

**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 2025-2026 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.

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## **CHAPTER 1 – GENERAL PROVISIONS**

### **Article 1: Applicability of the regulations**

These regulations apply to the teaching and assessment 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**

The following definitions apply in these regulations:

- a. Course or elective course/practical: a programme component within the meaning of the WHW;
- b. 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;
- c. Dean: the Dean, as stated in Article 1.1 of the Faculty Regulations;
- d. Assessment component: part of the assessment of a programme component;
- e. Disability Support (DS): the central office at Maastricht University (UM) where students with a disability and/or chronic illness can report to request facilities or support.
- f. EC/Credit: a credit (also referred to as EC: European Credit) within the meaning of Article 7.4, paragraph 1, of the WHW (Dutch Higher Education and Research Act);
- g. (Master's) Examination: the set of examinations to conclude the programme of study referred to in Article 7.3 WHW;
- h. Board of Examiners: the Board of Examiners referred to in Section 7.12 of the WHW;
- i. Examiner: the person designated by the Board of Examiners in accordance with Article 6.4 of the Faculty Regulations;
- j. Faculty: the organisational unit within Maastricht University responsible for providing education and conducting research;
- k. Faculty Board: the Faculty Board as referred to in Article 2.1 of the Faculty Regulations;
- l. Bound elective: refers to a limited list of course units from which students must choose
- m. Elective space: refers to the total number of credits that students may allocate to courses of their own choosing, within the conditions set out in Articles 34 and 35.
- n. MoMi committee: the committee appointed by the Faculty Board to carry out the activities specified in Article 82(4) in respect of failure to meet the study progress standard in accordance with the Modern Migration Policy Act. The Faculty Board appoints two members from the academic staff to this committee;
- o. Programme component: course or elective course/practical;
- p. Director of Studies: the official referred to in the second sentence of Article 9.17(1) of the WHW;
- q. Specialisation: a coherent combination of courses within a master's programme offered by the Faculty;
- r. Student: a person enrolled at Maastricht University to follow the education and/or take assessments of one of the programmes;
- s. 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;
- t. Board of Admissions: the committee which deals with the admission of students to the master's programme;
- u. Assessment: set of assessment components of a programme component;

- v. Compulsory course: refers to a course that is part of the mandatory curriculum of the relevant master's programme or specialisation.
- w. WHW: the Dutch Higher Education and Research Act (Wet op het hoger onderwijs en wetenschappelijk onderzoek).

All other terms have the meaning assigned to them by law.

## **CHAPTER 2 – ADMISSION**

### **Artikel 3: Admission to the master's programmes**

1. The admission criteria for admission to the master's programmes are set out in the "Admission Regulations for Master's Programmes of the Faculty of Law", see Appendix 6.

## **CHAPTER 3 – OBJECTIVE AND COMPOSITION OF THE MASTER'S PROGRAMMES**

### **Article 4: Format of the programme**

1. The programmes are only offered full-time.
2. The programmes start once a year in September.

### **Article 5: Language of instruction**

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 programme 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.
3. See annex 2 for more information.

### **Article 6: Objective of the programmes**

1. Master's programme Nederlands recht: Graduates of the master's programme 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. This master's programme also offers a specific preparation to a future career in judiciary or as a lawyer. 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. To that end, upon completion of the programme, the student will have achieved the intended learning outcomes as specified in Appendix 5, which form an integral part of these regulations.
2. Master's programme Fiscaal recht: Graduates of the master's programme 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 and tax professions at academic level, such as that of an academic researcher. This master's programme also offers a specific preparation to a future career in judiciary or as a

lawyer. 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. To that end, upon completion of the programme, the student will have achieved the intended learning outcomes as specified in Appendix 5, which form an integral part of these regulations.

3. Master's programme International and European Tax Law: Graduates of the master's programme 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 and tax 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. To that end, upon completion of the programme, the student will have achieved the intended learning outcomes as specified in Appendix 5, which form an integral part of these regulations.
4. Master's programme European Law School: 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. If students have chosen a specialist field within their programme, they also have specialist knowledge and insight in that selected field. To that end, upon completion of the programme, the student will have achieved the intended learning outcomes as specified in Appendix 5, which form an integral part of these regulations.
5. Master's programme Globalisation and Law: Graduates of the master's programme 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. If students have chosen a specialist field within their programme, they also have specialist knowledge and insight in that selected field. To that end, upon completion of the programme, the student will have achieved the intended learning outcomes as specified in Appendix 5, which form an integral part of these regulations.
6. Master's programme International Laws: Graduates of the master's programme International Laws will possess the knowledge, understanding and skills in the field of European law, comparative law and 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. To that end, upon completion of the programme, the student will have achieved the intended learning outcomes as specified in Appendix 5, which form an integral part of these regulations.
7. Master's programme Recht en Arbeid: Graduates of the master's programme 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. This master's programme also offers a specific preparation to a future career in judiciary or as a lawyer. 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. To that end, upon completion of the programme, the student will have achieved the intended learning outcomes as specified in Appendix 5, which form an integral part of these regulations.

8. Master's programme Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging: Graduates of the master's programme 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. To that end, upon completion of the programme, the student will have achieved the intended learning outcomes as specified in Appendix 5, which form an integral part of these regulations.

#### **Article 7: Study Load**

1. The master's programme International Laws is a two-year master's programme and has a study load of 120 credits; each credit represents a study load of 28 hours.
2. The other master's programmes are one-year programmes and have a study load of 60 credits; each credit represents a study load of 28 hours.

#### **Article 8: The examinations**

The programmes are completed with the master's examination. To pass the master's examination all programme components as listed in chapter 4 for the relevant master's programme, or specialisation must be completed with a satisfactory judgement.

#### **Article 9: Structure of the programmes**

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

### **CHAPTER 4 – MASTER'S PROGRAMMES**

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

De master's programme Nederlands Recht consists of a general programme and four specialisations: the specialisation Privaatrecht, the specialisation Handels-en Ondernemingsrecht, the specialisation Staats-en Bestuursrecht and the specialisation Arbeids- en Socialezekerheidsrecht. The composition of those is laid down in Articles 29 up to and including 32.

#### **Article 10: Composition of the master's programme Nederlands Recht, algemeen programma**

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

- a. The compulsory courses:
  - Rechtshandeling en overeenkomst (6 EC) – PRI4001;
  - Tussen publiek en privaats: een metajuridische analyse (6 EC) – MET4012;
- b. Five courses to be chosen from the courses of the specialisations as mentioned in Article 11, Article 12, Article 13 and Article 14\*;

- c. Elective space (6 EC), as provided for in Article 35;
- d. Master's thesis (12 EC) – LAW4059.

\* It is recommended that, if the student chooses to take Arbeidsrecht II – PUB4015, they also take the course Arbeidsrecht I – PUB4014. If the student chooses to take Sociale Zekerheid I – PUB4018, it is recommended that they also take the course Sociale Zekerheid II – PUB4001.

#### **Article 11: Composition of the master's programme 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 EC) – PRI4001;
  - Tussen publiek en privaats: een metajuridische analyse (6 EC) – MET4012;
  - Onrechtmatige daad en schadevergoeding (6 EC) – PRI4008;
  - Verdieping Relatie-, Vermogens-, en Erfrecht (6 EC) – PRI4015;
  - Goederenrecht (6 EC) – PRI4011;
  - Civiele rechtspleging (6 EC) – PRI4016;
  - Overheid en privaatrecht (6 EC) – PUB4012;
- b. Elective space (6 EC), as provided for in Article 35;
- c. Master's thesis (12 EC) – PRI4050.

#### **Article 12: Composition of the master's programme 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 privaats: een metajuridische analyse (6 EC) – MET4012;
  - Ondernemingsrecht (6 EC) – PRI4007;
  - Insolventierecht (6 EC) – PRI4010;
  - Corporate Social Responsibility (6 EC) – LAW4037;
  - Goederenrecht (6 EC) – PRI4011;
  - Geschillen in de onderneming (6 EC) – PUB4019;
  - Arbeidsrecht I (6 EC) – PUB4014;
- b. Elective space (6 EC), as provided for in Article 35;
- c. Master's thesis (12 EC) – LAW4050.

#### **Article 13: Composition of the master's programme 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 privaats: een metajuridische analyse (6 EC) – MET4012;
  - Europees en nationaal constitutioneel recht (6 EC) – PUB4021;
  - Verdieping bestuursrecht (6 EC) – PUB4020;
  - Decentraal bestuur (6 EC) – PUB4022;
  - Overheid en privaatrecht (6 EC) – PUB4012;
  - Verdieping staatsrecht (6 EC) – PUB4028;
  - Omgevingsrecht (6 EC) – PUB4029;
- b. Elective space (6 EC), as provided for in Article 35;
- c. Master's thesis (12 EC) – LAW4051.

#### **Artikel 14: Composition of the master's programme Nederlands Recht, specialisation Arbeids- en Socialezekerheidsrecht**

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

- a. The compulsory courses:
  - Tussen publiek en privaat: een metajuridische analyse (6 EC) – MET4012;
  - Rechtshandeling en Overeenkomst (6 EC) – PRI4001;
  - Arbeidsrecht I (6 EC) – PUB4014;
  - Arbeidsrecht II (6 EC) – PUB4015;
  - Sociale Zekerheid I (6 EC) – PUB4018;
  - Sociale Zekerheid II (6 EC) – PUB4001;
  - Europeanisering Sociaal Recht (6 EC) – PUB4027;
- b. Elective space (6 EC), as provided for in Article 35;
- c. Master's thesis (12 EC) – LAW4087.

As of academic year 2026-2027 name change to *Arbeid, Sociale Zekerheid en Gezondheid*.

#### **Section b: Master's programme Recht en Arbeid**

The master's programme Recht en Arbeid consists of one specialisation, the specialisation Arbeid en Gezondheid. The composition is laid down in Article 15.

As of academic year 2026-2027 this master's programme will no longer be offered.

#### **Article 15: Composition of the master's programme Recht en Arbeid, specialisation Arbeid en Gezondheid**

The master's specialisation Arbeid en Gezondheid comprises (the study load is shown for each component):

- a. The compulsory courses:
  - Arbeidsrecht I (6 EC) – PUB4014;
  - Arbeidsrecht II (6 EC) – PUB4015;
  - Sociale zekerheid I (6 EC) – PUB4018;
  - Sociale zekerheid II (6 EC) – PUB4001;
  - Gezondheidsrecht I (6 EC) – LAW4001;
  - Gezondheidsrecht II (6 EC) – LAW4002;
  - Europeanisering Sociaal Recht (6 EC) – PUB4027;
- b. Elective space (6 EC), as provided for in Article 35;
- c. Master's thesis (12 EC) – LAW4085.

As of academic year 2026-2027 this specialisation will no longer be offered.

#### **Section c: Master's programme Fiscaal Recht**

The master's programme Fiscaal recht consists of three specialisations: the Directe belastingen specialisation, the Indirecte belastingen specialisation and the Tax and Technology specialisation. The composition of those is laid down in Articles 33 up to and including 35.

#### **Article 16: Composition of the master's programme Fiscaal Recht, specialisation Directe Belastingen**

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

- a. The compulsory courses:

- Europese en Nederlandse vennootschapsbelasting (6 EC) – TAX4001;
- International business taxation (6 EC) – TAX4030;
- Estate planning: bedrijfsopvolging (6 EC) – TAX4008;
- Transfer pricing (6 EC) – TAX4020;
- Pensioen (6 EC) – TAX4004;
- Verdieping formeel belastingrecht (6 EC) – TAX4003;
- b. One bounded elective from the following list:
  - European Value Added Tax (6 EC) – TAX4005
  - Ondernemingsrecht (6 EC) – PRI4007
- c. Elective space (6 EC), as provided for in Article 35;
- d. Master's thesis (12 EC) – TAX4050.

#### **Article 17: Composition of the master's programme Fiscaal Recht, specialisation Indirecte Belastingen**

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

- a. The compulsory courses:
  - Europese en Nederlandse vennootschapsbelasting (6 EC) – TAX4001;
  - European value added tax (6 EC) – TAX4005;
  - International business taxation (6 EC) – TAX4030;
  - Estate planning: bedrijfsopvolging (6 EC) – TAX4008;
  - Transfer pricing (6 EC) – TAX4020;
- Verdieping formeel belastingrecht (6 EC) – TAX4003;
- b. Two bounded electives from the following list:
  - Capita selecta omzetbelasting (Tilburg University) (6 EC) – TAX4012;
  - Indirecte belastingen en internationale handel (Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam) (6 EC) – TAX4013;
  - Tax Assurance indirecte belastingen (Tilburg University) (6 EC) – TAX4015;
- c. Master's thesis (12 EC) – TAX4051.

#### **Article 18: Composition of the master's programme Fiscaal Recht, specialisation Tax and Technology**

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

- a. The compulsory courses:
  - Europese en Nederlandse vennootschapsbelasting (6 EC) – TAX4001;
  - Tax and technology I (Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam) (6 EC) – TAX4025;
  - International business taxation (6 EC) – TAX4030;
  - Estate planning: bedrijfsopvolging (6 EC) – TAX4008;
  - Transfer pricing (6 EC) – TAX4020;
  - Computational science of taxation (6 EC) – TAX4026;
  - Verdieping formeel belastingrecht (6 EC) – TAX4003;
  - Tax and technology II (Tilburg University) (6 EC) – TAX4029.
- b. Master's thesis (12 EC) – TAX4052.

#### **Section d: Master's programme International and European Tax Law**

The master's programme International and European Tax Law consists of a general programme and two specialisations, the specialisation Tax and Technology and the specialisation Customs and International Supply Chain Taxation. The composition of those is laid down in Articles 36 up to and including 38.

## **Article 19: Composition of the master's programme International and European Tax Law, general programme**

The Master's programme 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 EC) – TAX4009;
  - European value added tax (6 EC) – TAX4005;
  - Fundamentals of international taxation\* (6 EC) – TAX4010;
  - International business taxation (6 EC) – TAX4030;
  - Transfer pricing (6 EC) – TAX4020;
  - European corporate tax (6 EC) – TAX4031;
  - Responsible international tax planning, compliance and administration (6 EC) – TAX4019;

\* 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 (TAX4010)' and the course 'European corporate tax (TAX4031)' with the course 'Europese en Nederlandse vennootschapsbelasting (TAX4001)' and an elective course, as provided for in Article 53.
- b. Elective space (6 EC), as provided for in Article 35 where Global Tax Policy and Sustainable Governance (TAX4014) counts as a default elective;
- c. Master's thesis (12 EC) – TAX4055.

## **Article 20: Composition of the master's programme International and European Tax Law, specialisation Tax and Technology**

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

- a. The compulsory courses:
  - Computational science of taxation (6 EC) – TAX4026;
  - Fundamentals of international taxation\* (6 EC) – TAX4010;
  - European corporate tax\* (6 EC) – TAX4031;
  - International business taxation (6 EC) – TAX4030;
  - European value added tax (6 EC) – TAX4005;
  - Tax and technology II (Tilburg University) (6 EC) – TAX4029;
  - Transfer pricing (6 EC) – TAX4020;
  - Responsible international tax planning, compliance and administration (6 EC) – TAX4019

\* 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 (TAX4010)' and the course 'European corporate tax (TAX4031)' with the course 'Europese en Nederlandse vennootschapsbelasting (TAX4001)' and an elective course, as provided for in Article 53.
- b. Master's thesis (12 EC) – TAX4056.

## **Article 21: Composition of the master's programme International and European Tax Law, specialisation Customs and International Supply Chain Taxation**

The master's specialisation 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 EC) – TAX4028;
  - Customs law (6 EC) – TAX4027;
  - European value added tax (6 EC) – TAX4005;
  - International Trade Law (6 EC) – IER4002;
  - Responsible international tax planning, compliance and administration (6 EC) – TAX4019;
  - Transfer pricing (6 EC) – TAX4020;
  - International business taxation (6 EC) – TAX4030;
- b. One bounded elective from the following list:
  - Fundamentals of international taxation (6 EC) – TAX4010;
  - Europese en Nederlandse vennootschapsbelasting (6 EC) – TAX4001
- c. Master's thesis (12 EC) – TAX4057.

## **Section e: Master's programme Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging**

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

## **Article 22: Composition of the master's programme Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging, Dutch-language track**

The Dutch-language track comprises the following components (the study load is shown for each component):

- a. The compulsory courses:
  - Bewijs in strafzaken (6 EC) – CRI4003;
  - Capita selecta criminologie (6 EC) – CRI4004;
  - Rechtspsychologie en forensisch bewijs (6 EC) – MET4008;
  - Verdieping strafprocesrecht (6 EC) – CRI4002;
- b. Two bounded electives to be chosen from the list:
  - Cold cases (admission based on selection) (6 EC) – LAW4043;
  - International Cold Case Analysis project (6 EC) – CRI4030;
  - Criminalistiek en forensisch DNA (6 EC) – CRI4025;
  - European criminal law (6 EC) – CRI4007;
  - Forensische accountancy (6 EC) – CRI4013;
  - Forensische Geneeskunde (6 EC) – CRI4029;
  - International criminal law (6 EC) – CRI4023;
  - OM en rechtshandhaving (6 EC) – LAW4041;
  - Organisational crime (6 EC) – CRI4020;
  - Strafrechtelijke sancties (6 EC) – CRI4001;
  - Transforensic Psychiatry (6 EC) – CRI4027;
  - Verdediging in strafzaken (6 EC) – CRI4009;
  - Verdieping materieel strafrecht (6 EC) – CRI4005;
- c. Elective space (12 EC), as provided for in Article 35;
- d. Master's thesis (12 EC) – LAW4070.

