fiscaal recht or European Law School in accordance with the Education and Examination Regulations for bachelor's programmes of Maastricht University's Faculty of Law;
- b) those who have successfully completed the pre-master's programme Law, provided that the additional substantive requirements for admission to the relevant master's programme have been met;
- b) those who have been awarded a Certificate of Admission in accordance with article 62.

2

To be admissible as at September to one of the master's programmes mentioned in paragraph 1(a), the student must:

- . have submitted the bachelor's essay by 15 July, and
- . have completed all other examination components of the bachelor's programme before 1 August.

### **Article 58: Admission to the master's programme Fiscaal recht**

1

The following individuals may be admitted to the master's programme in Fiscaal recht:

- a) those who have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree in Fiscaal recht in accordance with the Education and Examination Regulations for bachelor's programme Fiscaal Recht of Maastricht University's Faculty of Law;
- b) those who have been awarded a Certificate of Admission in accordance with article 63.

2

To be admissible as at September to one of the master's programmes mentioned in paragraph 1(a), the student must:

- . have submitted the bachelor's essay by 15 July, and
- . have completed all other examination components of the bachelor's programme before 1 August.

### **Article 59: Admission to the master's programme International and European Tax Law**



1

The following individuals may be admitted to the master's programme in International and European Tax Law:

- a) those who have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree in Fiscaal recht in accordance with the Education and Examination Regulations for the bachelor's programme Fiscaal Recht of Maastricht University's Faculty of Law, provided the candidate has a sufficient command of the English language in accordance with the requirements of article 70; and  
whom have been awarded a Certificate of Admission in accordance with article 64.
- b) those who have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree in European Law School in accordance with the Education and Examination Regulations for the bachelor's programma European Law School of the Faculty of Law of Maastricht University, provided the candidate has successfully completed the tax law courses "Concepts of Income and Business Taxation" and "International and European Tax and Customs Law", and  
whom have been awarded a Certificate of Admission in accordance with article 64.
- c) those who have successfully completed the pre-master's programme in Law, provided that the additional substantive requirements for admission to the relevant master's programme have been met, and  
whom have been awarded a Certificate of Admission in accordance with article 64.

2

To be admissible to one of the master's programmes mentioned in paragraph 1(a), the student must:

- . have submitted the bachelor's essay by 15 July, and
- . have completed all other examination components of the bachelor's programme before 1 August.

**Article 60: Admission to the master's programmes in European Law School, Globalisation and Law, and Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging (Track Forensics, Criminology and Law)**

1

The following individuals may be admitted to the master's programmes in European Law School, Globalisation and Law, and Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging (Track Forensics, Criminology and Law):

- a) those who have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree in European Law School in accordance with the Education and Examination Regulations of the bachelor's programme European Law School of Maastricht University's Faculty of Law;
- b) those who have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree in Rechtsgeleerdheid or Fiscaal recht in accordance with the Education and Examination Regulations for the bachelor's programmes Rechtsgeleerdheid and Fiscaal Recht of Maastricht University's Faculty of Law, provided the candidate has sufficient command of the English language in accordance with the requirements of article 70; and  
those who have been awarded a Certificate of Admission in accordance with article 65.
- c) those who have successfully completed the pre-master's programme in Law, provided that the additional substantive requirements for admission to the relevant master's programme have been met, and  
whom have been awarded a Certificate of Admission in accordance with article 65.

2

To be admissible as at September to one of the master's programmes mentioned in paragraph 1(a), a student must:

- . have submitted the bachelor's essay by 15 July, and

. have completed all other examination components of the bachelor's programme before 1 August.

### **Article 61: Admission to the master's programme in International Laws**

Those who have been issued with a Certificate of Admission in accordance with article 66 may be admitted to the master's programme in International Laws.

