# Teaching and Examination Regulations for Bachelor’s degree programmes (old style), 2013-2014

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Section 12 The Bachelor’s degree programmes

Article 50 Applicability of the programme specific part of the Teaching and Examination Regulation
These Regulations apply to the teaching and examinations of the Bachelor’s degree programmes referred to in Article 3.1 and 3.2, hereinafter referred to as the Bachelor’s degree programmes (old style).

Article 51 Format and Assessment arrangements
The course descriptions in Ocasys will indicate the specifics with regard to the format and assessment arrangements for all course units, unless this Teaching and Examination Regulation explicitly indicates otherwise.

Article 52 Aim of the Bachelor’s degree programmes
A. The Bachelor’s degree programme Law (old style)
   a. Learning outcomes knowledge and understanding. The learning outcomes of the bachelor’s degree programme Law in the field of knowledge and understanding are:
      • Knowledge of and understanding in positive national law and its systematics;
      • Knowledge of and understanding in international and European law as separate legal areas and their relation to national law;
      • Familiarity with foundations of law and notion of the specific nature of law practice;
      • Understanding in the problems that occur in the development of law.
   b. Learning outcomes skills and attitude. The learning outcomes of the bachelor’s degree programme Law in the field of skills and attitude are:
      • The ability to assess the mutual coherence of the positive legal, legal theoretical, legal historical and social aspects of an issue and to critically reflect upon that;
      • Control of the information and communication technology relevant for the legal discipline;
      • The ability to clearly formulate answers to legal questions, both orally and in a written form;
      • The ability to collect, assess and apply relevant legislation, jurisprudence and literature which are needed to solve a legal issue.
   c. Final attainment level study orientation and careers guidance. The learning outcomes of the bachelor’s degree programme Law in the field of study orientation and careers guidance are:
      • Knowledge and understanding in the career perspective;
      • The ability to make informed decisions with regard to the next stage of studies in which a higher level is required.

B. The Bachelor’s degree programme Notarial Law
   a. Learning outcomes knowledge and understanding. The learning outcomes of the bachelor’s degree programme Notarial Law in the field of knowledge and understanding are:
      • Knowledge of and understanding in positive national law and its systematics;
      • Knowledge of and understanding in international and European law as separate legal areas and their relation to national law;
      • Familiarity with foundations of law and notion of the specific nature of law practice;
      • Understanding in the problems that occur in the development of law;
b. **Learning outcomes skills and attitude.** The learning outcomes of the bachelor’s degree programme Notarial Law in the field of skills and attitude are:

- The ability to assess the mutual coherence of the positive legal, legal theoretical, legal historical and social aspects of an issue and to critically reflect upon that;
- Control of the information and communication technology relevant for the legal discipline;
- The ability to clearly formulate answers to legal questions, both orally and in a written form;
- The ability to collect, assess and apply relevant legislation, jurisprudence and literature which are needed to solve a legal issue;
- The ability to communicate on an academic level in English or French.

c. **Final attainment level study orientation and careers guidance.** The learning outcomes of the bachelor’s degree programme Notarial Law in the field of study orientation and careers guidance are:

- Knowledge and understanding in the career perspective;
- The ability to make informed decisions with regard to the next stage of studies in which a higher level is required.

C. The Bachelor’s degree programme Tax Law.

a. **Learning outcomes knowledge and understanding.** The learning outcomes of the bachelor’s degree programme Tax Law in the field of knowledge and understanding are:

- Knowledge of and understanding in positive national law and its systematics;
- Knowledge of and understanding in international and European law as separate legal areas and their relation to national law;
- Familiarity with foundations of law and notion of the specific nature of law practice;
- Understanding in the problems that occur in the development of law;

b. **Learning outcomes skills and attitude.** The learning outcomes of the bachelor’s degree programme Tax Law in the field of skills and attitude are:

- The ability to assess the mutual coherence of the positive legal, legal theoretical, legal historical and social aspects of an issue and to critically reflect upon that;
- Control of the information and communication technology relevant for the legal discipline;
- The ability to clearly formulate answers to legal questions, both orally and in a written form;
- The ability to collect, assess and apply relevant legislation, jurisprudence and literature which are needed to solve a legal issue;
- The ability to communicate on an academic level in English or French.

c. **Final attainment level study orientation and careers guidance.** The learning outcomes of the bachelor’s degree programme Tax Law in the field of study orientation and careers guidance are:

- Knowledge and understanding in the career perspective;
- The ability to make informed decisions with regard to the next stage of studies in which a higher level is required.