### **Article 23: Composition of the master's programme Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging, English-language**

The English-language track comprises the following components (the study load is shown for each component):

- a. The compulsory courses:
  - Advanced criminal procedure (6 EC) – CRI4024;
  - Criminological perspectives (6 EC) – CRI4017;
  - Evidence (6 EC) – CRI4021;
  - Psychology and law (6 EC) – CRI4015;
- b. Two bounded electives to be chosen from the list:
  - Cold cases (admission based on selection) (6 EC) – LAW4043;
  - International Cold Case Analysis project (6 EC) – CRI4030;
  - Criminalistics and forensic DNA (6 EC) – CRI4026;
  - European criminal law (6 EC) – CRI4007;
  - Forensische accountancy (6 EC) – CRI4013
  - Forensische geneeskunde (6 EC) – CRI4029
  - International criminal law (6 EC) – CRI4023;
  - OM en rechtshandhaving (6 EC) – LAW4041
  - Organisational crime (6 EC) – CRI4020;
  - Strafrechtelijke Sancties (6 EC) – CRI4001;
  - Transforensic Psychiatry (6 EC) – CRI4027;
  - Verdediging in strafzaken (6 EC) – CRI4009;
  - Verdieping materieel strafrecht (6 EC) – CRI4005;
- c. Elective space (12 EC), as provided for in Article 35;
- d. Master's thesis (12 EC) – LAW4071.

### **Section f: Master's programme European Law School**

The master's programme European Law School consists of a general programme and four specialisations, the specialisation European Public Law, the specialisation European Business Law, the specialisation Law for a Sustainable Europe and the specialisation Law & Artificial Intelligence. The composition of those is laid down in Articles 24 up to and including 28.

### **Article 24: Composition of the master's programme European Law School, general programme**

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

- a. The compulsory courses:
  - Advanced European Law (6 EC) – IER4006;
  - The Foundations of European Institutionalisation (6 EC) – MET4010;
- b. Five courses to be chosen from the compulsory courses of the specialisations as mentioned in Article 25, Article 26, Article 27 and Article 28, and the courses 'The Law of the Economic and Monetary Union (IER4020)', 'European Data Protection and Privacy Law (IER4026)' and 'European Labour and Social Security Law (PUB4007)';
- c. Elective space (6 EC), as provided for in Article 35;
- d. Master's thesis (12 EC) – LAW4056.

### **Article 25: Composition of the master's programme European Law School, specialisation European Public Law**

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

- a. The compulsory courses:
  - Advanced European law (6 EC) – IER4006;
  - The Foundations of European Institutionalisation (6 EC) – MET4010;
  - European and national constitutional law (6 EC) – PUB4023;
  - European migration and Asylum law (6 EC) – IER4001;
  - European fundamental rights law (6 EC) – IER4016;
  - External relations of the EU (6 EC) – IER4003;
  - Internal market law and governance (6 EC) – IER4023;
- b. Elective space (6 EC), as provided for in Article 35;
- c. Master's thesis (12 EC) – LAW4065.

### **Article 26: Composition of the master's programme European Law School, specialisation European Business Law**

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

- a. The compulsory courses:
  - Advanced European law (6 EC) – IER4006;
  - The Foundations of European Institutionalisation (6 EC) – MET4010;
  - European competition law (6 EC) – IER4009;
  - International commercial law (6 EC) – PRI4002;
  - Comparative company law (6 EC) – PRI4004;
  - State aid and public procurement in the EU (6 EC) – IER4014;
- b. One bounded elective from the following list:
  - Corporate Social Responsibility (6 EC) – LAW4037;
  - European Labour and Social Security Law (6 EC) – PUB4007;
- c. Elective space (6 EC), as provided for in Article 35;
- d. Master's thesis (12 EC) – LAW4066.

### **Article 27: Composition of the master's programme European Law School, specialisation Law for a Sustainable Europe**

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

- a. The compulsory courses:
  - Advanced European Law (6 EC) – IER4006;
  - The Foundations of European Institutionalisation (6 EC) – MET4010;
  - European Environmental Law (6 EC) – LAW4042;
  - Global Environmental Law (6 EC) – LAW4094;
  - Corporate Social Responsibility (6 EC) – LAW4037;
  - European Fundamental Rights Law (6 EC) – IER4016;
  - Global Tax Policy and Sustainable Governance (6 EC) – TAX4014;
- b. Elective space (6 EC), as provided for in Article 35;
- c. Master's thesis (12 EC) – LAW4067.



## **Artikel 28: Composition of the master's programme European Law School, specialisation specialisatie Law & Artificial Intelligence**

The master's specialisation Law & Artificial Intelligence comprises the following components (the study load is shown for each component):

- a. The compulsory courses:
  - Advanced European Law (6 EC) – IER4006;
  - The Foundations of European Institutionalisation (6 EC) – MET4010;
  - Regulation of Data, AI and Digital Services – LAW4102;
  - European Data Protection and Privacy Law – IER4026;
  - Introduction to Modern Computing and AI – LAW4102;
  - Legal Data Analysis and Ethics – LAW4104;
  - Networks, Security, and Regulation – LAW4106;
- b. Elective space (6 EC), as provided for in Article 35;
- c. Master's thesis (12 EC) – LAW4068.

## **Section g: Master's programme Globalisation and Law**

The master's programme Globalisation and Law consists of a general programme and three specialisations, the specialisation Human Rights, the specialisation Corporate and Commercial Law and the specialisation International Trade and Investment Law. The composition of those is laid down in Articles 29 up to and including 32.

## **Article 29: Composition of the master's programme Globalisation and Law, general programme**

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

- a. The compulsory courses:
  - Global Law (6 EC) – MET4011;
- b. One bounded elective from the following list:
  - Corporate social responsibility (6 EC) – LAW4037
  - Public international law (6 EC) – IER4021
- c. Five courses to be chosen from the courses of the specialisations as mentioned in Article 44, Article 45 and Article 46 and the courses 'Global Environmental Law (LAW4094)', 'Law of the Sea (IER4024)' or 'International Dispute Settlement (IER4008)'.
- d. Elective space (6 EC), as provided for in Article 35;
- e. Master's thesis (12 EC) – LAW4075.

## **Article 30: Composition of the master's programme Globalisation and Law, specialisation Human Rights**

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

- a. The compulsory courses:
  - Global Law (6 EC) – MET4011;
  - Public International law (6 EC) – IER4021;
  - International Human Rights Law (6 EC) – IER4012;
  - Human rights and human development (6 EC) – IER4004;
  - Human rights of women (6 EC) – IER4019;
  - International humanitarian law (6 EC) – IER4022;
  - International criminal law (6 EC) – CRI4023;
- b. Elective space (6 EC), as provided for in Article 35;
- c. Master's thesis (12 EC) – LAW4076.

### **Article 31: Composition of the master's programme Globalisation and Law, specialisation Corporate and Commercial Law**

The master's specialisation Corporate and Commercial Law comprises (the study load is shown for each component):

- a. The compulsory courses:
  - Corporate social responsibility (6 EC) – LAW4037;
  - Global Law (6 EC) – MET4011;
  - Comparative company law (6 EC) – PRI4004;
  - Comparative corporate governance (6 EC) – PRI4012;
  - European competition law (6 EC) – IER4009;
  - International commercial dispute resolution (6 EC) – IER5016;
  - International commercial law (6 EC) – PRI4002;
- b. Elective space (6 EC), as provided for in Article 35;
- c. Master's thesis (12 EC) – LAW4077.

### **Article 32: Composition of the master's programme Globalisation and Law, specialisation International Trade and Investment Law**

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

- a. The compulsory courses:
  - Global Law (6 EC) – MET4011;
  - Public international law (6 EC) – IER4021;
  - International Trade Law (6 EC) – IER4002;
  - Advanced international trade law (6 EC) – IER4025;
  - Intellectual property law (6 EC) – IER4033;
  - International investment law (6 EC) – IER4015;
  - Customs law (6 EC) – TAX4027;
- b. Elective space (6 EC), as provided for in Article 35;
- c. Master's thesis (12 EC) – LAW4078.

## **Section h: Master's programme International Laws**

### **Article 33: Composition of the master's programme International Laws**

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

#### **YEAR 1**

- a. The compulsory courses:
  - Advanced European Law (6 EC) – IER4006
  - Public International law (6 EC) – IER4021
  - Global Law (6 EC) – MET4011
  - The masterclass Current Issues of international and European Law (0 EC) – LAW4061
  - French language course (6 EC) – RTAALFR
- b. Bounded elective courses:  
a combination of either three compulsory courses from the Master's programme European Law School in paragraph d (18 EC) and two compulsory courses of from the Master's programme Globalisation and Law in paragraph e (12 EC),  
OR  
two compulsory courses from the Master's programme European Law School in paragraph d (12 EC) and three compulsory courses of from the

Master's programme Globalisation and Law in paragraph e (18 EC), within the following outlines:

- *European Business Law + International Trade and Investment Law:*  
Five compulsory courses (30 EC) from the Master European Law School, specialisation European Business law (article 26) in combination with the Master Globalisation and Law, specialisation International Trade and Investment Law (article 32), with at least two compulsory courses from each specialisation, OR;
  - *European Business law + Corporate and Commercial law:*  
Five compulsory courses (30 EC) from the Master European Law School, specialisation European Business Law (article 26) in combination with Master Globalisation and Law, specialisation Corporate and Commercial law (article 31), with at least two compulsory courses from each specialisation, OR;
  - *European Public Law + Human Rights:*  
Five compulsory courses (30 EC) from the Master European Law School, specialisation European Public Law (article 25) in combination with the Master Globalisation and Law, specialisation Human Rights (article 30), with at least two compulsory courses from each specialisation, OR;
  - *Law for a Sustainable Europe + Human Rights:*  
Five compulsory courses (30 EC) from the Master European Law School, specialisation Law of Sustainable Europe (article 27) in combination with Master Globalisation and Law, specialisation Human Rights (article 30), with at least two compulsory courses from each specialisation, OR;
  - *Law & Artificial Intelligence + International Trade and Investment Law:*  
Five compulsory courses (30 EC) from the Master European Law School, specialisation Law & Artificial Intelligence (article 27) in combination with Master Globalisation and Law, specialisation Human Rights (article 30), with at least two compulsory courses from each specialisation, OR;
  - *Law & Artificial Intelligence + Corporate and Commercial law:*  
Five compulsory courses (30 EC) from the Master European Law School, specialisation Law & Artificial Intelligence (article 27) in combination with Master Globalisation and Law, specialisation Corporate and Commercial law (article 31), with at least two compulsory courses from each specialisation, OR;
  - *Law & Artificial Intelligence + Human Rights:*  
Five compulsory courses (30 EC) from the Master European Law School, specialisation Law & Artificial Intelligence (article 27) in combination with Master Globalisation and Law, specialisation Human Rights (article 30), with at least two compulsory courses from each specialisation, OR;
- c. Two language courses in one other language of choice (2x3 EC); not being English or the student's mother tongue, connecting to the spoken language of the country of exchange in year 2. These language courses will be funded by the Faculty on a one-off basis for each student.

#### **YEAR TWO**

- d. Electives (42 EC), of which at least 24 EC are to be taken on exchange in accordance with Article 34;
- e. Master's thesis (18 EC) – LAW4080.

2. The masterclass Current issues of international and European Law (LAW4061) is assessed with a pass/fail.
3. Selected students can participate in one of the Dual Degree programmes offered in collaboration with Università Bocconi (Milan) or with Universität Zürich, see annex 3.
4. By way of derogation from the provisions of paragraph 1 under c, it is permitted to take the second language course in a different language if it becomes apparent that the exchange country does not correspond with the language of the first chosen language course. In that case, it is allowed to take the second language course in the spoken language of the exchange country in year 2. A proposal for approval must be submitted to the Director of Studies via the Education Office.
5. By way of derogation from the provisions of paragraph 1 under c, it is permitted to take the second language course in a different language if the Language Centre does not offer a higher level of the previously taken language course. A proposal for approval must be submitted to the Director of Studies via the Education Office.
6. By way of derogation from the provisions of paragraph 1 under c, it is permitted to take both language courses in one other language if the Language Centre does not offer a language course corresponding to the spoken language of the exchange country. A proposal for approval must be submitted to the Programme Director via the Education Office.

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

1. In accordance with Article 47, students have 42 credits of electives. At least 24 credits must be taken in the country of exchange at one of the partner universities 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 (of 42 credits of electives) by completing an internship within an international context. The internship activities must be of a legal nature and in keeping with the programme in accordance with Article 54. 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 (of 42 credits of electives) by taking non-legal courses (including language courses). It is not permitted to take language courses in the student's native language or in any other language at level B1 or lower. Proposals must be submitted to the Director of Studies for approval, via the Education Desk.
5. By way of derogation from the provisions of paragraph 4, it is permitted to take a language course at level B1 or lower if this course is taken during the exchange period in the spoken language of the exchange country. A proposal for approval must be submitted to the Director of Studies via the Education Office.
6. If a student chooses not to take all 42 credits of electives in the country of exchange at one of the partner universities associated with this programme, student may, for the remaining credits, take compulsory courses from the

master's programme Globalisation and Law and from the master's programme European Law School and from the specialisations of these master's programmes.

**Article 35: General provisions concerning the electives for the other master's programmes**

1. Students of the master's programmes Nederlands Recht, European Law School, Globalisation and Law, Recht en Arbeid, Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging may, in compliance with annex 1A fill in the free elective space of 6 credits with:
  - a. compulsory course or bounded elective of the following master's programmes or specialisations:
    - Nederlands Recht;
    - European Law School;
    - Globalisation and Law;
    - Recht en Arbeid;
    - Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging.
  - b. a course from the following list:
    - Advanced Property Law (PRI4005);
    - Customs Law (TAX4027);
    - European Data Protection and Privacy Law (IER4026);
    - European Labour and Social Security Law (PUB4007) unless the course Europeanising Sociaal Recht (PUB4027) is (mandatory) taken;
    - European Value Added Tax (TAX4005);
    - Global Tax Policy and Sustainable Governance (TAX4014);
    - International Dispute Settlement (IER4008);
    - Law and Economics (LAW4006);
    - Law of the Sea (IER4024);
    - Pensioen (TAX4004)
    - The Good Lawyer (MET4063);
    - The Law of the Economic and Monetary Union (IER4020)
  - c. which is provided for in paragraph 6 and 7, 8 and/or 9 of this Article.
2. Students of the master's programme Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging may, in accordance with Appendix 1a, fulfil the elective space with:
  - a. One or more compulsory courses and/or bounded elective courses from one of the following master's programmes or specialisations:
    - Nederlands Recht;
    - European Law School;
    - Globalisation and Law;
    - Recht en Arbeid;
    - Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging.
  - b. One or more courses from the following list:
    - Advanced Property Law (PRI4005)
    - Customs Law (TAX4027)
    - European Data Protection and Privacy Law (IER4026)
    - European Labour and Social Security Law (PUB4007), unless the course Europeanising Sociaal Recht (PUB4027) is included.
    - European Value Added Tax (TAX4005)
    - Global Tax Policy and Sustainable Governance (TAX4014)
    - International Dispute Settlement (IER4008)
    - Law and Economics (LAW4006)
    - Law of the Sea (IER4024)
    - Pensioen (TAX4004)
    - The Good Lawyer (MET4063)
    - The Law of the Economic and Monetary Union (IER4020)

- c. The provisions set out in paragraphs 6, 7, 8 and/or 9 of this article.
3. Students of the master programme Fiscaal Recht (specialisation Directe Belastingen) may, in compliance with annex 1A fill in the free elective space with:
- a. a compulsory course or a bounded elective course from one of the following master's programmes or specialisations:
    - Nederlands Recht;
    - European Law School;
    - Globalisation and Law;
    - Recht en Arbeid;
    - Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging;
    - International and European Tax Law (except for the courses Fundamentals of International Taxation (TAX4010), European Corporate Tax (TAX4031), Responsible International Tax Planning Compliance and Administration (TAX4019) and Tax and Technology II (Tilburg University) (TAX4029)).
  - b. a course from the following list:
    - Advanced Property Law (PRI4005);
    - Computational Science of Taxation (TAX4026);
    - European Data Protection and Privacy Law (IER 4026);
    - European Labour and Social Security Law (PUB4007) unless the course Europeanising Sociaal Recht (PUB4027) is taken;
    - Global Tax Policy and Sustainable Governance (TAX4014);
    - International Dispute Settlement (IER4008);
    - Law and Economics (LAW4006);
    - Law of the Sea (IER4024);
    - The Good Lawyer (MET4063);
    - The Law of the Economic and Monetary Union (IER4020);
  - c. which is provided for in paragraph 4, 5, 6 and 7 of this Article.
4. Students of the master's programme International and European Tax Law (general programme and, under certain conditions, the specialisation Tax and Technology) may, in accordance with Appendix 1a, fulfil the elective space with:
- a. a compulsory course or a bounded elective course from one of the following master's programmes or specialisations:
    - Nederlands Recht;
    - European Law School;
    - Globalisation and Law;
    - Recht en Arbeid;
    - Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging;
    - Fiscaal Recht (except for the courses Ondernemingsrecht (PRI4007), Europese en Nederlandse Vennootschapsbelasting (TAX 4001), Verdieping Formeel Belastingrecht (TAX4003), Tax Assurance Indirecte Belastingen (Tilburg University)(TAX4015), Indirecte Belastingen en Internationale Handel (Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam) (TAX4013), Capita Selecta Omzetbelasting (Tilburg University) (TAX4012), Tax and Technology I (Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam) (TAX4025), Tax and Technology II (Tilburg University) (TAX4029))
  - b. a course from the following list:
    - Advanced Property Law (PRI4005);

- Computational Science of Taxation (TAX4026)
  - Customs Law (TAX4027)
  - European Data Protection and Privacy Law (IER 4026);
  - European Labour and Social Security Law (PUB4007) unless the course Europeanising Sociaal Recht (PUB4027) is taken;
  - Global Tax Policy and Sustainable Governance (TAX4014);
  - International Dispute Settlement (IER4008);
  - International Supply Chain Taxation (TAX4028)
  - International Trade Law (IER4002)
  - Law and Economics (LAW4006);
  - Law of the Sea (IER4024);
  - The Good Lawyer (MET4063);
  - The Law of the Economic and Monetary Union (IER4020);
- c. which is provided for in paragraph 6 and 7, 8 en/of 9 of this Article.
5. A proposal to take a legal master's course that deviates from paragraphs 1–4 of this article must be submitted via the Education Office for approval by the Director of Studies.
  6. Students of all master's programmes may fulfil the elective space by taking one or more legal master's courses at university level at another faculty within Maastricht University or at another Dutch university. A proposal to that effect must be submitted via the Education Office for approval by the Director of Studies.
  7. Students of all master's programmes may fulfil the elective space by taking one or more legal master's courses at university level at a foreign faculty. A proposal to take a legal master's course at a foreign faculty must be submitted for approval by the Director of Studies through a learning agreement (in accordance with the procedure for studying abroad as set by the Exchange Office).
  8. Students of all master's programmes can acquire a maximum of 6 EC credits by completing an internship as referred to in Article 36.
  9. The Director of Studies may grant permission, under conditions set by the Director of Studies, for a student to compose their own elective of up to 6 credits under the supervision of a lecturer qualified to conduct exams. A proposal for this elective, along with a short description and the name of the requested supervisor, needs to be submitted beforehand to the Education Desk. The Director of Studies will make a decision regarding the proposal within four weeks. If needed, the Board of Examiners will then decide on the exam requirements within four weeks.