### **Article 62: Certificate of Admission to the master's programmes in Nederlands recht, Recht en Arbeid, and Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging (Dutch-language track)**

1

On request, the Certificate of Admission to the master's programmes in Nederlands recht, Recht en Arbeid and the Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging as referred to in article 57(1)(c) is issued to those

a) who have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree from another Dutch university, provided that this degree was awarded for a programme involving at least 60 credits of Dutch Law, or

b) those who have been awarded a different bachelor's degree which is of a level comparable with a Dutch bachelor's degree, or the pre-master's programme Rechten as referred to in article 69,

and

who have a sufficient command of the Dutch language in accordance with the requirements of article 71.

c) those who are attending a university programme which does not yet comply with the bachelor's/master's structure envisaged in the Bologna model and who have completed a comprehensive part of the programme which is comparable in terms of study load and level with a Dutch bachelor's degree, on which the Board of Admissions has given a positive assessment, and who has successfully completed the pre-master's degree in Law as referred to in article 69, and

have a sufficient command of the Dutch language in accordance with the requirements of article 71.

2

In addition to the provisions of paragraph 1, a Certificate of Admission to the Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging Track is issued to those

- who have been awarded a bachelor's degree in criminology by another Dutch university, and

- who have a sufficient command of the Dutch language in accordance with the requirements of article 71.

### **Article 63: Certificate of Admission to the master's programme in Fiscaal recht**

1

On request, the Certificate of Admission to the master's programme in Fiscaal recht as referred to in article 58(1)(b), is issued to those

a) who have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree in Fiscaal recht or a Bachelor of Science degree in Fiscale Economie by a Dutch university, provided that that degree was awarded for a programme involving at least 24 credits for courses relating to tax law (including wage and income tax, corporation tax and international tax law), 9 credits for business economics courses (including the interpretation of financial statements and business records) and 9 credits for private law courses (including property law, the law of obligations and business law);

b) who have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree by a Dutch university or those who have been awarded a university Bachelor of Laws degree which is comparable in terms of level with the Dutch degree, provided that this degree was awarded for a programme involving at least 24 credits for courses relating to tax law (including wage and income tax, corporation tax and international tax law), 9 credits for business economics courses (including the interpretation of financial statements and business records) and 9 credits for private law courses (including property law, the law of obligations and business law);

c) who have been awarded the diploma of the six-year programme of the Federatie Belasting Academie, or of the programme RB Academy or the master's programme of the Federatie Belasting Academie, provided that the latter programme was preceded by a bachelor's of the Federatie Belasting Academie or an HBO (Higher Professional Education) Bachelor's in Fiscaal recht or Fiscale Economie;

d) who have been awarded a different bachelor's degree which is comparable in terms of level with a Dutch bachelor's degree, have successfully passed the entrance examination for the master's in Fiscaal recht, as referred to in article 68, and who have a sufficient command of the Dutch language in accordance with the requirements of article 71;

e) those who are attending a university programme which does not yet comply with the bachelor's/master's structure envisaged in the Bologna model and who have completed a comprehensive part of the programme which is comparable in terms of study load and level with a Dutch bachelor's degree, have successfully passed the entrance examination for the master's programme as referred to in article 68, and have a sufficient command of the Dutch language in accordance with the requirements of article 71.

2

In the absence of the prior knowledge specific to a master's programme, students will be required to sit an entrance examination as referred to in article 68.

#### **Article 64: Certificate of Admission to the master's programme in International and European Tax Law**

1

On request, the Certificate of Admission to the master's programme in International and European Tax Law as referred to in article 59(1)(b) is issued to those

a) who have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree in Fiscaal recht or a Bachelor of Science degree in Fiscale Economie by a Dutch university, provided that that degree was awarded for a programme involving at least 24 credits for courses relating to tax law (including wage and income tax, corporation tax and international tax law), 9 credits for business economics courses (including the interpretation of financial statements and business records) and 9 credits for private law courses (including property law, the law of obligations and business law);

b) who have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree by a Dutch university or those who have been awarded a university Bachelor of Laws degree which is comparable in terms of level with the Dutch degree, provided that this degree was awarded for a programme involving at least 24 credits for courses relating to tax law (including wage and income tax, corporation tax and international tax law), 9 credits for business economics courses (including the interpretation of financial statements and business records) and 9 credits for private law courses (including property law, the law of obligations and business law);

c) who have been awarded the diploma Bachelor of Laws in European Law School in accordance with the Education and Examination Regulations of the bachelor's programme European Law School of Maastricht University's Faculty of Law, provided the candidate has successfully completed the tax law courses "Concepts of Income and Business Taxation" and "International and European Tax and Customs Law";

d) who have been awarded the diploma of the six-year programme of the Federatie Belasting Academie, or the programme RB Academy or the master's programme of the

