

Faculty of Law

Teaching and Examination Regulations (TER)

**Master's degree programme Legal Research (Research
Master)**

for the academic year 2026/27

Contents:

Section 1	General provisions	3
Section 2	Admission.....	4
Section 3	Format of the degree programme	4
Section 4	Content and structure of the degree programme.....	6
Section 5	Examinations	8
Section 6	Final assessment	16
Section 7	Academic progress monitoring and student support	19
Section 8	Hardship clause, transitional and final provisions	19
Appendix 1	Aim and learning outcomes of the Master's degree programme Legal Research (Research Master)	21
Appendix 2	Composition of the Master's degree programme	22

The Teaching and Examination Regulations set out the specific rights and obligations that apply to each degree programme taught at the University of Groningen (UG), 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 Master's degree programme Legal Research, ISAT code 60606, hereinafter referred to as the Master's degree programme, and to all students registered in this programme and tracks within this degree programme in the academic year 2026/27.
2. The degree programme is offered by the UG 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 take course units in the degree programme to which these Regulations apply.
4. Course units of the degree programme as referred to in Article 1.1.1 taken by students at other departments, 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. Academic year: the period of time starting on 1 September and ending on 31 August of the following calendar 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. Board of Examiners: the independent body entrusted with the tasks and powers as set out in the Act, including the decision of whether the requirements of the final assessment have been met.
- e. Course unit: a teaching unit of the degree programme within the meaning of the Act, reflected in Ocasys.
- f. Degree programme: the Master's degree programme referred to in Article 1.1 of these Regulations, comprising a coherent set of course units
- g. ECTS credit: credit in Article 7.4 of the Act. The student work load of each course unit is expressed in ECTS credits, where 1 ECTS is equivalent to a student workload of 28 hours.
- h. Examiner: a person appointed by the Board of Examiners to administer examinations and determine their results.
- i. Extraordinary circumstances: circumstances such as those defined in Article 7.51 of the Act. Article 7.51 of the Act is further elaborated in the UG Student Support Fund Regulations.
- j. Final assessment: the final assessment marking the end of the Master's degree, which a student is considered to have passed if they meet every requirement of the Master's degree programme.
- k. Ocasys: the UG's online course catalogue. Ocasys is part of these Teaching and Examination Regulations.



- l. 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
- m. Pre-Master's programme: a programme intended to remedy deficiencies for admission to the degree programme.
- n. Programme Committee: the consultative and advisory body that fulfils the duties referred to in Article 9.18 of the Act.
- o. 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.
- p. 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.
- q. Test or examination: a test of the knowledge, understanding and skills of students with regard to a course unit, including an assessment of outcomes.
- r. Track: a graduation track for a degree programme approved as such by the Board of the University.

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

Section 2 Admission

Article 2.1 – Qualifications and admission

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

Section 3 Format of the 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

1. The degree programme will be taught in Dutch with the exception of the English-taught track; this track will be taught in English.
2. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 3.2.1, one or more course units of the degree programme can be taught in English, in accordance with the UG Language Policy.



Article 3.3 – Student workload

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

Article 3.4 – Contact hours

1. The degree programmes will comprise a minimum of 100 contact hours per year.
2. 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 for that course unit 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 can be 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 or a track have priority for the course units in the compulsory part of their degree programme or their track.
7. Students who are registered for the Master's degree programme cannot access the course units of a Bachelor's degree programme.
8. In situations of force majeure, when it is not reasonably possible to offer teaching and 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.
9. Participation in course units 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 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.
3. 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.

Section 4 Content and structure of the degree programme

Article 4.1 – Aim and learning outcomes of the degree programmes

The aim and learning outcomes of the Master's degree programme Legal Research (Research Master) can be found in [Appendix 1](#).

Article 4.2 – Tracks

The Master's degree programme Legal Research [Rechtswetenschappelijk Onderzoek] (Research Master) has the following tracks:

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

Article 4.3 – Structure of the degree programme

An overview of the course units of the programme and its tracks can be found in [Appendix 2](#).