### **Article 36: Further provisions concerning the internship**

1. Students can acquire a maximum of 6 elective credits by means of an internship in line with the master's programme or specialisation.
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 37: Further provisions concerning the master's thesis**

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. The master's thesis for the master's programme International Laws is a minimum of 12,000 words in length. The lecturer's permission will be required if the number of words is to exceed 15,000. The master's thesis will be assessed individually.
2. The language in which the master's thesis will be written is the following:
  - a. The master's 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 master's 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 Director of Studies 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 Student Intranet). Those regulations contain further provisions concerning the procedure, deadlines and submission dates for the master's thesis in accordance with concerning terms in the Instructions and Guidelines.
4. In consultation with the lecturer, 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 separate Master's thesis must be written for each programme or specialisation.

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

### **Article 38: 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 programme 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 second year of their master's programme for students doing the ILs programme). Students who do not meet this deadline will not receive the Honours certificate.

## **CHAPTER 6 – EXTRACURRICULAR EDUCATION**

### **Article 39: Definition**

1. Extracurricular education is not part of the master's examination and is included in the list of grades attached to the degree certificate under the category 'extracurricular education' insofar as the unit of study has a study load and is assessed. Extracurricular education does not affect the calculation of (Summa) Cum Laude and the Grade Point Average (GPA).

### **Article 40: Moot Courts**

1. The Faculty recognises and facilitates participation in a number of (inter)national moot court competitions. These competitions, the study load and the selection procedure are specified in a regulation to be determined by the Director of Studies, after consultation with the Moot Court Coordinator and the Board of Examiners.
2. Annually, a number of students will be selected by the Moot Court Coordinator for participation in a moot court competition.

## **CHAPTER 7 – STUDYING WITH A DISABILITY AND/OR CHRONIC ILLNESS**

### **Article 41: Studying with a disability and/or chronic illness**

1. Students with a disability and/or chronic illness may, upon request, be given the opportunity to take assessments or participate in education in a manner adapted as much as possible to their disability or chronic illness. These adaptations will be reasonably tailored to the student's specific needs, but must not alter the quality or level of difficulty of a course component or the assessment programme. All intended learning outcomes must be covered by the adapted (assessment) arrangement.
2. The Board of Examiners decides on adjustments to assessments based on the advice of Disability Support (DS) and any additional information provided.
3. The Board of Examiners decides on adjustments to education based on the advice of DS and the subsequent binding recommendation of the Director of Studies/the Head of the Education Office.
4. If the decision deviates from the advice of DS regarding education and/or assessment, the reasons for this deviation must be clearly stated.

## **CHAPTER 8 – ADMISSION TO EDUCATION AND ASSESSMENT**

### **Article 42: Admission to education**

1. Students are entitled to participate in educational activities in accordance with the annual schedule, as mentioned in chapter 4, provided the further paragraphs of this Article.

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.

#### **Article 43: Admission to assessment**

Students are entitled to participate in all the assessments (components) of the courses that are part of the master's programme or specialisation as referred to in chapter 4.

### **CHAPTER 9 – ASSESSMENT**

#### **Article 44: General provisions**

1. To assess whether a student has fulfilled the requirements of the programme component, the student is assessed on achievement of the learning outcomes of the programme component.
2. By submitting a paper for the programme, the student is consenting, in the broadest sense of the word, to having his or her work checked for plagiarism through a plagiarism detection system. That consent also means that the student is agreeing to the inclusion of the paper in question in a plagiarism detection system database to enable other works to be checked for plagiarism in future.

#### **Article 45: Assessment methods**

1. A variety of assessment methods are used in the programme. The assessment methods are distributed evenly over the programme and aligned with the programme component.
2. The assessment of a programme component comprises where possible several assessment components.
3. In coordination with the Director of Studies the examiner determines how a programme component is assessed, how the assessment components are weighted in the final assessment of the programme component and how the final result of the programme component is determined.
4. The assessment method must be communicated to students before the start of the programme component.
5. Changes to the method of assessment must be submitted to the Director of Studies for approval no later than eight weeks before the start of the educational activities.
6. After the start of the programme component changes to the chosen method of assessment can only be made in coordination with the Director of Studies, after consultation with the Board of Examiners and only in favour of the students.
7. Students with a chronic disability or chronic illness will be given the opportunity, upon request, to take course exams in a manner which best accommodates their individual disability or illness. If necessary, the Board of Examiners will seek expert advice before making a decision.
8. 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.
9. Students are given the opportunity to take assessment components twice per academic year.
10. The examiner can decide that oral or written assignments that are completed during the course component are part of the assessment.

## **Article 46: Instructions and Guidelines**

The Board of Examiners may determine instructions and guidelines regarding the assessment (components) and determination of the results. These are reflected in the Instructions and Guidelines (I&G).

## **CHAPTER 10 – ASSESSMENT RESULTS**

### **Article 47: Determination and notification**

The examiner determines the result of an assessment (component) within four weeks after the end of the examination period, and provides the Education Office with the necessary data for the purpose of announcing the result to the student. In exceptional cases, the Director of Studies, after consultation with the Board of Examiners may decide to deviate from this deadline.

### **Article 48: Period of validity**

1. In principle, the period of validity of assessments which have been passed is unlimited.
2. Results of assessment components of programme components expire after the ending of the academic year in which they are achieved.
3. With regard to a component for which the assessment 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.

### **Article 49: Right of access and information and safekeeping obligation**

1. A student has the right to have access to the graded assessment components and to be informed about the way in which the assessment of the programme component was conducted in accordance with the procedure as determined by the examiner.
2. The written assessments will be kept in paper or digital form for two years after the assessment result is determined
3. A master's thesis that is assessed with a satisfactory result and its assessment will be kept for at least seven years.

### **Article 50: Fraud and plagiarism**

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, images or soundmaterial without proper acknowledgement of the source.
3. If the Board of Examiners determines that a student has committed fraud in respect of an assessment (component), it takes 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 51: 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.

### **CHAPTER 11 – EXEMPTION AND INCLUSION OF PROGRAMME COMPONENTS**

#### **Article 52: Exemption**

1. The Board of Examiners is authorised to exempt a student from specific programme components. In any event, exemption must be granted if a student has successfully completed programme components which are equivalent in terms of content, study load and level at an institution of higher education and if a student has successfully completed the assessment components no more than six years prior to the date of the exemption.
2. No exemption can be granted for an assessment component based on an assessment component from a bachelor's programme.
3. 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 programme components in order to complete the programme.
4. The Board of Examiners does not grant exemptions based on a course completed elsewhere if, after completing that external course, an assessment has been taken for the course for which the exemption is being requested.
5. No exemption will be granted for the master's thesis.
6. The Board of Examiners will not grant an exemption based on assessment components passed by a student outside the programme during the period in which the student was excluded by the Board of Examiners from participation in assessment components for the programme because of fraud.
7. The Board of Examiners will not grant an exemption for the electives in Article 52 and 53 nor for the bounded electives.
8. Paragraphs 3 and 4 and Article 71 are not applicable to exemptions granted for programme components passed as part of the contract education offered by the Faculty

#### **Article 53: Inclusion of Programme Components**

1. Programme components may be incorporated into one programme or specialisation only.
2. Contrary to the provisions of paragraph 1, the Board of Examiners may grant approval to include programme components, worth a maximum of 12 credits, except for internships and master's thesis, 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 and are equal in level.

3. 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 (dual degree programme) more than 12 credits may form part of each of the two faculty programmes. The Faculty Board adopts additional regulations for such dual degree programmes.

#### **Article 54: Maximum**

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

#### **Article 55: Collaboration other universities**

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 (dual degree programme).

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

#### **Article 56: 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 – MONITORING STUDY PROGRESS (in the context of the residence permit)**

#### **Article 57: 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 premaster'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 58: 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. Special circumstances referred to in Article 2.1 of the Implementing Decree of the Higher Education and Research Act;
  - b. Having a top-level sports status recognized at UM.
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.
4. In exceptional cases, where applying the rules concerning the negative study advice would result in the student being disproportionately disadvantaged or in considerable unfairness, the Faculty Board may depart from the set regulations in favour of the student.

## **CHAPTER 14 – EXAMINATIONS**

### **Article 59: 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 Instructions and Guidelines.

### **Article 60: Grade Point Average**

1. 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.
2. The GPA equals the weighted average of all final numerical grades on the students' Master's grade transcript. The weighting is based on the credits of the programme components of the programme.
3. The GPA is calculated as (numerical grade \* EC) + (numerical grade \* EC) + ... / total EC.

4. Excluded from the GPA calculation are programme components that are awarded a pass or fail and programme components that are awarded with a No Grade (NG).

#### **Article 61: Civil Effect**

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

#### **Article 62: Certificate Honours (Research Track) programme**

1. If the Honours Programme as referred to in Article 56 has been successfully completed, a certificate stating this shall be issued in addition to the certificate referred to in Article 76.
2. To obtain this certificate the student must successfully complete the requirements of the regular master's examination and the components of the Honours Programme.
3. The Honours Programme Coordinator determines whether the student has fulfilled all the specific requirements of the honours programme.

#### **Article 63: 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.

#### **Article 64: Free programme**

A request for approval of a free program as referred to in Article 7.3j of the WHW must be submitted to the Board of Examiners in a motivated written form.

### **CHAPTER 15 – FINAL PROVISIONS AND IMPLEMENTING PROVISIONS**

#### **Article 65: 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 66: 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 67: 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 68: Hardship clause**

1. The Board of Examiners, the Director of Studies or the Faculty Board or its mandate 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 69: Unforeseen cases**

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

#### **Article 70: Entry into effect**

These Regulations will enter into effect on 1 September 2024 and expire on 1 September 2025.

Adopted by the Faculty Board on April 4th, 2025.



## **ANNEXES to the 2024-2025 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 2024-2025 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 or specialisation, 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 requirements which were in force for the student considering their date of admission, at the start of their studies:
  - the student obtained at least 18 credits from the old programme or specialisation before the start date of the new programme or specialisation; 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 the following programme components are no longer offered and assessed:
  - Family Law in Europe (PRI4009)
  - Overheid in Opdrachten I (PUB4025)
  - Overheid in Opdrachten II (PUB 4026)
  - International and European Tax Law (TAX4002)

## 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 criminology
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
European Labour Law and Social Security	Europeanisering Sociaal Recht

## **ANNEX 2 – LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION**

*(Explanation to Article 5)*

### **Voertaal Master Nederlands Recht:**

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

Vanwege het specifieke karakter en profiel van de Master Nederlands Recht, wordt het onderwijs primair gegeven en getoetst 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, Staats- en Bestuursrecht, en Arbeids- en Socialezekerheidsrecht) ligt de focus immers op het nationale recht. Het programma richt zich binnen de parameters van het Civiel Effect convenant op het Nederlandse recht, met inbegrip van het Internationale en Europese recht en de doorwerking daarvan in de Nederlandse rechtsorde, en;
- de opleiding voorbereidt op de Nederlandse arbeidsmarkt. Daarbij kan onder meer worden gedacht aan juridische beroepen binnen het bedrijfsleven en bij de (de)centrale overheid. Daarnaast is het programma onderdeel van het totaal aan kwalificaties dat noodzakelijk is om toe te treden tot de gereguleerde traditioneel juridische beroepen zoals advocaat, officier van justitie of rechter.

In afwijking van het algemene uitgangspunt dat het onderwijs primair in het Nederlands wordt gegeven kan, ten behoeve van de kwaliteit van het onderwijs, Engels als instructietaal worden gebruikt 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). Bij het onderwijs en de tentaminering kan ook gebruik worden gemaakt van anderstalige, in het bijzonder Frans- en/of Duitstalige, teksten.

### **Voertaal Master Recht en Arbeid**

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

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

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

de opleiding voorbereidt op de Nederlandse arbeidsmarkt. Daarbij kan onder meer worden gedacht aan juridische beroepen bij personeelsafdelingen en bij lokale overheden. Daarnaast is het gezien het programma onderdeel van het totaal aan kwalificaties dat noodzakelijk is om toe te treden tot de gereguleerde traditioneel juridische beroepen zoals advocaat, officier van justitie of rechter.

In afwijking van het algemene uitgangspunt dat het onderwijs primair in het Nederlands wordt gegeven kan, ten behoeve van de kwaliteit van het onderwijs, Engels als instructietaal worden gebruikt 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). Bij het onderwijs en de tentaminering kan ook gebruik worden gemaakt van anderstalige, in het bijzonder Frans- en/of Duitstalige, teksten.

### **Voertaal Master Fiscaal Recht**

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

#### *Specialisatie Directe Belastingen en specialisatie Indirecte Belastingen*

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

- het onderwerp van de specialisaties een typisch Nederlandse focus heeft. Daarnaast richten de specialisaties 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 richten de specialisaties zich binnen de parameters van de Nederlandse Orde van Belastingadviseurs op het belastingrecht, en;
- de inrichting van het belastingrecht een sterk nationaal karakter kent, vandaar dat het merendeel van de blokken in het Nederlands wordt gegeven. Een voorbeeld is de inkomstenbelasting, en;
- de specialisaties voorbereiden 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 en de gereguleerde traditioneel juridische beroepen zoals advocaat, officier van justitie of rechter.

In afwijking van het algemene uitgangspunt dat het onderwijs primair in het Nederlands wordt gegeven kan, ten behoeve van de kwaliteit van het onderwijs, Engels als instructietaal worden gebruikt 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). Bij het onderwijs en de tentaminering kan ook gebruik worden gemaakt van anderstalige, in het bijzonder Frans- en/of Duitstalige, teksten.

Hoewel het onderwerp van de specialisaties een typisch Nederlandse focus heeft, kennen de specialisaties ook Engelstalige blokken vanwege de internationale en Europese invloed op belastingwetgeving. Bij het onderwijs en de tentaminering kan ook gebruik worden gemaakt van anderstalige, in het bijzonder Frans- en/of Duitstalige, teksten.

#### Specialisatie Tax and Technology

Vanwege het specifieke karakter en profiel van de specialisatie Tax and Technology, wordt het onderwijs deels in het Engels en deels in Nederlands gegeven en getoetst. 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, en;
- de specialisatie aan de Universiteit Maastricht gerealiseerd is in samenwerking met de Vrije Universiteit en Tilburg University en het curriculum deels overlapt met de Master International and European Tax Law aan de Universiteit Maastricht.

### **Voertaal 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 for 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, teaching and examinations are conducted in English. Conducting this programme in English is necessary to guarantee the quality of education. The use of English as the language of instruction is crucial for the effectiveness of this master's programme, because:

- Maastricht University is based in the Maas-Rhine Euregio with Flemish, Walloon and German cities within a radius of 30 kilometers. In a region where people both live and work across borders, an international and European orientation and focus on international and European tax law is essential.
- The programme contributes to the international and European positioning of the Netherlands in the field of international and European tax law. This programme provides a good basis for top positions within international tax law firms. 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. With over 40% of international staff, this is a truly international working environment. Students and staff work together on research projects (such as PREMIUM). Teaching staff all have (or in the process of obtaining) teaching qualifications (BKO) and most staff members hold a PhD degree. Positioning itself as an official bilingual university, minimum language requirements in both English and Dutch apply to staff within Maastricht University as a whole. Staff teaching in the master International and European Tax Law have at least C1 level English and B1 level Dutch.
- the labour market demands internationally oriented alumni. Graduates of the master International and European Tax Law end up working, amongst others, for international tax law firms;

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

### **Voertaal Master Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging**

De keuze voor de taal van het onderwijs is in lijn met de UM Gedragscode Voertaal 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.

#### *Nederlandse track*

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

- de Nederlandse track voortdurend een brug slaat naar de betekenis van belangrijke ontwikkelingen in de sfeer van de rechtspsychologie, criminologie, criminalistiek etc. voor het Nederlandse strafprocesrecht, en;
- deze track een variëteit aan studenten (juristen en niet-juristen) aantrekt die bovenal een werkplek in Nederland ambiëren. Het programma richt zich binnen de parameters van het Civiel Effect convenant op het Nederlandse recht, met inbegrip

van het Internationale en Europese recht en de doorwerking daarvan in de Nederlandse rechtsorde, en;

- de opleiding voorbereidt op de Nederlandse arbeidsmarkt. Daarbij kan onder meer worden gedacht aan functies bij opsporingsinstanties, beleidsafdelingen bij een lokale of centrale overheidsinstantie, Veiligheidshuizen, TBS-sector, jeugdzorginstellingen en het onderwijs en onderzoek. Daarnaast is het programma onderdeel van het totaal aan kwalificaties dat noodzakelijk is om toe te treden tot de gereguleerde traditioneel juridische beroepen zoals advocaat, officier van justitie of rechter.