Federatie Belasting Academie, provided that the latter programme was preceded by a bachelor's of the Federatie Belasting Academie or an HBO (Higher Professional Education) Bachelor's in Fiscaal recht or Fiscale Economie;

e) who have been awarded another academic bachelor's degree comparable in level to a Dutch academic bachelor's degree, have passed courses or examinations in the field of tax law at a recognised institution of higher education or at a recognised institution of tax professionals provided that those courses and examinations are equivalent in content and study load to the tax law courses "Concepts of Income and Business Taxation" and "International and European Tax and Customs Law", and have submitted a letter in English that has been found convincing by the Board of Admissions and have a sufficient command of the English language in accordance with the requirements of article 70

f) who have been awarded a different bachelor's degree which is comparable in terms of level with a Dutch bachelor's degree, and who have successfully completed the pre-master's programme in Law, and have a sufficient command of the English language in accordance with the requirements of article 70;

g) who are attending a university programme which does not yet comply with the bachelor's/master's structure envisaged in the Bologna model, have completed a comprehensive part of the programme which is comparable in terms of study load and level with a Dutch bachelor's degree, on which the Board of Admissions has given a positive assessment, and who has successfully completed the pre-master's degree in Law as referred to in article 69, and have a sufficient command of the Dutch language in accordance with the requirements of article 70.

#### **Article 65: Certificate of Admission to the master's programmes in European Law School, Globalisation and Law, and Forensics, Criminology and Law Track**

1

On request, the Certificate of Admission to the master's programmes in European Law School, Globalisation and Law, and Forensics, Criminology and Law Track is issued to

a) those who

- have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree by another university, including a foreign university, which is comparable in terms of level with the Dutch degree, and
- have a sufficient command of the English language in accordance with the requirements of article 70, and
- have submitted a letter in English stating their reasons, which the Board of Admissions has found convincing,

b) those who

- have been awarded a different bachelor's degree which is of a level comparable with a Dutch bachelor's degree, and who have successfully completed the pre-master's programme Law as referred to in article 69, and
- have a sufficient command of the English language in accordance with the requirements of article 70, and
- have submitted a letter in English stating their reasons, which the Board of Admissions has found convincing, and

c) those who

- are attending a university programme which does not yet comply with the bachelor's/master's structure envisaged in the Bologna model and who have completed a comprehensive part of the programme which is comparable in terms of study load and level with a Dutch bachelor's degree in Law, on which the Board of Admissions has given a positive assessment, and
- have a sufficient command of the English language in accordance with the requirements of article 70, and
- have submitted a letter in English stating their reasons, which the Board of Admissions has found convincing, and

d) those who

- are attending a university programme which does not yet comply with the bachelor's/master's structure envisaged in the Bologna model and who have completed a comprehensive part of the programme which is comparable in terms of study load and level with a Dutch bachelor's degree, on which the Board of Admissions has given a positive assessment, and who have successfully passed the pre-master's programme Law as referred to in article 69, and
- have a sufficient command of the English language in accordance with the requirements of article 70, and
- have submitted a letter in English stating their reasons, which the Board of Admissions has found convincing, and

2

In addition to the provisions of paragraph 1, a Certificate of Admission to the Forensics, Criminology and Law Track is issued to those who

- have been awarded a bachelor's degree in criminology by another Dutch university, and
- have a sufficient command of the English language in accordance with the requirements of article 70, and
- have submitted a letter in English stating their reasons, which the Board of Admissions has found convincing, and

