



**university of  
 groningen**

**Faculty of Law**

**Teaching and Examination Regulations (TER)**

**Bachelor's degree programme International and  
 European Law**

**for the academic year 2025/26**



**university of  
 groningen**

Teaching and Examination Regulation Bachelor's degree  
 programme International and European Law for the academic  
 year 2025/26

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

**The University-wide section of the Student Charter sets out the rights and obligations that apply to all students.**



## Section 1 General provisions

### Article 1.1 – Applicability

1. These Regulations apply to the teaching, examinations and final assessment of the Bachelor's degree programme International and European Law, degree programme code 56829 in the Central Register of Higher Education Programmes (CROHO)/Register of Institutions and Study Programmes (RIO), hereinafter referred to as the Bachelor's degree programme, and to all students registered in this programme in the academic year 2025/26.
2. This Bachelor's degree programme is offered by the Faculty of Law, hereinafter referred to as 'the Faculty'.
3. These Regulations also apply to students of other degree programmes, faculties or institutes of higher education, insofar as they follow course units in the Bachelor's degree International and European Law.
4. Course units of a degree programme taken by International and European Law students at other departments, faculties, or institutes of higher education are subject to the Teaching and Examination Regulations of that programme, faculty or institute.
5. These Regulations also apply to students enrolled in the degree programme for the purpose of following a Pre-Master's programme as referred to in Article 7.2.
6. These Regulations also apply to the Double Degree Bachelor programme offered by the Faculty of Law with partner universities abroad, i.e.
  - a) Double degree of the LLB International and European Law and the LLB Comparative and European Law at the Carl van Ossietzky University in Oldenburg, Germany,
  - b) Double degree of the LLB International and European Law and the Sarjana Hukum (SH) degree at Universitas Gadjah Mada in Yogyakarta, Indonesia,hereinafter referred to as: the Double Degree Bachelor programmes, insofar it concerns courses taken by students at the Faculty of Law in Groningen. The courses of the Double Degree Bachelor programmes taken by students at the partner university are subject to the Teaching and Examination Regulations of that university. The Faculty and the partner university are jointly responsible for the programme and the award of diplomas.

### Article 1.2 – Definitions

The following definitions apply to these Regulations:

- a. Academic year: the period of time starting on 1 September and ending on 31 August of the following year.
- b. Act: the Dutch Higher Education and Research Act (Dutch acronym: WHW).
- c. Admissions Board: the board that has decision-making powers in matters concerning admission to the degree programme on behalf of the Faculty Board.
- d. Binding study advice: study advice that is binding for the student in question. If this advice is negative, the student will not be permitted to continue with the degree programme in accordance with Article 7.8b.3 of the Act.



- e. Board of Examiners: the independent body entrusted with the tasks and powers as set out in Articles 7.11, 7.12, 7.12b and 7.12c of the Act, including the decision of whether the requirements of the final assessment have been met.
- f. Course unit: a teaching unit of the degree programme within the meaning of Article 7.4 of the Act.
- g. Definitive study advice: a one-off study advice that entails an instruction in accordance with Article 7.8b.1 and 7.8b.2 of the Act.
- h. Degree programme: the Bachelor's degree programme referred to in Article 1.1 of these Regulations, comprising a coherent set of course units.
- i. ECTS credit: a credit within the meaning of Article 7.4 of the Act. The student workload of each course unit is expressed in ECTS credits, where 1 ECTS is equivalent to a student workload of 28 hours.
- j. Examiner: a person appointed by the Board of Examiners to administer examinations and determine their results.
- k. Extraordinary circumstances: circumstances such as those referred to in Article 7.51 of the Act, which will be taken into account in the decision-making referred to in Articles 5.4 and 8.5 of this Regulation. Article 7.51 of the Act is further elaborated in the University of Groningen(UG) Student Support Fund Regulations. Under these Regulations, extraordinary circumstances will include, in any case, a disability or chronic illness, illness, pregnancy and delivery, extraordinary family circumstances, an insufficiently feasible degree programme, elite sports status (awarded by the elite sports coordinator), and membership of a consultative participation body.
- l. Final assessment: the final assessment marking the end of the Bachelor's degree, which a student is considered to have passed if they meet every requirement of the Bachelor's degree programme.
- m. First year of the degree programme: the first period in the degree programme, with a student workload of 60 ECTS credits.
- n. Matching: the procedure involving matching activities and programme selection advice in accordance with Article 7.31a ff. of the Act, further elaborated in Chapter 3 of the UG Regulations for Registration and Tuition Fees (RIC).
- o. Ocasys: the UG's online course catalogue. Ocasys is part of these Teaching and Examination Regulations.
- p. Practical: a practical project, as referred to in Article 7.13 of the Act, in one of the following forms:
  - a thesis
  - a written assignment, paper or draft design
  - a research project
  - participation in fieldwork or an excursion
  - completion of an internship
  - participation in another educational activity designed to acquire certain skills
- q. Preliminary study advice: a mid-year study advice that is issued to first-year students.
- r. Pre-Master's programme: a programme intended to remedy deficiencies for admission to a Master's degree programme.
- s. Programme Committee: the consultative and advisory body that fulfils the duties referred to in Article 9.18 of the Act.
- t. Second and third years of the degree programme: the stages of the Bachelor's degree programme following the first year.



- u. Semester: part of the academic year, either starting on 1 September and ending on a date to be determined by the Board of the University, or starting on a date to be determined by the Board of the University and ending on 31 August
- v. Student: a person registered at the UG for the purpose of taking course units and/or examinations leading to the conferral of a University degree.
- w. Study progress overview: a written overview of academic results and the related ECTS credits, which is sent to students by e-mail.
- x. Test or examination: a test of the knowledge, understanding and skills of students, including an assessment of outcomes.
- y. Track: a graduation track for a degree programme approved as such by the Board of the University.
- z. VWO diploma: the diploma awarded upon completion of Dutch pre-university education, in accordance with Article 2.58(2)(a) or Article 2.80(2)(a) of the Dutch Secondary Education Act.

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

## **Section 2 Qualifications and admission**

### **Article 2.1 – Admission to the programme**

The Faculty Board determines the Admission Regulation in which all admission related issues are arranged for.

## **Section 3 Format of degree programme**

### **Article 3.1 – Format of degree programme**

The degree programme will be offered on a full-time basis.

### **Article 3.2 – Medium of instruction**

The degree programme will be taught in English.

### **Article 3.3 – Student workload**

1. The degree programme will have a student workload of 180 ECTS credits.
2. The first year of the degree programme will have a student workload of 60 ECTS credits.
3. The student workload is expressed in whole ECTS credits.

### **Article 3.4 – Contact hours**

1. The first year of the degree programme will comprise a minimum of 398 contact hours per year.



2. The second and third years of the degree programme will comprise a minimum of 236 contact hours per year.
3. The procedure for organising contact hours has been formalised in Ocasys.