In afwijking van het algemene uitgangspunt dat het onderwijs primair in het Nederlands wordt gegeven kan, ten behoeve van de kwaliteit van het onderwijs, Engels als instructietaal worden gebruikt 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). Bij het onderwijs en de tentaminering kan ook gebruik worden gemaakt van anderstalige, in het bijzonder Frans- en/of Duitstalige, teksten.

### **Voertaal Master European Law School**

The choice for the language of instruction of the programme is in line with the UM Code of Conduct for 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. Conducting this programme in English is necessary to guarantee the quality of education. The use of English as the language of instruction is crucial for the effectiveness of this master's programme, because:

- Maastricht University is based in the Maas-Rhine Euregion with Flemish, Walloon and German cities within a radius of 30 kilometers. The UM Faculty of Law is situated in the center of various European and International institutions such as the European Parliament Council and Commission, the Court of Justice of the European Union and the International Criminal Court. In a region where people both live and work across borders, an international orientation and focus on both European Law and the national law of different European countries is essential.
- The programme contributes to the international positioning of the Netherlands in the field of European law. This programme provides a good basis for top positions within key European and international institutions. The content of the programme has an international orientation and focuses on EU law;
- the academic community is internationally oriented and the staff is partly international. With over 40% of international staff, this is a truly international working environment. Students and staff work together on research projects (such as PREMIUM). Teaching staff all have (or in the process of obtaining) teaching qualifications (BKO) and most staff members hold a PhD degree. Positioning itself as an official bilingual university, minimum language requirements in both English and Dutch apply to staff within Maastricht University as a whole. Staff teaching in the master European Law School have at least C1 level English and B1 level Dutch.
- the labour market in European and international law demands internationally oriented (English speaking) alumni. European Law School graduates end up working for European Institutions, or in companies around the European institutions, international organisations or non-governmental organisations. The language of communication in such organisations is often English. Furthermore, in their work, alumni often have international contacts where the main language is also English;

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

### **Voertaal Master Globalisation and Law**

The choice for the language of instruction of the programme is in line with the UM Code of Conduct for 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. Conducting this programme in English is necessary to guarantee the quality of education. The use of English as the language of instruction is crucial for the effectiveness of this master's programme, because:

- Maastricht University is based in the Maas-Rhine Euregion with Flemish, Walloon and German cities within a radius of 30 kilometers. The UM Faculty of Law is situated in the center of various European and International institutions such as the European Parliament Council and Commission, the Court of Justice of the European Union and the International Criminal Court. In a region where people both live and work across borders, an international orientation and focus on international law is essential.
- The programme contributes to the international positioning of the Netherlands in the field of international law. This programme provides a good basis for top positions within key international organisations, international businesses, governments and NGOs. 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 partly international. With over 40% of international staff, this is a truly international working environment. Students and staff work together on research projects (such as PREMIUM). Teaching staff all have (or in the process of obtaining) teaching qualifications (BKO) and most staff members hold a PhD degree. Positioning itself as an official bilingual university, minimum language requirements in both English and Dutch apply to staff within Maastricht University as a whole. Staff teaching in the master Globalisation and Law have at least C1 level English and B1 level Dutch.;
- the labour market demands internationally oriented alumni. Graduates of the master Globalisation and Law end up working for international organisations, NGOs engaged in transnational action or international law firms. The language of communication in such organisations is often English. Furthermore, in their work, alumni often have international contacts where the main language is also English.

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

### **Voertaal Master International Laws**

The choice for the language of instruction of the programme is in line with the UM Code of Conduct for 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. Conducting this programme in English is necessary to guarantee the quality of education. The use of English as the language of instruction is crucial for the effectiveness of this master's programme, because:



- Maastricht University is based in the Maas-Rhine Euregion with Flemish, Walloon and German cities within a radius of 30 kilometers. The UM Faculty of Law is situated in the center of various European and International institutions such as the European Parliament Council and Commission, the Court of Justice of the European Union and the International Criminal Court. In a region where people both live and work across borders, an international orientation and focus on international law is essential.
- The programme contributes to the international positioning of the Netherlands in the field of international law. This programme provides a good basis for top positions within key international organisations, international businesses, governments and NGOs. The content of the programme has an international orientation and focuses on international law, EU law and the interaction between international cq. European law and national law;
- the academic community is internationally oriented and the staff is partly international. With over 40% of international staff, this is a truly international working environment. Students and staff work together on research projects (such as PREMIUM). Teaching staff all have (or in the process of obtaining) teaching qualifications (BKO) and most staff members hold a PhD degree. Positioning itself as an official bilingual university, minimum language requirements in both English and Dutch apply to staff within Maastricht University as a whole. Staff teaching in the master International Laws have at least C1 level English and B1 level Dutch.;
- the labour market demands internationally oriented alumni. Graduates of the master International Laws end up working for European Institutions, international organisations, NGOs engaged in transnational action or international law firms). The language of communication in such organisations is often English. Furthermore, in their work, alumni often have international contacts where the main language is also English.

Texts in other languages, in particular French and/or German, may also be used during teaching and in the course examinations. In addition, the master's programme International Laws entails a French language course and two (other) language courses. Students are required to write a French abstract of their thesis.

## **ANNEX 3 – DUAL DEGREE PROGRAMMES**

*(Further elaboration of Article 47(3))*

### **Bijlage 3a – Dual Degree programme with Università Bocconi (Milan)**

A dual 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 Dual Degree programme with Università Bocconi is open to first-year students from the two-year master's programme 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 follow, as exchange students, either the general programme or one of the four specialisations (European Public Law, European Business Law, Law for a Sustainable Europe, or Law and Artificial Intelligence) of the master's programme European Law School, including the final thesis. Contrary to what is stated in Article 53, paragraph 2, the elective space referred to in Article 40, Article 41, and Article 42 may not be used for 'study abroad' within this programme. 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.
  - b. 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.

### **Bijlage 3b – Dual Degree programme with Universität Zürich**

A dual 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 Dual Degree programme with Universität Zürich is open to first-year students from the two-year master's programme 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 credits) 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 39 up to and including Article 42) 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

The cases in which students are eligible for a statement of civil effect are listed below.

<b>CIVIL EFFECT</b> for students holding a degree from <b>Maastricht University</b> in the <b>bachelor's programmes in Rechtsgeleerdheid or Fiscaal Recht</b> , in combination with one of the master's programmes listed below.	
Master	civiel effect
Nederlands recht algemeen programma	provided at least one of the courses listed at the bottom of this overview is passed
Nederlands recht specialisatie Privaatrecht	Ja
Nederlands recht specialisatie Handels- en ondernemingsrecht	Ja
Nederlands recht specialisatie Staats- en bestuursrecht	Ja
Nederlands recht Specialisatie Arbeids- en Socialezekerheidsrecht	Ja
Recht en Arbeid specialisatie Arbeid en Gezondheid	Ja
Recht en Arbeid specialisatie Arbeid en Onderneming	Ja
Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging (NL track)	Ja
Forensica, Criminology and Law (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 Algemeen programma	provided at least one of the courses listed at the bottom of this overview is passed
ELS specialisatie European Business Law	provided at least one of the courses listed at the bottom of this overview is passed
ELS	Ja

Specialisatie European Public Law	
ELS Specialisatie Law of Sustainable Europe	provided at least one of the courses listed at the bottom of this overview is passed
ELS Specialisatie Law & Artificial Intelligence	mits minimaal één van de onder aan dit overzicht genoemde blokken met een voldoende is afgesloten
GaL specialisatie Human Rights	provided at least one of the courses listed at the bottom of this overview is passed
GAL specialisatie Corporate and Commercial Law	provided at least one of the courses listed at the bottom of this overview is passed
GAL specialisatie International Trade and Investment Law	provided at least one of the courses listed at the bottom of this overview is passed
GAL algemeen programma	provided at least one of the courses listed at the bottom of this overview is passed
ILs	provided at least one of the courses listed at the bottom of this overview is passed
<p>Courses as referred to in the second column above:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bewijs in strafzaken (CRI4003)</li> <li>• Civiele rechtspleging (PRI4016)</li> <li>• Europeanisering Sociaal Recht (PUB4027)</li> <li>• Europees en nationaal constitutioneel recht (PUB4021) OR European and National Constitutional Law (PUB4023)</li> <li>• European Criminal Law (CRI4007)</li> <li>• Geschillen in de onderneming (PUB4019)</li> <li>• Insolventierecht (PRI4010)</li> <li>• International Criminal Law (CRI4023)</li> <li>• Ondernemingsrecht (PRI4007)</li> <li>• Overheid en privaatrecht (PUB4012)</li> <li>• Sociale zekerheid I (PUB4018)</li> <li>• Sociale zekerheid II ((PUB4001)</li> <li>• Arbeidsrecht II (PUB4015)</li> <li>• Gezondheidsrecht I (LAW4001)</li> <li>• Gezondheidsrecht II (LAW4002)</li> <li>• Verdieping strafprocesrecht (CRI4002)</li> </ul>	

The following applies for students with other previous education:

- a) Students who have successfully completed the Maastricht University **pre-master Rechten** (in combination with a recognised Dutch university of applied sciences (HBO) degree in Law, in which Dutch Law was covered for at least 80 credits), together with one of the above-mentioned Dutch-taught master's programmes in Dutch Law, Labour Law and Employment Relations, or Forensics, Criminology and Law (Dutch track), are also eligible for Civiel Effect, provided that the requirements listed in the table above are met.
- 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 who have completed an accredited **hbo-Rechten** bachelor's degree (Nederlands Recht variant) plus a premaster Rechten at another Dutch Faculty, need to request a statement from the faculty in question that specifies which civil effect requirements the still need to be fulfilled. This statement needs to 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.
- d) Students with a **different previous education** are not eligible for a civil effect statement.

## Appendix 5 – Eindtermen

### Intended Learning Outcomes Master's programme Nederlands Recht

Algemeen programma	
Dublin descriptoren	Eindtermen
A. Kennis en inzicht	(Systematiek van) het Nederlandse recht
	Internationaal en Europees recht, incl. doorwerking in nationale rechtsorde
	Jurisprudentie
	Elementaire vormen van rechtsvergelijking
	Actueel wetenschappelijk onderzoek
	Actuele rechtspraktijk
	Meta-juridische aspecten
B. Toepassen kennis en inzicht	(Aan de hand van – aan de veranderende rechtspraktijk ontleende – casus) juridische problemen definiëren, analyseren en oplossen
	Opzoeken, selecteren, analyseren en interpreteren van juridisch relevante bronnen
	Mondeling en/of schriftelijk juridisch argumenteren en kritisch reflecteren
	Zich mondeling en/of schriftelijk goed uitdrukken op academisch en professioneel niveau
	Plaatsen van juridische problemen in een bredere c.q. historische en/of maatschappelijke context
C. Oordeelsvorming	Op wetenschappelijke wijze vormen en expliciteren van een eigen oordeel
	Hebben van een open-wetenschappelijke attitude
	Onderscheiden van juridische en verschillende andere argumenten/belangen
	Vanuit verschillende gezichtspunten een juridisch relevante en academisch verantwoorde conclusie synthetiseren
D. Communicatie	Verworven kennis en inzicht delen met vakgenoten
	In groepsverband communiceren over gelezen juridische bronnen
	Gezamenlijk juridische problemen definiëren, analyseren en oplossen
	Actief deelnemen aan juridische discussies
	Een juridisch gesprek leiden
	Passief gebruik van Engels
	Actief gebruik van Engels
E. Leervaardigheden	In staat zijn zowel zelfstandig als in teamverband te functioneren
	In staat zijn zelfstandig onderzoeksvragen te formuleren
	In staat zijn zelfstandig op zoek te gaan naar relevante juridische informatie
	In staat zijn zich snel nieuwe kennis eigen te maken en bestaande kennis te verbreden en te verdiepen
	In staat zijn zich snel aan te passen aan nieuwe situaties, zowel op juridisch inhoudelijk niveau als bij ontsluiten en uitwisselen van informatie
	In staat zijn om met succes een beroep uit te oefenen waarvoor een master NR nodig is

In staat zijn een aansluitende postacademische opleiding met succes af te ronden

## Specialisatie Privaatrecht

Dublin descriptoren	Eindtermen
A. Kennis en inzicht	(Systematiek van) het Nederlandse recht Internationaal en Europees recht, incl. doorwerking in nationale rechtsorde Jurisprudentie Elementaire vormen van rechtsvergelijking Actueel wetenschappelijk onderzoek Actuele rechtspraktijk Meta-juridische aspecten
B. Toepassen kennis en inzicht	(Aan de hand van – aan de veranderende rechtspraktijk ontleende – casus) juridische problemen definiëren, analyseren en oplossen Opzoeken, selecteren, analyseren en interpreteren van juridisch relevante bronnen Mondeling en/of schriftelijk juridisch argumenteren en kritisch reflecteren Zich mondeling en/of schriftelijk goed uitdrukken op academisch en professioneel niveau Plaatsen van juridische problemen in een bredere c.q. historische en/of maatschappelijke context
C. Oordeelsvorming	Op wetenschappelijke wijze vormen en expliciteren van een eigen oordeel Hebben van een open-wetenschappelijke attitude Onderscheiden van juridische en verschillende andere argumenten/belangen Vanuit verschillende gezichtspunten een juridisch relevante en academisch verantwoorde conclusie synthetiseren
D. Communicatie	Verworven kennis en inzicht delen met vakgenoten In groepsverband communiceren over gelezen juridische bronnen Gezamenlijk juridische problemen definiëren, analyseren en oplossen Actief deelnemen aan juridische discussies Een juridisch gesprek leiden Passief gebruik van Engels Actief gebruik van Engels
E. Leervaardigheden	In staat zijn zowel zelfstandig als in teamverband te functioneren In staat zijn zelfstandig onderzoeksvragen te formuleren In staat zijn zelfstandig op zoek te gaan naar relevante juridische informatie In staat zijn zich snel nieuwe kennis eigen te maken en bestaande kennis te verbreden en te verdiepen In staat zijn zich snel aan te passen aan nieuwe situaties, zowel op juridisch inhoudelijk niveau als bij ontsluiten en uitwisselen van informatie



	In staat zijn om met succes een beroep uit te oefenen waarvoor een master NR nodig is
	In staat zijn een aansluitende postacademische opleiding met succes af te ronden

## Specialisatie Handels- en Ondernemingsrecht

Dublin descriptoren	Eindtermen
A. Kennis en inzicht	(Systematiek van) het Nederlandse recht Internationaal en Europees recht, incl. doorwerking in nationale rechtsorde Jurisprudentie Elementaire vormen van rechtsvergelijking Actueel wetenschappelijk onderzoek Actuele rechtspraktijk Meta-juridische aspecten
B. Toepassen kennis en inzicht	(Aan de hand van – aan de veranderende rechtspraktijk ontleende – casus) juridische problemen definiëren, analyseren en oplossen Opzoeken, selecteren, analyseren en interpreteren van juridisch relevante bronnen Mondeling en/of schriftelijk juridisch argumenteren en kritisch reflecteren Zich mondeling en/of schriftelijk goed uitdrukken op academisch en professioneel niveau Plaatsen van juridische problemen in een bredere c.q. historische en/of maatschappelijke context
C. Oordeelsvorming	Op wetenschappelijke wijze vormen en expliciteren van een eigen oordeel Hebben van een open-wetenschappelijke attitude Onderscheiden van juridische en verschillende andere argumenten/belangen Vanuit verschillende gezichtspunten een juridisch relevante en academisch verantwoorde conclusie synthetiseren
D. Communicatie	Verworven kennis en inzicht delen met vakgenoten In groepsverband communiceren over gelezen juridische bronnen Gezamenlijk juridische problemen definiëren, analyseren en oplossen Actief deelnemen aan juridische discussies Een juridisch gesprek leiden Passief gebruik van Engels Actief gebruik van Engels
E. Leervaardigheden	In staat zijn zowel zelfstandig als in teamverband te functioneren In staat zijn zelfstandig onderzoeksvragen te formuleren In staat zijn zelfstandig op zoek te gaan naar relevante juridische informatie In staat zijn zich snel nieuwe kennis eigen te maken en bestaande kennis te verbreden en te verdiepen In staat zijn zich snel aan te passen aan nieuwe situaties, zowel op juridisch inhoudelijk niveau als bij ontsluiten en uitwisselen van informatie In staat zijn om met succes een beroep uit te oefenen waarvoor een master NR nodig is In staat zijn een aansluitende postacademische opleiding met succes af te ronden

## Specialisatie Staats- en Bestuursrecht

Dublin descriptoren	Eindtermen
A. Kennis en inzicht	(Systematiek van) het Nederlandse recht Internationaal en Europees recht, incl. doorwerking in nationale rechtsorde Jurisprudentie Elementaire vormen van rechtsvergelijking Actueel wetenschappelijk onderzoek Actuele rechtspraktijk Meta-juridische aspecten
B. Toepassen kennis en inzicht	(Aan de hand van – aan de veranderende rechtspraktijk ontleende – casus) juridische problemen definiëren, analyseren en oplossen Opzoeken, selecteren, analyseren en interpreteren van juridisch relevante bronnen Mondeling en/of schriftelijk juridisch argumenteren en kritisch reflecteren Zich mondeling en/of schriftelijk goed uitdrukken op academisch en professioneel niveau Plaatsen van juridische problemen in een bredere c.q. historische en/of maatschappelijke context
C. Oordeelsvorming	Op wetenschappelijke wijze vormen en expliciteren van een eigen oordeel Hebben van een open-wetenschappelijke attitude Onderscheiden van juridische en verschillende andere argumenten/belangen Vanuit verschillende gezichtspunten een juridisch relevante en academisch verantwoorde conclusie synthetiseren
D. Communicatie	Verworven kennis en inzicht delen met vakgenoten In groepsverband communiceren over gelezen juridische bronnen Gezamenlijk juridische problemen definiëren, analyseren en oplossen Actief deelnemen aan juridische discussies Een juridisch gesprek leiden Passief gebruik van Engels Actief gebruik van Engels
E. Leervaardigheden	In staat zijn zowel zelfstandig als in teamverband te functioneren In staat zijn zelfstandig onderzoeksvragen te formuleren In staat zijn zelfstandig op zoek te gaan naar relevante juridische informatie In staat zijn zich snel nieuwe kennis eigen te maken en bestaande kennis te verbreden en te verdiepen In staat zijn zich snel aan te passen aan nieuwe situaties, zowel op juridisch inhoudelijk niveau als bij ontsluiten en uitwisselen van informatie In staat zijn om met succes een beroep uit te oefenen waarvoor een master NR nodig is In staat zijn een aansluitende postacademische opleiding met succes af te ronden