#### **Article 66: Certificate of Admission to the master's programme in International Laws**

On request, the Certificate of Admission to the Master's in International Laws as referred to in article 61 is issued

a) to those who

- have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree in European Law School in accordance with the Education and Examination Regulations for bachelor's programmes of Maastricht University's Faculty of Law;
- have submitted a letter in English stating their reasons, which the Board of Admissions has found convincing, and
- and who has submitted a letter of reference (preferably academic) that the Board of Admissions has found to be persuasive, and
- are deemed admissible for selection as referred to in article 67;

b) to those who

- have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree by a Dutch university, and
- have a sufficient command of the English language in accordance with the requirements of article 70, and
- have submitted a letter in English stating their reasons, which the Board of Admissions has found convincing, and
- and who has submitted a letter of reference (preferably academic) that the Board of Admissions has found to be persuasive, and
- who are deemed admissible for selection as referred to in article 67;

c) to those who

- have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree by another university, including a foreign university, which is comparable in terms of level with the Dutch degree, and
- have a sufficient command of the English language in accordance with the requirements of article 70, and
- have submitted a letter in English stating their reasons, which the Board of Admissions has found convincing, and
- and who has submitted a letter of reference (preferably academic) that the Board of Admissions has found to be persuasive, and
- who are deemed admissible for selection as referred to in article 67;

d) to those who

- are attending a university programme which does not yet comply with the bachelor's/master's structure envisaged in the Bologna model and who have completed a comprehensive part of the programme which is comparable in terms of study load and level with a Dutch bachelor's degree in Law, and
- have a sufficient command of the English language in accordance with the requirements of article 70, and
- have submitted a letter in English stating their reasons, which the Board of Admissions has found convincing, and
- and who has submitted a letter of reference (preferably academic) that the Board of Admissions has found to be persuasive, and
- who are deemed admissible for selection as referred to in article 67.

### **Article 67: Selection for the master's programme in International Laws**

The selection of candidates is determined by assessing:

- a) the results obtained in the bachelor's programme on the basis of which admission is requested;
- b) the level of proficiency in the English language;
- c) the level of proficiency in the French language;
- d) the relevant extracurricular experience;
- e) the content of the letter stating reasons;
- f) the content of the (preferably academic) letter of reference.

These criteria are considered in combination with each other in the assessment.

### **Article 68: Entrance examination for the programme master Fiscaal Recht**

The following provisions apply with regard to the entrance examination referred to in article 63:

1

The entrance examination is open to

- a. candidates with a university bachelor's degree;
- b. candidates with an HBO (Higher Professional Education) bachelor's degree

2

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

3

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

4

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

5

Article expired since academic year 2022-2023.

6

Requests to take part in the entrance examination are to be submitted to the Board of Admissions before 1 April. Candidates are admitted to the entrance examination no more

than twice.

7

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

8

The Board of Admissions makes a decision on requests for admission before 1 July.

9

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

### **Article 69: Pre-master's programme**

1

The pre-master's programme mentioned in the preceding articles is Dutch or English programme for candidates with an HBO-degree or academic Bachelor's degree that gives access to the Dutch-taught master's programmes (excluded master Fiscaal Recht) or the English-taught master's programmes of the Faculty of Law of Maastricht University, provided that the substantive requirements as described in the Education and Examination Regulations for the premaster's programmes are met.

2

The composition of the pre-master's programmes is described in the Education and Examination Regulations pre-master Rechten and pre-master Law for the academic year 2023/2024.

### **Article 70: Proficiency in the English language**

1

The following documents are accepted as proof of a sufficient command of the English language for the master's programmes taught in English:

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

2

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

3.

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

### **Article 71: Proficiency in the Dutch language**

1

The following documents are accepted as proof of a sufficient command of the Dutch language:

- a) a diploma of a Dutch-language HAVO (Higher General Secondary Education), VWO (Pre-University Education) or bachelor's programme attended in the Netherlands;
- b) an NT2 (Dutch as a second language) certificate.