### **Article 3.5 – Course units**

1. All course units are listed in Ocasys, specifying the teaching format.
2. In Ocasys, the content and the educational form of the course units of the degree programme are described in more detail, stating the prior knowledge that is necessary or desirable for successful participation in the course unit concerned.
3. Students may participate in course units of the degree programme if they have duly and timely enrolled according to the applicable procedures.
4. In Ocasys, each course unit indicates whether there is an attendance requirement and possible consequences if a student fails to meet these requirements.
5. The maximum number of students for each course unit is listed in Ocasys.
6. Admission to course units with limited capacity is arranged according to the order of enrolment, subject to the proviso that students registered for the degree programme have priority for the course units in the compulsory part of their degree programme.
7. Students who are registered for the Bachelor's degree programme cannot access the course units of a Master's degree programme, unless the master course unit is characterised as an M4-course.
8. In situations of force majeure, when it is not reasonably possible to offer teaching in the manner stated in Ocasys, alternative teaching and assessment formats may temporarily be used, subject to the condition that the agreed learning outcomes continue to be achieved.
9. Activities, including participation in lectures and examinations, performed in violation of this Article cannot lead to an assessment result.

### **Article 3.6 – Conducting research**

1. Students who conduct research in the context of the degree programme do so in accordance with relevant legislation, the Dutch code of conduct for academic integrity, and the requirements of ethically sound research.
2. In general, the student holds the copyright on any theses or other independently written assignments that are intended to test their knowledge, understanding, and skills. If anyone else wishes to use the student's thesis or written work, the student must first give permission for them to do so. The University must be free to perform these procedures unconditionally if it is to archive theses and written assignments (whether or not these are under embargo) and to process them in accordance with the rules of the Dutch



Inspectorate of Education and the Act. All students are obliged to give their unconditional consent to the aforementioned procedures.

## **Section 4 Content and structure of the degree programme**

### **Article 4.1 – Aim and learning outcomes of the degree programme**

The aim and learning outcomes of the degree programme International and European Law can be found in Appendix 1.

### **Article 4.2 – Structure of the degree programme**

1. The programme of the first year of the Bachelor's degree programme International and European Law is the same for all tracks.
2. The second and third years of the bachelor International and European Law consist of the following two tracks:
  - a. International and European Law;
  - b. Technology Law.
3. An overview of the course units of the programme by track can be found in Appendix 2.

### **Article 4.3 – Double Degree programme**

1. The Faculty offers the Double Degree Bachelor's degree programmes as listed in Article 1.1.6, in collaboration with foreign partner universities. Only students who are selected for this Double Degree programme by one of the partner institutions can participate in this Double Degree programme.
2. A completed Double Degree Bachelor's degree programme gives entitlement to a bachelor diploma of both participating institutes.
3. An overview of the course units of the Double Degree programmes can be found in Appendix 2.
4. The exemptions mentioned in Appendix 2 are granted upon request by the students after they have completed the necessary courses at Gadjah Mada University.

### **Article 4.4 – More than one track**

1. When choosing a second track, the student needs to fulfil all requirements of that second track.
2. Compulsory course units which have been obtained as part of the first track need not be repeated.
3. Only one Bachelor's degree certificate will be issued.



#### **Article 4.5 – Practical**

The following course units of the degree programme consist of a practical in the format prescribed and of the size mentioned:

- |  |         |
|--|---------|
| 1. Introduction to Legal English and Research Skills | 5 ECTS  |
| 2. Research Seminar                                  | 10 ECTS |

#### **Article 4.6 – Extracurricular course units**

1. The Bachelor's degree programme International and European Law does not have any optional courses, except for the courses chosen during the semester abroad.
2. Student may choose however, after approval of the Board of Examiners, one or more course units as extracurricular course units.
3. A student can to this effect choose:
  - a. an extracurricular course unit at bachelor level;
  - b. a small thesis;
  - c. a Law in Practice course unit.An overview of such course units is available in Ocasys.
4. Enrolment for a Law in Practice course unit is binding and will by definition lead to a result (either a final grade or a pass/fail grade). The Board of Examiners can, at the request of a student, decide otherwise than arranged for above based on special circumstances.
5. A Law in Practice course unit which is part of the curriculum of a programme should have a minimum workload of 6 ECTS. Extracurricular Law in Practice course unit should have a minimum workload of 3 ECTS.
6. An extracurricular course unit within the bachelor's degree programme may include second and third year-course units at B or M4-level. An extracurricular course unit at M4-level is accessible for bachelor students who have completed the first year of a research university programme in law. If this M4-course is completed as an extracurricular course unit during the bachelor's degree programme, this course unit cannot be added to the programme of a master's degree programme.
7. In special cases the Board of Examiners can allow a course unit of other bachelor's or master's degree programmes to be chosen.
8. At least three months before enrolling in an extracurricular course unit, a student submits their list of courses to the Board of Examiners for approval.

#### **Article 4.7 – Substitution and extracurricular course units taken elsewhere**

1. Following a student's substantiated request, the Board of Examiners may grant permission to:



- a. substitute a course unit in the examination programme with another course unit offered by the UG or another Dutch or foreign university that dovetails with the degree programme, or
  - b. use one or more course units followed at the UG or another Dutch or foreign university as extracurricular course units in the degree programme.
2. When assessing such a request, the Board of Examiners will in any case evaluate the interrelatedness of the curriculum and the level of the course units in question.

#### **Article 4.8 – Open Degree Programme**

1. Students can choose to take an Open Degree Programme, which will deviate from the regular degree programme. This option is only open to students who have passed the full first year of the degree programme.
2. An Open Degree Programme is subject to the prior approval of the Board of Examiners of the degree programme in which the student is registered. Upon approval, the Board of Examiners will also determine which degree programme the Open Bachelor's examination will fall into.
3. The Board of Examiners will draw up guidelines to define the requirements of the programme composition.
4. A request for approval or change of course units in an Open Bachelor's degree programme as referred to in Article 4.8.2 must be submitted to the Board of Examiners by the student at least three months before the student wishes to start the programme in question.  
If this request term is exceeded, the Board of Examiners may decide not to process it.
5. The Board of Examiners will take a decision within thirty working days of receipt of the request. The Board of Examiners may extend this decision period by a maximum of fourteen working days. The Board of Examiners informs the student of this extension in good time.
6. The student will be informed of the decision without delay. Admission is deemed to have been granted in the event that the Board of Examiners fails to make its decision within the term and any additional term as referred to in Article 4.8.5.

### **Section 5 Binding Study Advice**

#### **Article 5.1 – Preliminary study advice**

1. Mid-way through the first semester of the first year of registration in the first year of the degree programme, students will be issued a study progress overview specifying the student workload completed until then. Additional study progress overviews will be sent to students later in the academic year.



2. Students will receive a written preliminary study advice as soon as possible **after the first semester** and in any case before 1 March.
3. The preliminary study advice will entail a warning if a student's academic record is weak, giving them a chance to improve their performance.
4. If a student's academic record is so weak that they cannot reasonably be expected to satisfy the conditions for receiving a positive study advice within the meaning of Article 5.2.2.a and b, they will be invited to an interview with the study adviser. The aim of this interview is to discuss the student's study habits, to reassess their choice of degree programme, and if necessary to suggest a transfer to a different degree programme.