## Specialisatie Arbeids- en Socialezekerheidsrecht

Dublin descriptoren	Eindtermen
A. Kennis en inzicht	(Systematiek van) het Nederlandse recht
	Internationaal en Europees recht, incl. doorwerking in nationale rechtsorde
	Jurisprudentie
	Elementaire vormen van rechtsvergelijking
	Actueel wetenschappelijk onderzoek
	Actuele rechtspraktijk
	Meta-juridische aspecten
B. Toepassen kennis en inzicht	(Aan de hand van – aan de veranderende rechtspraktijk ontleende – casus) juridische problemen definiëren, analyseren en oplossen
	Opzoeken, selecteren, analyseren en interpreteren van juridisch relevante bronnen
	Mondeling en/of schriftelijk juridisch argumenteren en kritisch reflecteren
	Zich mondeling en/of schriftelijk goed uitdrukken op academisch en professioneel niveau
	Plaatsen van juridische problemen in een bredere c.q. historische en/of maatschappelijke context
C. Oordeelsvorming	Op wetenschappelijke wijze vormen en expliciteren van een eigen oordeel
	Hebben van een open-wetenschappelijke attitude
	Onderscheiden van juridische en verschillende andere argumenten/belangen
	Vanuit verschillende gezichtspunten een juridisch relevante en academisch verantwoorde conclusie synthetiseren
D. Communicatie	Verworven kennis en inzicht delen met vakgenoten
	In groepsverband communiceren over gelezen juridische bronnen
	Gezamenlijk juridische problemen definiëren, analyseren en oplossen
	Actief deelnemen aan juridische discussies
	Een juridisch gesprek leiden
	Passief gebruik van Engels
	Actief gebruik van Engels
E. Leervaardigheden	In staat zijn zowel zelfstandig als in teamverband te functioneren
	In staat zijn zelfstandig onderzoeksvragen te formuleren
	In staat zijn zelfstandig op zoek te gaan naar relevante juridische informatie
	In staat zijn zich snel nieuwe kennis eigen te maken en bestaande kennis te verbreden en te verdiepen
	In staat zijn zich snel aan te passen aan nieuwe situaties, zowel op juridisch inhoudelijk niveau als bij ontsluiten en uitwisselen van informatie
	In staat zijn om met succes een beroep uit te oefenen waarvoor een master NR nodig is
	In staat zijn een aansluitende postacademische opleiding met succes af te ronden

## Intended Learning Outcomes Master's programme Recht en Arbeid

Specialisatie Arbeid en Gezondheid	
Dublin descriptoren	Eindtermen
A. Kennis en inzicht	(Systematiek van) het nationale arbeids- en gezondheidsrecht
	(Systematiek van) het internationale en Europese recht incl. doorwerking
	Elementaire vormen van rechtsvergelijking
	Actueel wetenschappelijk onderzoek
	Jurisprudentie
	Ethische aspecten
B. Toepassen kennis en inzicht	(aan de hand van – aan de veranderende rechtspraktijk ontleende – casus) juridische problemen definiëren, analyseren en oplossen
	Zelfstandig opzoeken, selecteren, analyseren en interpreteren van juridisch relevante bronnen
	Mondeling en/of schriftelijk juridisch argumenteren en kritisch reflecteren
	Zich mondeling en/of schriftelijk goed uitdrukken op academisch en professioneel niveau
	Plaatsen van juridische problemen in een bredere en/of maatschappelijke context
	Zelfstandig een wetenschappelijk verantwoorde masterthesis schrijven
C. Oordeelsvorming	Op wetenschappelijke wijze vormen en expliciteren van een eigen oordeel
	Hebben van een open-wetenschappelijke attitude
D. Communicatie	Verworven kennis en inzicht delen met vakgenoten
	In groepsverband communiceren over gelezen juridische bronnen
	Gezamenlijk juridische problemen definiëren, analyseren en oplossen
	Actief deelnemen aan juridische discussies
	Actief en/of passief gebruik van Engels
E. Leervaardigheden	In staat zijn zowel zelfstandig als in teamverband te functioneren
	In staat zijn zelfstandig onderzoeksvragen te formuleren
	In staat zijn zelfstandig op zoek te gaan naar relevante juridische informatie
	In staat zijn zich snel nieuwe kennis eigen te maken en bestaande kennis te verbreden en te verdiepen
	In staat zijn zich snel aan te passen aan nieuwe situaties, zowel op juridisch inhoudelijk niveau als bij ontsluiten en uitwisselen van informatie
	In staat zijn in te spelen op juridisch-maatschappelijke ontwikkelingen
	In staat zijn om met succes een beroep uit te oefenen waarvoor een master A&G nodig is
	In staat zijn een aansluitende postacademische opleiding met succes af te ronden

## Intended Learning Outcomes Master's programme Fiscaal Recht

Specialisatie Directe Belastingen	
Dublin descriptoren	Eindtermen
A. Kennis en inzicht	(Systematiek van) het fiscale recht in nationale verhoudingen
	(Systematiek van) het fiscale recht in internationale verhoudingen
	Kennis van belastingheffing grote ondernemingen
	Kennis van internationaal en Europees belastingrecht
	Specialistische kennis gebaseerd op gekozen specialisatie
	Jurisprudentie
	Elementaire vormen van rechtsvergelijking
	Actueel wetenschappelijk onderzoek
	Actuele rechtspraktijk
	Meta-juridische aspecten
B. Toepassen kennis en inzicht	(aan de hand van – aan de veranderende rechtspraktijk ontleende – casus) juridische problemen definiëren, analyseren en oplossen
	Opzoeken, selecteren, analyseren en interpreteren van (fiscaal) juridisch relevante bronnen
	Mondeling en/of schriftelijk (fiscaal) juridisch argumenteren en kritisch reflecteren
	Zich mondeling en/of schriftelijk goed uitdrukken op academisch en professioneel niveau
	Plaatsen van (fiscaal) juridische problemen in een bredere en/of maatschappelijke context
	Zelfstandig een wetenschappelijk verantwoorde masterthesis schrijven
C. Oordeelsvorming	Op wetenschappelijke wijze vormen en expliciteren van een eigen oordeel
	Hebben van een open-wetenschappelijke attitude
	Onderscheiden van (fiscaal) juridische en verschillende andere argumenten/belangen
	Vanuit verschillende gezichtspunten een (fiscaal) juridisch relevante en academisch verantwoorde conclusie trekken
D. Communicatie	Verworven kennis en inzicht delen met vakgenoten
	In groepsverband communiceren over gelezen juridische bronnen
	Gezamenlijk juridische problemen definiëren, analyseren en oplossen
	Actief deelnemen aan (fiscaal) juridische discussies
	Een (fiscaal) juridisch gesprek leiden
	Passief gebruik van Engels
E. Leervaardigheden	Actief gebruik van Engels
	In staat zijn zowel zelfstandig als in teamverband te functioneren
	In staat zijn zelfstandig onderzoeksvragen te formuleren
	In staat zijn zelfstandig op zoek te gaan naar relevante (fiscaal) juridische informatie
	In staat zijn zich snel nieuwe kennis eigen te maken en bestaande kennis te verbreden en te verdiepen

	In staat zijn zich snel aan te passen aan nieuwe situaties, zowel op (fiscaal) juridisch inhoudelijk niveau als bij ontsluiten en uitwisselen van informatie
	In staat zijn in te spelen op juridisch-maatschappelijke ontwikkelingen
	In staat zijn om met succes een beroep uit te oefenen waarvoor een master FR nodig is
	In staat zijn een aansluitende postacademische opleiding met succes af te ronden

Specialisatie Indirecte Belastingen	
Dublin descriptoren	Eindtermen
A. Kennis en inzicht	(Systematiek van) het fiscale recht in nationale verhoudingen
	(Systematiek van) het fiscale recht in internationale verhoudingen
	Kennis van belastingheffing grote ondernemingen
	Kennis van internationaal en Europees belastingrecht
	Specialistische kennis gebaseerd op gekozen specialisatie
	Jurisprudentie
	Elementaire vormen van rechtsvergelijking
	Actueel wetenschappelijk onderzoek
	Actuele rechtspraktijk
	Meta-juridische aspecten
B. Toepassen kennis en inzicht	(aan de hand van – aan de veranderende rechtspraktijk ontleende – casus) juridische problemen definiëren, analyseren en oplossen
	Opzoeken, selecteren, analyseren en interpreteren van (fiscaal) juridisch relevante bronnen
	Mondeling en/of schriftelijk (fiscaal) juridisch argumenteren en kritisch reflecteren
	Zich mondeling en/of schriftelijk goed uitdrukken op academisch en professioneel niveau
	Plaatsen van (fiscaal) juridische problemen in een bredere en/of maatschappelijke context
	Zelfstandig een wetenschappelijk verantwoorde masterthesis schrijven
C. Oordeelsvorming	Op wetenschappelijke wijze vormen en expliciteren van een eigen oordeel
	Hebben van een open-wetenschappelijke attitude
	Onderscheiden van (fiscaal) juridische en verschillende andere argumenten/belangen
	Vanuit verschillende gezichtspunten een (fiscaal) juridisch relevante en academisch verantwoorde conclusie trekken
D. Communicatie	Verworven kennis en inzicht delen met vakgenoten
	In groepsverband communiceren over gelezen juridische bronnen
	Gezamenlijk juridische problemen definiëren, analyseren en oplossen
	Actief deelnemen aan (fiscaal) juridische discussies
	Een (fiscaal) juridisch gesprek leiden
	Passief gebruik van Engels
	Actief gebruik van Engels
E. Leervaardigheden	In staat zijn zowel zelfstandig als in teamverband te functioneren
	In staat zijn zelfstandig onderzoeksvragen te formuleren
	In staat zijn zelfstandig op zoek te gaan naar relevante (fiscaal) juridische informatie
	In staat zijn zich snel nieuwe kennis eigen te maken en bestaande kennis te verbreden en te verdiepen
	In staat zijn zich snel aan te passen aan nieuwe situaties, zowel op (fiscaal) juridisch inhoudelijk niveau als bij ontsluiten en uitwisselen van informatie



	In staat zijn in te spelen op juridisch-maatschappelijke ontwikkelingen
	In staat zijn om met succes een beroep uit te oefenen waarvoor een master FR nodig is
	In staat zijn een aansluitende postacademische opleiding met succes af te ronden

## Specialisatie Tax and Technology

Dublin descriptoren	Eindtermen
A. Kennis en inzicht	(Systematiek van) het fiscale recht in nationale verhoudingen
	(Systematiek van) het fiscale recht in internationale verhoudingen
	Kennis van belastingheffing grote ondernemingen
	Kennis van internationaal en Europees belastingrecht
	Specialistische kennis gebaseerd op gekozen specialisatie
	Kennis van de inzet van data-analyse bij de beantwoording van fiscale vraagstukken
	Jurisprudentie
	Elementaire vormen van rechtsvergelijking
	Actueel wetenschappelijk onderzoek
	Actuele rechtspraktijk
	Meta-juridische aspecten
B. Toepassen kennis en inzicht	(aan de hand van – aan de veranderende rechtspraktijk ontleende – casus) juridische problemen definiëren, analyseren en oplossen
	Opzoeken, selecteren, analyseren en interpreteren van (fiscaal) juridisch relevante bronnen
	Mondeling en/of schriftelijk (fiscaal) juridisch argumenteren en kritisch reflecteren
	Zich mondeling en/of schriftelijk goed uitdrukken op academisch en professioneel niveau
	Plaatsen van (fiscaal) juridische problemen in een bredere en/of maatschappelijke context
	Zelfstandig een wetenschappelijk verantwoorde masterthesis schrijven
C. Oordeelsvorming	Op wetenschappelijke wijze vormen en expliciteren van een eigen oordeel
	Hebben van een open-wetenschappelijke attitude
	Onderscheiden van (fiscaal) juridische en verschillende andere argumenten/belangen
	Vanuit verschillende gezichtspunten een (fiscaal) juridisch relevante en academisch verantwoorde conclusie trekken
D. Communicatie	Verworven kennis en inzicht delen met vakgenoten
	In groepsverband communiceren over gelezen juridische bronnen
	Gezamenlijk juridische problemen definiëren, analyseren en oplossen
	Actief deelnemen aan (fiscaal) juridische discussies
	Een (fiscaal) juridisch gesprek leiden
	Passief gebruik van Engels
E. Leervaardigheden	Actief gebruik van Engels
	In staat zijn zowel zelfstandig als in teamverband te functioneren
	In staat zijn zelfstandig onderzoeksvragen te formuleren
	In staat zijn zelfstandig op zoek te gaan naar relevante (fiscaal) juridische informatie
	In staat zijn zich snel nieuwe kennis eigen te maken en bestaande kennis te verbreden en te verdiepen
	In staat zijn zich snel aan te passen aan nieuwe situaties, zowel op (fiscaal) juridisch inhoudelijk niveau als bij ontsluiten en uitwisselen van informatie

	In staat zijn in te spelen op juridisch-maatschappelijke ontwikkelingen
	In staat zijn om met succes een beroep uit te oefenen waarvoor een master FR nodig is
	In staat zijn een aansluitende postacademische opleiding met succes af te ronden

## Intended Learning Outcomes Master's programme International and European Tax Law

General track	
Dublin descriptors	Learning outcomes
A. Knowledge and understanding	Tax law (systems) in international relations
	Knowledge of international and/or European tax law
	Knowledge of direct taxation
	Knowledge of indirect taxation
	Specialist knowledge based on chosen specialisation
	Elementary forms of comparative law
	Case law
	Current scientific research
	Current legal practice
	Metalegal aspects
B. Application of knowledge and understanding	Defining, analysing and solving fiscal/legal problems (based on a case derived from changing case law)
	Searching, selecting, analysing and interpreting relevant fiscal/ legal sources
	Verbal and/or written legal argumentation and critical reflection
	Expressing himself/herself well, at a professional academic level, both verbally and in writing.
	Placing fiscal/legal problems in a broader and/or social context
	Independently writing a scientifically substantiated master's thesis
C. Forming judgments	Forming and expressing their own judgement
	Maintaining an open scientific attitude
	Distinguishing between fiscal/legal interests and various other arguments/interests
	Drawing a fiscally/legally relevant and academically sound conclusion from different points of view
D. Communication	Sharing acquired knowledge and understanding with the profession
	Communicating with a group about fiscal/legal sources they have read
	Jointly defining, analysing and solving fiscal/legal problems
	Actively participating in legal discussions
	Leading a fiscal/legal discussion
	Passive use of English
	Active use of English
E. Learning skills	Ability to function both independently and in a team
	Ability to independently formulate research questions
	Ability to independently search for relevant fiscal/legal information
	Ability to acquire new knowledge quickly and to broaden and deepen existing knowledge
	Ability to adapt to new situations quickly, with regard to fiscal/ legal content as well as accessing and exchanging information
	Ability to respond to socio-legal developments
	Ability to successfully practise a profession which requires a master's degree in International and European Tax Law

	Ability to successfully complete a follow-up postgraduate degree
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Specialisation Tax and Technology	
Dublin descriptors	Learning outcomes
A. Knowledge and understanding	Tax law (systems) in international relations
	Knowledge of international and/or European tax law
	Knowledge of direct taxation
	Knowledge of indirect taxation
	Specialist knowledge based on chosen specialisation
	Elementary forms of comparative law
	Case law
	Current scientific research
	Current legal practice
	Metalegal aspects
B. Application of knowledge and understanding	Defining, analysing and solving fiscal/legal problems (based on a case derived from changing case law)
	Searching, selecting, analysing and interpreting relevant fiscal/legal sources
	Verbal and/or written legal argumentation and critical reflection
	Expressing himself/herself well, at a professional academic level, both verbally and in writing.
	Placing fiscal/legal problems in a broader and/or social context
	Independently writing a scientifically substantiated master's thesis
C. Forming judgements	Forming and expressing their own judgement
	Maintaining an open scientific attitude
	Distinguishing between fiscal/legal interests and various other arguments/interests
	Drawing a fiscally/legally relevant and academically sound conclusion from different points of view
D. Communication	Sharing acquired knowledge and understanding with the profession
	Communicating with a group about fiscal/legal sources they have read
	Jointly defining, analysing and solving fiscal/legal problems
	Actively participating in legal discussions
	Leading a fiscal/legal discussion
	Passive use of English
	Active use of English
E. Learning skills	Ability to function both independently and in a team
	Ability to independently formulate research questions
	Ability to independently search for relevant fiscal/legal information
	Ability to acquire new knowledge quickly and to broaden and deepen existing knowledge
	Ability to adapt to new situations quickly, with regard to fiscal/legal content as well as accessing and exchanging information
	Ability to respond to socio-legal developments
	Ability to successfully practise a profession which requires a master's degree in International and European Tax Law
	Ability to successfully complete a follow-up postgraduate degree