2

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

3.

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

## **Article 72: Board of Admissions**

1

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

## **CHAPTER 12: STUDY ADVICE AND GUIDANCE**

### **Article 73: Study progress and study advice and guidance**

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

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

## **CHAPTER 13: FINAL PROVISIONS AND IMPLEMENTING PROVISIONS**

### **Article 74: Mandate**

1

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

2

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

3

The Board of Admissions referred to in article 72 has been authorised by the Faculty Board to make decisions on its behalf with regard to the admission of candidates to the master's programmes referred to in these Regulations.

4

The Faculty Board authorises the Dean to issue decisions concerning whether or not a student has met the study progress standard as referred to in article 53. The Dean will



sign the letters concerned and in the absence of the Dean, the Education portfolio holder will be authorised to do so. Hearings may be held on behalf of the Faculty Board. Hearings and appeal proceedings, if any, concerning failure to meet the study progress standard may be conducted by (a member of) the MoMi committee on behalf of the Faculty Board.

#### **Article 75: 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 Committees.

2

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

3

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

#### **Article 76: Evaluation**

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

#### **Article 77: Hardship clause**

1

The Board of Examiners is authorised to depart from these Regulations in favour of the student, if application of these Regulations would result in inequitable consequences of a predominant nature. This applies for the Board of Examiners for those matters in which the Board of Examiners is authorized in accordance with the WHW. The same applies to the Director of Studies for the exercise of their competences pursuant to the Faculty Regulations.

2

There are inequitable consequences of a predominant nature if the strict application of the Regulations leads to consequences that were not foreseen by the author of these Regulations and that are so disadvantageous for the student concerned that they could never have been intended by the author of these Regulations.

3

Personal circumstances do not play part in determining the existence of inequitable consequences of a predominant nature.

4.

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

**Article 78: Unforeseen cases**

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

**Article 79: Entry into effect**

These Regulations will enter into effect on 1 September 2023 and expire on 1 September 2024.

Adopted by the Faculty Board on 19 april 2023.

## **ANNEXES**

### **to the 2023-2024 Education and Examination Regulations for the master's programmes of Maastricht University's Faculty of Law**

#### **ANNEX 1: TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENT**

The following transitional arrangement form part of the 2023-2024 Education and Examination Regulations for the master's programmes of Maastricht University's Faculty of Law.

1

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

2

Without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 1, students are entitled to graduate under the following conditions, on the basis of the programme requirements which were in force at the start of their studies:

- . the student obtained at least 18 credits from the old programme before the start date of the new programme; if the change means a specialisation option is no longer offered, a provision may be included in a supplementary transitional arrangement stipulating that fewer than 18 credits are required;
- . the student graduates by taking a maximum of two additional assessment opportunities for each course that had not yet been passed;
- . the student graduates within six calendar years of starting the programme.

3

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

4

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

5

As of academic year 2024/2025, only the new master's programmes will be offered and assessed.

#### **ANNEX 1A: OVERLAPPING COURSES**

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

|  |  |
|--|--|
| International criminal humanitarian law      | International criminal law             |
| International criminal humanitarian law      | International humanitarian law         |
| European company law                         | European company law                   |
| International and European environmental law | European environmental law             |
| Psychology and law                           | Rechtspsychologie en forensisch bewijs |
| Rechtspsychologie en bewijs                  | Rechtspsychologie en forensisch bewijs |