D. The Bachelor’s degree programme Law and Public Administration

a. **Learning outcomes knowledge and understanding.** The learning outcomes of the bachelor’s degree programme Law and Public Administration in the field of knowledge and understanding are:
• Knowledge of and understanding in positive national law, especially public law, and its systematics;
• Knowledge of and understanding in international and European law as separate legal areas and their relation to national law;
• Knowledge of and understanding in the concepts and theories of public administration and policy science;
• Knowledge of and understanding in the structure and functionality of the public sector in the Netherlands and Europe;
• Knowledge of and understanding in relevant notions and concepts from political science, law and economics, organization science and philosophy of law and sociology of law.

b. **Learning outcomes skills and attitude.** The learning outcomes of the bachelor’s degree programme Law and Public Administration in the field of skills and attitude are:
• The ability to analyze issues with regard to the structure and functionality of the public sector from a mutually coherent legal and social science perspective;
• Control of the information and communication technology relevant for the law and public administration;
• The ability to clearly formulate answers to legal and public administration questions, both orally and in a written form;
• The ability to conduct public administration research in support of administrative structure and policymaking.

c. **Final attainment level study orientation and careers guidance.** The learning outcomes of the bachelor’s degree programme Law and Public Administration in the field of study orientation and careers guidance are:
• Knowledge and understanding in the career perspective;
• The ability to make informed decisions with regard to the next stage of studies in which a higher level is required.

E. The Bachelor’s degree programme Law and ICT.
  a. **Learning outcomes knowledge and understanding.** The learning outcomes of the bachelor’s degree programme Law and ICT in the field of knowledge and understanding are:
• Knowledge of and understanding in positive national law and its systematics;
• Knowledge of and understanding in international and European law as separate legal areas and their relation to national law;
• Familiarity with foundations of law and notion of the specific nature of law practice;
• Understanding in the problems that occur in the development of law.
  b. **Learning outcomes skills and attitude.** The learning outcomes of the bachelor’s degree programme Law and ICT in the field of skills and attitude are:
• The ability to assess the mutual coherence of the positive legal, legal theoretical, legal historical and social aspects of an issue and to critically reflect upon that;
• Control of the information and communication technology relevant for the legal discipline;
• The ability to clearly formulate answers to legal questions, both orally and in a written form;
• The ability to collect, assess and apply relevant legislation, jurisprudence and literature which are needed to solve a legal issue.
c. **Final attainment level study orientation and careers guidance.** The learning outcomes of the bachelor’s degree programme Law and ICT in the field of study orientation and careers guidance are:
   - Knowledge and understanding in the career perspective;
   - The ability to make informed decisions with regard to the next stage of studies in which a higher level is required.

F. **The Bachelor’s degree programme International and European Law (Dutch stream)**
   a. **Learning outcomes knowledge and understanding.** The learning outcomes of the bachelor’s degree programme International and European Law in the field of knowledge and understanding are:
      - Knowledge of and understanding in positive national law and its systematics;
      - Knowledge of and understanding in international and European law as separate legal areas and their relation to national law;
      - Familiarity with foundations of law and notion of the specific nature of law practice;
      - Understanding in the problems that occur in the development of law;
      - Knowledge of and understanding in the broader (international) context in which international and European law functions.
   b. **Learning outcomes skills and attitude.** The learning outcomes of the bachelor’s degree programme International and European Law in the field of skills and attitude are:
      - The ability to assess the mutual coherence of the positive legal, legal theoretical, legal historical and social aspects of an issue and to critically reflect upon that;
      - Control of the information and communication technology relevant for the legal discipline;
      - The ability to clearly formulate answers to legal questions, both orally and in a written form;
      - The ability to collect, assess and apply relevant legislation, jurisprudence and literature which are needed to solve a legal issue;
      - The ability to communicate on an academic level in English or French.
   c. **Final attainment level study orientation and careers guidance.** The learning outcomes of the bachelor’s degree programme International and European Law in the field of study orientation and careers guidance are:
      - Knowledge and understanding in the career perspective;
      - The ability to make informed decisions with regard to the next stage of studies in which a higher level is required.

**Article 53  Language of the Bachelor’s degree programme**
The Bachelor’s degree programme is offered in English.

**Article 54  Form of the Bachelor’s degree programme**
The Bachelor’s degree programme is offered in full-time mode.
Section 13 The propaedeutic phase

Article 55 The Bachelor’s degree programme in Law and the Bachelor’s degree programme in International and European Law (Dutch-taught)

The propaedeutic phase of the Bachelor’s degree programme in Law and the Bachelor’s degree programme in International and European Law - Dutch stream comprised in 2012-2013 the following course units, with the following study loads:

1. General Law Studies 7 ECTS
2. Administrative Law 1 5 ECTS
3. Civil Law 1 8 ECTS
4. Elementary Tax Law, or Elementary Public Administration, or Elementary Law & IT * 4 ECTS
5. Elementary International Public Law 5 ECTS
6. Legal Skills A 3 ECTS
7. Legal Skills B 2 ECTS
8. Legal Skills C 3 ECTS
9. History of Law 1 6 ECTS
10. Constitutional Law 1A 6 ECTS
11. Constitutional Law 1B 4 ECTS
12. Criminal Law 1 7 ECTS

* Elementary Tax Law is a compulsory module in the Bachelor’s degree programme in Law and can be followed in either the propaedeutic or post-propaedeutic phase.