### **Article 5.2 – Definitive study advice**

1. Students are expected to earn at least 45 ECTS credits in their first year of registration in the first year of the degree programme. This is known as the BSA threshold.
2. The definitive study advice will be issued at the end of the **first year of study**, by 31 July at the latest. This can be either:
  - a. positive: for students who have earned at least 45 ECTS credits in the first year of the degree programme.
  - b. negative: for students who have earned fewer than 45 ECTS in the first year of the degree programme. This study advice is binding for students as per Section 7.8b(3) of the Act.
3. In the event that, as early as mid-way through the semester, a student's academic record is so weak that they cannot reasonably be expected to meet the BSA threshold of 45 ECTS credits (part-time students: 20 ECTS credits) by the end of the first year of study, a negative binding study advice may be issued following the preliminary study advice as referred to in Article 5.1 before the end of the academic year. The student may also request to receive a negative binding study advice. The procedure set out in Article 5.5 applies.
4.
  - a. The Faculty Board will take extraordinary circumstances as referred to in Article 5.4 into account in its decision on which study advice to issue in the first year of registration.
  - b. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 5.2.2, if no opinion can be expressed on a student's suitability for the degree programme due to personal circumstances occurring in the first year, the opinion may be postponed until a later date in the first year of the programme.

### **Article 5.3 – Exceptions to definitive study advice**

#### ***Multiple degree programmes at University of Groningen***

1. Students who have registered for the first year of two or more UG degree programmes and who satisfy the BSA threshold as referred to in Article 5.2.1 for one degree programme will not have to satisfy the BSA threshold for the other programme or programmes in that year. Students who have successfully completed the first year of one degree programme are exempt from the BSA requirement for the other programmes.



### ***Previously completed full first year***

2. Students who have already passed the full first year of a degree programme at the University of Groningen or another Dutch university, or, in the opinion of the Board of Examiners, have earned 60 ECTS credits in the first year, will not fall under the BSA regime governing the UG degree programme for which they register in the first year.

### ***Deregistration before 1 March***

3. No definitive study advice will be issued to students who submit a request for deregistration before or with effect from 1 March of the first year of registration for the first year of the degree programme. The procedure set out in Article 5.1 will apply again to students who reregister in a subsequent academic year. They will then be subject to the BSA regime for the academic year in which they reregister.

### **Article 5.4 – Extraordinary circumstances**

1. When deciding whether to issue a negative binding study advice, the Faculty Board will make allowance for a student's extraordinary or personal circumstances if so requested by that student. The Faculty Board can thereupon decide to adjust the BSA threshold or postpone issuing study advice.

The evaluation of personal circumstances will also take into account the student's study habits, the agreements made, and any academic plan drawn up in consultation with the study adviser, the time at which the extraordinary circumstances were reported, and the academic record achieved by the end of the first year of study.

2. Students must report extraordinary circumstances to the study adviser as soon as possible in order to ensure optimum support. The Faculty Board, or the Faculty BSA Committee on its behalf, will make a decision in response to a student's request for a postponed advice. Students are also expected to report to the study adviser as soon as possible if they fail to adhere to the academic plan drawn up in consultation with the study adviser based on the BSA threshold.
3. If no opinion can be expressed at the end of the first year as to a student's suitability for the degree programme due to personal circumstances occurring as referred to in Article 5.4.1, the opinion may be postponed.
4. If the opinion has been postponed, the study advice can still be issued while the student has not completed the first year of the degree programme.
  - a. The advice will be positive if the student has satisfied either the BSA threshold.
  - b. The advice will be negative (and binding) if the student has failed to satisfy either the BSA threshold by the end of the first year of the degree programme.
5. All students whose study advice has been postponed are expected to draw up an academic plan in consultation with their study adviser, addressing at least the following:
  - a. the first-year course units of the degree programme the student has failed to complete, including time to completion;



- b. the second and third-year course units of the degree programme the student might take besides the course units referred to under Article 5.4.5.a.
6. Circumstances as referred to in Article 5.4.1 will not automatically lead to entitlement to a grant from the Student Support Fund.

#### **Article 5.5 – Procedure for issuing definitive study advice**

1. Definitive study advice is issued by the Faculty Board on behalf of the Board of the University. The decision will also set out the applicable legal protection provisions.
2. Before a negative binding study advice is issued, students will receive notice of the intention to issue such an advice, after which they will be given the opportunity to argue their case with the Faculty Board or its representative.

#### **Article 5.6 – Consequences of negative binding study advice**

1. Students who have been issued a negative binding study advice will not be permitted to register for the degree programme, nor for any other degree programme of the Faculty of Law, for a period of *two consecutive academic years* starting from 1 September of the next academic year.
2. Students who have been issued a negative binding study advice will not be permitted to take course units in this degree programme through a different degree programme or educational institution, thereby avoiding the consequences of their binding study advice. No exemptions will be granted for course units completed in this manner, nor will such completed course units be otherwise recognised within the framework of the degree programme.

## **Section 6 The Bachelor-concluding course unit**

#### **Article 6.1 – The Bachelor-concluding course unit**

1. Enrolment for the bachelor-concluding course unit is binding and will by definition lead to a result (either a final grade or a fail grade). The Board of Examiners can, at the request of a student, decide otherwise than arranged for above based on special circumstances.
2. The bachelor-concluding course unit can in principle only be used for one UG degree programme. The Board of Examiners may exempt the bachelor-concluding course unit if this is based on the bachelor-concluding course unit of another degree programme.
3. The bachelor-concluding course unit is stored by the Faculty Board for a period of at least seven years.



## Article 6.2 – Research Colloquium

1. The Research Colloquium is the bachelor-concluding course unit for the degree programme International and European Law.
2. Students can participate in the Research Colloquium by enrolling if, on the first day of the enrolment period for this course unit, they:
  - a. Have earned at least 90 ECTS of the compulsory course units of the Bachelor's degree programme in International and European Law,  
**and**,
  - b. Have completed all first-year course units.
3. Students of the International and European Law track choose a topic within the field of international law and/or European law. Students of the Technology Law track choose a topic within the field of international and/or European technology law.
4. The Research Colloquium consists of the following two parts:
  - a. The writing of a thesis;
  - b. The oral presentation and defence of that thesis to an audience of fellow students in English.

## Section 7 Other programmes

### Article 7.1 – Bachelor's Honours programme

1. The Faculty will participate in the Bachelor's Honours programme offered by the UG Honours College. The Bachelor's Honours programme does not form part of the regular Bachelor's curriculum.
2. Students admitted to one of the Bachelor's degree programmes offered by the Faculty can participate in the Bachelor's Honours Programme if they are selected by the Dean of the UG Honours College. Please consult the Teaching and Examination Regulations of the UG Honours College for the selection procedure.
3. The Bachelor's Honours programme has a total student workload of 30 or 45 ECTS credits, divided over the three years of the Bachelor's programme. The Bachelor's Honours programme, which includes the deepening Faculty-taught courses, is subject to the Teaching and Examination Regulations of the UG Honours College.
4.
  - a. As the Honours programme is not part of the regular Bachelor's curriculum, the results and marks will not count towards the awarding of an honours predicate for the Bachelor's programme.
  - b. The Diploma Supplement that accompanies the Bachelor's degree certificate will also list the academic performance in the Bachelor's Honours programme.



