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Faculty of Law

Teaching and Examination Regulations (TER)

Master's degree programme Legal Research

for the academic year 2024/2025



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Teaching and Examination Regulation for Master's degree
 programme Legal Research in the academic year
 2024/2025

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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 degree programme and final assessment of the Master's degree Legal Research (CROHO code 60606), hereinafter referred to as: the degree programme, and to all students enrolled in these programmes and in tracks within these degree programmes.
2. The degree programme is organised by the Faculty of Law of the University of Groningen, henceforth referred to as 'the Faculty'.
3. These Teaching and Examination Regulation is also applicable to students of other faculties or universities insofar as they participate in parts of this master's degree programme.
4. Course units that students of the degree programme as referred to in Article 1.1 follow in other degree programmes or at other faculties or institutes of higher education are subject to the Teaching and Examination Regulations of that programme, faculty or institute.

Article 1.2 – Definitions

The following definitions apply to these Regulations:

- a. The Act: the Higher Education and Research Act (WHW: *Wet op het Hoger Onderwijs en Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek*);
- b. Student: a person registered at the University for the purpose of following course units and/or taking examinations leading to the conferral of a university degree;
- c. Degree programme: the Master's degree programme referred to in Article 1.1 of these Regulations, comprising a coherent set of course units;
- d. Course unit: a course unit of the degree programme within the meaning of Article 7.3 of the Act, included in Ocasys;
- e. Ocasys: the University of Groningen's online course catalogue of the academic year 2017-2018. Ocasys is part of this Teaching and Examination Regulation insofar as this Teaching and Examination Regulation does not specifically states differently;
- f. ECTS credit point: a credit point within the meaning of Article 7.4 of the Act. The student workload of each course unit is expressed in ECTS credit points, whereby 1 ECTS is equivalent to a student workload of 28 hours;
- g. Pre-Master's programme: a programme intended to remedy deficiencies for admission to the degree programme;
- h. Test or examination: a test of the knowledge, understanding and skills of students, including an assessment of the results;
- i. Final assessment: the final assessment for the Master's degree which is considered to be passed if all the requirements of the entire Master's degree programme have been satisfied;
- j. Academic year: the period of time that starts on 1 September and ends on 31 August of the following year;

- k. **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;
- l. **Practical**: a practical exercise, as referred to in Article 7.13 of the Act, in one of the following forms:
 - a thesis;
 - a written assignment, paper or draft;
 - a research assignment;
 - participation in fieldwork or an excursion;
 - completion of an internship;
 - participation in another educational activity designed to teach certain skills.
- m. **Board of Examiners**: an independent body with the duties and powers as set out in Articles 7.11, 7.12, 7.12b and 7.12c of the Act, including assessing whether the requirements of the final assessment have been met;
- n. **Admissions Board**: the board that has decision-making powers in matters concerning admission to the degree programme on behalf of the Faculty Board;
- o. **Examiner**: a person appointed by the Board of Examiners to set examinations and determine their results;
- p. **Programme Committee**: the consultative and advisory body that fulfils the duties referred to in Article 9.18 and 9.38c of the Act;
- q. **Track**: a graduation specialisation as approved by the Board of the University;
- r. **Extraordinary circumstances**: circumstances as defined in Article 7.51 of the Act, which have to be taken into consideration in the decision as defined in Article 4.9. The implementation of Article 7.51 of the Act is set out in the Regulations governing the University of Groningen Graduation Fund. In any case, these regulations define extraordinary circumstances as: disability or chronic illness, illness, pregnancy and delivery, extraordinary family circumstances, an insufficiently feasible degree programme, students with elite sport status (as issued by the elite sport coordinator), students with the status of ‘top student entrepreneur’ (as issued by the UGCE) and membership of a consultative participation body.
- s. **Academic integrity**: information about academic integrity and the related procedures can be found on the University of Groningen website: <https://www.rug.nl/about-ug/organization/rules-and-regulations/general/gedragcodes-nederlandse-universiteiten/wetenschappelijke-integriteit>

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

Section 2 Admission

Article 2.1 – Admissibility, selection and admission to the programme

1. The student who has gone through the admission and selection procedure as referred to in Articles 2.2 and 2.3 and has been deemed admissible and selected by the Admissions Board shall be admitted to the Research Master’s programme.
2. In order to be admitted to the Master’s degree programme in Legal Research, admissibility to the programme is first determined in accordance with Article 2.2. If

admissibility is determined, with or without conditions, the Admissions Board shall assess, based on the selection requirements of the programme in accordance with Article 2.3, whether a student is selected for the programme. If both assessments are positive, a student is admitted to the programme.