Article 56 The Bachelor’s degree programme in Notarial Law and the Bachelor’s degree programme in Tax Law

The propaedeutic phases of the Bachelor’s degree programme in Notarial Law and the Bachelor’s degree programme in Tax Law comprised in 2012-2013 the following course units, with the following study loads:

1. General Law Studies 7 ECTS
2. Administrative Law 1 5 ECTS
3. Civil Law 1 8 ECTS
4. Elementary Tax Law 4 ECTS
5. Elementary International Public Law 5 ECTS
6. Legal Skills A 3 ECTS
7. Legal Skills B 2 ECTS
8. Legal Skills C 3 ECTS
9. History of Law 1 6 ECTS
10. Constitutional Law 1A 6 ECTS
11. Constitutional Law 1B 4 ECTS
12. Criminal Law 1 7 ECTS
Article 57 The Bachelor’s degree programme in Law and Public Administration
The propaedeutic phase of the Bachelor’s degree programme in Law and Public Administration comprised in 2012-2013 the following course units, with the following study loads:
1. General Law Studies 7 ECTS
2. Administrative Law 1 5 ECTS
3. Civil Law 1 8 ECTS
4. Elementary Public Administration 4 ECTS
5. Elementary International Public Law 5 ECTS
6. Legal Skills A 3 ECTS
7. Legal Skills B 2 ECTS
8. Legal Skills C 3 ECTS
9. History of Law 1 6 ECTS
10. Constitutional Law 1A 6 ECTS
11. Constitutional Law 1B 4 ECTS
12. Criminal Law 1 7 ECTS

Article 58 The Bachelor’s degree programme in Law and ICT
The propaedeutic phase of the Bachelor’s degree programme in Law and ICT comprised in 2012-2013 the following course units, with the following study loads:
1. General Law Studies 7 ECTS
2. Administrative Law 1 5 ECTS
3. Civil Law 1 8 ECTS
4. Elementary International Public Law 5 ECTS
5. Elementary Law & IT 4 ECTS
6. Legal Skills A 3 ECTS
7. Legal Skills B 2 ECTS
8. Legal Skills C 3 ECTS
9. History of Law 1 6 ECTS
10. Constitutional Law 1A 6 ECTS
11. Constitutional Law 1B 4 ECTS
12. Criminal Law 1 7 ECTS

Article 59 The Bachelor’s degree programme in European Law School
The propaedeutic phase of the Bachelor’s degree programme in European Law School comprised in 2012-2013 the following course units, with the following study loads:
1. General Law Studies 7 ECTS
2. Administrative Law 1 5 ECTS
3. Civil Law 1 8 ECTS
4. Elementary International Public Law 5 ECTS
5. Legal Skills A 3 ECTS
6. Legal Skills B 2 ECTS
7. Law in Europe 1 7 ECTS
8. History of Law 1 6 ECTS
9. Constitutional Law 1A 6 ECTS
10. Constitutional Law 1B 4 ECTS
11. Criminal Law 1 7 ECTS
Article 60 Propaedeutic practical
The following course units in the propaedeutic phase, as referred to in Articles 55-59, comprised in 2012-2013 a practical, in the form and with the study load indicated.

1. Legal Skills A 3 ECTS
2. Legal Skills B 2 ECTS
3. Legal Skills C 3 ECTS
4. Law in Europe 1 7 ECTS
5. Legal Skills A (in English stream) 3 ECTS
6. Legal Skills B (in English stream) 2 ECTS
7. English Language for IEL 1 5 ECTS
8. English Language for IEL 2 5 ECTS

Details with regard to the teaching method and the examination regulations are set out in the module descriptions for the course units concerned.

Article 61 Assignments and mid-term tests
The module descriptions in OCASYS will indicate for each of the course units listed in Article 55 t/m 59 how the course units will be assessed and if applicable in what way bonus credits counting towards the exam can be earned by mid-term testing. Article 14 applies in this event.

Section 14 The post-propaedeutic phase
Article 62 The Bachelor’s degree programme Law (old style)
1. Direct entry to the post-propaedeutic phase of the Bachelor’s degree programmes old style is granted to students with a propaedeutic certificate in Law (old style, started in 2012-2013 or earlier), Notarial Law, Tax Law, International and European Law - Dutch stream, Law and Public Administration or Law and ICT.
2. The post-propaedeutic phase of the Bachelor’s degree programme in Law comprises the following course units, with the following study loads:
   1. Administrative Law 2 7 ECTS
   2. Administrative Law 3 4 ECTS
   3. Law of Civil Procedure 1 6 ECTS
   4. Civil Law 2 9 ECTS
   5. Civil Law 3 7 ECTS
   6. Elementary Tax Law ** 4 ECTS
   7. European Law 7 ECTS
   8. Trade Law A and B 9 ECTS
   9. Introduction to the Philosophy of Law, or
      Introduction to IT for Law, or Introduction to Sociology of Law 6 ECTS
   10. Introduction to Social Law 4 ECTS
   11. Economics of Law 6 ECTS
   12. History of Law 2 6 ECTS
   13. Constitutional Law 2 7 ECTS
   14. Criminal Law 2 7 ECTS
   15. Criminal Law 3 6 ECTS
   16. Student Moot Court 10 ECTS
   17. Optional course units *, **

Total: 120 ECTS
* Optional course units may be freely chosen (level B or M4). However, the total optional module space may contain no more than 10 ECTS in non-legal course units.

** The optional module space consists of 19 ECTS if the Elementary Tax Law module (4 ECTS) has been completed in the propaedeutic phase.