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Forensic psychopathology   | Forensisch psychopathologie  |
| Criminological perspectives  | Capita selecta criminologie  |
| Forensic DNA-research  | Forensisch DNA-onderzoek   |
| Criminalistics   | Criminalistiek   |
| Evidence   | Bewijs in strafzaken   |
| Effective criminal defence   | Verdediging in strafzaken  |
| Verdediging in strafzaken  | Verdediging en rechtsmiddelen in strafzaken  |
| Organisational crime   | Organisatiecriminologie  |
| Criminalistiek en forensisch- DNA  | Forensisch DNA-onderzoek   |
| Criminalistiek en forensisch- DNA  | Criminalistiek   |
| Sancties   | Strafrechtelijke sancties  |
| Actueel bestuursrecht  | Verdieping bestuurs(proces)recht   |
| Bestuursprocesrecht  | Verdieping bestuurs(proces)recht   |
| Decentraal bestuur   | Marktregulering, toezicht en decentralisatie / Openbaar bestuur  |
| Tax policy in the international context                                    | Global tax policy and governance   |
| Tax policy in the European Union   | Tax policy in the international context  |
| Tax policy in the European Union   | Global tax policy and governance   |
| Advanced international law   | International law and globalisation / Public international law   |
| Market law, risk regulation and governance: European and global challenges | Internal market law and governance   |
| Europees en nationaal constitutioneel recht                                | European and national constitutional law   |
| International arbitration and economic dispute resolution                  | International commercial and economic dispute resolution / International commercial dispute resolution |
| Comparative corporate taxation   | Fundamentals of international taxation   |
| Advocaat en ethos  | The good lawyer  |
| Verdieping Strafprocesrecht  | Advanced Criminal Procedure  |
| International supply chain taxation  | Advanced customs law   |
| Global tax policy  | Global tax policy and sustainable governance   |
| Transfer pricing and attribution of profit                                 | Transfer pricing   |
| International tax planning and fiscal ethics                               | Responsible international tax planning, compliance and administration                                  |
| Fiscaal concernrecht   | Europese en Nederlandse vennootschapsbelasting   |
| International and European tax law   | International business taxation  |
| International and European tax law   | European corporate taxation  |
| Europese en Nederlandse vennootschapsbelasting                             | European corporate taxation  |

**ANNEX 2 – SEQUENTIAL BLOCKS**  
**(Explanation to article 41)**

**The course in column 2 cannot be taken until the student has successfully taken and completed the course in column 1.**

|                     |                              |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| International trade | Advanced international trade |
| Gezondheidsrecht I  | Gezondheidsrecht II          |
| Arbeidsrecht I      | Arbeidsrecht II              |
| Sociale Zekerheid I | Sociale Zekerheid II         |

## **ANNEX 2: LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION**

### **(Explanation to article 6)**

#### Master Nederlands Recht:

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

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

- Het onderwerp van het programma een typisch Nederlandse focus heeft. In alle specialisaties (Privaatrecht, Handels- en Ondernemingsrecht, Strafrecht en Staats- en Bestuursrecht) ligt de focus immers op het nationale recht. Daarbij kan worden gedacht aan onderwerpen als het verbintenissenrecht, de onrechtmatige (overheids)daad en het strafproces.
- De opleiding voorbereidt op de Nederlandse arbeidsmarkt. Daarbij kan onder meer worden gedacht aan de togaberoepen, aan juridische beroepen binnen het bedrijfsleven en bij de (de)centrale overheid.

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

#### Master Fiscaal Recht:

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

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

- Het onderwerp van het programma heeft een typisch Nederlandse focus. Daarnaast richt de opleiding zich binnen de parameters van het Civiel Effect convenant op het Nederlandse recht, met inbegrip van het Internationale en Europese recht en de doorwerking daarvan in de Nederlandse rechtsorde. Tevens richt de opleiding zich binnen de parameters van de Nederlandse Orde van belastingadviseurs.
- Het onderwerp van het programma heeft een typisch Nederlandse focus, maar kent ook Engelstalige blokken vanwege de internationale en Europese invloed op belastingwetgeving. De inrichting van het belastingrecht kent een sterk nationaal karakter, vandaar dat het merendeel van de blokken in het Nederlands wordt gegeven. Een voorbeeld is de inkomstenbelasting.
- De opleiding bereidt voor op de Nederlandse arbeidsmarkt. De specialisatie Directe belastingen en de specialisatie Indirecte belastingen zijn onderdeel van het totaal aan kwalificaties dat noodzakelijk is om toe te treden tot de gereguleerde traditioneel fiscaalrechtelijke beroepen zoals belastingadviseur en belastinginspecteur. Daarnaast is het gezien het civiel effect ook mogelijk advocaat, officier van justitie of rechter te worden.