## **Article 7.2 – Pre-Master’s programmes**

1. The Faculty offers Pre-Master’s programmes to facilitate entry into a Faculty Master’s degree programme. The overview of the Pre-Master’s programmes offered is available in Appendix 3.
2. All course units are listed in Ocasys, specifying the teaching format.
3. In situations of force majeure, where it is not reasonably possible to teach in the manner indicated in Ocasys, it is possible to temporarily switch to another format of teaching and examination. This is also subject to the condition that the adopted learning outcomes continue to be achieved after the change of format.
4. Students who register in one of the Pre-Master’s programmes offered are registered in the Bachelor’s degree programme International and European Law.
5. There are several tracks of the Pre-Master’s programme, the maximum workload of which is a maximum of 60 ECTS.
6. The Admissions Board of the desired Master’s degree programme will decide whether students will be admitted to the Pre-Master’s programme and assess which of the tracks they will be admitted to.
7. Students are expected to complete the Pre-Master’s programme within 2 years, to be calculated from 1 September of the academic year of first registration.
8. In addition to Article 7.2.7, students may only reregister for a Pre-Master’s programme if they have earned at least 45 ECTS, including the courses Law and Legal Skills: the Dutch example and the Research Seminar.
9. The Board of Examiners of the degree programme International and European Law has the authority to decide in matters concerning course units in the Pre-Master’s programme.
10. The provisions concerning Pre-Master’s programmes in the UG Regulations for Registration and Tuition Fees apply.

## **Article 7.3 – Global & Intercultural Engagement Distinction**

1. The Faculty offers the option for students to participate in the Global & Intercultural Engagement Distinction. This distinction does not form part of the regular curriculum.
2. Students admitted to one of the Faculty’s degree programmes can participate in the Global & Intercultural Engagement Distinction if they timely enrol for the workshop Developing Intercultural Competence.
3. The distinction has a total student workload of 30 ECTS credit points. The GIED Rules and Regulations are applicable to the different components of the Global & Intercultural Engagement Distinction.



4. The results and marks of the Global & Intercultural Engagement Distinction do not count towards the awarding of an honours predicate for the degree programme.
5. The Diploma Supplement that accompanies the degree certificate will also list the results gained in the Global & Intercultural Engagement Distinction.

## **Section 8 Examinations**

### **Article 8.1 – General**

1. Each course unit is assessed by means of an examination.
2. An examination can comprise a number of partial exams. The results of these partial exams together will make up the examination result.
3. The examination will assess the students' academic development and mastery of the learning outcomes of the course unit.
4. The Examination Regulation lays down further rules regarding participation in, the procedure, and assessment of the examination. The Examination Regulation is part of these Teaching and Examination Regulations.

### **Article 8.2 – Examination frequency and periods**

Each academic year has four examination periods. There will be an opportunity to take the examinations for the course units which are part of the International and European Law programme at least twice in each academic year.

### **Article 8.3 – Format of examinations**

1. Examinations will be taken as specified in Ocasys.
2. In situations of force majeure, when it is not reasonably possible to offer examinations in the manner stated in Ocasys, alternative teaching and assessment formats may temporarily be used, subject to the condition that the agreed learning outcomes continue to be achieved, which is at the discretion of the Board of Examiners.
3. Examinations will be administered in English.
4. The education offered in the course unit will pay attention to the questions in the examinations. This can be done by making available a mock version of the exam, with or without model answers, or by discussing examples of practice questions during class, also paying attention to the size of the examination.
5. When the assessment of a course unit consists of assignments and papers, according to the course description in Ocasys, a student should participate in all components of the assessment to be able to successfully complete the course, unless the examiner decides



differently, which should be clearly stated in the course description in Ocasys. The student's result of the course unit will be expressed in a final mark. The examiner defines the weighing factor of the separate components. If a student did not participate in all components of the assessment, the result 'insufficient' will be registered for the course unit. No resit is possible for course components that are completed in the form of assignments and papers. The components of the assessment that the student did participate in will be cancelled at the end of that academic year.

#### **Article 8.4 – Oral examinations**

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

#### **Article 8.5 – Practicals**

1. Successful completion of a practical is considered to mean passing the examination of that course unit.
2. The result obtained by the participant for a practical will be expressed in either a final grade or in 'pass/fail'.
3. A student needs to fulfil all the requirements for the practical which have been set by the examiner in order to obtain a sufficient assessment or final grade. If a student has not fulfilled the requirement of the practical according to the examiner, the result 'fail' will be registered for the practical. The requirements that the student has fulfilled will be declared null and void at the end of that academic year.
4. The examiner will decide as soon as possible if the student has fulfilled all requirements of the practical, but within twenty working days after the final practical or seminar session at the latest.
5. There is no resit possibility for a practical or parts thereof.

#### **Article 8.6 – Bonus assignments and written intermediate tests**

1. The course descriptions in Ocasys, which will be published before the start of the academic year, will indicate for each course unit whether there will be one or more assignments or a written intermediate test in which bonus points can be earned that count towards the examination of that course unit.
2. Participation in an assignment or written intermediate test is not compulsory.
3. Students who are unable to participate in an assignment or written intermediate test are not entitled to retake the assignment or written intermediate test.



4. The result of the assignment or written intermediate test lapses at the end of the academic year during which it was awarded.
5. An assignment and a written intermediate test can count as a bonus towards the examination in two ways:
  - a. The assignment or the written intermediate test replaces part of the examination or a question in the examination. The mark or the number of points awarded for the assignment or written intermediate test replaces these questions and counts towards the exam result.
  - b. Successful completion of the assignment or the written intermediate test results in a bonus of maximum 1 grade point, which is added to the 'non rounded off' exam mark, with the limitation that it can never lead to a mark higher than ten.
6. The way in which an assignment or written intermediate test will count towards the examination will be announced no later than during the first week of the semester.
7. The examiner of the course unit determines the conditions for the award of a bonus and the size of the bonus.
8. The following provisions apply to an assignment:
  - a. the assignment date will be announced in the first week of the semester.
  - b. the examiner is responsible for the organisation of the assignment.
  - c. the examiner will also determine how the assignment will be evaluated.
  - d. the examiner will register the assignment result and incorporate them into the exam results.
  - e. Article 15 (Fraud) of the Examination Regulation shall apply mutatis mutandis to an assignment.
9. The following provisions apply to written intermediate tests:
  - a. A written intermediate test is not an examination as defined in Article 7.13 of the WHW.
  - b. The intermediate test date will be announced before the start of the academic year.
  - c. Students must enrol for the written intermediate test in accordance with Article 10.1-10.3 of the Examination Regulation. Articles 10.7-10.9 shall apply mutatis mutandis to written intermediate tests.
  - d. Articles 11 (Examination procedure) and 15 (Fraud) of the Examination Regulation shall apply mutatis mutandis to a written intermediate test.
  - e. The examiner is responsible for publishing the results of the intermediate test. The results will be published no later than the ninth working day after the date of the written intermediate test.
  - f. The examiner will determine how the result will be evaluated. Evaluation of the written intermediate test will take place no later than in the week after the results were published.
  - g. The examiner will register the results of the written intermediate test and incorporate them into the exam results.