3. The entire set of optional course units, whether taken within the Faculty or outside the Faculty at any university or university of professional education, must be approved by the Board of Examiners in advance. The Board of Examiners also determines the number of awarded credits and reserves the right to award less credits to a module if it shows overlap with another module within the programme.

4. Students can participate in the Student Moot Court module if a student has obtained at least 90 ECTS on the 12th of August in the year directly prior to the registration for this module, which has to include all first year course units and all these 100 ECTS are registered in Progress. Admission of students that do not fulfil this requirement has been arranged for in a separate regulation. Registration by students for the Student Moot Court module is binding. At the request of a student the Board of Examiners can, on the basis of exceptional circumstances, decide differently than arranged for above.

5. The practical Student Moot Court comprises the following parts:
   1. Library instruction
   2. First report (academic essay + academic case solution)
   3. Second report
   4. Case design + academic case solution
   5. Communication training
   6. Final hearing.

6. Students must participate in all parts of the practical to gain a pass mark. The practical results in a final mark, which is the average of the marks for the written work (see Articles 62.5.2, 62.5.3 and 62.5.4) and the oral presentation during the moot court session (see Article 62.5.6). Students who fail to participate in one or more components of the practical will be awarded the grade ‘insufficient’. All components that the student has participated in will lapse at the end of the academic year. There is no substitute examination for the module.

7. **Shortened Bachelor’s degree programme (specialization Dutch Law after HBO degree certificate).** Students with a HBO SJD degree or HEAO MER degree with a law specialization or HJO of Saxion Hogeschool are eligible for a shortened Bachelor’s degree programme. Depending on the specific contents of the programme, in some cases a minor in Law is required. The shortened Bachelor’s degree programme consists of the following course units:

   1. Administrative Law 2 7 ECTS
   2. Administrative Law 3 4 ECTS
   3. Law of Civil Procedure 1 6 ECTS
   4. Civil Law 2 9 ECTS
   5. Civil Law 3 7 ECTS
   6. European Law 7 ECTS
   7. Trade Law A and B 9 ECTS
   8. Legal Skills C (incl. Legal Skills C – ITJ) 3 ECTS
   9. Constitutional Law 1A* 6 ECTS
   10. Constitutional Law 2 7 ECTS
   11. Criminal Law 1* 7 ECTS
   12. Criminal Law 2 7 ECTS
13. Criminal Law 3 6 ECTS

14. 1 of the following course units: Introduction to the Philosophy of Law, Introduction to IT for Law, Introduction to Sociology of Law, History of Law 2 or Economics of Law 6 ECTS

Total 91 ECTS

8. The module descriptions in Ocasys will indicate for each of the course units listed in Articles 62.2 and 62.7 whether and how bonus credits counting towards the exam can be earned by mid-term testing. Article 14 applies in this event.

Article 63 Bachelor’s degree programme in Notarial Law

1. Direct entry to the post-propaedeutic phase of the Bachelor’s degree programme in Notarial Law is granted to students with a propaedeutic certificate in Notarial Law.


3. Since the academic year 2007-2008, the post-propaedeutic phase of the Bachelor’s degree programme in Notarial Law has comprised the following course units, with the following study loads:
   a. Business Economics for Notarial Law Students 8 ECTS
   b. Tax Law 1 7 ECTS
   c. Law of Civil Procedure 1 6 ECTS
   d. Civil Law 2 9 ECTS
   e. Civil Law 3 7 ECTS
   f. Inheritance Law 6 ECTS
   g. European Law 7 ECTS
   h. Fiscal Aspects Registered Property 4 ECTS
   i. Trade Law A and B 9 ECTS
   j. Notary Act 4 ECTS
   k. Family Law for Notarial Law Students 4 ECTS
   l. Public Law Immovable Property 5 ECTS
   m. History of Law 2 6 ECTS
   n. Legal Entities and Partnerships 6 ECTS
   o. Registered Property Law 8 ECTS
   p. Relationship Property Law 9 ECTS
   q. Selected Topics in Notarial Law Seminar 1 10 ECTS
   r. Non-legal module/Optional module/Internship 5 ECTS

Total 120 ECTS

4. All optional course units, whether taken within the Faculty or outside the Faculty at any university, must be approved by the Board of Examiners in advance. The Board of Examiners also determines the number of awarded credits and reserves the right to award less credits to a module if it shows overlap with another module within the programme.

5. The post-propaedeutic module Selected Topics in Notarial Law Seminar 1 comprises a practical in the form of compulsory tutorials and independently completing a number of assignments.

6. Successful completion of the module referred to in Article 63.5 will be regarded as having passed the examination.
7. Any activities that contravene the provisions in Article 63.8, including participation in course units and examinations, will be considered not to have taken place.

8. The module descriptions in Ocasys will indicate any entry requirements and/or conditions for each of the course units listed in Article 63.3, as well as whether and how bonus credits counting towards the exam can be earned in mid-term tests. Article 14 of the General Part of the Bachelor’s OER applies in this event.