De specialisatie Tax and Technology wordt deels in het Engels en deels in Nederlands aangeboden. Dit garandeert de kwaliteit van het onderwijs omdat:

- Het onderwerp van de specialisatie een internationale focus heeft: technologie is niet aan landsgrenzen gebonden en de beste wetenschappelijke bronnen zijn in het Engels beschikbaar.
- De specialisatie aan de UM gerealiseerd is in samenwerking met de Vrije Universiteit en Tilburg University (UvT) en de specialisatie ook open staat voor internationale studenten van de UM (Master International and European Tax Law) de Vrije Universiteit en Tilburg University.

#### Master Recht en Arbeid:

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

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

- Het onderwerp van het programma heeft een typisch Nederlandse focus. De opleiding richt zich op het (Nederlandse) recht, dat de Nederlandse arbeidsmarkt beheerst.
- De opleiding bereidt voor op de Nederlandse arbeidsmarkt [Advocatuur, personeelsafdelingen, lokale overheden].

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

#### Master Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging (Nederlandse track) en Master Forensics, Criminology and Law (English Track):

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

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

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

- De Nederlandse track voortdurend een brug slaat naar de betekenis van die ontwikkelingen voor het Nederlandse strafprocesrecht;

- Deze track een variëteit aan studenten (juristen en niet-juristen) aantrekt die bovenal een werkplek in Nederland ambiëren.

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

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

#### Master European Law School:

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

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

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

#### Master Globalisation and Law:

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

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

- The content of the programme has an international orientation and focus ( the overall topic is international law; the handbooks and other relevant materials are in the main published in the English language)
- The academic community is internationally oriented and the staff is international (given the overall topic of the programme (international law) many, if not the majority of the faculty involved in the courses are foreigners)



- The labour market demand is internationally oriented (e.g. international organisations; NGOs engaged in transnational action; international law-firms)
- The student intake and current population is internationally diverse and English is the common language. (85% of the students are foreigners)

#### Master International Laws:

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

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

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

#### Master International and European Tax Law:

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

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

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

## **ANNEX 3: FURTHER ELABORATION OF ARTICLE 26.2**

### **I. Double Degree programme with Università Bocconi (Milan)**

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

#### **1. Students with Maastricht University as their home university**

- a. Registration for the Double Degree programme with Università Bocconi is open to first-year students from the two-year master's programme in International Laws.
- b. Selections are made based on study progress and motivation. If more suitable students register than the number of places available, lots will be drawn for candidates to qualify for conditional placement. A conditional placement will be converted into a definite placement at the end of the academic year if students have earned all 60 credits belonging to the first course year.
- c. Students with a definite placement do the LLM Law of Internet Technology or another LLM approved by the Director of Studies in Milan with the status of exchange student. Part of the Italian programme (48 credits) is also used for the mandatory study abroad component (article 26) in the Master in International Laws.
- d. To conclude both programmes, a separate thesis must be written for both programmes, which meets the requirements of that programme. The thesis completed at Università Bocconi cannot be included in the elective (as described in article 26) in the International Laws master's programme.
- e. Student who complete the programme with good results, are awarded the Master of Laws (LLM) degree in International Laws by Maastricht University and the LLM in Law of Internet Technology by Università Bocconi.

#### **2. Students with Bocconi as their home university**

- a. The selected students do the European Public Law and Governance specialisation or the European Law and Market Integration specialisation at the European Law School, including the concluding thesis, as an exchange student. In contrast to the provisions in article 35.2, the electives for this programme as listed in article 19, article 20 and article 21 cannot be filled in with a 'study abroad' period.
- b. To conclude both programmes, a separate thesis must be written for both programmes, which meets the requirements of that programme. The thesis completed at Università Bocconi cannot be included in the elective (article 35) in the European Law School master's programme.
- c. Students who complete the programme with good results, are awarded the Laurea Magistrale in Giusrisprudenza by Università Bocconi and the Master of Laws (LLM) in European Law School by Maastricht University.