3. The admission and selection refers to the master's degree in Legal Research starting the academic year 2024/2025.

Article 2.2 – Admissibility to the programme

1. A student who holds a bachelor's degree in Law from a research university is admissible to the programme.
2. A student who has the prospect of obtaining a bachelor's degree from a research university before the actual commencement of the programme may apply to the programme. In addition to successful selection, the condition for actual admission is that this degree certificate must have been completed by the time the programme starts.
3. At the request of the Admissions Board, the Faculty Board may, under certain conditions, admit a student who does not hold a bachelor's degree in Law from a research university to the programme. One of the conditions may be that the student has successfully completed a preparatory programme.

Article 2.3 – Selection criteria

1. A student who wishes to be admitted must, after their eligibility has been determined in accordance with Article 2.2, go through a selection procedure. The selection is made on the basis of the following criteria:
 - Demonstrable sufficient knowledge of the English language;
 - Possession of sufficient knowledge, insight and skills for the programme to be a legal researcher;
 - Talent for pursuing the programme.
2. The selection procedure and the documents to be submitted are regulated in the Faculty Admission Regulations.

Article 2.4 – Language requirements for foreign certificates

1. Students who have been admitted to a degree programme may be required by the Admissions Board– before registration – to pass an English language test, to be administered by an agency stipulated by the Board.
2. The Dutch language proficiency requirement can be met by passing the NT2 (C1 level) examination.
3. The English language proficiency requirement can be met by passing an internet based TOEFL score of 100; or an IELTS score of at least 7.0. All separate sections of both tests

must be sufficient (a score of 21 for all sections in the TOEFL test but a score of 23 for the writing section; a score of 6.0 for all sections in the IELTS test, but a score 6.5 for the writing section). A Cambridge C2 Proficiency or a Cambridge C1 Advanced is also accepted. The internet based TOEFL score should hold a 'spoken' part. The IELTS should be an academic IELTS test. The entry level for the LLM programmes is C1-level in the Common European Framework of Reference (CEFR).

Article 2.5 – Admission Regulation

The Faculty Board will adopt the Admission Regulation, which shall lay down all other admission-related matters.

Article 2.6 – 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 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 3 Content and structure of the degree programme

Article 3.1 – Aim and learning outcomes of the degree programme Legal Research

A Knowledge and understanding

- Graduates of the Research Master's degree programme Legal Research must:
- A1. have specialist knowledge and a thorough understanding of a specific field of law by deepening their knowledge acquired during the Bachelor's degree programme.
For the Dutch-taught track: depending on the chosen research domain, this will be specialist knowledge and a thorough understanding of private law, criminal law, constitutional and administrative law, business law, labour law, IT law and/or more general public law in particular;
For the English-taught track: depending on the chosen research domain, this will be specialist knowledge and a thorough understanding of energy and climate law,

- European law, (international) criminal law, health and technology law, (international) private law, human rights law and/or public international law.
- A2. have a thorough understanding of the connections between different areas of law and of the differences and similarities between various legal systems.
 - A3. have knowledge of different theories concerning the functioning of at least one part of the law.
 - A4. be able to critically analyse the function of law and the role of legal actors in it.
 - A5. have a thorough understanding of the assumptions and specific problems of legal studies compared to other academic disciplines.
 - A6. have a thorough understanding of the possibilities and pitfalls of the different legal and non-legal research methods.

B Knowledge, formation of judgment and communication skills

Graduates of the Research Master's degree programme Legal Research must:

- B1. be able to apply different legal and empirical methods and techniques, understand the consequences of the methods (their strong and weak points) and make a substantiated choice that fits the research question as formulated.
- B2. be able to independently formulate a research question and understand the consequences of that research question.
- B3. be able to present the results of their research both in written and in oral form in Dutch and English, provide feedback on the written and oral presentations of others and partake in academic debate in this way.
For the English-taught track: in English.
- B4. be able to take part in a research group in order to work on an academic project.
- B5. be able to recognise dilemmas and issues related to conducting research with integrity.

C Learning skills

Graduates of the Research Master's degree programme Legal Research must:

- C1. be able to generate original and creative research questions related to the domain of law in which the student is interested.
- C2. be able to work independently and plan, organise and conduct their research work.