## Specialisatie Customs and International Supply Chain Taxation

Dublin descriptors	Learning outcomes
A. Knowledge and understanding	Tax law (systems) in international relations
	Knowledge of international and/or European tax law
	Knowledge of direct taxation
	Knowledge of indirect taxation
	Specialist knowledge based on chosen specialisation
	Elementary forms of comparative law
	Case law
	Current scientific research
	Current legal practice
B. Application of knowledge and understanding	Metalegal aspects
	Defining, analysing and solving fiscal/legal problems (based on a case derived from changing case law)
	Searching, selecting, analysing and interpreting relevant fiscal/legal sources
	Verbal and/or written legal argumentation and critical reflection
	Expressing himself/herself well, at a professional academic level, both verbally and in writing.
	Placing fiscal/legal problems in a broader and/or social context
	Independently writing a scientifically substantiated master's thesis
C. Forming judgements	Forming and expressing their own judgement
	Maintaining an open scientific attitude
	Distinguishing between fiscal/legal interests and various other arguments/interests
	Drawing a fiscally/legally relevant and academically sound conclusion from different points of view
D. Communication	Sharing acquired knowledge and understanding with the profession
	Communicating with a group about fiscal/legal sources they have read
	Jointly defining, analysing and solving fiscal/legal problems
	Actively participating in legal discussions
	Leading a fiscal/legal discussion
	Passive use of English
	Active use of English
E. Learning skills	Ability to function both independently and in a team
	Ability to independently formulate research questions
	Ability to independently search for relevant fiscal/legal information
	Ability to acquire new knowledge quickly and to broaden and deepen existing knowledge
	Ability to adapt to new situations quickly, with regard to fiscal/legal content as well as accessing and exchanging information
	Ability to respond to socio-legal developments
	Ability to successfully practise a profession which requires a master's degree in International and European Tax Law
	Ability to successfully complete a follow-up postgraduate degree

## Intended Learning Outcomes Master's programme Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging

Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging (Dutch track)	
Dublin descriptoren	Eindtermen
A. Kennis en inzicht	Systematiek van het (Nederlandse) straf- en strafprocesrecht
	Ontwikkelingen binnen de strafrechtspleging in de maatschappelijke context plaatsen
	Leerstukken rondom strafrechtelijke bewijsgaring
	Doorwerking in de nationale rechtsorde van relevant strafrechtelijk Europees en internationaal recht
	Invloed van verschillende forensische disciplines op de strafrechtspraktijk
	Jurisprudentie
	Actueel wetenschappelijk onderzoek
	Actuele rechtspraktijk
B. Toepassen kennis en inzicht	(aan de hand van – aan de veranderende rechtspraktijk ontleende – casus) juridische problemen definiëren, analyseren en oplossen
	Opzoeken, selecteren, analyseren en interpreteren van relevante bronnen
	Mondeling en/of schriftelijk argumenteren en kritisch reflecteren
	Zich mondeling en/of schriftelijk goed uitdrukken op academisch en professioneel niveau
	Plaatsen van juridische problemen in een maatschappelijke context
C. Oordeelsvorming	Op wetenschappelijke wijze vormen en expliciteren van een eigen oordeel en daarbij criminologische, forensische en andere relevante invalshoeken betrekken
	Hebben van een open-wetenschappelijke attitude
	Onderscheiden van juridische argumenten/ belangen/ inzichten van argumenten/ belangen/ inzichten uit diverse forensische disciplines
	Duiden van de betekenis van inzichten uit diverse forensische disciplines voor de ontwikkeling van het recht
	Vanuit verschillende gezichtspunten een (juridisch) relevante en academisch verantwoorde conclusie synthetiseren
D. Communicatie	Verworven kennis en inzicht delen met vakgenoten
	In groepsverband communiceren over gelezen bronnen
	Gezamenlijk problemen definiëren, analyseren en oplossen
	Actief deelnemen aan discussies
	Een gesprek leiden
	Passief gebruik van Engels
E. Leervaardigheden	Actief gebruik van Engels
	In staat zijn zowel zelfstandig als in teamverband te functioneren
	In staat zijn zelfstandig onderzoeksvragen te concipiëren
	In staat zijn zelfstandig complexe casus te analyseren en op te lossen



	In staat zijn zelfstandig op zoek te gaan naar relevante informatie
	In staat zijn zich snel nieuwe kennis eigen te maken en bestaande kennis te verbreden en te verdiepen
	In staat zijn zich snel aan te passen aan nieuwe situaties, zowel op inhoudelijk niveau als bij ontsluiten en uitwisselen van informatie
	In staat zijn om met succes een beroep uit te oefenen op een breed terrein waarop masters in de FCR werkzaam kunnen zijn
	In staat zijn een postacademische opleiding (een (beroepsgerichte) post-initiële opleiding of een advanced master) met een grotendeels zelfgestuurd en autonoom karakter met succes af te ronden

**Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging  
(Engelstalige variant)**

Dublin descriptors	Learning outcomes
A. Knowledge and understanding	Structure of (Dutch) Criminal and Criminal Procedural Law
	Placing developments in criminal justice within their societal context
	Doctrines concerning the collection of criminal evidence
	Impact of relevant European and international criminal law on the national legal order
	Influence of various forensic disciplines on criminal law practice
	Case law
	Current academic research
	Contemporary legal practice
B. Application of knowledge and understanding	Defining, analysing, and solving legal problems (based on case studies derived from evolving legal practice)
	Finding, selecting, analysing, and interpreting relevant sources
	Arguing and reflecting critically, both orally and in writing
	Expressing oneself clearly at an academic and professional level, both orally and in writing
	Placing legal problems within a broader societal context
C. Forming judgements	Forming and articulating independent judgments in a scholarly manner, incorporating criminological, forensic, and other relevant perspectives
	Demonstrating an open and scientific attitude
	Distinguishing legal arguments/interests/insights from those originating in various forensic disciplines
	Interpreting the significance of insights from different forensic disciplines for the development of the law
	Synthesising a (legally) relevant and academically sound conclusion from multiple perspectives
D. Communication	Sharing acquired knowledge and insight with peers
	Communicating in groups about assigned readings
	Jointly defining, analysing, and solving problems
	Actively participating in discussions
	Leading a discussion
	Passive use of English
	Active use of English
E. Learning skills	Ability to function both independently and as part of a team
	Ability to formulate independent research questions
	Ability to independently analyse and resolve complex cases
	Ability to independently search for relevant information
	Ability to quickly acquire new knowledge and broaden and deepen existing knowledge
	Ability to adapt quickly to new situations, both in terms of content and in accessing and exchanging information
	Ability to successfully practise a profession in a wide range of fields relevant to graduates of the FCR Master's programme
	Ability to successfully complete a post-academic programme (either a profession-oriented post-initial course or an advanced master's programme) with a largely self-directed and autonomous character

## Intended Learning Outcomes Master's programme European Law School

General programme	
Dublin descriptors	Learning outcomes
A. Knowledge and understanding	Graduates have in-depth and up-to-date knowledge of EU law, specifically the fields/topics covered by the courses/ specialisation of their choice
	Graduates have excellent understanding of the interaction between EU law and national law
	Graduates have knowledge and understanding of the political context in which EU law is shaped, applied and enforced, so as to understand its dynamics and successes or failures
B. Applying knowledge and understanding	Graduates can apply knowledge to identify and solve concrete/ complex problems that arise in the shaping, application or enforcement of EU law
	Graduates possess analytical skills which enable them to identify and solve concrete/complex problems that arise in the shaping, application or enforcement of EU law
C. Making judgements	Graduates are able to translate knowledge (from textbooks, primary legal sources) into sound legal arguments or their own legal points of view
	Graduates are able to develop their own views or position in legal debates or disputes
D. Communication	Graduates are able to express their legal arguments clearly, both orally and in writing
	Graduates are able to express their legal arguments clearly, in proper legal English
E. Learning skills	Graduates possess the skills that legal experts need as regards the gathering, selecting, analysing, interpreting and synthesising of information from primary sources of EU and national law (treaties, legislation, case law) as well as secondary sources (textbooks, law journals, etc.)
	Graduates are able to deliver legally sound, well-researched papers (academic articles, commentaries, pleas, recommendations, etc.) on complex legal issues in the context of Europeanisation
	Graduates can work both independently and in group settings
	Graduates have an open-minded but critical and academic attitude

Specialisation European Business Law	
Dublin descriptors	Learning outcomes
A. Knowledge and understanding	Graduates have in-depth and up-to-date knowledge of EU law, specifically the fields/topics covered by the courses/ specialisation of their choice
	Graduates have excellent understanding of the interaction between EU law and national law
	Graduates have knowledge and understanding of the political context in which EU law is shaped, applied and enforced, so as to understand its dynamics and successes or failures
B. Applying knowledge and understanding	Graduates can apply knowledge to identify and solve concrete/ complex problems that arise in the shaping, application or enforcement of EU law
	Graduates possess analytical skills which enable them to identify and solve concrete/complex problems that arise in the shaping, application or enforcement of EU law
C. Making judgements	Graduates are able to translate knowledge (from textbooks, primary legal sources) into sound legal arguments or their own legal points of view
	Graduates are able to develop their own views or position in legal debates or disputes
D. Communication	Graduates are able to express their legal arguments clearly, both orally and in writing
	Graduates are able to express their legal arguments clearly, in proper legal English
E. Learning skills	Graduates possess the skills that legal experts need as regards the gathering, selecting, analysing, interpreting and synthesising of information from primary sources of EU and national law (treaties, legislation, case law) as well as secondary sources (textbooks, law journals, etc.)
	Graduates are able to deliver legally sound, well-researched papers (academic articles, commentaries, pleas, recommendations, etc.) on complex legal issues in the context of Europeanisation
	Graduates can work both independently and in group settings
	Graduates have an open-minded but critical and academic attitude

Specialisation European Public Law	
Dublin descriptors	Learning outcomes
A. Knowledge and understanding	Graduates have in-depth and up-to-date knowledge of EU law, specifically the fields/topics covered by the courses/ specialisation of their choice
	Graduates have excellent understanding of the interaction between EU law and national law
	Graduates have knowledge and understanding of the political context in which EU law is shaped, applied and enforced, so as to understand its dynamics and successes or failures
B. Applying knowledge and understanding	Graduates can apply knowledge to identify and solve concrete/ complex problems that arise in the shaping, application or enforcement of EU law
	Graduates possess analytical skills which enable them to identify and solve concrete/complex problems that arise in the shaping, application or enforcement of EU law
C. Making judgements	Graduates are able to translate knowledge (from textbooks, primary legal sources) into sound legal arguments or their own legal points of view
	Graduates are able to develop their own views or position in legal debates or disputes
D. Communication	Graduates are able to express their legal arguments clearly, both orally and in writing
	Graduates are able to express their legal arguments clearly, in proper legal English
E. Learning skills	Graduates possess the skills that legal experts need as regards the gathering, selecting, analysing, interpreting and synthesising of information from primary sources of EU and national law (treaties, legislation, case law) as well as secondary sources (textbooks, law journals, etc.)
	Graduates are able to deliver legally sound, well-researched papers (academic articles, commentaries, pleas, recommendations, etc.) on complex legal issues in the context of Europeanisation
	Graduates can work both independently and in group settings
	Graduates have an open-minded but critical and academic attitude

Specialisation Law for a Sustainable Europe	
Dublin descriptors	Learning outcomes
A. Knowledge and understanding	Graduates have in-depth and up-to-date knowledge of EU law, specifically the fields/topics covered by the courses/ specialisation of their choice
	Graduates have excellent understanding of the interaction between EU law and national law
	Graduates have knowledge and understanding of the political context in which EU law is shaped, applied and enforced, so as to understand its dynamics and successes or failures
B. Applying knowledge and understanding	Graduates can apply knowledge to identify and solve concrete/ complex problems that arise in the shaping, application or enforcement of EU law
	Graduates possess analytical skills which enable them to identify and solve concrete/complex problems that arise in the shaping, application or enforcement of EU law
C. Making judgements	Graduates are able to translate knowledge (from textbooks, primary legal sources) into sound legal arguments or their own legal points of view
	Graduates are able to develop their own views or position in legal debates or disputes
D. Communication	Graduates are able to express their legal arguments clearly, both orally and in writing
	Graduates are able to express their legal arguments clearly, in proper legal English
E. Learning skills	Graduates possess the skills that legal experts need as regards the gathering, selecting, analysing, interpreting and synthesising of information from primary sources of EU and national law (treaties, legislation, case law) as well as secondary sources (textbooks, law journals, etc.)
	Graduates are able to deliver legally sound, well-researched papers (academic articles, commentaries, pleas, recommendations, etc.) on complex legal issues in the context of Europeanisation
	Graduates can work both independently and in group settings
	Graduates have an open-minded but critical and academic attitude

Specialisation Law & Artificial Intelligence	
Dublin descriptors	Learning outcomes
A. Knowledge and understanding	Graduates have in-depth and up-to-date knowledge of EU law, specifically the fields/topics covered by the courses/specialisation of their choice
	Graduates have excellent understanding of the interaction between EU law and national law
	Graduates have knowledge and understanding of the political context in which EU law is shaped, applied and enforced, so as to understand its dynamics and successes or failures
	Knowledge and comprehension of key technological concepts such as computing, artificial intelligence, networking, and cybersecurity
	Thorough and current knowledge of technological regulation within the European legal framework, including AI, data, digital services, and networks
	Ability to understand and critically assess the use of artificial intelligence in legal contexts, including its limitations and associated risks
B. Applying knowledge and understanding	Graduates can apply knowledge to identify and solve concrete/ complex problems that arise in the shaping, application or enforcement of EU law
	Graduates possess analytical skills which enable them to identify and solve concrete/complex problems that arise in the shaping, application or enforcement of EU law
	Capacity to adopt an interdisciplinary approach when forming opinions, considering both legal and technological perspectives
	Critical evaluation of tools such as data science and artificial intelligence, both within and outside the legal domain, taking into account concerns of fairness, accountability, and transparency
	Ability to formulate and defend policy positions, for example regarding the regulation of technological systems
C. Making judgements	Graduates are able to translate knowledge (from textbooks, primary legal sources) into sound legal arguments or their own legal points of view
	Graduates are able to develop their own views or position in legal debates or disputes
D. Communication	Graduates are able to express their legal arguments clearly, both orally and in writing
	Graduates are able to express their legal arguments clearly, in proper legal English
	Ability to communicate effectively with diverse audiences about both legal and technical topics
	Effective use of data visualisation tools to present complex findings or arguments clearly and persuasively
E. Learning skills	Graduates possess the skills that legal experts need as regards the gathering, selecting, analysing, interpreting and synthesising of information from primary sources of EU and national law (treaties, legislation, case law) as well as secondary sources (textbooks, law journals, etc.)
	Graduates are able to deliver legally sound, well-researched papers (academic articles, commentaries,

	pleas, recommendations, etc.) on complex legal issues in the context of Europeanisation
	Ability to work independently as well as collaboratively in interdisciplinary teams involving, for example, legal professionals, policy makers, and technical experts
	Graduates have an open-minded but critical and academic attitude
	Ability to independently engage with and learn new technical concepts and programming techniques
	Ability to make use of foundational skills to stay informed in the fast-changing fields of computing and artificial intelligence



## Intended Learning Outcomes Master's programme Globalisation and Law

General track	
Dublin descriptors	Learning outcomes
A. Kennis en inzicht	Graduates have up-to-date knowledge and understanding of main aspects of public international law, notably including the law on treaties, jurisdiction, state responsibility and the relationship between international law and national law
	Graduates have up-to-date knowledge and understanding of various forms of international dispute settlement, including judicial settlement (ICJ, WTO, ECHR and national courts) and commercial/economic arbitration
	Graduates have up-to-date knowledge and understanding of the links between democracy, human rights, sustainable development and the globalisation of commerce and trade
	Graduates have up-to-date knowledge and understanding of the relationships and tensions between international law on peace and security and humanitarian law
	Graduates have up-to-date knowledge and understanding of how the specialisation they (may) have chosen relates to and interacts with the other specialisation covered by GAL
	Depending on the elective courses from the specialisations listed below, the learning outcomes associated with those specific courses will apply, which may partially overlap with the specialisation-specific learning outcomes.
B. Toepassen kennis en inzicht	Graduates can apply the knowledge obtained to identify and solve concrete/ complex problems that arise in the shaping, application or enforcement of international and national norms governing cross-border activity
	Graduates possess analytical skills that enable them to identify and solve concrete/complex problems that arise in the shaping, application or enforcement of international and national norms governing cross-border activity
C. Oordeelsvorming	Graduates can translate knowledge (from textbooks, primary legal sources) into sound legal arguments or own legal points of view
	Graduates can develop their own views or position in legal debates or disputes
D. Communicatie	Graduates can express their legal arguments clearly, both orally and on paper
	Graduates can express their legal arguments clearly, in proper legal English
E. Leervaardigheden	Graduates possess the techniques legal experts need as regards the gathering, selecting, analyzing, interpreting and synthesizing information from legal sources (treaties, legislation, case law) as well as second sources (textbooks, law journals, etc.)
	Graduates can deliver legally sound, well-researched papers (academic articles, commentaries, pleas, advises, etc.) on complex legal issues
	Graduates can work both independently and in group settings
	Graduates have an open-minded but critical and scientific attitude

Specialisatie Human Rights	
Dublin descriptors	Learning outcomes
A. Knowledge and understanding	Graduates have up-to-date knowledge and understanding of main aspects of public international law, notably including the law on treaties, jurisdiction, state responsibility and the relationship between international law and national law
	Graduates have up-to-date knowledge and understanding of the links between democracy, human rights, sustainable development and the globalisation of commerce and trade
	Graduates have up-to-date knowledge and understanding of how the specialisation they (may) have chosen relates to and interacts with the other specialisation covered by GAL
	Graduates have up-to-date knowledge and understanding of the relationships and tensions between international law on peace and security and humanitarian law
	Graduates have up-to-date knowledge and understanding of role and functioning of international criminal tribunals notably including the ICC
	Graduates have up-to-date knowledge and understanding of problems concerning the enforcement of human rights
	Graduates have up-to-date knowledge and understanding of problems concerning the human rights of vulnerable groups or minorities, such as women and persons suffering from a disability
B. Applying knowledge and understanding	Graduates can apply the knowledge obtained to identify and solve concrete/complex problems that arise in the shaping, application or enforcement of international and national norms governing cross- border activity
	Graduates possess analytical skills that enable them to identify and solve concrete/complex problems that arise in the shaping, application or enforcement of international and national norms governing cross- border activity
C. Making judgments	Graduates can translate knowledge (from textbooks, primary legal sources) into sound legal arguments or own legal points of view
	Graduates can develop their own views or position in legal debates or disputes
D. Communication	Graduates can express their legal arguments clearly, both orally and on paper
	Graduates can express their legal arguments clearly, in proper legal English
E. Learning skills	Graduates possess the techniques legal experts need as regards the gathering, selecting, analyzing, interpreting and synthesizing information from legal sources (treaties, legislation, case law) as well as second sources (textbooks, law journals, etc.)
	Graduates can deliver legally sound, well-researched papers (academic articles, commentaries, pleas, advises, etc.) on complex legal issues in the context of globalisation
	Graduates can work both independently and in group settings
	Graduates have an open-minded but critical and scientific attitude