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. If more than one track is completed, only one Master's thesis needs to be passed.
4. Only one Master's degree certificate will be issued.



Article 4.5 – Domain course units

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

Article 4.6 – Practicals

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

- | | |
|--|--------|
| - English language (Research master) [Engelse taal (Research master)] | 6 ECTS |
| - Empirical Legal Research Lab | 6 ECTS |
| - Research seminar EU Regulatory Private Law | 6 ECTS |
| - Research seminar Digital Society | 6 ECTS |
| - Research seminar Dispute Resolution [Onderzoeksseminar Geschilbeslechting] | 6 ECTS |
| - Writing a review [Schrijven van een recensie] | 6 ECTS |
| - Seminar Law and Literature [Seminaar Recht en Literatuur] | 6 ECTS |
| - Law in Practice course units | 6 ECTS |

Article 4.7 – Extracurricular course units

1. Student may choose, after approval of the Board of Examiners, one or more course units as extracurricular course units.
2. A student can to this effect choose from one or more of the following course units:
 - a. an extracurricular course unit at master level;
 - b. a small thesis
 - c. a Law in Practice course unitAn overview of such course units is available in Ocasys.
3. Enrolment for a Law in Practice 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.
4. 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.



5. In special cases the Board of Examiners can allow a course unit of another research university Master's degree programme to be chosen. 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 unit in question.
6. 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 4.8 – 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 4.9 – 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 5 Examinations

Article 5.1 – 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' 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 Regulations.

Article 5.2 – Examination frequency and periods

The academic year holds four examination periods. There will be an opportunity to take the examinations of the course units which are part of the Research Master at least twice in each academic year.

Article 5.3 – Format of examinations

1. Examinations will be taken in the form stated 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 Dutch, but some course units may be administered in English. If course units are taught in English, this is indicated in Ocasys.
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. 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 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 compulsory components of the assessment, the result 'insufficient' will be registered for the course unit. If the assessment of a course unit consists of a combination of assessment methods, the examiner must inform students by the third week of the course unit at the latest which methods will be used and for which methods



a resit possibility is available. The components of the assessment that the student did participate in will be cancelled at the end of that academic year.

Article 5.4 – 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.
3. This article does not apply to moot courts.

Article 5.5 – Practicals

1. Enrolment for a practical is binding 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.
2. Successful completion of a practical is considered to mean passing the examination of that course unit.
3. The result obtained by the participant for a practical will be expressed in either a final grade or in 'pass/fail'.
4. 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.
5. 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 session at the latest.
6. There is no resit possibility for a practical or parts thereof.

Article 5.6 – Bonus assignments

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 bonus assignments in which bonus points can be earned that count towards the examination of that course unit.
2. Participation in a bonus assignment is not compulsory.
3. Students who are unable to participate in a bonus assignment are not entitled to retake the bonus assignment.



4. The result of the bonus assignment lapses at the end of the academic year during which it was awarded.
5. A bonus assignment can count as a bonus towards the examination in two ways:
 - a. The bonus assignment replaces part of the examination or a question in the examination. The mark or the number of points awarded for the bonus assignment replaces these questions and counts towards the exam result.
 - b. Successful completion of the bonus assignment 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 a bonus assignment 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 a bonus assignment:
 - a. the bonus assignment is not an examination as defined in Article 7.13 of the Act.
 - b. the bonus assignment date will be announced in the first week of the semester.
 - c. the examiner is responsible for the organisation of the bonus assignment.
 - d. the examiner will also determine how the bonus assignment will be evaluated.
 - e. the examiner will register the bonus assignment result and incorporate them into the exam results.
 - f. Article 15 (Fraud) of the Examination Regulation shall apply mutatis mutandis to a bonus assignment.

Article 5.7 – 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 5.8 – 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 of the internship provider.

