

Teaching and Examination Regulations

LL.M. Programme
Rechtsgeleerdheid

Academic year 2023/2024

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Teaching and Examination Regulation LL.M. Programme Rechtsgeleerdheid

*translation of: Onderwijs- en Examenregeling
master Rechtsgeleerdheid 2023*

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Chapter 1 General provisions

Article 1 Scope of the Regulation

1. This Regulation applies to the curriculum and degree requirements of the Master of Laws programme, hereafter referred to as the 'LL.M. programme'.
2. The LL.M. programme is organised and provided by Erasmus School of Law of the Erasmus University Rotterdam (EUR), hereafter referred to as 'ESL'.
3. The Examination Board Erasmus School of Law (hereinafter referred to as: Examination Board) can promulgate implementing Regulations within the framework of this Teaching and Examination Regulation. Such Regulations are published as "Regulations of the Examination Board Erasmus School of Law".

Article 2 Definitions

In this Regulation, the following terms are understood to mean:

- a. *Bachelor's programme*: Bachelor's degree course as referred to in the Act;
- b. *block*: Master's block equals 5, 10, 15 or 20 EC credits. There are five blocks in an academic year with the exception of Law & Technology, Governance, AI and legal Tech which consists of four blocks;
- c. *business day*: day, not being a Saturday, a Sunday, a national holiday, a collective day off or an educational free week.
- d. *Canvas*: Study Information Network of ESL;
- e. *CBE*: Examination Appeals Board of the EUR, as referred to in Section 7.60 of the Act;
- f. *certification programme*: completion of the regular curriculum by those other than regular and extraneous students, the aim of which is to sit the associated interim examinations and earn the associated certificate;
- g. *credit* or *European Credit Transfer System (EC) credit*: unit used to indicate the amount of time a student dedicates to study as referred to in Section 7.4 of the Act; one EC credit is equal to 28 hours of study and determined as follows:
 1. one hour of lecture or seminar participation corresponds to one hour
 2. the study and review of six printed pages of text of average difficulty corresponds to one hour;
- h. *cumulative assessment*: entire body of (interim) examinations as referred to in Section 7.10, second subsection of the Act;
- i. *examination content*: content of all forms of education and literature. The content of all forms of education is also understood to include any subject matter covered using audiovisual equipment and the faculty information channels. Literature is understood to mean: (parts of) books, articles, handouts and case law;
- j. *Dean*: administrator of Erasmus School of Law;
- k. *student participating in the 'Dubbelstudie Recht en Bedrijfskunde'*: a student participating in the Double Bachelor and Master study programme in Law & Business Administration;
- l. *Examination Board*: board as referred to in Article 7.12 of the Act;
- m. *examinee*: individual who has sat an interim examination or the cumulative assessment;
- n. *examiner*: individual who pursuant to Section 7.12c of the Act, is authorised to administer the interim examination of a unit of study;
- o. *extra-credit assignment*: optional assignment completed individually or in a group, the

- satisfactory assessment of which gives the students the right to special entitlements for a specific interim examination;
- p. *graduate*: individual who has successfully completed the final assessment of a programme;
 - q. *IELTS*: International English Language Testing System;
 - r. *interim exam*: assessment of the examinee's knowledge, insight and skills and the results of the assessment as referred to in Section 7.10, first subsection of the Act;
 - s. *LL.M. programme*: Master's degree course as referred to in the Act;
 - t. *grade*: result registered in Osiris;
 - u. *student participating in the 'Dubbelstudie Economie en Recht'*: a student participating in the Double Bachelor and Master study programme in Economics and Law;
 - v. *OER*: Teaching and Examination Regulation as referred to in Article 7.13 of the Act;
 - w. *practical*: practical lesson as referred to in Article 7.13 lid 2d of the Act;
 - x. *premaster*: course as referred to in Article 28 of the *Onderwijs- en Examenregeling* (Teaching and Examination Regulation) of the Bachelor's programme of Laws;
 - y. *Regulations of the Examination Board*: Regulations as referred to in Article 7.12b of the Act;
 - z. *student*: individual who is enrolled at the EUR and, consequently, who enjoys all the associated rights, as referred to in Section 7.34 of the Act;
 - aa. *thesis*: unit of study as referred to in Section 7.3 of the Act;
 - bb. *TOEFL*: Test of English as a Foreign Language;
 - cc. *unit*: unit of study of the programme as referred to in Section 7.3 of the Act;
 - dd. *the Act*: The Higher Education and Research Act ('WHW'; Act dated 8 October 1992; Bulletin of Acts and Decrees 1992/593; later amended).