Article 3.2 – Conducting research

1. Students who conduct research in the context of the 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 Higher Education and Research Act. All students are obliged to give their unconditional consent to the aforementioned procedures.

Article 3.3 – Type of degree programme



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The degree programme is full-time.

Article 3.4 – Language

1. The degree programme is taught in Dutch with the exception of the English-taught track; this track is taught in English.
2. In derogation from Article 3.3.1, one or more course units of the degree programme can be taught in English.

Article 3.5 – Student workload

1. The degree programme has a student workload of 120 ECTS credit points.
2. The student workload is expressed in whole ECTS credit points.

Article 3.6 – Tracks within the Legal Research master

The degree programme Legal Research [Rechtswetenschappelijk Onderzoek] has the following tracks:

- the track ‘Rechtswetenschappelijk Onderzoek’ (Dutch-taught);
- the track Legal Research (English-taught).

Article 3.7 – Content of the curriculum

1. The track ‘Rechtswetenschappelijk Onderzoek’ (120 ECTS) comprises the following compulsory theoretical course units with their study loads:

- Domain course 1	6 ECTS
- Domain course 2	6 ECTS
- Domain course 3	6 ECTS
- Domain course 4	6 ECTS
- Domain course 5	6 ECTS
- Domain course 6	6 ECTS
- Empirical Legal Research Lab	6 ECTS
- English Language (Research master) [Engelse taal (Research master)]	6 ECTS
- Interpretation [Interpretatie]	6 ECTS
- Introduction to Empirical Legal Research	6 ECTS
- Legal Decision-making [Juridische oordeelsvorming]	6 ECTS
- Regulation [Normering]	6 ECTS
- Master’s thesis	20 ECTS
- Philosophy of Science [Wetenschapsleer]	6 ECTS
- One of these three courses:	6 ECTS
1. Legal traditions of the world	
2. Comparative Law	
3. Comparative Public Law (offered in Nijmegen) [Publiekrechtelijke rechtsvergelijking (wordt aangeboden in Nijmegen)]	

- One of these two courses: 6 ECTS
 1. Writing a review (offered in Nijmegen) [Schrijven van een recensie (aangeboden in Nijmegen)]
 2. Seminar Law and Literature [Seminaar Recht en Literatuur] 6 ECTS
- Two out of three research seminars: 12 ECTS
 1. Research seminar EU Regulatory Private Law
 2. Research seminar Digital Society
 3. Research Seminar Dispute Resolution [Onderzoeksseminar Geschilbeslechting]

Total **120 ECTS**

2. The track Legal Research (120 ECTS) comprises the following compulsory theoretical course units with their study loads:

- Comparative Legal Research 6 ECTS
- Empirical Legal Research Lab 6 ECTS
- Fundamental Legal Concepts 6 ECTS
- Introduction to Empirical Legal Research 6 ECTS
- Law as a Research Area 6 ECTS
- Legal English (Research master) 4 ECTS
- Legal traditions of the world 6 ECTS
- LLM domain 1 6 ECTS
- LLM domain 2 6 ECTS
- LLM domain 3 6 ECTS
- LLM domain 4 6 ECTS
- LLM domain 5 6 ECTS
- LLM domain 6 6 ECTS
- Master's thesis 20 ECTS
- Research Seminar Digital Society 6 ECTS
- Research Seminar EU Regulatory Private Law 6 ECTS
- Research internship 12 ECTS

Total **120 ECTS**

3. The domain courses should be chosen from the master level courses offered at the Faculty of Law of the University of Groningen, or offered at other Dutch or foreign accredited legal Master's degree programmes. The Board of Examiners can grant permission to choose domain courses different in size than 6 ECTS. The total number of ECTS for the domain courses should be 36 ECTS minimum. Domain courses can only be brought into the programme if, after all domain courses have been completed, the interrelationship of the domain courses and the connection with the student's research interests are adequately justified by the student in a domain file. The domain file is assessed by the Director of the Graduate School and the Director of Education.

The requirement of the domain file applies to students start in in the master's degree Legal Research after 31 August 2018. There is no obligation for students who started the master's degree in Legal Research before 1 September 2018.