Specialisatie Corporate and Commercial Law	
Dublin descriptors	Learning outcomes
A. Knowledge and understanding	Up-to-date knowledge and a solid understanding of international dispute resolution, including arbitration
	Current knowledge and insight into the interrelations between democracy, human rights, sustainability, and the globalisation of trade and the economy
	Up-to-date knowledge and a sound understanding of the links between corruption, corporate social responsibility, and socio-economic development
	Up-to-date knowledge and a good understanding of how the various GAL specialisations relate to and interact with one another
	Up-to-date knowledge and a solid understanding of non-judicial forms of dispute resolution
	Up-to-date knowledge and a good understanding of international trade law
	Up-to-date knowledge and a solid understanding of both international and national legal frameworks concerning the structure and functioning of companies engaged in cross-border activities
B. Applying knowledge and understanding	Graduates can translate knowledge (from textbooks, primary legal sources) into sound legal arguments or own legal points of view
	Graduates can develop their own views or position in legal debates or disputes
C. Making judgments	Graduates can translate knowledge (from textbooks, primary legal sources) into sound legal arguments or own legal points of view
	Graduates can develop their own views or position in legal debates or disputes
D. Communication	Graduates can express their legal arguments clearly, both orally and on paper
	Graduates can express their legal arguments clearly, in proper legal English
E. Learning skills	Graduates possess the techniques legal experts need as regards the gathering, selecting, analyzing, interpreting and synthesizing information from legal sources (treaties, legislation, case law) as well as second sources (textbooks, law journals, etc.)
	Graduates can deliver legally sound, well-researched papers (academic articles, commentaries, pleas, advises, etc.) on complex legal issues
	Graduates can work both independently and in group settings
	Graduates have an open-minded but critical and scientific attitude

Specialisatie International Trade and Investment Law	
Dublin descriptors	Learning outcomes
A. Knowledge and understanding	Graduates have up-to-date knowledge and understanding of main aspects of public international law, notably including the law on treaties, jurisdiction, state responsibility and the relationship between international law and national law
	Graduates have up-to-date knowledge and understanding of various forms of international dispute settlement, including judicial settlement (ICJ, WTO, ECHR and national courts) and commercial/economic arbitration
	Graduates have up-to-date knowledge and understanding of the links between democracy, human rights, sustainable development and the globalisation of commerce and trade
	Graduates have up-to-date knowledge and understanding of how the specialisation they (may) have chosen relates to and interacts with the other specialisation covered by GAL
	Graduates have up-to-date knowledge and understanding of the role and impact of international organizations like UNCITRAL, the International Chamber of Commerce, the World Intellectual Property Organization and the WTO on the rules governing international trade
	Graduates have up-to-date knowledge and understanding of the international regulatory regime for international contracts, discriminatory trade practices, unfair trading practices and other obstacles to free trade
	Graduates have up-to-date knowledge and understanding of rules on intellectual and industrial property
	Graduates have up-to-date knowledge and understanding of the relation between the goal to realize free trade and the protection of non-market values such as health, environmental protection and consumer protection
B. Applying knowledge and understanding	Graduates can apply the knowledge obtained to identify and solve concrete/ complex problems that arise in the shaping, application or enforcement of international and national norms governing cross-border activity
	Graduates possess analytical skills that enable them to identify and solve concrete/complex problems that arise in the shaping, application or enforcement of international and national norms governing cross-border activity
C. Making judgments	Graduates can translate knowledge (from textbooks, primary legal sources) into sound legal arguments or own legal points of view
	Graduates can develop their own views or position in legal debates or disputes
D. Communication	Graduates can express their legal arguments clearly, both orally and on paper
	Graduates can express their legal arguments clearly, in proper legal English
E. Learning skills	Graduates possess the techniques legal experts need as regards the gathering, selecting, analyzing, interpreting and synthesizing information from primary sources and national law (treaties, legislation, case law) as well as second sources (textbooks, law journals, etc.)

	Graduates can deliver legally sound, well-researched papers (academic articles, commentaries, pleas, advises, etc.) on complex legal issues in the context of globalisation
	Graduates can work both independently and in group settings
	Graduates have an open-minded but critical and scientific attitude

## Intended Learning Outcomes Master's programme International Laws

Master International Laws	
Dublin descriptors	Learning outcomes
A. Knowledge and understanding	the role played by international and/or European law in today's era of Globalisation and Europeanisation
	the impact that these rules may have on national law
	the specific interaction between international or European law and national law in the fields studied
	the enforcement of international or European law, including dispute settlement procedures
	the main substantive rules of international and European law in the field concerned
B. Applying knowledge and understanding	Graduates can apply the knowledge obtained to identify and solve concrete/complex problems that arise in the shaping, application or enforcement of international and national norms governing cross-border activity
	Graduates possess analytical skills that enable them to identify and solve concrete/ complex problems that arise in the shaping, application or enforcement of international and national norms governing cross-border activity
C. Making judgments	Graduates are able to translate knowledge (from textbooks, primary legal sources) into sound legal arguments or own legal points of view
	Graduates are able to develop their own views or position in legal debates or disputes
D. Communication	Graduates are able to express their legal arguments clearly, both orally and in writing
	Graduates are able to express their legal arguments clearly, both to specialist and non-specialist audiences
	Graduates can work in various environments and express their legal arguments clearly, in proper English
	Graduates can express themselves at least on basic level in French
E. Learning skills	Graduates possess the techniques legal experts need as regards the gathering, selecting, analyzing, interpreting and synthesizing information from primary sources of EU and national law (treaties, legislation, case law) as well as secondary sources (textbooks, law journals, etc.)
	Graduates are able to deliver legally sound, well-researched papers (academic articles, commentaries, pleas, advises, etc.) on complex legal issues in the context of Europeanisation
	Graduates can work both independently and in group settings
	Graduates have an open-minded yet critical and scientific attitude

**Admission Regulations for the Master's Programmes 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 adopted by the Faculty Board of the Faculty of Law at Maastricht University.**

**These regulations apply to admission to the Master's programmes of the Faculty of Law for the academic year 2026/2027. For admission in the academic year 2025/2026, the Education and Examination Regulations (EER) for the Master's programmes 2024/2025 apply.**

### **Article 1: Applicability of the regulations**

These regulations apply to the Master's programmes provided by the Faculty of Law as listed in the preamble of this document, hereinafter referred to as "the programmes", and form an annex to the Education and Examination Regulations for the Master's programmes 2025/2026.

The programmes are offered by the Faculty of Law, hereinafter referred to as "the Faculty".

### **Article 2: Definitions**

For the purpose of these regulations, the following definitions apply:

- x. Bachelor of Laws: a Bachelor's degree in the field of law as defined in the Dutch Higher Education and Research Act (*Wet op het hoger onderwijs en wetenschappelijk onderzoek*);
- y. Faculty: the organisational unit within Maastricht University responsible for providing education and conducting research;
- z. Faculty Board: the Faculty Board as referred to in Article 2.1 of the Faculty Regulations;
- aa. Master of Laws: a Master's degree in the field of law as defined in the Dutch Higher Education and Research Act (*Wet op het hoger onderwijs en wetenschappelijk onderzoek*);
- bb. Student: a person enrolled at Maastricht University to follow the education and/or take assessments of one of the programmes;
- cc. Credit: a credit (also referred to as EC: European Credit) as defined in Article 7.4, paragraph 1, of the Dutch Higher Education and Research Act (WHW);
- dd. Board of Admissions: the committee which deals with the admission of students to the master's programme;
- ee. WHW: the Dutch Higher Education and Research Act (*Wet op het hoger onderwijs en wetenschappelijk onderzoek*).

All other terms have the meaning assigned to them by law.

### **Article 3: Admission to the Master's programme Nederlands recht**

1. Admission to the Master's programme Nederlands recht shall be granted to those who:
  - a. have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree in Rechtsgeleerdheid or Fiscaal recht, in accordance with the Education and Examination Regulations of these bachelor's programmes of the Faculty of Law at Maastricht University;
  - b. have successfully completed the premaster Rechten, as referred to in Article 21, provided that the additional substantive requirements for admission to the relevant Master's programme, as described in the

Education and Examination Regulations for the Bachelor's programme Rechtsgeleerdheid 2025/2026 have been met;

- c. have been issued a Certificate of Admission in accordance with Article 4.
2. In order to be admissible to the Master's programme Nederlands Recht as of September, students must have graduated no later than 31 August of the year in which they wish to start the Master's programme.

#### **Article 4: Certificate of Admission to the Master's programmes Nederlands recht**

A Certificate of Admission to the Master's programmes Nederlands recht, as referred to in Article 3(1)(c), will be issued upon request to those who:

- a. have been awarded an academic Bachelor's or Master's degree in Law by another Dutch university, provided that this degree was obtained through a programme that includes at least 60 credits in Dutch Law; or
- b. have successfully completed a premaster Rechten at another Dutch university, which has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions, and who have sufficient proficiency in Dutch in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 23; or
- c. have been awarded a related Bachelor's or Master's degree, which has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions – possibly subject to additional requirements – and who have sufficient proficiency in Dutch in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 23.

#### **Article 5: Admission to the Master's programme Fiscaal recht**

1. Admission to the Master's programme Fiscaal Recht shall be granted to those who:
  - a. have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree in Fiscaal recht in accordance with the Education and Examination Regulations of the Bachelor's programme in Fiscaal Recht of the Faculty of Law at Maastricht University;
  - b. have successfully completed the premaster Fiscaal Recht, as referred to in Article 21, provided that the additional substantive requirements for admission to the Master's programme Fiscaal Recht, as described in the Education and Examination Regulations for the Bachelor's programme Fiscaal Recht 2025/2026, have been met;
  - c. have been issued a Certificate of Admission in accordance with Article 6.
2. In order to be admissible to the Master's programme Fiscaal Recht as of September, students must have graduated no later than 31 August of the year in which they wish to start the Master's programme.

#### **Article 6: Certificate of Admission to the Master's programme Fiscaal recht**

A Certificate of Admission to the Master's programme Fiscaal recht, as referred to in Article 5(1)(c), will be issued upon request to those who:

- a. have been awarded an academic Bachelor's or Master's degree in Tax Law (LL.B./LL.M.) or a Bachelor's or Master's degree in Fiscal Economics (BSc/MSc) by a Dutch (research) university, provided that that degree was obtained through a programme that includes at least 24 credits in tax law courses (including wage and income tax, corporation tax and international tax law), 9 credits in business economics courses (including financial statements analysis and business administration), and 9 credits in private law courses (including property law, contract law, and corporate law), and who have sufficient proficiency in Dutch in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 23;
- b. have been awarded an academic Bachelor's or Master's degree in Law by a Dutch (research) university or by a (research) university with a degree level equivalent



to that of a Dutch degree, provided that this degree was obtained through a programme that includes at least 24 credits in tax law courses (including wage and income tax, corporation tax, and international tax law), 9 credits in business economics courses (including financial statement analysis and business administration), and 9 credits in private law courses (including property law, contract law, and corporate law), and who have sufficient proficiency in Dutch in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 23;;

- c. have successfully completed a premaster in Tax Law at another Dutch university, which has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions, and who have sufficient proficiency in Dutch in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 23;
- d. have been awarded a related academic Bachelor's or Master's degree from a (research) university, which has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions — possibly subject to additional requirements — and who have sufficient proficiency in Dutch in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 23;
- e. have been awarded an academic Bachelor's or Master's degree by a (research) university that is comparable to a Dutch Bachelor's or Master's degree, which has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions — possibly subject to additional requirements — and who have sufficient proficiency in Dutch in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 23.

#### **Article 7: Entrance examination for the Master's programme Fiscaal Recht**

This article was repealed as of the 2024–2025 academic year.

*As of the academic year 2024–2025, the admission examination is no longer administered. Students seeking admission to the Master's programme in Tax Law must follow the premaster Fiscaal Recht as referred to in Article 21.*

#### **Article 8: Admission to the Master's programme International and European Tax Law**

1. Admission to the Master's programme International and European Tax Law shall be granted to those who:
  - a. 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 the Faculty of Law at Maastricht University, provided the candidate has sufficient proficiency in English in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 22;
  - b. have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree in European Law School in accordance with the Education and Examination Regulations for the Bachelor's programme European Law School of the Faculty of Law at Maastricht University, provided the candidate has passed the tax law courses *Concepts of Income and Business Taxation* (TAX3009) and *International and European Tax and Customs Law* (TAX3013);
  - c. have successfully completed the premaster Law, as referred to in Article 21, provided the additional substantive requirements for admission to the Master's programme International and European Tax Law, as described in the Education and Examination Regulations for the Bachelor's programme European Law School Revised 2024/2025, have been met, and provided the candidate has sufficient proficiency in English in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 22;
  - d. have successfully completed the premaster Fiscaal Recht, as referred to in Article 21, provided that the additional substantive requirements for admission to the Master's programme International and European Tax Law,

- as described in the Education and Examination Regulations for the Bachelor's programme Fiscaal Recht 2025/2026, have been met, and provided the candidate has sufficient proficiency in English in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 22;
  - e. have been issued a Certificate of Admission in accordance with Article 6, provided the candidate has submitted a motivation letter in English to the Board of Admissions and has sufficient proficiency in English in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 22;
  - f. have been issued a Certificate of Admission in accordance with Article 9
2. In order to be admissible to the Master's programme International and European Tax Law as of September, students must have graduated no later than 31 August of the year in which they wish to start the programme.

### **Article 9: Certificate of Admission to the Master's programme International and European Tax Law**

A Certificate of Admission to the Master's programme International and European Tax Law as referred to in Article 8(1)(f), will be issued upon request to those who:

- a. have been awarded an academic Bachelor's or Master's degree from a (research) university, and:
  - have successfully completed courses in tax law (including income and business taxation), with a total study load equivalent to at least 12 EC, at a recognised institution of higher education, and;
  - have sufficient proficiency in English in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 22, and;
  - have submitted a motivation letter in English that has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions.
- b. who have been awarded an academic Bachelor's or Master's degree from a (research) university, and:
  - have successfully completed courses or examinations that in tax law (including income and business taxation), with a total study load equivalent to at least 12 EC, through a recognised institution of tax professionals as part of their membership with the relevant institution, and;
  - have sufficient proficiency in English in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 22, and;
  - have submitted a motivation letter in English that has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions.
- c. have been awarded an (academic) Bachelor's or Master's degree, and:
  - have the required (academic) knowledge in tax law, including income and business taxation, which has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions, and
  - have sufficient proficiency in English in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 22, and;
  - have submitted a motivation letter in English that has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions.
- d. have been awarded a related (academic) Bachelor's or Master's degree, which has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions — possibly subject to additional requirements — and:
  - have sufficient proficiency in English in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 22, and;
  - have submitted a motivation letter in English that has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions.
- e. have successfully completed a premaster in Tax Law at another Dutch (research) university, which has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions, and

have sufficient proficiency in English in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 22; or

- f. are enrolled in a university programme that does not yet follow the Bologna Bachelor-Master structure, and have completed an integral part of that programme which is comparable in scope and level to a Dutch (academic) Bachelor's degree, which has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions, and meet the criteria outlined under a, b or c, and have sufficient proficiency in English in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 22.

#### **Article 10: Admission to the Master's programme Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging (Dutch-language track)**

1. Admission to the Master's programme Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging (Dutch-language track) shall be granted to those who:
  - a. have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree in Rechtsgeleerdheid or Fiscaal recht in accordance with the Education and Examination Regulations of these bachelor's programmes of the Faculty of Law at Maastricht University;
  - b. have successfully completed the premaster Rechten, as referred to in Article 21, provided that the additional substantive requirements for admission to the Master's programme Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging (Dutch-language track), as described in the Education and Examination Regulations for the Bachelor's programme Rechtsgeleerdheid 2025/2026, have been met;
  - c. have been issued a Certificate of Admission in accordance with Article 11.
2. In order to be admissible to one of the Master's programmes mentioned in the preamble of paragraph 1 as of September, students must have graduated no later than 31 August of the year in which they wish to start the Master's programme.