9. The course unit Tax Law 1 (Belastingrecht 1) will be taught as a practical, supported by lectures. Participation in the examination Tax Law 1 (Belastingrecht 1) is only possible if the student has actively participated in a minimum of nine of the twelve tutorials in the same academic year.

**Article 64 Bachelor’s degree programme in Tax Law**

1. Direct entry to the post-propaedeutic phase of the Bachelor’s degree programme in Tax Law is granted to students with a propaedeutic certificate in Tax Law.


3. The post-propaedeutic phase of the Bachelor’s degree programme in Tax Law comprises the following course units, with the following study loads:

   1. Business Economics for Tax Law Students
   2. Tax Law 1
   3. Civil Law 2
   4. Civil Law 3
   5. European Law
   6. Fiscal Accounting 1
   7. Fiscal Accounting 2
   8. Student Moot Court
   9. Procedural Tax Law 1
   10. Income Tax
   11. Commercial Law A
   12. Introduction to International and European Tax Law
   13. Wage Tax
   14. Turnover and Transfer Tax
   15. Public Finance
   16. Inheritance Law for Tax Law Students
   17. Corporation Tax
   18. Profit
   19. Non-legal Optional Module

   Total: 120 ECTS

4. The non-legal optional module, whether taken within the Faculty or outside the Faculty at any university, must be approved by the Board of Examiners in advance. The Board of Examiners also determines the number of awarded credits and reserves the right to award less credits to a module if it shows overlap with another module within the programme.

5. Students can participate in the Student Moot Court module if at least 90 ECTS, including all propaedeutic course units, are registered in Progress on the 12th of August in the year before the register for the module. Admission of students who do not meet these requirements is set out in additional regulations. Registration for the Student Moot Court
by students is binding. The Board of Examiners may make an exception in special cases upon a student’s request.

6. The practical comprises the following parts:
   1. Library instruction
   2. First report (academic essay + academic case solution)
   3. Second report
   4. Case design + academic case solution
   5. Communication training
   6. Final hearing.

7. Students must participate in all parts of the practical to gain a pass mark. The practical results in a final mark, which is the average of the marks for the written work (see Articles 64.6.2, 3 and 4) and the oral presentation during the moot court session (see Article 64.6.6). Students who fail to participate in one or more components of the practical will be awarded the grade ‘insufficient’. All components that the student has participated in will lapse at the end of the academic year. There is no substitute examination for the module.

8. The examination for the module Profit cannot be taken until the student has successfully completed or has been granted exemption from the Business Economics for Tax Law Students examination. Any activities that contravene the provisions in this article, including participation in course units and examinations, will be considered not to have taken place.

9. The course unit Tax Law 1 (Belastingrecht 1) will be taught as a practical, supported by lectures. Participation in the examination Tax Law 1 (Belastingrecht 1) is only possible if the student has actively participated in a minimum of nine of the twelve tutorials in the same academic year.

10. The module descriptions in Ocasys will indicate any entry requirements and/or conditions for each of the course units listed in Article 64.C, as well as whether and how bonus credits counting towards the exam can be earned in mid-term tests. Article 14 of the General Part of the Bachelor’s OER applies in this event.

Article 65 The Bachelor’s degree programme in Law and Public Administration

1. Direct entry to the post-propaedeutic phase of the Bachelor’s degree programme in Law and Public Administration is granted to students with a propaedeutic certificate in Law and Public Administration.

2. Students with a propaedeutic certificate in Law (old style, started in 2012-2013 or earlier) without the Elementary Public Administration module, Notarial Law, Tax Law, Law and ICT, European Law School or International and European Law – Dutch stream without the International Administrative Law module must first complete the propaedeutic Elementary Public Administration module.

3. The post-propaedeutic phase of the Bachelor’s degree programme in Law and Public Administration comprises the following course units, with the following study loads:
   a. Policy Studies 1 5 ECTS
   b. Administrative Organization 5 ECTS
   c. Government & Law 5 ECTS
   d. Administrative Law 2 7 ECTS
   e. Administrative Law 3 4 ECTS
   f. Civil Law 2 9 ECTS
   g. Introduction to European Administrative Law 6 ECTS
   h. Introduction to Political Science 5 ECTS
Introduction to the Philosophy of Law or Introduction to Sociology of Law 6 ECTS
Research Training 10 ECTS
Methods in Social Science 7 ECTS
Public Finance 6 ECTS
Optional module 5 ECTS
Organization Theory 4 ECTS
Economics of Law 6 ECTS
Constitutional Law 2 7 ECTS
Internship (+ report + presentation) 18 ECTS
Theory of Social Sciences 5 ECTS
Total: 120 ECTS

4. The total package of optional course units, whether taken within the Faculty or outside the Faculty at any university, must be approved by the Board of Examiners in advance. The Board of Examiners also determines the number of awarded credits and reserves the right to award less credits to a module if it shows overlap with another module within the programme.

5. The post-propaedeutic Research Training module comprises a practical in the form of 3 hours of project group work with compulsory attendance and a series of assignments that must be handed in.

6. The assessment of the module referred to in Article 65.5 will be expressed either in a mark or in a ‘sufficient’ or ‘insufficient’ grade.