## **II. Double Degree programme with Universität Zürich**

A double degree programme is offered in collaboration with Universität Zürich. The number of places on the programme is limited. The home university selects the students who take part in the programme.

### **1. Students with home university Maastricht University**

- a. Application for the Double Degree programme with Universität Zürich is open to first-year students from the two-year master's programme in International Laws.
- b. Selection takes place on the basis of study progress and motivation. If more suitable students apply, a draw will take place to determine who is eligible for a conditional placement. The conditional placement will be converted into a definite placement if all 60 credits that belong to the first academic year have been completed with a sufficient score at the end of the academic year.
- c. The permanently placed students will follow an LLM at Universität Zürich. Students must enrol at Universität Zürich as regular students and pay the corresponding tuition fees at Universität Zürich in addition to their regular registration at Maastricht University. Part of the Swiss programme (48 ECTS) will also be incorporated as a foreign study requirement (as described in Art 34.2) in the International Law master's programme.
- d. To conclude, a separate thesis must be written for both programmes, which meets the requirements of that programme. The thesis completed at Universität Zürich cannot be included in the elective (as described in Art. 34.2) in the Master's programme International Laws.
- e. Upon successful completion of the programme, the degree of Master of Laws (LLM) in International Laws will be awarded by Maastricht University and an LLM by the Universität Zürich.

### **2. Students with home university Universität Zürich**

- a. The selected students follow as exchange students the programme of the European Law School (general programme or a specialisation) including the final thesis. Students must register as regular students and pay tuition fees at Maastricht University in addition to their registration at Universität Zürich.
- b. To conclude, students must write a separate thesis for both programmes, which meets the requirements of that programme. The thesis completed at Universität Zürich cannot be included as an elective (article 35) in the European Law School master's programme.
- c. Upon successful completion of the programme, an LLM will be awarded by Universität Zürich and the degree of Master of Laws (LLM) in European Law School by Maastricht University.

#### **ANNEX 4: 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.

| <b>CIVIL EFFECT</b><br>for students with a diploma from <b>Maastricht University</b> for the bachelor's programmes in Rechtsgeleerdheid / Fiscaal 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  |
| Recht en Arbeid specialisatie Arbeid en Gezondheid  | ja  |
| Recht en Arbeid specialisatie Arbeid en Onderneming   | ja  |
| Forensica NL track  | ja  |
| Forensica ENG track   | 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 specialisatie Tax and Technology   | ja  |
| ELS specialisatie EU Business Law   | provided at least one of the courses listed at the bottom of this overview is passed  |
| ELS specialisatie European Public   | ja  |
| ELS Specialisatie Law of Sustainable Europe   | provided at least one of the courses listed at the bottom of this overview is passed  |

|   |  |
|---|--|
| ELS<br>algemeen programma   | provided at least one of the courses listed at the bottom of this overview is passed |
| Gal<br>specialisatie Human Rights   | provided at least one of the courses listed at the bottom of this overview is passed |
| GAL<br>specialisatie Corporate and Commercial Law   | provided at least one of the courses listed at the bottom of this overview is passed |
| GAL<br>specialisatie International Trade and Investment Law   | provided at least one of the courses listed at the bottom of this overview is passed |
| GAL<br>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"> <li>• Bewijs in strafzaken</li> <li>• Civiele rechtspleging</li> <li>• Europees en nationaal constitutioneel recht OR European and National Constitutional Law</li> <li>• European Criminal Law</li> <li>• Insolventierecht</li> <li>• International Criminal Law</li> <li>• Ondernemingsrecht</li> <li>• Overheid en privaatrecht</li> <li>• Sociale zekerheid I</li> <li>• Strafrechtelijke sancties</li> <li>• Arbeidsrecht II</li> <li>• Gezondheidsrecht II</li> <li>• Sociale Zekerheid II</li> <li>• Verdieping strafprocesrecht</li> </ul> |  |

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 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.