4. All course units must be approved by the Board of Examiners in advance. The Board of Examiners will also determine the number of ECTS that will be awarded and has the right to deduct ECTS if a course unit overlaps with another course unit in the degree programme.
5. A student can request the Board of Examiners to be granted permission to take one or more course units from the degree programme at a foreign Law Faculty.
6. Ocasys sets out the content and teaching methods of the compulsory course units of the various degree programmes in more detail, including the prior knowledge that students must or should preferably have in order to successfully undertake the course unit in question. In Ocasys, each course unit indicates whether there is an attendance requirement and possible consequences are if a student fails to meet these requirements.
7. Any activities that contravene the provisions in Article 3.7.4, including participation in course units and examinations, will be considered not to have taken place.
8. In situations of force majeure in which it is not reasonably possible to provide the education and examinations in the manner stated in Ocasys, it is possible to temporarily switch to a different education and assessment form. This is subject to the condition that the learning outcomes set are also achieved after the change in form upon completion of the programme, which is at the discretion of the Board of Examiners.

Article 3.8 – Practicals

1. The following course units as listed under Article 3.5.1 comprise a practical in the stated form and the stated duration in Ocasys.
 - English language (Research master) [Engelse taal (Research master)]
 - Empirical Legal Research Lab
 - Research seminar EU Regulatory Private Law
 - Research seminar Digital Society
 - Research seminar Dispute Resolution [Onderzoeksseminar Geschilbeslechting]
 - Writing a review [Schrijven van een recensie]
 - Seminar Law and Literature [Seminaar Recht en Literatuur]
2. Enrolment for a practical is binding for students and will by definition lead to a result (either a final grade or a pass or fail grade). The Board of Examiners can, at the request of a student, decide otherwise than arranged for above based on special circumstances.
3. Successful participation in practicals as mentioned in Article 3.18.1 equals passing the examination for these course units. Practical do not have a resit possibility.
4. The assessment of practicals is expressed by grades or the result ‘pass’ or ‘fail’.
5. A student needs to fulfil all the requirements for a practicals which have been set by the lecturer in order to obtain a sufficient assessment or final grade. If a student has not fulfilled the requirement of the practical according to the lecturer, 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.

6. An examiner will decide the mark for a practical as soon as possible, but in any case within twenty working days after the final practical-class at the latest or within twenty working days after the student has fulfilled all requirements of the practical at the latest.

Article 3.9 –Optional (extracurricular) course units

1. Student may, taking Article 3.9.5 into account, choose one or more course units as optional Law in Practice course units or extracurricular course units.
2. A student can to this effect choose:
 - a. one or more optional course units of the Bachelor’s degree programme Law (taught in Dutch)
 - b. a small thesis
 - c. a Law in Practice course unitAn overview of the course units mentioned in Article 3.9.2a and 3.9.2c are available in Ocasys.
3. Enrolment for a Law in Practice module is binding for students 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. A Law in Practice module which is part of the curriculum of a programme should have a minimum workload of 6 ECTS. Extracurricular Law in Practice modules should have a minimum workload of 3 ECTS.
4. Optional course units, both within the programme and extra-curricularly, must be chosen from the course units with level M4 or M5 (see Ocasys). If an M4 course unit was taken for the optional ECTS within a bachelor, this course unit cannot be chosen for the optional ECTS of the master degree programme. In special circumstances the Board of Examiners can decide to allow (a) course unit(s) from other research university master programmes to be chosen. The Board of Examiners will always take the coherence of (parts of) the programme into consideration when assessing such a request.
5. The student will hand in a request for approval of the optional ECTS at least three months before the student wants to take the course unit involved. Such request can be done through Progress.

Article 3.10 – Contact hours

1. The Master’s degree programmes as arranged for in Article 3.1 of these Teaching and Examination Regulations comprise a minimum of 100 contact hours a year.

2. The structure of the contact hours is set out in the programme specific parts in Ocasys.

Article 3.11 – Participation in course units

1. Students may participate in course units of the degree programme if they enrol in good time according to the applicable procedures (see the Law Knowledgebase).
2. The maximum number of students for each course unit is listed in Ocasys.
3. 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.
4. Students who are registered for the Master's degree programmes cannot access the course units of a Bachelor's degree programme.

Section 4 Examinations and final assessment of the degree programme: general provisions

Article 4.1 – Examinations in general

1. Each course unit of the degree programmes concludes with an examination.
2. An examination can comprise a number of partial exams. The results of these partial exams together determine the examination result.
3. The examination assesses the students' mastery of the learning outcomes of the course unit.
4. The results of an examination are given as pass or fail, in numbers on a scale of 1 to 10, expressed as 6 or more for a pass and 5 or less for a fail.
5. If attendance is a prerequisite to participate in the final examination of a course unit, this will be explicitly stated in Ocasys. Such an attendance requirement can only be imposed if attendance is necessary to achieve the learning objectives of the course.