7. Students can participate in the Research Training module once they have passed the course units Methods in Social Science and Elementary Public Administration.

8. Students are allowed to start their internship when at least 100 ECTS have been earned, including the propaedeutic certificate and the Methods in Social Sciences and Research Training course units. The internship comprises the actual internship itself, the internship report and the presentation of this report to lecturers and fellow students.

9. Any activities performed by a student that contravene Articles 65.7 and 65.8 are considered not to have taken place.

10. The module descriptions in Ocasys will indicate any entry requirements and/or conditions for each of the course units listed in Article 65.3, as well as whether and how bonus credits counting towards the exam can be earned in mid-term tests. Article 14 of the General Part of the Bachelor’s OER applies in this event.

**Article 66 The Bachelor’s degree programme in Law and ICT**

1. Direct entry to the post-propaedeutic phase of the Bachelor’s degree programme in Law and ICT is granted to students with a propaedeutic certificate in Law and ICT.

2. Students with a propaedeutic certificate in Law (old style, started in 2012-2013 or earlier), without the Elementary Law and ICT module, Notarial Law, Tax Law, Law and Public Administration, European Law School or International and European Law – Dutch stream without the Elementary Law & IT module must first complete the propaedeutic Elementary Law & IT module.

3. The post-propaedeutic phase of the Bachelor’s degree programme in Law & Information Technology comprises the following course units, with the following study loads:
   1. Administrative Law 2 7 ECTS
   2. Administrative Law 3 4 ECTS
   3. Civil Law 2 9 ECTS
4. Civil Law 3 7 ECTS
5. Law of Civil Procedure 1 6 ECTS
6. Computer Crime 6 ECTS
7. European Law 7 ECTS
8. Trade Law A and B 9 ECTS
9. IT Contracts 7 ECTS
10. Introduction to IT-law 6 ECTS
11. Introduction to IT for Law 6 ECTS
12. Law and Information management 7 ECTS
13. Legal Knowledge Management 5 ECTS
14. Juridical Construction 6 ECTS
15. Criminal Law 2 7 ECTS
16. Criminal Law 3 6 ECTS
17. Student Moot Court (Law and ICT) 10 ECTS
18. Optional course units* 10 ECTS
Total 120 ECTS

4. The total package of optional course units, whether taken within the Faculty or outside the Faculty at any university, must be approved by the Board of Examiners in advance. The Board of Examiners also determines the number of awarded credits and reserves the right to award less credits to a module if it shows overlap with another module within the programme.

5. Students can participate in the Student Moot Court module if at least 90 ECTS, including all propaedeutic course units, are registered in Progress on the 12th of August in the year before the register for the module. Admission of students who do not meet these requirements is set out in additional regulations. Registration for the Student Moot Court by students is binding. At the request of a student the Board of Examiners can, on the basis of exceptional circumstances, decide differently than arranged for above.

6. The practical comprises the following parts:
   1. Library instruction
   2. First report (academic essay + academic case solution).
   3. Second report
   4. Case design + academic case solution
   5. Communication training
   6. Final hearing.

7. Students must participate in all parts of the practical to gain a pass mark. The practical results in a final mark, which is the average of the marks for the written work (see Article 66.6.2, 3 and 4) and the oral presentation during the moot court session (see Article 66.6.6). Students who fail to participate in one or more components of the practical will be awarded the grade ‘insufficient’. All components that the student has participated in will lapse at the end of this academic year. There is no substitute examination for the module.

8. The module descriptions in Ocasys will indicate any entry requirements and/or conditions for each of the course units listed in Article 66.3, as well as whether and how bonus credits counting towards the exam can be earned in mid-term tests. Article 14 of the General Part of the Bachelor’s OER applies in this event.
Article 67 Bachelor’s degree programme in International and European Law (Dutch and English stream)

1. Direct entry to the post-propaedeutic phase of the Bachelor’s degree programme in International and European Law, with the exception of the English stream, is granted to students with a propaedeutic certificate in International and European Law – Dutch stream, Law (old style, started in 2012-2013 or earlier), Notarial Law, Tax Law, Law and ICT, and Law and Public Administration.

2. Students with a propaedeutic certificate European Law School must first complete the propaedeutic Elementary Tax Law, Elementary Law and IT or Elementary Public Administration module.

3. Optional courses with a minimum of 24 ECTS should to be chosen; of this 24 ECTS a maximum of 9 ECTS can be filled with Law in Practice modules or 14 ECTS if students choose the Washington internship. With the approval of the Board of Examiners legal credits can also be obtained at a foreign university. The list of approved optional courses is made available in article 67.4.