Article 3###* Aim of the LL.M. programme

The LL.M. programme is designed to offer students with the appropriate Bachelor's qualification the opportunity to extend their theoretical and substantive knowledge of the field of law and to further develop their academic and professional legal skills.

Article 4##* Full-time/Part-time

The course of study can be taken either as a full-time programme or a part-time one.

Article 5 Language of instruction and of interim examinations

1. All teaching and all (interim) exams will be in Dutch.
2. Deviating from the first paragraph, English may be offered as the language of instruction for a course or master programme if this is deemed desirable based on the specific nature, structure or quality of the education, in accordance with the code of conduct adopted by the Executive Board.
3. Deviating from the first and second paragraph, the programme may submit a request with the Dean to offer a unit partially in Dutch and partially in English. No request has to be submitted to the Dean for English-language guest lectures.
4. To complete the curriculum and sit the interim examinations of the LL.M. programme referred to in paragraph 2, students must have sufficient command of the English language. Students satisfy this requirement if:
 - a. They have a pre-university education diploma from a school in the Netherlands, the

Caribbean region of the Kingdom. English must have been one of the subjects on which the student was scored to receive the diploma; or

- b. They are in possession of at least one of the following:
 - an International Baccalaureate
 - a European Baccalaureate; or
 - proof of having acquired secondary education for a period of two and a half years from an English medium institution from one of the following countries: United Kingdom, Ireland, United States, Singapore, Canada, Australia or New-Zealand; or
- c. They have taken one of the following language proficiency examinations:
 - TOEFL with a minimum score of 94 points for the internet based test (and at least 25 for speaking and writing); or
 - IELTS with a minimum total score of 7.0 (minimum score on each section should be 6.5); or
 - Cambridge Certificate Advanced English (CAE) with a minimum grade of C; or
 - Cambridge Certificate or Proficiency English (CPE).

Students with a first or second degree with the English language as medium of instruction (please submit proof) do not have to submit a TOEFL or IELTS test report.

Article 6 Required level of proficiency in the Dutch language

Students satisfy the Dutch-language proficiency requirements if:

1. They have a pre-university education diploma from a school in the Netherlands, the Caribbean region of the Kingdom, or a diploma of at least comparable value. The subject Dutch must have played a role in assessing the student's eligibility for the diploma; or
2. They have successfully sat the Dutch section of the entrance examination (*colloquium doctum*) as referred to in Section 7.29 of the WHW.

Article 7###* LL.M. programme cumulative assessment

Students who have successfully completed 60 EC, satisfying the requirements of Article 9 of this Regulation, have completed the requirements for the LL.M. degree.