Article 4.2 – Participation in examinations

1. The enrolment of these course units is arranged for in the Examination Regulation. Participation in an examination without the required enrolment is not allowed. The Board of Examiners can decide to deviate from this situation due to compelling reasons in exceptional circumstances.
2. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 4.2.1, there are specific periods (which have yet to be determined) during which students can enrol and de-enrol for examinations.

Article 4.3 – Examination frequency and periods

1. The academic year holds four examination periods. With the exception of the seminars at least one opportunity for an examination and one opportunity for a resit will be offered per year for the examinations of the course units listed in Article 3.1. The examination periods are scheduled as follows:
 1. The examination period after the classes of block 1
 2. The examination period after the classes of block 2
 3. The examination period after the classes of block 3
 4. The examination period after the classes of block 4
2. The two examinations for a subject – referred to as the examination and the resit – are taken during the examination period of the block within which the course unit was offered and the adjacent block.

Article 4.4 – Assessment of placement/internship or research assignment

The assessment of a placement/internship or research assignment will be conducted by the person appointed as examiner and will be based on the advice from the on-site supervisor and the original commissioner.

Article 4.5 – Thesis

1. A thesis can in principle only be used for one University of Groningen degree programme. For rules and regulations, please check the Thesis Regulation.
2. Theses are stored by the Faculty Board for a period of at least seven years.
3. The thesis must:
 - make an original contribution to knowledge and be innovative in this sense;
 - contain a cross-jurisdictional and/or a legal-empirical approach to the thesis topic;
 - be well-argued and publishable;
 - tie in with one of the Faculty's research programmes;
 - be accompanied by a research proposal.
4. The thesis supervisors are the examiners and they will guide the student in writing the thesis.
5. The assessment of a thesis will be done by at least two examiners on the basis of the Thesis Regulation.
6. As arranged for in Article 12.2 of the Examination Regulation, the assessment of the thesis may be done in whole or half marks.

7. Further rules about the form, content, time schedule, and assessment of the thesis are included in the Thesis Regulation. These regulations form part of these Teaching and Examination Regulations.

Article 4.6 – Form of examinations

1. Examinations will be taken in the form stated in Ocasys.
2. In situations of force majeure in which it is not reasonably possible to provide the examinations in the manner stated in Ocasys, it is possible to temporarily switch to a different assessment form. This is subject to the condition that the learning outcomes set are also achieved after the change in form upon completion of the programme, which is at the discretion of the Board of Examiners.
3. The Board of Examiners may, in exceptional circumstances of pressing nature, allow an examination to be taken in a form different from that stated in the course unit description.
4. If a course is assessed by way of an examination, the education offered in the course will pay attention to the type of questions asked in the examination and the standard which answers have to meet. This can be achieved by offering a mock version of the exam, possibly with model answers, but can also be achieved by discussing examples of practice questions during class in which also the size of the exam is discussed.
5. The assessment of a Master's thesis and of participation in research projects, internships, seminars and other practical assignments is done by the examiners in a way determined by the examiners.
6. When the assessment of a course consists of assignments and papers, according to the course description, 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. The student's result of the seminar 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. 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 4.7 – Oral examinations

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

Article 4.8 – Assessment by way of paper

1. If the assessment of a course unit consists of a paper only, this paper can take the form of a feedback-paper or a final paper. The examiner will have to inform the students about which of the two paper assessment forms 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 form, 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 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. 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 fully 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 consists of a combination of a paper with a different assessment form, the examiner should inform the students about which assessment forms will be used and for which assessment forms a resit will be offered, at the latest in the third lecture week of the course unit.
3. This article is only applicable to courses where the assessment form has been set to be 'a paper' and the course is not classified as a practical.

Article 4.9 – Request for additional resit (aberrant examination regulation)

All possible aberrant examinations are arranged for in the aberrant examination regulation.

Article 4.10 – Authority of the Board of Examiners regarding electives offered by other degree programmes

1. A request to take an elective offered by another degree programme must be approved by the Board of Examiners of the student's own degree programme.
2. The Board of Examiners of the other degree programme is authorized to set and assess the examinations and decide upon requests for alternative exam regulations.