## **Article 8.7 – Assessment by way of paper**

1. If the assessment of a course unit consists of a paper, this paper can take the form of a feedback-paper or a final paper. The examiner will have to inform students about which of the two paper assessment formats will be used at the latest in the third lecture week of the course unit.
  - a. In case of a feedback-paper, the student will receive at least one time feedback on a draft version from the examiner and the student will be allowed to improve the paper based on this feedback. With this assessment format, no resit will be offered. The examiner can award a mark to the draft paper and determine a maximum increase of the mark based on the assessment of the final version of the paper. If no draft paper is handed in (or not handed in timely), no feedback can be provided and there will also be no possibility to hand in a final version of the paper.
  - b. In case of a final paper the student writes a paper to conclude the course unit. The student will receive feedback on the student's paper when this paper is assessed. There is no option to improve the paper based on the feedback given. If the student receives a fail grade in the assessment, a resit option is offered which means a completely new paper needs to be written. The examiner determines if a new topic needs to be chosen in that case.
2. If the assessment of a course unit consists of a combination of a paper and a different assessment format, the examiner should inform the students which assessment formats will be used and for which assessment formats a resit will be offered, at the latest in the third lecture week of the course unit.
3. This article is only applicable to course units where the assessment format has been set to be 'a paper' and the course is not classified as a practical.

## **Article 8.8 – Examination results – assessment and publication**

1. The examiner will determine the result of the examination.
2. The examiner will mark a written examination within ten working days of the day on which it was administered, and will provide the Faculty Examination Administration with the necessary details for registration of the result in Progress. If, due to unforeseen circumstances, a written examination cannot reasonably be marked within ten working days, the marking period can be extended by no more than five working days. This is subject to approval by the Director of Education. The marking period cannot be extended in block 4.
3. Contrary to the provisions of Article 8.8.2, an examiner will decide the mark of an examination in the form of a paper within a reasonable period of time after the paper was submitted, in any case no later than 20 working days. The examiner will provide the student with a written confirmation of the exam result as soon as possible.



4. Subject to the provisions of Article 8.8.3, if an examination is administered other than orally or in writing, the Board of Examiners will determine in advance how and when student will receive a written confirmation of the exam result.
5. The Faculty Examination Administration will post a change in the exam result as a result of the discussion of an examination and right of inspection as arranged for in Article 8.10 at the tenth working day after the discussion of the examination at the latest.
6. The confirmation of the results of an examination listed in Article 8.8.2, 8.8.3, or 8.8.4 will inform the students of their right of inspection as well as of the possibility of an appeal to the Board of Appeal for Examinations.
7. A course unit that has been completed with a pass grade cannot be taken again.
8. Students can lodge an appeal against the results of an examination with the Central Portal for the Legal Protection of Student Rights (CLRS) within six weeks of the date on which the result was announced.

#### **Article 8.9 – Validity of course units**

1. Credits for successfully completed course units will be valid indefinitely.
2. Partial tests and assignments obtained within a course unit that has not been passed shall expire after the academic year in which they were obtained.

#### **Article 8.10 – Discussion of an exam and right of inspection**

1. Upon completion of a written examination, the answers to the questions must be made available for viewing to students. If possible, the standards on which the assessment has taken place are also made available.
2. Every examination cover sheet will provide information about time, place and type of consultation and discussion times, such that students can take this sheet with them after the examination. The student will be made aware of the appeal procedure at the Board of Appeal for Examinations on the examination cover sheet.
3. The examiner will arrange a time and place where either:
  - a. the corrected examination will be returned to the examinee for inspection and a general discussion will be held, or
  - b. the corrected examinations with standard answers will be shown to the examinee.

The following applies:

- the time stated in the examination sheet must not be later than ten working days after the publishing of the exam results and (if possible) four working days before the resit examination;
- contrary to the provision above, the time period for viewing for examinations for the



second semester may fall in the period around the start of the first semester of the following academic year.

4. In the period after completing a digitally conducted examination, the examination questions and the answers given by the student should be made available for the student's perusal during a reasonable period of time. The student is responsible for having their answers available in a manner prescribed by the examiner (digitally or in print) during the exam discussion.
5. The examiners check the name, student card number or enrolment number before inspection or handing out (a copy) of the examination.
6. The examiner will provide the student with the opportunity to discuss the examination individually, either at a time immediately subsequent to the discussion or inspection of the examination, or the next working day.
7. The student is not entitled to a discussion of the examination without prior notice of absence based on reasonable grounds. The examiner shall assess the reasonable grounds for absence. The examiner may decide to give the student the opportunity to inspect the examination before the official discussion or inspection of the examination.
8. The discussion of the examination must be confined to clarifying errors or omissions in an answer given by the student.
9. The student is not allowed to take notes on the examination sheet during the discussion or inspection of the examination.
10. The student may receive a copy of the examination sheet if the student institutes proceedings with the Board of Appeals for Examinations. After notifying the examiner in writing or by e-mail, someone other than the student may collect a copy of the examination. This person needs to identify themselves by showing their identification document; in addition, they need to show a copy of the enrolment number and a copy of the identification document of the student who took the examination.

#### **Article 8.11 – Board of Examiners and examiners**

1. The Board of Examiners is the independent body that determines whether individual students have the knowledge, understanding and skills required to be awarded a degree.
2. The Faculty Board will appoint the members of the Board of Examiners on the basis of their expertise in the field of the degree programme (or cluster of degree programmes).
3. The Board of Examiners will comprise at least:
  - a. one member who is an examiner in the degree programme or in one of the degree programmes that are part of the relevant cluster of degree programmes; and
  - b. one member from outside the degree programme or one of the degree programmes that are part of the relevant cluster of degree programmes.



4. Members of the Faculty Board or other people who have financial responsibilities within the institution will not be appointed as members of the Board of Examiners.
5. The Board of Examiners will appoint examiners to administer examinations and determine the results.
6. The Board of Examiners will adopt Rules and Regulations to help its members evaluate, and determine the results of, examinations and final assessments.

#### **Article 8.12 – Educational and assessment format**

The details regarding the type of education, the examination regulation and the course-specific learning outcomes of the course units are laid down in the descriptions of the relevant course units in Ocasys, unless explicitly stated otherwise in these Teaching and Examination Regulations.

#### **Article 8.13 – Request for additional resit (aberrant examination regulation)**

All possible aberrant examinations are arranged for in the ‘Aberrant Examination Regulation’.

#### **Article 8.14 – Competent Board of Examiners - course units from other degree programmes**

1. A request to take a course unit from another degree programme is subject to the approval of the Board of Examiners of the student’s own degree programme.
2. When a student opts for a course unit from a degree programme other than their own, the Board of Examiners of the other degree programme will be competent to administer and assess the examinations and decide upon requests for alternative examination regulations.