Chapter 2 Admission to the LL.M. programme

Article 8 Admission to the LL.M. Laws programme

1. Students with a degree from ESL which demonstrates that they satisfied the requirements of the cumulative assessment of the EUR Bachelor's programme in Law are unconditionally eligible to the LL.M. programme.
2. Contrary to the provisions of the first, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and ninth paragraph, for the LL.M. programme specialisation International and European Union Law, the student must have earned a satisfactory result for the bachelor course Public International Law or an equivalent course to be eligible to the LL.M. programme.
3. Students with a degree from ESL which demonstrates that they satisfied the requirements of the cumulative assessment of the EUR Bachelor's programme in Tax Law are eligible to the LL.M. programme, provided they have satisfied the requirements of the 'Intake arrangement of the LL.M. programme' (included as Appendix 2 to the OER).
4. Students with a degree from a Dutch academic school of law which demonstrates that they satisfied the requirements of the cumulative assessment of a Bachelor's programme of Laws are eligible to the LL.M. programme, provided they have satisfied the requirements of the 'Intake arrangement of the LL.M. programme' (included as Appendix 2 to the OER).
5. Students with a degree from an Indonesian university that demonstrates that they satisfied the requirements of the cumulative assessment of a Bachelor's programme and in addition have successfully completed the 'University of Indonesia Bridging Programme' are eligible to the LL.M. programme, provided they have satisfied the requirements of the 'Intake arrangement of the LL.M. programme' (included as Appendix 2 to the OER).
6. Students with a degree that demonstrates that they have satisfied the requirements of the cumulative assessment of at least three years of undergraduate studies at the National University Singapore (NUS) are eligible for the LL.M programme, provided they have satisfied the requirements of the 'Intake arrangements of the LL.M programme' (included as Appendix 2 to the OER).
7. Students with a degree from a foreign school of law which demonstrates that they satisfied the requirements of the cumulative assessment of a Bachelor's programme of Laws are eligible to the LL.M. programme, provided they have satisfied the requirements of the 'Intake arrangement of the LL.M. programme' (included as Appendix 2 to the OER).
8. Students with a degree from the bachelor's programme of Erasmus University College, International Law Track of the Social and Behavioural Sciences Major at EUR, are eligible for admission to the Legal Theory & Socio-Legal Studies variant of the Master of Laws programme, provided they have satisfied the requirements of the 'Intake arrangement of the Master of Laws programme' (included as Appendix 2 in this Regulation).
9. Students with a degree from a bachelor's programme of Erasmus University College, International Law Track of the Social and Behavioural Sciences Major or a different track with a sufficient number of legal studies courses at EUR are eligible for admission to the International and European Union Law variant of the Master of Laws programme, provided they have satisfied the requirements of the 'Intake arrangement of the Master of Laws programme' (included as Appendix 2 in this Regulation).

10. Students with a degree from a University College are eligible for admission to the Commercial Law master programme, provided they have satisfied the requirements of the 'Intake arrangement of the Commercial Law master programme' (included as Appendix 2 in the Course and Examination Regulations).
11. Students holding a Bachelor's degree in European Studies, Political Sciences, International Relations or another specialization, and who passed a sufficient number of legal studies courses during their bachelor studies, are eligible for admission to the International and European Union Law variant of the Master of Laws programme, provided they have satisfied the requirements of the 'Intake arrangement of the Master of Laws programme' (included as Appendix 2 in the Course and Examination Regulations). Students enrolled in the Master of Laws Private Law | Commercial property Law master programme are eligible for selection for the Double Degree Programme Private Law & Liability and Insurance after completing the Civil Law Research Practical.
12. Students with a university or higher professional education degree which demonstrates that they satisfied the requirements of the cumulative assessment and who have successfully completed the premaster of the EUR Bachelor's programme of Laws, as referred to in Article 34 and Appendix of the OER Bachelor Rechtsgeleerdheid, are 12 eligible to the LL.M. programme, provided they have satisfied the requirements of the 'Intake arrangement of the LL.M. programme' (included as Appendix 2 to the OER).
13. Students who do not have a degree as indicated in paragraphs 1 through 12 of this article are not eligible for the LL.M programme.
14. Only students registered for the LL.M. programme can participate in the Master's courses and activities and are entitled to take exams.
15. Students can only start the programme on 1 September of each academic year.

Chapter 3 LL.M. programme cumulative assessment

Article 9###* LL.M. Master of Laws programme specialisations

1. The curriculum of the study programme is determined by the Dean.
2. Students can choose one of the following LL.M. programme specialisations:
 1. Private Law | Commercial property Law
 2. Criminal Law
 3. Public Law for Companies and Citizens
 4. International and European Union Law
 5. Law & Technology, Governance, AI and legal Tech
3. The specialisation Private Law | Commercial property Law comprises:
 - Onderzoekspracticum Privaatrecht (RM01)^b
 - Vermogensrecht in werking (RM04)^c
 - Nationaal en internationaal procederen (RL75)^c
 - Privaatrecht in de praktijk (RL93)^d
 - Gebonden keuzeonderdeel^d
 - Elective^d
 - Master thesis Privaatrecht (RS112)^cRestricted elective:
 - Geschiedenis van het privaatrecht (RM08)^d
 - Zekerheden en insolventie (RB91)^d
 - Mediation (RT11)^d
4. The specialisation Criminal Law comprises:
 - Onderzoekspracticum sanctierecht (RB42)^b
 - Verdiepend formeel strafrecht (RB94)^d
 - Verdiepend materieel strafrecht (RB95)^d
 - Restricted elective^d
 - Elective^d
 - Internationaal en Europees strafrecht (RM29)^d
 - Master thesis Strafrecht (RS21)^cRestricted elective:
 - Jeugdstrafrecht in theorie en praktijk (RM33)^d
 - Financieel-economisch strafrecht (RB96)^d
5. The specialisation Public Law for Companies and Citizens comprises:
 - Onderzoekspracticum publiekrecht voor bedrijf en burger (RB60)^b
 - Verdieping Staats- en bestuursrecht (RT04)^c
 - Government and Business (RB78)^c
 - Perspectives on Sustainability (RB61)^d
 - Mater thesis Public Law for Companies and Citizens (RS113)^c
 - Elective^dRestricted electives:
 - Comparative Constitutional Law (RM40)^d
 - Wetgevingspracticum centrale overheid (RM44)^d
 - Nationaal studentenparlement (RL37)^d
 - VAR (bestuursrechtelijke) pleitwedstrijd (RM50)^d
 - Digitalisering en Grondrechten (RM47)^d