Article 4.11 – Exemptions

1. At the student's request, the Board of Examiners, having discussed the matter with the examiner in question, may grant exemption from an examination for a compulsory course unit, thesis and practical excluded, on the condition that the student has already passed:



- a. such a course unit of a university law master degree similar in size, content and level.
 - b. such an (optional) compulsory course unit of a university law bachelor degree which is similar in size and content. In derogation from Article 4.11.1a the student has to replace the exempted credits by taking extra optional course units at master level.
2. An exemption request needs to be handed in in written form at the Board of Examiners. The Board of Examiners decides within thirty working days after receipt of the request.
 3. The validity period of exemptions granted for course units is identical to that of examination results.

Article 4.12 – Examinations and performance disabilities

1. Students with a performance disability will be given the opportunity to take examinations in a form that will compensate as far as possible for their individual disability. If necessary, the Board of Examiners will seek expert advice on this matter.
2. With regard to examinations for electives taken by students with a performance disability, the Board of Examiners of the degree programme that sets the examination will comply with the facilities permitted by the Board of Examiners of the degree programme for which the student is registered.

Article 4.13 – Determining the examination results and publication thereof

1. The examiner will determine the result of the examination.
2. The Faculty Examination Administration will post the results at the tenth working day after the exam date at the latest. If necessary, the examiner can ask the Director of Studies to grant an extension of fifteen working days before publishing the results of an exam or a resit, except for exams in block 4.
3. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 4.13.2, an examiner will decide the mark of an oral examination immediately and provide students with a copy of the written confirmation, thereof; the original will be sent to the Faculty Examination Administration.
4. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 4.13.2, an examiner will decide the mark of a paper within a reasonable period after handing the paper. This period will not exceed 20 working days. The examiner provides students with a copy of the written confirmation, thereof as soon as possible.
5. Respecting Article 4.13.4, if an examination is taken in a form other than oral or written, the Board of Examiners will determine in advance how and when students will receive written confirmation of the result.

6. The Faculty Examination Administration will post a change in the exam result as a result of the discussion of an exam and right of inspection as arranged for in Article 4.16 at the tenth working day after the discussion of the examination at the latest.
7. A course unit that has been completed with a pass 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 6 weeks of the date on which the result was announced.

Article 4.14 – Validity

1. Completed course units remain valid indefinitely.
2. Partial examinations and assignments passed within a course unit that has not been successfully completed will lapse at the end of the academic year in which they were passed.

Article 4.15 – Discussion of an exam and right of inspection

1. If a written examination has been taken, the exam must be made available to students after the examination, and at least within the period stated in Article 4.15.3. If possible, the standards on the basis of which the assessment has taken place are also made available.
2. Every examination sheet will be provided with information about time, place and type of consultation, whether the corrected exam can be collected and discussion times such that students can take it along with them after the examination. Further, (the appendix to) the examination form must state that an appeal may be lodged against the decisions of examiners within 6 weeks with the Board of Appeals for Examinations, in accordance with Article 7.61 of the Higher Education and Research Act (WHW).
3. The examiner will arrange a time and place where either;
 - a. the corrected examination will be returned to the examinees for inspection and a general post mortem will be held, or
 - b. the corrected examinations with standard answers will be shown or handed out to examinees.The time of the post mortem must be no later than I) ten working days after the announcement of the exam results and II) four working days before the resit examination. For examinations for the second semester the time mentioned under 1 may be deviated from and may fall in the period around the start of the next first semester.
4. If an examination is conducted digitally, 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. Students are responsible for having their answers available in a manner prescribed by the lecturer (digitally or in print) during the post mortem.

5. At the time referred to in Article 4.15.3, the examinations will be returned to the examinees by members of the relevant department in such a way that name, student card number or enrolment number can be checked during the inspection or taking out of the exam.
6. The member of the academic staff involved, will provide students with the opportunity to discuss the examination individually, either at a time immediately subsequent to that stated in Article 4.15.3, or on a later day. If individual post mortems do not take place at the time stated in Article 4.15.3 but at a later time, the lecturer may collect the papers of those students who wish an individual post mortem and keep them until this later date. If students wish to take out examination papers for which they have scored a 5, this will always be a copy of the original.
7. A student who does not attend the post mortem at the time and place stated in Article 4.15.3 and does not submit a notice of absence based on reasonable grounds, has no right to a post mortem as set out in Article 4.15.3 and 4.15.6. The assessment of the reasonable grounds for absence lies with the examiner.
8. Post mortems must aim at clarifying errors or omissions in an answer given by a student.
9. Students may take notes during the post mortem as long as this is not done on the examination sheet.
10. If corrected examinations may be taken out by the examinees, the lecturer must offer one more occasion subsequent to the time stated in Article 4.15.3 at which they may be collected. The examinations then also will be returned to the examinees by members of the relevant department in such a way that name, student card number or enrolment number can be checked during inspection or taking out.
11. Every examinee is allowed to arrange for his or her corrected examination to be collected by someone else at the time stated in Article 4.15.3 or 4.15.10. That person must present the enrolment number and proof of identification of the examinee.