4. The post-propaedeutic phase of the Bachelor’s degree programme in International and European Law Dutch stream comprises the following course units, with the following study loads:

1. General Economics for IER 5 ECTS
2. Decision-making in the European Union 6 ECTS
3. European Law 2 – Bachelor’s level (European Law of Judicial Protection) 6 ECTS
4. European Law 7 ECTS
5. Working group History of International Relations (IR students) 5 ECTS
6. Introduction to Political Science 5 ECTS
7. International Finance 4 ECTS
8. Economics of International Trade 4 ECTS
9. International Law, General Course 7 ECTS
10. International Law and Organization 6 ECTS
11. European Law Practical 5 ECTS
12. International Law Practical 5 ECTS
13. English 1a 6 ECTS
14. English 1b 6 ECTS
15. English 2 (including refresher course) 4 ECTS
16. Interdisciplinary Research Colloquium including language (English) 10 ECTS
17. Theory of International Relations 5 ECTS

18. Optional course units, to be selected from the following list Minimum 24 ECTS
   - Civil Law 2 9 ECTS
   - Civil Law 3 7 ECTS
   - Commercial Law A 4 ECTS
   - Law in Practice (ISP JFV) – maximum 9 ECTS
   - Company Law 1 6 ECTS
   - Law of Civil Procedure 1 6 ECTS
   - Introduction to Common Law 5 ECTS
   - Legal course units abroad p.m.
   - Law in Practice – maximum related to staying abroad 9 ECTS*
     - e.g. Internship abroad 7 ECTS
     - e.g. Int. moot court competitions 9 ECTS
* unless the Washington internship is selected; in this case the module may comprise a maximum of 14 ECTS

- Administrative Law 2 (decision-making law) 7 ECTS
- Constitutional Law 2 7 ECTS
- Administrative Law 3 (Legal Protection) 4 ECTS
- Introduction to European Administrative Law 6 ECTS
- Social Security Law 6 ECTS
- Criminal Law 2 7 ECTS
- Criminal Law 3 6 ECTS
- Introduction to Criminology 5 ECTS
- Forensic Evidence 6 ECTS
- Droit Francais et Langage Juridique 5 ECTS
- German Law and German Legal Language 5 ECTS

Total 120 ECTS

5. The post-propaedeutic phase of the Bachelor programme International and European Law – English stream comprises the following course units, with the following study loads:

1. International Law, General Course 7 ECTS
2. European Law 1 7 ECTS
3. International Law and Organization 6 ECTS
4. Research Seminar International Law/English Legal Writing 5 ECTS
5. Economics of International Trade 4 ECTS
6. European Law 2 6 ECTS
7. Research Seminar European Law/English Legal Writing 5 ECTS
8. Administrative Law 2 5 ECTS
9. Private Law 2 5 ECTS
10. Criminal Law 2 5 ECTS
11. Introduction to Political Science 5 ECTS
12. Semester abroad 29 ECTS
13. Interdisciplinary Research Colloquium 10 ECTS
15. Civil Procedural Law 4 ECTS
16. English Language for IEL 3 3 ECTS
17. Optional compulsory module (choose from):
   - Theory of International Relations 5 ECTS
   - Decision-making in the European Union 6 ECTS

18. Optional module (choose from):
   - The Legal Heritage of Europe 5 ECTS
   - Decision-making in the European Union 6 ECTS
   - Theory of International Relations 5 ECTS
   - Economics of Regulation 6 ECTS

Total 120 ECTS


7. The following post-propaedeutic course units as listed in Article 30.3 include a practical in the form and duration stated below:

1. English (1a, 1b and 2), a practical in the form of compulsory tutorials that require active participation and for which assignments must regularly be handed in. The practical will be concluded with a written exam. Students can only register for/participate in the module English 1a upon completing the entrance/level test and has been registered for the Bachelor’s degree programme in International and European Law. The level test will be organized by the Language Centre (which also provides the language courses) in the second semester of the study year preceding the English 1a module. Students can only start the second part (semester 2ab) of the English module (English 1b) upon successfully completing the first part of the English module (English 1a). The English 2 module can only be taken by students who have successfully completed English 1a and English 1b.

2. Interdisciplinary Research Colloquium, a practical in the form of compulsory meetings during which students must present and defend, in English, a paper with statements, which they have written themselves, to their fellow students.

3. Decision-making in the European Union: a practical in the form of compulsory tutorials in which students are expected to actively participate.

4. European Law Practical

5. International Law Practical

8. The Bachelor’s phase of the Bachelor programme International and European Law both Dutch stream and English stream will be concluded with the Interdisciplinary Research Colloquium module. Students can take this module (by registering) if they, on 1 December of the relevant academic year, have earned at least 110 ECTS of the compulsory course units of the Bachelor’s degree programme in International and European Law, including all propaedeutic course units and English 1a and 1b (with the exception of the English stream students). Students choose their own paper topic within the field of international law, European law or international relations. The paper must then be presented and defended to an audience of fellow students, in English.

9. The module descriptions in Ocasys will indicate any entry requirements and/or conditions for each of the course units listed in Article 67.3 and 67.4, as well as whether and how bonus credits counting towards the exam can be earned in mid-term tests. Article 14 of the General Part of the Bachelor’s OER applies in this event.

**Article 68 The Bachelor’s degree programmes European Law School**

1. Direct entry to the post-propaedeutic phase of the Bachelor’s degree programme in European Law School is granted to students with a propaedeutic certificate in European Law School.