- The Rule of Law in the Global Legal Context (RQ82)^d
 - Digital Governance (RB92)^d
6. The specialisation International and European Union Law comprises:
- Research and Writing Skills in International and European Union Law (RB51)^b
 - Law and Policy of European Integration (RB53)^c
(for Specialization European Union Law)
 - International Law and Global Governance (RB54)^c
(for Specialization International Law)
 - Globalization and Multidimensional Legal Orders (RB52)^c
 - Law Clinic International and European Union Law (RB57)^d
 - Restrictive elective^d
 - Elective^d
 - Master thesis International and European Union Law (RS20)^c
- Restricted elective European Union Law:
- EU Competition Law (RM73)^d
 - The Law of the Euro and Financial Market Integration (RB55)^d
 - Legal protection in the European union (RM72)^d
- Restricted elective International Law:
- Human Rights in International Law (RM66)^d
 - International Trade and Investment Law (RM68)^d
 - International Criminal Law and Procedure (RM58)^d
7. The specialisation Law & Technology, Governance, AI and legal Tech comprises:
- Onderzoekspracticum Recht & Technologie (RT05)^b
 - Ethiek, technologie & de jurist (RT06)^d
 - Recht en data (RT07)^d
 - Governance en regulering van digitale Technologie (RT08)^d
 - AI, democratie en fundamentele rechten (RT09)^d
 - Meesterproef (RT10)^a
 - Elective
8. The restricted elective should be chosen from a number of alternatives which are in line with the aim of the LL.M. programme.
9. Further requirements for each LL.M., including a list of recommended electives from which the student can choose the free elective component, can annually be determined by the Dean and published on the internet pages accessible to students.

Article 10####* Credits

The specialisations of the units of the LL.M. programme Masters of Law, as referred to in Article 9, have a study load of 20 EC (denoted by: a), 15 EC (denoted by: b), 10 EC (denoted by: c) or 5 EC (denoted by: d).

Article 11####* Final qualifications

1. For examinees starting the LL.M. programme on or after 1 September 2015, the following exit qualifications apply:

<p>Knowledge and understanding (Dublin descriptor) <i>Has demonstrated knowledge and understanding that is founded upon and extends and/or enhances that typically associated with the bachelor level, and that provides a basis or opportunity for originality in developing and/or applying ideas, often within a research context.</i></p>
1. The graduate can independently describe, analyse and assess the applicable law appropriate to their specialisation, as well as its systematics and methodological aspects.
2. The graduate can independently compare the applicable law appropriate to their specialisation with other legal systems, both nationally in terms of other legal subdisciplines and internationally.
3. The graduate can independently reflect on the applicable law appropriate to their specialisation based on insights offered by other disciplines, such as economics, sociology and psychology.
<p>Applying knowledge and understanding (Dublin descriptor) <i>Can apply their knowledge and understanding, and problem solving abilities in new or unfamiliar environments within broader (or multidisciplinary) contexts related to their field of study; is able to integrate knowledge and handle complexity.</i></p>
4. The graduate can independently analyse, critically assess and draw up legal texts appropriate to their specialisation.
5. The graduate can independently analyse and assess legal issues, appropriate to their specialisation, in terms of their national, European and international context. The graduate can apply insights from other disciplines in this analysis and assessment.
6. The graduate can independently provide legally substantiated advice on legal issues within a specific time-frame.
7. The graduate can collaborate in the furnishing of solutions to a legal issue or social issue with legal aspects.
<p>Making judgements (Dublin descriptor) <i>Is able to formulate judgements with incomplete or limited information, but that include reflecting on social and ethical responsibilities linked to the application of their knowledge and judgements.</i></p>
8. The graduate can independently form a critical view of the social role of the law of their specialisation. The graduate can integrate insights from other disciplines in this view.
9. The graduate can independently set up, conduct and account for academic research and offer a substantiated view based on this research.
10. The graduate can independently integrate ethical perspectives in the formation of their judgement.
<p>Communication (Dublin descriptor) <i>Can communicate their conclusions, and the knowledge and rationale underpinning these, to specialist and non-specialist audiences clearly and unambiguously.</i></p>
11. The graduate can independently present academically sound research and legal advice, both in writing and orally, to legally trained and non-legally trained audiences.
<p>Learning skills (Dublin descriptor) <i>Has the learning skills to allow them to continue to study in a manner that may be largely self-directed or autonomous.</i></p>
12. The graduate can independently reflect on their learning process, detect and master new developments in the relevant area of law, and can pursue an academic follow-up programme.