#### **Article 8.15 – Examinations and students with special needs**

1. Students with special needs will be given the opportunity to take examinations in a format that will accommodate them as much as possible. If necessary, the Board of Examiners will seek expert advice in this matter. Requests for individual exam accommodations, including supporting documentation, must be submitted to the Board of Examiners as soon as possible.
1. With regard to examinations for non-compulsory course units taken at other degree programmes by students with special needs, the Board of Examiners of the degree programme that administers the examination will comply with the accommodations allowed by the Board of Examiners of the degree programme in which the student is registered.



## **Article 8.16 – Cheating and plagiarism**

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

## **Article 8.17 – Invalid examination**

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

## **Article 8.18 – Termination of registration (Iudicium Abeundi)**

1. The Board of the University can in certain extraordinary cases, after advice from the Board of Examiners or from the Faculty Board, decide to terminate the registration of a student in cases of serious objectionable behaviour and/or remarks by a student – including severe fraud.
2. The Board of the University carefully assesses all the interests of the student and the institution, and once it has been proven reasonable to assume that the student's behaviour or remarks prove the student to be unsuitable for one or more of the professions for which the student is being trained in the student's degree programme, or for the practical preparation for that profession.
3. Before taking a decision, the Board of the University shall hear the student regarding the proposed decision.
4. The Faculty Board, the Board of Examiners and the Board of the University will follow the *Protocol Iudicium Abeundi* [protocol for termination of registration] as approved by the *Nederlandse Federatie van Universitaire Medische Centra* [Netherlands Federation of University Medical Centres] on 1 November 2010.
5. The stipulations in the *UG Regulations for Registration and Tuition Fees* apply.

## **Section 9 Final assessment**

### **Article 9.1 – Assessment list of courses**

1. A student needs to apply for approval of their list of courses with the Board of Examiners via Progress no later than three months before the intended graduation date.
2. The Board of Examiners determines the number of credits to be allocated and reserves the right to allocate fewer credits to a course unit if the course unit overlaps with another course unit of the degree programme.



3. The approval of the personal study programme lapses in case of interruption of registration in the degree programme.

### **Article 9.2 – Final assessment**

1. The degree programme will be concluded with a final assessment.
2. Before the result of the final assessment can be determined, the Board of Examiners may decide to test the student's knowledge of one or more course units or components of the degree programme, if and when the related marks so warrant. In assessing the results of the final assessment, the Board of Examiners shall base itself on the data regarding the course units taken as registered in the Faculty administration, except when evidence to the contrary is received from the student.
3. The Board of Examiners will determine the result of the final assessment after the students' curriculum (list of courses) has been approved and the student has passed the course units required for the final assessment.
4. If a student fails to meet the relevant deadlines for approval of the study programme, the Board of Examiners may decide to postpone the student's graduation date, possibly to the academic year following the year in which the last examination was passed.
5. The results of the final assessment are an indication that the student has undergone the necessary academic development.
6. By deciding to award the degree, the Board of Examiners also undertakes to arrange for the degree conferral at relatively short notice.
7. Students wishing to postpone their graduation date due to extra examinations yet to be taken are required to submit a written request to this effect to the Board of Examiners within two weeks of the graduation date having been set.
8. If a student wishes to postpone their date of graduation due to extra examinations that still need to be taken, they must submit a request to this end to the Board of Examiners no later than two weeks after the determination of the final assessment date.
9. The graduation date will be the date on which the student passes the final assessment, as determined by the Board of Examiners in accordance with the provisions of Article 9.2.3, rather than the date on which the degree certificate is presented to the student.

### **Article 9.3 – Exemptions**

1. At a student's request, the Board of Examiners, having discussed the matter with the examiner in question, may grant exemption from an examination on the basis of results earned previously (possibly elsewhere) on condition that the student has completed a course unit or combination of course units as part of a research university law bachelor's degree in the Netherlands or elsewhere that is equivalent in scope (content), student work load and level.
2. A maximum of 90 ECTS can be exempt in the International and European Law programme.



3. The validity period of exemptions granted for course units or partial course units will correspond to that of examination results.

#### **Article 9.4 – Degree certificate**

1. The Board of Examiners will issue a certificate as proof of having passed the final assessment.
2. Only one degree certificate will be issued, even if a student has successfully completed more than one track within a degree programme.
3. The Board of Examiners will issue an International Diploma Supplement with each degree certificate, which will hold the track name.
4. The credits earned in the Bachelor's Honours programme will also be listed on the Diploma Supplement accompanying the Bachelor's degree certificate.

#### **Article 9.5 – Degree**

1. Students who have successfully passed the final assessment are awarded the degree of 'Bachelor of Laws' (LLB).
2. The degree awarded will be specified on the degree certificate.

#### **Article 9.6 - Honours ('judicium'; Cum Laude and Summa Cum Laude)**

1. The Board of Examiners will determine whether or not the Bachelor's degree certificate will be awarded with an Honours predicate.
2. The conditions to be met are set out in the Examination Regulation.

#### **Article 9.7 – Conditions for awarding a UG degree**

1. The award of the certificate for the Bachelor's examination of the degree programme is conditional on the completion of at least half of the programme by means of course units provided by the UG during the period in which the individual was registered as a Bachelor's student for that programme at the UG.
2. For Double Degree Bachelor's degree programmes offered together with an institution abroad, at least half of the programme must have been followed at the UG during the student's period of registration as a regular Bachelor's student at the UG. The provisions of Article 6.1 with regard to the bachelor-concluding course unit are to be observed in this regard.



## **Article 9.8 – Assessment Programme/Programme file**

The Faculty Board approves a programme file for each programme each academic year. This programme file includes the assessment within each programme and also covers the following subjects:

- The learning outcomes of the degree programme;
- The course units and the learning outcomes of each course unit;
- The relationship between course units and learning outcomes; how are the learning outcomes attained;
- The mode of assessment for each course unit.

## **Section 10 Academic progress monitoring and student support**

### **Article 10.1 – Academic progress records**

1. The Faculty Board will record the individual study results of all students, and provide students with an overview of their results at least once a year on request.
2. With respect to the Double Degree programmes offered by the Faculty it is the joint responsibility of the Faculty and the partner universities to exchange obtained results.

### **Article 10.2 – Student support**

The Faculty Board will organise the introduction and arrange for support of students enrolled in the degree programme, partly to promote their academic progress and also with a view to educating them on potential study options within and outside the degree programme.

## **Section 11 Hardship clause, transitional and final provisions**

### **Article 11.1 – Hardship clause**

The authorised organ may deviate from what is determined in these Teaching and Examination Regulations, with the exception of Article 5.1 up to and including Article 5.7 and Article 7.1, in situations where the regulations would demonstrably lead to a situation of extreme unfairness, but only in unique personal circumstances that are so unusual that adhering to the regulations is unreasonable.

### **Article 11.2 – Transitional arrangements**

Changes in the examination and programme requirements for Bachelor's degree programmes will be dealt with by means of transition regulations.