Article 5.9 – Thesis

1. A student writing a Master's thesis for more than one degree programme must meet the requirements of each of those programmes separately. A Master's thesis approved for one degree programme cannot be used to grant an exemption from the Master's thesis requirement for another degree programme.
2. Theses are stored by the Faculty Board for a period of at least seven years.
3. Each thesis is assessed by at least two examiners.
4. 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 Regulations.

Article 5.10 – 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 5.10.2, an examiner will decide the mark of an examination in the form of a paper within a reasonable period 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 5.10.3, if an examination is administered other than orally or in writing, the Board of Examiners will determine in advance how and when the 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 exam and right of inspection as arranged for in Article 5.12 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 5.10.2, 5.10.3, or 5.10.4 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 5.11 – Validity

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

Article 5.12 – Discussion of an exam and right of inspection

1. The answers to the questions of a written exam must be made available for viewing to students on the day of the exam inspection. If possible, the standards on which the assessment has taken place are also made available.
2. Every examination cover sheet will provide general information about the exam inspection. 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 for the exam inspection 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. The examination questions and the answers given by the student should be made available for the student's perusal for a reasonable period of time during the exam inspection. 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 in written form or in person, at a specified time subsequent to the discussion or inspection of the examination.
7. The student is not entitled to a discussion of the examination without prior notice of absence. This absence must be 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 5.13 – Board of Examiners and examiners

1. 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).
2. The Board of Examiners will comprise at least:
 - a. one member who is a lecturer 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.
3. 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.
4. The Board of Examiners will appoint examiners to administer examinations and determine the results.



5. The Board of Examiners established the Examination Regulation to help its members evaluate, and determine the results of, examinations and final assessments.

Article 5.14 – 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 course descriptions of the relevant course units in Ocasys, unless explicitly stated otherwise in these Regulations.

Article 5.15 – Request for additional resit (aberrant examination regulation)

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

Article 5.16 – Competent Board of Examiners - course units from other degree programmes

1. A request to participate in an extracurricular 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 5.17 – Examinations and students with special needs

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.

Article 5.18 – Fraud and plagiarism

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

Article 5.19 – 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 5.20 – 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 objectionable behaviour and/or remarks made 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 6 Final assessment

Article 6.1 – 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 6.2 – 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 6.2.3, rather than the date on which the degree certificate is presented to the student.

Article 6.3 – 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 of a course unit which is part of the Master's degree programme 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 Master's degree in the Netherlands or elsewhere that is equivalent in scope (content), student work load and level.
2. A maximum of 30 ECTS can be exempt in a Master of Laws programme.
3. The validity period of exemptions granted for course units or partial course units will correspond to that of examination results.

Article 6.4 – Conditions for awarding a UG degree

The award of the certificate for the Master'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 Master's student for that programme at the UG.

Article 6.5 – Degree certificate



1. The Board of Examiners will issue a certificate as proof of having passed the final assessment as arranged for in Article 6.2.
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 a diploma supplement with each degree certificate, which will hold the track name(s).

Article 6.6 – Degree

1. Students who have successfully passed the final assessment are awarded the degree of ‘Master of Laws’ (LLM).
2. The degree awarded will be specified on the degree certificate.

Article 6.7 – Honours (‘judicium’; Cum Laude and Summa Cum Laude)

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

Article 6.8 – More than one Master of Laws degree

1. For a second or subsequent Master’s degree programme, the student must fulfil all requirements of the curriculum of that Master of Laws programme.
2. Exemptions may be granted for compulsory course units from the curriculum that have already been sufficiently passed in the first Master of Laws programme, with the exception of the Master’s thesis.
3. Each subsequent Master’s degree programme must contain at least 30 ECTS of new course units. The Master’s of the subsequent Master’s programme shall count towards this calculation.
4. Course units of the first Master of Laws programme can be included in the optional courses list of the subsequent Master of Laws programme, if not contrary to Article 6.8.2 and the provisions in the Teaching and Examination Regulations of the Master’s degree programme concerned.