Article 12 Contribution of elective courses

1. The open elective course, representing a study load of at least 5 EC credits, can be selected from the list of available open elective courses referred to in Article 9.9 or, after receiving approval from the Examination Board and in accordance with the provisions of the following paragraphs, from the courses of the curriculum of another Dutch/foreign university.
2. In total, a maximum of four courses from another uncompleted programme of the Master of Laws programme and/or another uncompleted ESL LLM programme and/or another Dutch or foreign academic school of law programme may be contributed for a maximum of 5 EC per course as (compulsory or extracurricular) elective courses.
3. In total, a maximum of one course of another completed programme of the Master of Laws programme and/or another completed ESL LLM programme and/or another Dutch or foreign academic school of law master's programme may be contributed for a maximum of 5 EC per course as a compulsory elective course.
4. The provisions of the 'Foreign study: Credit Transfer Regulation' govern the transfer and recognition of academic achievements and marks earned abroad. This Regulation is published in the course guide and on the ESL's website.
5. ESL courses passed as part of a certificate programme may be included in the course. They may amount to no more than 15 EC credits.
6. Requests to include an elective course that is not part of one of the ESL's course programmes should be submitted before the block during which the course is to be completed for the first time. All documents required to assess the inclusion of the course should accompany the request, including bibliographies, course guide description of the subject/course of study, an indication of the number of credits awarded elsewhere for the course in question and an indication of the period during which the course will be completed.
7. The Examination Board will determine whether the elective course may be included and the number of EC credits to be awarded.
8. Students who are enrolled in the Master of Laws programme in conjunction with another ESL LLM programme, or students who have combined two or more ESL Master of Laws LLM programmes, may also choose an exemption for the elective course instead of a contribution, pursuant to article 36 of this Regulation.

Article 13##* Thesis

1. All students have to write a thesis, representing at least 10 EC credits. In the Master's program in Law & Technology, the Meesterproef is added as the final work in which a thesis is incorporated.
2. A combined thesis, that is a thesis on a legal subject combined with a subject from another discipline, is not allowed, except for students participating in the 'Dubbelstudie Economie en Recht' and students participating in the 'Dubbelstudie Recht en Bedrijfskunde', on condition that the thesis supervisors of both study programmes give permission to write a combined thesis. The combined thesis must be a substantial combination of an economic/business thesis and a legal thesis.
3. Only students who have successfully passed the Research and Writing Skills course of block 1 are allowed to start, submit and defend their thesis.
4. The final version of the thesis should be submitted to the Examination Board, in the form of an electronic version uploaded via the Canvas website. The electronic version of the thesis will be kept by the Examination Board.

5. Additional requirements for the thesis and its preparation will be published on the ESL's website. In addition, the 'Minimum Requirements for Theses' is available from the study advisors, the information desk and the ESL's Administrative Office.
6. The thesis and the assessment thereof (in either paper or electronic form) will be saved for seven years after the assessment.

Chapter 4 Education

Article 14 Co-ordination of classes and (interim) examinations

The course coordinators of the courses programmed in the same block are responsible for co-ordinating classes and (interim) exams to avoid conflicts for the students. They report to the Dean.

Article 15 Obligation to attend and to perform

For participation in an examination or an interim examination, the examiner in question can set specific conditions per course, which are made known in writing prior to the course starting via the course manual.