### **Article 11.3 – Amendments**

1. Any amendments to these Regulations will, following a recommendation by and/or upon the approval of the Programme Committee and the Faculty Council, be adopted by the Faculty Board in a separate decision.
2. Any amendments to these Regulations will not apply to the current academic year, unless they do not reasonably harm the interests of students.
3. In addition, an amendment will not affect any other decision concerning a student taken by the Board of Examiners under these Regulations to the detriment of that student.

### **Article 11.4 – Publication**

1. The Faculty Board will duly publish these Regulations, any rules and guidelines formulated by the Board of Examiners, and any amendments to these documents.
2. Copies of these Regulations are available from the Faculty Office.

### **Article 11.5 – Evaluation**

1. The Faculty Board will ensure that the Teaching and Examination Regulations are regularly evaluated, assessing at least – for the purpose of monitoring and if necessary, adjusting the student workload – the time requirement for students to complete their coursework.
2. The Faculty Board will evaluate the teaching practices in the programme through course unit evaluations and curriculum evaluations. Each course unit is evaluated once every three years and the curriculum once every six years, mid-term in the reaccreditation process.

### **Article 11.6 – Date of commencement**

These Regulations will take effect on 1 September 2025.

These Regulations were decreed by the Board of the Faculty of Law on 22 April 2025 with approval from the Faculty Council and the Programme Committee for the sections requiring this by law.



## **Appendix 1 Aim and learning outcomes of the Bachelor's degree programme**

### *A. Learning outcomes knowledge and insight*

The learning outcomes of the bachelor's degree programme International and European Law in the field of knowledge and insight are:

- A1. knowledge of and insight in the foundations of law, the substantive and procedural aspects of the main legal disciplines, and the system of law and its functioning;
- A2. thorough knowledge of and insight in international and European law, both as separate legal fields and as factors interrelating with and impacting on national law; for the Technology law track, special emphasis is put on the interrelation between International and European law in the development of technology law;
- A3. understanding the role of law and the lawyer in international and European society;
- A4. thorough insight in the processes of development of international and European law and constraints thereon;  
for the Technology Law track: thorough insight in the processes of development of law in the context of technological developments and constraints thereon;
- A5. knowledge of and insight in the broader international, political and economic context in which international and European law functions;  
for the Technology Law track: knowledge of and insight in the broader international, economic and technological context in which law functions.

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

The learning outcomes of the bachelor's degree programme International and European Law in the field of application of knowledge and insight, formulating judgements and communication are:

- B1 the ability to collect and assess relevant legislation, jurisprudence and literature which are needed to solve a legal issue;
- B2. the ability to distinguish the legally relevant aspects of cases and situations;
- B3. the ability to apply relevant legislation, jurisprudence and literature which are needed to solve a legal issue and to clearly formulate legal questions and their answers, both orally and in written form;
- B4. the ability to analyse and critically assess the (international and European) legal, economic, political, ethical and efficiency and/or technological aspects of an issue;
- B5. the ability to conduct legal research under supervision and the ability to report about this research in a structured manner, while fulfilling the relevant (disciplinary) standards of responsible research;
- B6. the ability to fluently use English in an academic and professional context.

### *C. Learning outcomes learning skills*

The learning outcomes of the bachelor's degree programme International and European Law in the field of learning skills are:

- C1. understanding of the constant development of law and the ability to keep track of legal developments and to update their knowledge;
- C2. the ability to make informed decisions with regard to further studies or career.



## **Appendix 2    Composition of the Bachelor's degree programme**

### **Section 1    Year 1**

The first year of the degree programme comprises the following course units, with their related student workloads:

1. Comparative Constitutional Law	10 ECTS
2. Contract and Tort Law	5 ECTS
3. Criminal Law	10 ECTS
4. Introduction to International and European Law	10 ECTS
5. Introduction to Legal English and Research Skills	5 ECTS
6. Introduction to Technology Law	5 ECTS
7. Law and legal skills: the Dutch example	10 ECTS
8. Legal History	5 ECTS

**Total** **60 ECTS**

### **Section 2    The International and European Law track**

The second and third years of the track International and European Law comprise the following course units with their related student workloads:

1. Administrative Law and Market Regulation	10 ECTS
2. Competition Law in the Digital Market	5 ECTS
3. Commercial Dispute Resolution	5 ECTS
4. European Judicial Protection	5 ECTS
5. Law, Power and Politics	5 ECTS
6. Law of the European Union	10 ECTS
7. Markets and Regulation	5 ECTS
8. Private International Business Law	5 ECTS
9. Property Law	5 ECTS
10. Public International Law	10 ECTS
11. Research Colloquium	10 ECTS
12. Research Seminar	10 ECTS
13. Semester abroad	30 ECTS
14. The Contemporary Value(s) of International Law	5 ECTS

**Total** **120 ECTS**

### **Section 3    The Technology Law track**

The second and third years of the track Technology law comprise the following course units with their related student workloads:

1. Commercial Dispute Resolution	5 ECTS
2. Competition Law in the Digital Market	5 ECTS
3. Data protection and Human Rights in the digital world	10 ECTS
4. e-Thics	5 ECTS
5. European and International IP Law	5 ECTS



6. IT in the context of law	5 ECTS
7. Law and Economics of Innovation	5 ECTS
8. Law of the European Union	10 ECTS
9. Private International Business Law	5 ECTS
10. Property Law	5 ECTS
11. Regulating Cybercrime	5 ECTS
12. Research Colloquium	10 ECTS
13. Research seminar	10 ECTS
14. Semester abroad	30 ECTS
15. Telecommunications Law	5 ECTS
<b>Total</b>	<b>120 ECTS</b>

#### **Section 4 The Double Degree with Universitas Gadjah Mada**

The Double Degree with the Gadjah Mada University (Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia) comprises the following course units with their related student workloads:

1. Administrative Law and Market Regulation	10 ECTS
2. Competition Law in the Digital Market	5 ECTS
3. Contract and Tort Law	5 ECTS
4. Criminal Law	10 ECTS
5. European Judicial Protection	5 ECTS
6. Introduction to International and European Law	10 ECTS
7. Introduction to Legal English and Research Skills	5 ECTS
8. Introduction to Technology Law	5 ECTS
9. Law, Power and Politics	5 ECTS
10. Law and legal skills: the Dutch example	10 ECTS
11. Law of the European Union	10 ECTS
12. Legal History	5 ECTS
13. Markets and Regulation	5 ECTS
14. Property Law	5 ECTS
15. Public International Law	10 ECTS
16. Research Colloquium	10 ECTS
17. Research Seminar	10 ECTS
18. Semester abroad	30 ECTS
19. The Contemporary Value(s) of International Law	5 ECTS
20. Exempt: Comparative Constitutional Law	10 ECTS
21. Exempt: Commercial Dispute Resolution	5 ECTS
22. Exempt: Private International Business Law	5 ECTS
<b>Total</b>	<b>180 ECTS</b>



## Appendix 3 Composition of the Pre-Master's programmes

### Section 1 Pre-master programme Energy and Climate Law

The Pre-Master's programme Energy and Climate Law comprises the following course units with their related student workloads:

1. Administrative Law and Market Regulation	10 ECTS
2. Law and Legal Skills: the Dutch example	10 ECTS
3. Law of the European Union	10 ECTS
4. Markets and Regulation	5 ECTS
5. Private International Business Law	5 ECTS
6. Public International Law	10 ECTS
7. Research seminar	10 ECTS
<b>Total</b>	<b>60 ECTS</b>

### Section 2 Pre-master programme European Law in a Global Context (60 ECTS)

The Pre-Master's programme European Law in a Global Context comprises the following course units with their related student workloads:

1. Administrative Law and Market Regulation	10 ECTS
2. European Judicial Protection	5 ECTS
3. Law and Legal Skills: the Dutch example	10 ECTS
4. Law of the European Union	10 ECTS
5. Public International Law	10 ECTS
6. Research seminar	10 ECTS
7. The Contemporary Value(s) of International Law	5 ECTS
<b>Total</b>	<b>60 ECTS</b>

### Section 3 Pre-master programme European Law in a Global Context (30 ECTS; semester 1)

The Pre-Master's programme European Law in a Global Context for holders of an International Relations degree (research university level), starting in semester 1, comprises the following course units with their related student workloads:

1. Law and Legal Skills: the Dutch example	10 ECTS
2. Law of the European Union	10 ECTS
3. Public International Law	10 ECTS
<b>Total</b>	<b>30 ECTS</b>

### Section 4 Pre-master programme European Law in a Global Context (30 ECTS; semester 2)

The Pre-Master's programme European Law in a Global Context for holders of an International Relations degree (research university level), starting in semester 2, comprises the following course units with their related student workloads:



1. Administrative Law and Market Regulation	10 ECTS
2. European Judicial Protection	5 ECTS
3. Research seminar	10 ECTS
4. The Contemporary Value(s) of International Law	5 ECTS
<b>Total</b>	<b>30 ECTS</b>

### **Section 5 Pre-master programme Global Criminal Law**

The Pre-Master's programme Global Criminal Law comprises the following course units with their related student workloads:

1. Criminal Law	10 ECTS
2. European Judicial Protection	5 ECTS
3. Law and Legal Skills: the Dutch example	10 ECTS
4. Law of the European Union	10 ECTS
5. Public International Law	10 ECTS
6. Regulating Cybercrime	5 ECTS
7. Research seminar	10 ECTS
<b>Total</b>	<b>60 ECTS</b>

### **Section 6 Pre-master programme Health and Technology Law**

The Pre-Master's programme Health and Technology Law comprises the following course units with their related student workloads:

1. Data protection and Human Rights	10 ECTS
2. Introduction to Technology Law	5 ECTS
3. IT in the Context of Law	5 ECTS
4. Law and Legal Skills: the Dutch example	10 ECTS
5. Law of the European Union	10 ECTS
6. Public International Law	10 ECTS
7. Research seminar	10 ECTS
<b>Total</b>	<b>60 ECTS</b>

### **Section 7 Pre-master programme International Commercial Law**

The Pre-Master's programme International Commercial Law comprises the following course units with their related student workloads:

1. Commercial Dispute Resolution	5 ECTS
2. Contract and Tort Law	5 ECTS
3. Introduction to Common Law	5 ECTS
4. Law and Legal Skills: the Dutch example	10 ECTS
5. Law of the European Union	10 ECTS
6. Markets and Regulation	5 ECTS
7. Private International Business Law	5 ECTS
8. Property Law	5 ECTS



9. Research seminar	10 ECTS
<b>Total</b>	<b>60 ECTS</b>

### **Section 8 Pre-master programme International Human Rights Law (60 ECTS)**

The Pre-Master's programme International Human Rights Law comprises the following course units with their related student workloads:

1. Administrative Law and Market Regulation	10 ECTS
2. Comparative Constitutional Law	10 ECTS
3. Criminal Law	10 ECTS
4. Law and Legal Skills: the Dutch example	10 ECTS
5. Public International Law	10 ECTS
6. Research seminar	10 ECTS
<b>Total</b>	<b>60 ECTS</b>

### **Section 9 Pre-master programme International Human Rights Law (30 ECTS; semester 1)**

The Pre-Master's programme International Human Rights Law for holders of an International Relations degree (research university level), starting in semester 1, comprises the following course units with their related student workloads:

1. Criminal Law	10 ECTS
2. Law and Legal Skills: the Dutch example	10 ECTS
3. Public International Law	10 ECTS
4. Property Law	5 ECTS
<b>Total</b>	<b>35 ECTS</b>

### **Section 10 Pre-master programme International Human Rights Law (30 ECTS; semester 2)**

The Pre-Master's programme International Human Rights Law for holders of an International Relations degree (research university level), starting in semester 2, comprises the following course units with their related student workloads:

1. Administrative Law and Market Regulation	10 ECTS
2. Comparative Constitutional Law	10 ECTS
3. Contract and Tort Law	5 ECTS
4. Regulating Cybercrime	5 ECTS
<b>Total</b>	<b>30 ECTS</b>

### **Section 11 Pre-master programme Public International Law (60 ECTS)**

The Pre-Master's programme Public International Law comprises the following course units with their related student workloads:

1. Administrative Law and Market Regulation	10 ECTS
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2. Comparative Constitutional Law	10 ECTS
3. Criminal Law	10 ECTS
4. Law and Legal Skills: the Dutch example	10 ECTS
5. Public International Law	10 ECTS
6. Research seminar	10 ECTS
<b>Total</b>	<b>60 ECTS</b>

### **Section 12 Pre-master programme Public International Law (30 ECTS; semester 1)**

The Pre-Master's programme Public International Law for holders of an International Relations degree (research university level), starting in semester 1, comprises the following course units with their related student workloads:

1. Criminal Law	10 ECTS
2. Law and Legal Skills: the Dutch example	10 ECTS
3. Public International Law	10 ECTS
4. Property Law	5 ECTS
<b>Total</b>	<b>35 ECTS</b>

### **Section 13 Pre-master programme Public International Law (30 ECTS; semester 2)**

The Pre-Master's programme Public International Law for holders of an International Relations degree (research university level), starting in semester 2, comprises the following course units with their related student workloads:

1. Administrative Law and Market Regulation	10 ECTS
2. Comparative Constitutional Law	10 ECTS
3. Contract and Tort Law	5 ECTS
4. Regulating Cybercrime	5 ECTS
<b>Total</b>	<b>30 ECTS</b>

### **Section 14 Pre-master programme Technology Law and Innovation**

The Pre-Master's programme Technology Law and Innovation comprises the following course units with their related student workloads:

1. Competition Law in the Digital Market	5 ECTS
2. Data protection and Human Rights	10 ECTS
3. European and International IP Law	5 ECTS
4. IT in the Context of Law	5 ECTS
5. Law and Legal Skills: the Dutch example	10 ECTS
6. Law of the European Union	10 ECTS
7. Research seminar	10 ECTS
8. Telecommunications Law	5 ECTS
<b>Total</b>	<b>60 ECTS</b>