Article 6.9 – 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 7 Academic progress monitoring and student support

Article 7.1 – Study progress administration

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.

Article 7.2 – 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 8 Hardship clause, transitional and final provisions

Article 8.1 – Hardship clause

The authorised organ may deviate from what is determined in these Regulations, with the exception section 2, 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 8.2– Transitional arrangements

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

Article 8.3 – 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 8.4 – 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 8.5 – Evaluation

1. The Faculty Board will ensure that the 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 8.6 – Date of commencement

These Regulations will take effect on 1 September 2026.

These Regulations were decreed by the Board of the Faculty of Law on 8 April 2026 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 Master's degree programme Legal Research (Research Master)

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 and/or building upon their knowledge acquired in a prior legal or related Bachelor's degree programme.
Depending on the chosen research domain, this will be specialist knowledge and a thorough understanding of (international) private law, (international) criminal law, constitutional and administrative law, business law, labour law, IT law, tax law, notarial law, technology law, European law, energy and climate law, health and technology 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 and in the international and European influences on national law.
- 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: be able to present the results of their research both in written and in oral form in English, provide feedback on the written and oral presentations of others and partake in academic debate in this way.
- 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.



Appendix 2 Composition of the Master's degree programme

Section 1 The 'Rechtswetenschappelijk Onderzoek' track

The track 'Rechtswetenschappelijk Onderzoek' (120 ECTS) comprises the following course units with their related study loads:

1. Domain course 1	6 ECTS
2. Domain course 2	6 ECTS
3. Domain course 3	6 ECTS
4. Domain course 4	6 ECTS
5. Domain course 5	6 ECTS
6. Domain course 6	6 ECTS
7. Empirical Legal Research Lab	6 ECTS
8. Legal English (research master)	6 ECTS
9. Interpretation [Interpretatie]	6 ECTS
10. Introduction to Empirical Legal Research	6 ECTS
11. Legal traditions of the world	6 ECTS
12. Master's thesis	18 ECTS
13. Philosophy of Science [Wetenschapsleer]	6 ECTS
14. The Judge and the Rule	6 ECTS
15. One of these two courses:	6 ECTS
a. Comparative Legal Research	6 ECTS
b. Comparative Public Law (offered in Nijmegen) [Publiekrechtelijke rechtsvergelijking (wordt aangeboden in Nijmegen)]	
16. One of these two courses:	6 ECTS
a. Writing a review (offered in Nijmegen) [Schrijven van een recensie (aangeboden in Nijmegen)]	
b. Seminar Law and Literature [Seminaar Recht en Literatuur]	
17. Two out of three research seminars:	12 ECTS
a. Research seminar EU Regulatory Private Law (6 ECTS)	
b. Research seminar Digital Society (6 ECTS)	
c. Research Seminar Dispute Resolution [Onderzoeksseminar Geschilbeslechting] (6 ECTS)	

Total **120 ECTS**

Section 2 The Legal Research track

The track Legal Research (120 ECTS) comprises the following course units with their related study loads:

1. Comparative Legal Research	6 ECTS
2. Domain course unit 1	6 ECTS
3. Domain course unit 2	6 ECTS
4. Domain course unit 3	6 ECTS
5. Domain course unit 4	6 ECTS



6. Domain course unit 5	6 ECTS
7. Domain course unit 6	6 ECTS
8. Empirical Legal Research Lab	6 ECTS
9. Introduction to Empirical Legal Research	6 ECTS
10. Law as a Research Area	6 ECTS
11. Legal English (Research master)	6 ECTS
12. Legal traditions of the world	6 ECTS
13. Master's thesis	18 ECTS
14. Research Seminar Digital Society	6 ECTS
15. Research Seminar EU Regulatory Private Law	6 ECTS
16. Research internship	12 ECTS
Total	120 ECTS