Article 16 Research practical

The student is not permitted to enrol in more than one research practical (Onderzoekspracticum) per academic year.

Article 17 Internal rules governing attendance of lectures and seminars

1. To allow lectures and seminars to proceed as smoothly as possible, ESL has established internal rules governing participation in the (virtual) educational activities offered. These internal rules are published on ESL's website.
2. Students have to be present in the (virtual) lecture room prior to the start of activities. After the teaching session has commenced, the students can be denied access to the lecture room. They will have to wait until a break to enter the lecture room.
3. It is not permitted to use telephones in (virtual) classrooms or lecture halls unless permission has been granted by the lecturer to use the telephone for educational purposes.
4. Students can register for participation in seminars via ESL's website. Students may only take part in the seminars for which they are registered. Students who have registered for a seminar via ESL's website and have failed to report a valid reason for being absent two consecutive times or three times in total may be de-registered by the lecturer.

Article 18###* Evaluation of the education

1. The program director takes care of the evaluation of the education.
2. The program director informs the Faculty Council and the degree programme advisory committee regarding the method and regularity with which the elements of the curriculum are evaluated.
3. The program director informs the Faculty Council and the degree programme advisory committee regarding the outcome of the evaluation, the intended adjustments in response to the outcome and the effect of the actual adjustments made.

Chapter 5 Student support

Article 19# Student support**

1. The Dean ensures that the students enrolled in the programme receive support with regard to being informed of possible learning tracks both within and outside of the programme.
2. Student support comprises:
 - Group and one-to-one consulting sessions on possible learning tracks both within and outside of the programme, partly with a view to career opportunities on completing the LL.M. programme;
 - Group and one-to-one consulting sessions on study skills, how to organize your study and options for follow-up programmes;
 - Offering referrals and help in relation to difficulties students experience during their course.

Chapter 6 'Dubbelstudie' programmes

Article 20 Additional student support for the 'Dubbelstudie Economie en Recht'

1. In co-operation with Erasmus School of Economics, ESL has developed the 'Dubbelstudie Economie en Recht' – a double study programme in economics and law. This programme enables promising students to complete both an economics programme and a legal studies programme in six years.
2. Students of this programme are entitled to a number of additional facilities, including receiving academic advice regarding the double programme from the coordinator of the 'Dubbelstudie Economie en Recht'.
3. Students who, on the basis of a pre-university education diploma, enrol at the Erasmus University for both the Economics & Business Master's programme and the LL.M. programme are entitled to the additional facilities referred to in paragraph 2.
4. Students participating in the 'Dubbelstudie Economie en Recht' who obtain less than 45 EC in an academic year during their programmes in Economics and Business Economics/IBEB/Fiscale Economie and/or Laws/Fiscal Law, may be denied access to the additional facilities of the 'Dubbelstudie' by the coordinator of the 'Dubbelstudie Economie en Recht'. In any case, when applying this standard, consideration will be given to personal circumstances as defined in article 32 (Personal circumstances) of the 2023 Bachelor of Laws Teaching and Examination Regulations.

Article 21 Additional student support for the 'Dubbelstudie Recht en Bedrijfskunde'

1. In cooperation with the Rotterdam School of Management of EUR, ESL established the 'Dubbelstudie Recht en Bedrijfskunde'. This is a study direction in which promising students can complete a study in business administration as well as in law within six years.
2. Students who participate in the programme are entitled to several additional facilities, including academic advice regarding the double study from the coordinator of the 'Dubbelstudie Recht en Bedrijfskunde'.
3. Students who, on the basis of a pre-university education diploma, enrol at EUR for both the Business Administration master programme and an LL.M. master programme are entitled to the additional facilities referred to in paragraph 2.
4. A student participating in the 'Dubbelstudie Recht en Bedrijfskunde' that obtains fewer than 45 EC in an academic year during their studies in Business Administration and/or LL.M./Fiscal Law may be denied access to the additional facilities of the programme by the coordinator of the 'Dubbelstudie Recht en Bedrijfskunde'. In any case, when applying this standard, consideration will be given to personal circumstances as meant in article 32 (Personal circumstances) of the 2023 Bachelor of Laws Teaching and Examination Regulations.