#### **Article 11: Certificate of Admission to the Master's programme Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging (Dutch-language track)**

A Certificate of Admission to the Master's programme Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging (Dutch-language track) as referred to in Article 10(1)(c), will be issued upon request to those who:

- a. 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 the Faculty of Law at Maastricht University, and:
  - a. have successfully completed courses with a combined study load of at least 30 EC in the field of forensics, criminology, and/or Dutch or Belgian law, including a minimum of 12 EC in substantive criminal law and/or criminal procedure courses, and;
  - b. have sufficient proficiency in Dutch in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 23; or
- b. have been awarded an academic Bachelor's or Master's degree in Dutch or Belgian Law, Tax Law or Notarial Law by another Dutch or Belgian (research) university, and have sufficient proficiency in Dutch in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 23; or
- c. have been awarded an academic Bachelor's or Master's degree in Criminology or Criminological Sciences by another Dutch or Belgian (research) university, and have sufficient proficiency in Dutch in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 23; or

- d. have been awarded an academic Bachelor's or Master's degree by another Dutch or Belgian (research) university, and:
  - a. have successfully completed courses with a combined study load of at least 30 EC in the field of forensics, criminology, and/or Dutch or Belgian law, including a minimum of 12 EC in substantive criminal law and/or criminal procedure courses, and;
  - b. have sufficient proficiency in Dutch in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 23; or
- e. have been awarded a Bachelor's or Master's degree by a Dutch or Belgian university of applied sciences (hogeschool), and:
  - a. have successfully completed courses with a combined study load of at least 30 EC in the field of forensics, criminology, and/or Dutch or Belgian law, including a minimum of 12 EC in substantive criminal law and/or criminal procedure courses, and;
  - b. have obtained a GPA of 7.0 or higher for the 12 EC in substantive criminal law and/or criminal procedure courses, and;
  - c. have sufficient proficiency in Dutch in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 23; or
- f. have successfully completed a premaster in Law at another Dutch (research) university, which has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions, have sufficient proficiency in Dutch in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 23; or
- g. have been awarded a related (academic) Bachelor's or Master's degree, which has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions – possibly subject to additional requirements – and have sufficient proficiency in Dutch in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 23.

#### **Article 12: Admission to the Master's programme Forensics, Criminology and Law (English Track)**

1. Admission to the Master's programme Forensics, Criminology and Law (English Track) shall be granted to those who:
  - a. have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree European Law School in accordance with the Education and Examination Regulations for the Bachelor's programme European Law School of the Faculty of Law at Maastricht University;
  - b. have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree in Rechtsgeleerdheid or Fiscaal recht in accordance with the Education and Examination Regulations for these Bachelor's programmes of the Faculty of Law at Maastricht University, provided the candidate have sufficient proficiency in English in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 22;
  - c. have successfully completed the premaster Law, as referred to in Article 21. provided the additional substantive requirements for admission to the Master's programme Forensica, Criminology and Law (English Track), as described in the Education and Examination Regulations for the Bachelor's programme European Law School Revised 2024/2025, have been met;  
*Note: the premaster Law will no longer be offered as of the academic year 2025/2026.*
  - d. have successfully completed the premaster Rechten, as referred to in Article 21, provided the additional substantive requirements for admission to the relevant Master's programme, as described in the Education and Examination Regulations for the Bachelor's programme Rechtsgeleerdheid 2025/2026, have been met, and:
    - i. have sufficient proficiency in English in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 22.

- e. Have been issued a Certificate of Admission in accordance with Article 13.
- 2. In order to be admissible to the Master's programme in Forensics, Criminology and Law (English Track) as of September, students must have graduated no later than 31 August of the year in which they wish to start the programme.

**Article 13: Certificate of Admission to the Master's programme Forensica, Criminology and Law (English track)**

A Certificate of Admission to the Master's programme Forensica, Criminology and Law (English track), as referred to in Article 12(1)(e), will be issued upon request to those who:

- a. have been awarded an academic Bachelor's or Master's degree in Law by another (including foreign) (research) university, provided the degree is comparable in level to a Dutch degree, and:
  - have sufficient proficiency in English in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 22, and;
  - have submitted a (preferably academic) reference letter that has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions; and
  - have submitted a motivation letter in English that has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions.
- b. have been awarded an academic Bachelor's or Master's degree in Criminology or Criminological Sciences by another (including foreign) (research) university, provided the degree is comparable in level to a Dutch degree, and:
  - have sufficient proficiency in English in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 22, and;
  - have submitted a (preferably academic) reference letter that has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions; and
  - have submitted a motivation letter in English that has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions.
- c. have been awarded an academic Bachelor's or Master's degree by another (including foreign) (research) university, provided the degree is comparable in level to a Dutch degree, and:
  - have successfully completed courses with a total study load of at least 30 EC in the fields of forensics, criminology and/or law, including at least 12 EC in substantive criminal law and/or criminal procedure courses;
  - have sufficient proficiency in English in accordance with the requirement set out in Article 22;
  - have submitted a (preferably academic) reference letter that has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions; and
  - have submitted a motivation letter in English that has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions.
- d. have been awarded a Bachelor's or Master's degree by a (including foreign) university of applied sciences (or equivalent), provided the degree is comparable in level to a Dutch degree, and:
  - have successfully completed courses with a total study load of at least 30 EC in the fields of forensics, criminology and/or law, including at least 12 EC in substantive criminal law and/or criminal procedure courses;
  - have obtained a GPA of at least 7.0 for the 12 EC in substantive criminal law and/or criminal procedure courses;
  - have sufficient proficiency in English in accordance with the requirement set out in Article 22;
  - have submitted a (preferably academic) reference letter that has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions; and
  - have submitted a motivation letter in English that has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions.

- e. have successfully completed a premaster in Law at another Dutch university, which has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions, and:
  - have sufficient proficiency in English in accordance with the requirement set out in Article 22;
  - have submitted a (preferably academic) reference letter that has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions;
  - have submitted a motivation letter in English that has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions.
- f. have been awarded a related (academic) Bachelor's or Master's degree, which has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions – possibly subject to additional requirements – and:
  - have sufficient proficiency in English in accordance with the requirement set out in Article 22;
  - have submitted a (preferably academic) reference letter that has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions;
  - have submitted a motivation letter in English that has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions.
- g. are enrolled in a university programme that does not yet follow the Bologna Bachelor-Master structure, and have completed an integral part of that programme which is comparable in scope and level to a Dutch (academic) Bachelor's degree, which has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions, and:
  - have sufficient proficiency in English in accordance with the requirement set out in Article 22;
  - have submitted a (preferably academic) reference letter that has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions;
  - have submitted a motivation letter in English that has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions.

#### **Article 14: Admission to the Master's programme European Law School**

1. Admission to the master's programme European Law School shall be granted to those who:
  - a. 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 the Faculty of Law at Maastricht University;
  - b. have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree in Rechtsgeleerdheid or Fiscaal recht in accordance with the Education and Examination Regulations for these Bachelor's programmes of the Faculty of Law at Maastricht University, provided the candidate has sufficient proficiency in English in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 22; and
  - c. have successfully completed the premaster Law, as referred to in Article 21, provided the additional substantive requirements for admission to the relevant Master's programme, as described in the Education and Examination Regulations for the Bachelor's programme European Law School Revised 2024/2025, have been met;  
*Note: the premaster Law will no longer be offered as of academic year 2025/2026.*
  - d. have successfully completed the premaster Rechten, as referred to in Article 21, provided the additional substantive requirements for admission to the relevant Master's programme, as described in the Education and Examination Regulations for the Bachelor's programme Rechtsgeleerdheid 2025/2026, have been met, and have sufficient proficiency in English as specified in Article 22;

- e. have been issued a Certificate of Admission in accordance with Article 15.
- 2. In order to be admissible to the Master's programmes referred to in paragraph 1 as of September, students must have graduated no later than 31 August of the year in which they wish to start the Master's programme.

### **Article 15: Certificate of Admission to the Master's programme European Law School**

A Certificate of Admission to the Master's programme European Law School, as referred to in Article 14 (1)(e), will be issued upon request to those who:

- a. have been awarded an academic Bachelor's or Master's degree in Law by another (including foreign) (research) university, provided the degree is comparable in level to a Dutch degree, and:
  - have sufficient proficiency in English in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 22, and;
  - have submitted a motivation letter in English that has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions.
- b. have successfully completed a premaster in Law at another Dutch (research) university, which has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions, and who have sufficient proficiency in English as specified in Article 22.
- c. have been awarded a Bachelor of Arts in European Studies by Maastricht University, and:
  - have successfully completed the courses EUS2008 and EUS2010 and/or at least 30 EC in law courses; and
  - have sufficient proficiency in English in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 22, and;
  - have submitted a motivation letter in English that has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions.
- d. have been awarded a Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science from University College Maastricht, and:
  - have successfully completed at least 30 EC in law courses; and
  - have sufficient proficiency in English in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 22, and;
  - have submitted a motivation letter in English that has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions.
- e. have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws in International and European Law by The Hague University of Applied Sciences with minimum grade point average of 7.0, and:
  - have a sufficient proficiency in English in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 22, and;
  - have submitted a motivation letter in English that has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions.
- f. have been awarded a related (academic) Bachelor's or Master's degree, which has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions – possibly subject to additional requirements – and:
  - i. have a sufficient proficiency in English in accordance with the requirement set out in Article 22; and
  - ii. have submitted a motivation letter in English that has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions.
- g. are enrolled in a university programme that does not yet follow the Bologna Bachelor-Master structure, and have completed an integral part of that programme which is comparable in scope and level to a Dutch (academic) Bachelor's degree, which has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions, and:

- i. have sufficient proficiency in English in accordance with the requirement set out in Article 22;
- ii. have submitted a motivation letter in English that has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions.

#### **Article 16: Admission to the Master's programme Globalisation and Law**

3. Admission to the master's programme Globalisation and Law shall be granted to those who:
  - a. 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 the Faculty of Law at Maastricht University;
  - b. have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree in Rechtsgeleerdheid or Fiscaal recht in accordance with the Education and Examination Regulations for these Bachelor's programmes of the Faculty of Law at Maastricht University, provided the candidate has sufficient proficiency in English in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 22; and
  - c. have successfully completed the premaster Law, as referred to in Article 21, provided the additional substantive requirements for admission to the relevant Master's programme, as described in the Education and Examination Regulations for the Bachelor's programme European Law School Revised 2024/2025, have been met;  
*Note: the premaster Law will no longer be offered as of academic year 2025/2026.*
  - d. have successfully completed the premaster Rechten, as referred to in Article 21, provided the additional substantive requirements for admission to the relevant Master's programme, as described in the Education and Examination Regulations for the Bachelor's programme Rechtsgeleerdheid 2025/2026, have been met, and have sufficient proficiency in English as specified in Article 22;
  - e. have been issued a Certificate of Admission in accordance with Article 17.
4. In order to be admissible to the Master's programme referred to in paragraph 1 as of September, students must have graduated no later than 31 August of the year in which they wish to start the Master's programme.

#### **Article 17: Certificate of Admission to the Master's programme Globalisation and Law**

A Certificate of Admission to the Master's programme Globalisation and Law, as referred to in Article 16 (1)(e), will be issued upon request to those who:

- a. have been awarded an academic Bachelor's or Master's degree in Law by another (including foreign) (research) university, provided the degree is comparable in level to a Dutch degree, and:
  - i. have sufficient proficiency in English in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 22, and;
  - ii. have submitted a motivation letter in English that has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions.
- b. have been awarded a Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science from University College Maastricht, and:
  - i. have successfully completed at least 30 EC in law courses; and
  - ii. have sufficient proficiency in English in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 22, and;
  - iii. have submitted a motivation letter in English that has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions.



- c. have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws in International and European Law by The Hague University of Applied Sciences with minimum grade point average of 7.0, and:
  - i. have a sufficient proficiency in English in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 22, and;
  - ii. have submitted a motivation letter in English that has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions.
- d. have successfully completed a premaster in Law at another Dutch (research) university, which has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions, and who have sufficient proficiency in English as specified in Article 22.
- e. have been awarded a related (academic) Bachelor's or Master's degree, which has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions – possibly subject to additional requirements – and:
  - i. have a sufficient proficiency in English in accordance with the requirement set out in Article 22; and
  - ii. have submitted a motivation letter in English that has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions.
- f. are enrolled in a university programme that does not yet follow the Bologna Bachelor-Master structure, and have completed an integral part of that programme which is comparable in scope and level to a Dutch (academic) Bachelor's degree, which has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions, and:
  - i. have sufficient proficiency in English in accordance with the requirement set out in Article 22;
  - ii. have submitted a motivation letter in English that has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions.

#### **Article 18: Admission to the Master's programme International Laws**

Admission to the Master's programme in International Laws shall be granted to those who have been issued a Certificate of Admission in accordance with Article 19.

#### **Article 19: Certificate of Admission to the master's programme International Laws**

The Certificate of Admission to the Master's programme International Laws as referred to in Article 18 will be issued upon request to those who:

- a. have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree in European Law School in accordance with the Education and Examination Regulations for this Bachelor's programme of the Faculty of Law at Maastricht University, and:
  - i. have submitted a motivation letter in English that has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions; and
  - ii. have submitted a (preferably academic) reference letter that has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions; and
  - iii. have been deemed admissible in the selection procedure referred to in Article 20.
- b. have been awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree in Rechtsgeleerdheid or Fiscaal Recht in accordance with the Education and Examination Regulations for this Bachelor's programme of the Faculty of Law at Maastricht University, and
  - i. have a sufficient proficiency in English in accordance with the requirement set out in Article 22; and
  - ii. have submitted a motivation letter in English that has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions; and
  - iii. have submitted a (preferably academic) reference letter that has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions, and;

- iv. have been deemed admissible in the selection procedure referred to in Article 20.
- c. have been awarded an academic Bachelor or Master of Laws degree by a Dutch (research) university, and:
  - have a sufficient proficiency in English in accordance with the requirement set out in Article 22; and
  - have submitted a motivation letter in English that has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions; and
  - have submitted a (preferably academic) reference letter that has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions, and;
  - have been deemed admissible in the selection procedure referred to in Article 20.
- d. have been awarded an academic Bachelor or Master of Laws degree by another (including foreign) (research) university, provided the degree is comparable in level to the Dutch degree, and:
  - have a sufficient proficiency in English in accordance with the requirement set out in Article 22; and
  - have submitted a motivation letter in English that has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions; and
  - have submitted a (preferably academic) reference letter that has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions, and;
  - have been deemed admissible in the selection procedure referred to in Article 20.
- e. have been awarded a related academic Bachelor's or Master's degree, which has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions – possibly subject to additional requirements – and:
  - i. have a sufficient proficiency in English in accordance with the requirement set out in Article 22; and
  - ii. have submitted a motivation letter in English that has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions; and
  - iii. have submitted a (preferably academic) reference letter that has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions, and;
  - iv. have been deemed admissible in the selection procedure referred to in Article 20.
- f. are enrolled in a university programme that does not yet follow the Bologna Bachelor-Master structure, and have completed an integral part of that programme which is comparable in scope and level to a Dutch (academic) Bachelor's degree, which has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions, and meet the criteria outlined under a, b or c, and have sufficient proficiency in English in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 22.
  - have a sufficient proficiency in English in accordance with the requirement set out in Article 22; and
  - have submitted a motivation letter in English that has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions; and
  - have submitted a (preferably academic) reference letter that has been positively assessed by the Board of Admissions, and;
  - have been deemed admissible in the selection procedure referred to in Article 20.

## **Article 20: Selection for the Master's programme International Laws**

The selection of candidates is based on an assessment of the following criteria:

- a. the academic performance in the Bachelor's or Master's programme on the basis of which admission is requested;
- b. the level of English language proficiency;

- c. relevant extracurricular experience;
- d. the content of the motivation letter;
- e. the content of the letter of reference (preferably academic).

These criteria are considered in conjunction with one another.

#### **Article 21: Premaster**

1. The premaster referred to in the preceding articles concerns a Dutch- or English-taught premaster offered by the Faculty of Law of Maastricht University. Provided the content requirements as outlined in the relevant Education and Examination Regulations are met, this premaster grants access to the Dutch or English-taught Master's programmes (excluding the Master International Laws) of the Faculty of Law of Maastricht University.
2. The composition and admission requirements of the premaster Rechten are described in the Education and Examination Regulations for the bachelor's programme Rechtsgeleerdheid 2025/2026.
3. The composition and admission requirement of the premaster Fiscaal Recht are described in the Education and Examination Regulations for the bachelor's programme Fiscaal Recht 2025/2026.
4. The composition and admission requirement of the premaster Law are described in the Education and Examination Regulations of the bachelor's programme European Law School Revised 2024/2025.

*Note: the premaster Law will no longer be offered as of the academic year 2025/2026.*

#### **Article 22: English language proficiency**

1. For the English-taught Master's programmes, the following are accepted as proof of sufficient English language proficiency:
  - a. a proof of completion of an English-taught Bachelor's or Master's programme;
  - b. an IELTS (International English Language Testing System) certificate with an overall score of at least 7, or an overall 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) certificate with a score of at least 100, or a score of 90 with a minimum score of 25 for the writing component;
  - d. a Cambridge certificate at a minimum of CAE level (Certificate in Advance English).
2. The Board of Admissions is authorised to accept other forms of proof of language proficiency not listed in paragraph 1, provided they are comparable in content and level.
3. The language proficiency certificate must not be older than two years.

#### **Article 23: Dutch language proficiency**

1. The following are accepted as proof of sufficient Dutch language proficiency:
  - a. a diploma from a Dutch-taught, completed in the Netherlands, HAVO (Higher General Secondary Education), VWO (Pre-University Education) or Bachelor's or Master's programme;
  - b. an NT2 (Dutch as a second language) certificate.
2. The Board of Admissions is authorised to accept other forms of proof of language proficiency not listed in paragraph 1, provided they are comparable in content and level.
3. The language proficiency certificate must not be older than two years.

**Article 24: Board of Admissions**

The Board of Admissions for the Master's programmes consists of the Director of Studies and the coordinators of the master's programmes or their designated replacements appointed by them or by the Faculty Board.

**Article 25: Hardship clause**

1. The Faculty Board is authorised, based on the advice of the Board of Admissions, to depart from these regulations in individual cases in favour of the student, if application of these regulations would result in inequitable consequences of a predominant nature.
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.

**Article 26: Unforeseen cases**

In cases not covered by this regulation, the Board of Admissions is authorised to make a decision based on the applicant's prior education and any relevant work experience.

**Article 27: Entry into effect**

These Regulations will enter into effect on 1 September 2025 and expire on 1 September 2026.

Adopted by the Faculty Board on April 4th, 2025.