2. The post-propaedeutic phase of the Bachelor’s degree programme in European Law School comprises the following course units, with the following study loads:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Unit</th>
<th>ECTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Law 2</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Law 3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law of Civil Procedure 1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Law 2</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Law 3</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History of Law 2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Law</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. Commercial Law B  5 ECTS
9. Criminal Law 2  7 ECTS
10. Criminal Law 3  6 ECTS
11. Droit Français et Langage Juridique or German Law and German Legal Language  5 ECTS
12. Introduction to Company Law in Europe  5 ECTS
13. Introduction to Common Law  5 ECTS
14. Law in Europe 2  6 ECTS
15. Thesis  10 ECTS
16. Comparative Private International Law  6 ECTS
17. Optional course units in the field of private law and company law taken abroad  19 ECTS

Total  120 ECTS

3. Several of the above-mentioned course units are taught in English, German or, in exceptional cases, French.

4. The total package of optional course units, whether taken within the Faculty or outside the Faculty at any university, must be approved by the Board of Examiners in advance. The Board of Examiners also determines the number of awarded credits and reserves the right to award less credits to a module if it shows overlap with another module within the programme.

5. The Bachelor’s phase will be rounded off by writing a thesis. This thesis must be at least 20 pages long, not including bibliographies and appendices. The thesis must discuss a legal issue in the field of private law or company law and attention must also be paid to international aspects.

6. The module descriptions in Ocasys will indicate for each of the course units listed in Article 68.3 whether and how bonus credits counting towards the exam can be earned in mid-term tests. Article 14 applies in this event.

Article 69 Optional course units

1. With the approval of the Board of Examiners, students may choose one or more course units with a total study load that is at least equal to the difference between the study load of the degree programme and the total study load of the compulsory course units of the chosen programme.

2. A student can fill the optional space through:
   a. one or more optional course units
   b. a small thesis (minimum 8 pages, maximum 14 pages, excluding footnotes.  4-7 ECTS
   c. a Law in Practice module. The Law in Practise course units include:
      1. Belastingwinkel  7 ECTS
      2. Bestuursrechtelijke Pleitwedstrijden (Administrative Law Moot Courts)  4 ECTS
      3. Bezoekgroep Norgerhaven (Visiting group Norgerhaven)  3 ECTS
      4. Civielrechtelijke Pleitwedstrijden (Civil Law Moot Courts)  4 ECTS
      5. European Law Moot Court  6 ECTS
      6. Fiscale Pleitwedstrijden (Tax Law Moot Courts)  4 ECTS
      7. Groninger Masterclass Procederen in Arbeidszaken  6 ECTS
      8. Het Juridisch Spreekuur  9 ECTS
      9. International Moot Competition (W.C. Vis)  9 ECTS
      10. International Study project SGOR  4 ECTS
      11. International Study project JFV  4 ECTS
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>International Moot Competitions (Cassin, Telders etc.)</td>
<td>9 ECTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Kamerbewoneradviesbureau</td>
<td>9 ECTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Kinderrechtswinkel</td>
<td>9 ECTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Masterclass Intellectuele Eigendom</td>
<td>4 ECTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>National Moot Competition of het Dutch Association for European Law</td>
<td>4 ECTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Participation in Teimun</td>
<td>5 ECTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Rechtswinkel Groningen</td>
<td>9 ECTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Editorship Ars Aequi</td>
<td>7 ECTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>SOG-Rechtsbureau</td>
<td>7 ECTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Internship, as arranged for in the Faculty Internship Regulations</td>
<td>7 ECTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Internship abroad</td>
<td>7 ECTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Internships Washington/Brussel</td>
<td>14 ECTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Students parliament</td>
<td>6 ECTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>VAR Pleitwedstijden (VAR Moot Courts)</td>
<td>4 ECTS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Optional Bachelor’s course units must be post-propaedeutic course units at B or M4 level. M4 level course units are only accessible to bachelor students that have received a legal first year certificate (‘propaedeuse’) from a research university. If this M4 level module is completed during the bachelor’s degree programme, the credits cannot count towards a master’s degree programme. See OCASYS for the module levels.

4. In special cases the Board of Examiners can approve that one or more course units of other research university bachelor’s degree and/or master’s degree programmes can be chosen.

5. A request for approval of an optional module/optional course units course units must be submitted to the Board of Examiners through Progresswww by the student at least three months before he or she wishes to register for the module in question.

6. A decision to deny approval by the Board of Examiners will be supported with reasons.

7. The Board of Examiners will make its decision within six weeks of receipt of the request, except during University holidays. The Board of Examiners may postpone its decision for a maximum of fourteen days. The students must be notified of such a postponement before the end of the term referred to in the first sentence of this article.

8. The student will be informed of the decision without delay.

9. Students who wish to receive the notation ‘Master complemented with a Legal Theoretical deepening track’ on their diploma supplement have to have successfully completed within their bachelor’s degree programme either the course unit Introduction to Philosophy of Law (Inleiding Rechtsfilosofie) or Introduction to Sociology of Law (Inleiding Rechtssociologie) or Introduction to Law and IT (Inleiding Rechtsinformatica) or Thinking of Democracy (Denken over Democratie) and can, if requested, fill in the optional course units mentioned in 6.1 and 6.2 with the course units Anthropology of Law or One Law fits all (Gelijke monniken, gelijke kappen). Please check the programme specific part of the Master-TER for other requirements.