Chapter 7 Exams

Article 22** Requirements with regard to exam content**

1. Exam questions and assignments cannot exceed the scope of the exam content announced in accordance with article 3 of the Erasmus School of Law.
2. The questions and assignments referred to in the previous paragraph should address more than half of the exam content. If necessary, an indication will be made of how detailed the students' responses have to be.
3. The course manual describes the requirements the student must meet in order to pass the examination and the criteria on which the student is assessed.
4. If an (interim) exam consists of any combination of open questions and/or a partial assignment and multiple choice questions, the multiple choice section cannot account for no more than 40% of the grade unless otherwise decided by the Dean.
5. Questions and assignments based on interim examination content offered solely via lectures may account for no more than 25% of the interim examination.
6. The exam will indicate the number of points to be earned per question or sub-question and the number of points required to earn a satisfactory grade.
7. The duration of the interim examination is designed to give the student a reasonable opportunity to respond to the questions and complete the assignments.
8. The (interim) examination is in Dutch and should be answered in Dutch, unless, pursuant to article 3, paragraph 3 of this Regulation, the Dean authorizes the examiner to set the (interim) exam in a different language or to have the (interim) exam answered in a different language. Moreover, the examiner and the student can agree that the examination will be set and/or answered in a language other than Dutch. This paragraph does not apply to the International and European Law programme and the Legal Theory & Socio-Legal Studies variant of the Master of Laws programme.
9. The examiner provides sample exam questions with an answer indication to all students no later than one week before the exam.

Article 23* Type of (interim) exams**

1. The (interim) examination of each course of the Bachelor's or Master's cumulative assessment or a combination of mid-term examination may be administered in:
 - Writing (on paper and/or digital), for example open questions, multiple choice questions or an assignment;
 - orally;
 - a combination of both.
2. If a combination of examination types is used, the examiner may decide that each element of the examination has to be completed satisfactorily.
3. Upon request, the Examination Board can allow a test to be taken in a different manner from that determined in the first paragraph.

Article 24* Studying with a disability**

1. Students with a handicap, chronic disease or disability will be given the opportunity to sit an interim examination that has been modified where possible to suit the disability, in accordance with article 4 of the Rules of the Examination Board 2023.
2. To this end, students must submit a request to the Examination Board.

Article 25 Extra-credit assignment Regulation

1. As a means of preparing for (interim) exams, the examiner may offer students the opportunity to complete extra-credit assignments, both individually and in groups. The examiner may establish additional requirements with regard to attending, actively participating in and preparing meetings held as part of the extra-credit assignment/assignments.
2. The credit granted to students for extra-credit assignments receiving a satisfactory assessment from the examiner include:
 - a. a factor of one or two points multiplied by the grade awarded for the extra-credit assignment/assignments and divided by ten will be added to the grade received for the (interim) exam;
 - b. exemption from a number of (interim) exam questions; these questions are deemed correctly answered;
 - c. exemption from part of the (interim) exam content, possibly in combination with an exemption from a number of (interim) exam questions;
 - d. several additional (interim) exam questions assessed according to the same standards;
 - e. use of a weighting coefficient, announced in advance by the lecturer, with the grade earned to determine the final grade (unless this is lower than the grade received for the (interim) exam).
3. Any credits earned are valid throughout the academic year in which they were earned, unless the Examination Board determines a longer term of validity.
4. In so far as the nature of the extra-credit assignment does not dictate otherwise, Articles 15 and 16 apply by analogy.

Article 26 Exclusion of an examination resit after a satisfactory result

Students are not allowed to take a resit if a satisfactory result has been obtained for the initial exam.

Article 27* Resits**

1. For each course required to obtain the Master's degree, at least two opportunities to sit the relevant (interim) exam will be offered each year. The second opportunity, pursuant to paragraph 3 of this article, constitutes the general resit.
2. An exam may consist of two or more interim exams.
3. During the general resit, students may sit a maximum of two exams.
4. Resits for courses that consist wholly or partially of skills training can exclusively be sat by candidates who attended regular classes for the course in the study year in question and concluded it with a fail.
5. There is no resit exam for the Research and Writing Skills exam during the general resit period.

Article 28 Registering for (interim) examinations and cumulative assessments

1. Students who are registered for the relevant Master's component at the start of a block are registered for the regular examinations.
2. Students must register themselves for a resit.
3. The examiner or the ESL Examination Board will not determine a result if the student is not registered for the Master's component in question at the start of a block and nevertheless takes the exam.