Article 4.16 – 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 appoints 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) in question.
3. The Board of Examiners must comprise at least:
 - a. one member who is a lecturer affiliated with the degree programme (or to one of the degree programmes that belong to the group of degree programmes); and

- b. one member from outside the degree programme (or one of the degree programmes that belong to the cluster of degree programmes).
4. Members of the Faculty Board or other people who have financial responsibilities within the institution may not be appointed as members of the Board of Examiners.
 5. The Board of Examiners will appoint examiners to set examinations and determine the results.
 6. The Board of Examiners will set out the Rules and Guidelines of the Board of Examiners to assess and determine the results of examinations.

Article 4.17 – Fraud and plagiarism

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

Article 4.18 – Invalid examination

In the event of irregularities with regard to an examination or a part of 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 or a part of the examination invalid for either an individual examinee or a group of examinees.

Article 4.19 – Judicium Abeundi

1. In extraordinary cases of reprehensible behaviour and/or statements made by a student, the Board of the University may, on the recommendation of the Board of Examiners or the Faculty Board, terminate that student's registration.
2. The Board of the University will not make a decision as referred to in Article 5.10.1 until after the student in question has been given the opportunity to respond to the proposed decision, the interests of the student and the institution have been carefully assessed, and it is reasonable to assume that the student's behaviour and/or statements 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 the profession. In such cases the Faculty Board, the Board of Examiners and the Board of the University will follow the *Protocol Judicium 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.
3. The stipulations in the University of Groningen Regulations for Registration and Tuition Fees 2024/2025 apply.

Section 5 Examinations and final assessment of the degree programme: specific provisions

Article 5.1 – Final assessment (awarding of degree certificate)

1. The degree programme is concluded with a final assessment.
2. The Board of Examiners will determine the result of the final assessment; in order to be able to do so, the student needs to timely offer the student's course list to the Board of Examiners for approval. A student needs to request approval of the student's list of course units to the Board of Examiners at least three months prior to obtaining the student's final course unit. This request needs to be made through Progress. An approved list of courses becomes null and void in case of discontinuation of registration in the programme.

When the Board of Examiners determines that a student has passed all components of this approved list of courses, the Board of Examiners will determine the final assessment. Also the Examination Administration can request the Board of Examiners to determine the result of the final assessment when it has been confirmed that the student has successfully passed all examination components of the student's programme approved by the Board of Examiners. Before the Examination Administration requests the Board of Examiners to determine the result of the examination, the student has to be informed of this request. If the student would like to take additional examination components, the student will have to request this to the Board of Examiners within two weeks.

The result of the final assessment indicates that the student has acquired the necessary academic training. The Board of Examiners will issue a degree certificate indicating this.

3. Students who have passed all the examinations for a degree programme must apply for the certificate no later than two weeks after doing so. The examination date entered on the certificate by the Board of Examiners is the date on which the student is deemed by the Board to have satisfied the final examination requirements.
4. If students apply for their degree certificate after the period mention in Article 5.1.3, the Board of Examiners will mention as graduation date the date that the Board of Examiners determined that the student in question has completed the student's programme, even if this date at which the Board of Examiners takes this decision is in a different academic year and the student should be registered in that new academic year.
5. When determining the result of the final assessment, the Board of Examiners will use the data about the examinations taken registered with the Faculty Administration, unless the student can prove the contrary.
6. A maximum of 30 ECTS can be exempt in a Master of Laws programme. Therefore, a student needs to be registered as a master student of the Faculty for a minimum period of at least one semester in order to be able to successfully pass the Master's examination. If a student wishes to be examined in multiple Master's degree programmes within the



Faculty, the student needs to be registered during a minimum period of one semester in each of the programmes though this can be simultaneously.

Article 5.2 – Course units completed elsewhere

1. As a condition for obtaining the Master's degree certificate, at least half of the degree programme must have been achieved through components provided by the Faculty of Law of the University of Groningen, during registration as a Master's student for that degree programme at the University of Groningen.
2. a. For Double Degree Master's degree programmes offered together with an institution abroad, at least half of the programme must have been followed at the Faculty of Law during the student's period of registration as a student at the University of Groningen.
b. the stipulations in article 4.15.1 with regard to the thesis must be observed.

Article 5.3 Degree certificate

1. The student shall receive a certificate issued by the Board of Examiners as proof that they have passed the final examination. Even if a student successfully completes more than one specialization within a degree programme, they will receive only one degree certificate. Article 5.2 applies.
2. The Board of Examiners will issue an International Diploma Supplement with each degree certificate.

Article 5.4 – Degree

1. A student who has satisfied all the requirements of the final assessment will be awarded the degree of 'Master of Laws' (LLM); for national use the title 'Meester in de Rechten (mr.)' can be used.
2. The degree awarded will be indicated on the certificate. The diploma will also hold the name of the relevant programme.
3. Any tracks will be mentioned on the diploma supplement.

Article 5.5 – Honours ('judicium'; Cum Laude and Summa Cum Laude)

1. The Board of Examiners shall determine whether an honours distinction shall be awarded to a Master's degree certificate.
2. The conditions to be met are set out in the Examination Regulation. The Examination Regulation is available through the Law Knowledgebase.

Article 5.6 – More than one Master of Laws degree



1. If a student, after obtaining a Master of Laws degree of this University or from another Law Faculty, would like to take another Master of Laws programme at this University, the student has to fulfil all requirements of the curriculum of that Master of Laws programme that have been prescribed for in the Teaching and Examination Regulations of that programme. Exemptions may be granted for compulsory subjects from the curriculum that have already been sufficiently passed in the first Master of Laws programme, with the exception of the Master's thesis.
2. If a student can fulfil the requirements of the Teaching and Examination Regulations of the second (third, etc.) Master of Laws programme by taking less than 30 ECTS of new course units, the student needs to take, after approval by the Board of Examiners, new optional course units until 30 ECTS of new course units have been obtained. The Master's thesis can be included in these 30 ECTS in new course units.
3. Course units from the first Master of Laws programme can be taken in in the optional courses list of the second (third, etc.) Master of Laws programme, if not contrary to Article 5.6.2 and the TER of that first Master's degree programme.

Article 5.7 – 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 6 Study progress supervision

Article 6.1 – Study progress administration

The Faculty is responsible for registering the study results in such a way that students can be provided with an overview of their results concerning the teaching and examinations programme of the degree programme at least once a year.

Article 6.2 – Tutoring

The Faculty Board will organize the introduction and the study progress supervision of students enrolled in the degree programme, partly to facilitate their progress and also with a view to identifying potential study options within and outside the degree programme.

Section 7 Transitional and final provisions

Article 7.1 – Hardship clause

In extraordinary cases of a pressing nature, the Board of Examiners can derogate in favour of the student from what is determined in the Teaching and Examination Regulations, with the exception of section 2.

Article 7.2– Transitional arrangements

Changes in the examination and programme requirements for Master’s degree programmes will be dealt with by means of transition regulations which are available in the Law Knowledgebase in the section ‘Regulations’.

Article 7.3 – Amendments

1. Any amendments to these Regulations will, following a recommendation by and/or upon the approval of the Programme Committee and in consultation with – and where necessary upon the approval of – the Faculty Council, be confirmed by the Faculty Board in a separate decree. All such amendments will be published on the Faculty’s website.
2. Any amendments to these Regulations will not apply to the current academic year, unless it may reasonably be assumed that the amendment in question will not harm the interests of students.
3. In addition, an amendment may not influence any other decision concerning a student taken by the Board of Examiners under these Regulations to the disadvantage of that student.

Article 7.4 – 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. These documents can also be found on the Faculty website via the Law Knowledgebase.

Article 7.5 – Evaluation

1. The Faculty Board will ensure that these Regulations are regularly evaluated, assessing at least – for the purpose of monitoring and if necessary, adapting the student workload – the amount of time students need to complete their duties as set out therein.
2. The Faculty Board evaluates the teaching in the programmes through course evaluations and curriculum evaluations. Each course is evaluated once every three years and the curriculum once every six years, mid-term in the reaccreditation process.

Article 7.6 – Date of commencement

These Regulations will take effect on 1 September 2024.

These Regulations were decreed by the Board of the Faculty of Law on 23 April 2024 with approval from the Faculty Council and the Programme Committee for the sections requiring this by law.