Article 29 Student progress administration

1. The faculty registers the students' individual study results and makes these accessible to the students via Osiris.
2. The student can request an authenticated study progress overview from the Study Progress and Diploma.

Article 30 Cancellation of an exam

1. Changes to the scheduled times of the exam will only take place in the event of a force majeure.
2. If the Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute (KNMI) issues a weather alarm (code red) for a certain period of time for the entire country or specifically for the region Rijnmond due to extreme weather conditions, the Dean decides which written exams scheduled in the relevant period will be canceled. The cancellation is immediately announced on the homepage of the EUR, the news- and Facebook pages of the Front Office USC and of the Student Administration on MyEUR.
3. In the event of an emergency – not being a weather alarm – the Dean decides upon the cancellation of examinations on the basis of Article 12a of the Rules of the Examination Board.
4. The Dean determines, as soon as possible after cancellation, in consultation with the relevant examiners, the date on which the relevant exams will still be taken, preferably within two weeks of the original examination date. The new examination dates are immediately published on MyEUR.

Chapter 8 (Interim) exam results

Article 31# (Interim) exam grading**

1. If an (interim) exam is administered and graded by more than one examiner, the examiners will jointly ensure that the assessment is conducted using the same standards.
2. For (interim) exams comprised partially or exclusively of multiple-choice questions, the examiner will ensure that the correct answers to the multiple choice-questions are made available after the exam.
3. The Examining Board can promulgate Regulations concerning the manner in which examination results are registered.

Article 32# Review meeting**

1. After the grading of an exam, as described in Article 23 paragraph 1, the student will be given the opportunity to review his or her graded answers and/or submissions for the respective (interim) exam. The examiner shall provide an explanation of the contents of the interim examination and the grading criteria applied in the form of model answers. Review and explanation can take place in the manner (individually, collectively, orally, digitally or written) chosen by the examiner. The place and time of the review and explanation shall be determined – with due observance of the second paragraph – by the examiner and if possible announced in the syllabus, but at the latest on the date of the (interim) exam. In the event of a written (interim) exam, the place and time of the review and explanation will, if possible, be stated on the exam form. The programme director can impose further rules with regard to the form and manner of the review.
2. The review and explanation will take place within ten working days after the announcement of the results of the respective (interim) exam. This period does not apply to the resit examinations that take place in the general examination resits of June/July. The review and explanation of these resit exams shall take place within due time, but at the latest five working days before the commencement of the new academic year.
3. In the event of a collective oral review and explanation, the student must register in advance. The examiner can set other procedural rules, which will be made available to the students before the review.
4. If the student suspects obvious mistakes or apparent errors in the determination of the result, the student can make this known in a manner indicated by the examiner. Examples of obvious mistakes or apparent errors are the absence of grading of one or more questions or sub-questions of an (interim) exam or the wrong addition of the scores given in the grading of the questions or sub-questions. A disagreement about (the application of) the model answer, for instance the scores given to one or more questions or sub-questions, will not be discussed by the examiner. The examiner will review the result officially, which will take place – if possible – within ten working days after the examiner has established the obvious mistake or the apparent error, but in principle at the latest before the end of the academic year in which the respective (interim) exam was taken. If a review leads to a change in a grade already published in Osiris, the examiner will inform the student of this by email. There is no possibility to appeal to the Examination Appeals Board (CBE) for the result determined by the examiner. Neither is there an opportunity to request the Examination Board to form an independent opinion

of the grade given. Without prejudice to the provisions in Section 8:4 subsection 3 under b of the Dutch General Administrative Law Act (*Algemene Wet Bestuursrecht: 'Awb'*), the student can within six weeks after registration of the grade in Osiris file an appeal with the Examination Appeals Board (CBE), but only with regard to the way in which the final grade has been determined.

5. Immediately after an oral (interim) examination, there will be a review involving the examiner/examiners and the student. The provisions set out in the previous paragraphs of this article also apply, insofar as is applicable, to oral (interim) exams.
6. The questions, submitted answers, model answers and grading of written (interim) exams will be retained (in paper or digital form) during two years from the date of grading.

Article 33# Announcement and registration of (interim) exam results**

1. The examinee is informed of the results of an oral (interim) exam on the day on which the (interim) examination in question is administered.
2. Barring unforeseen circumstances, the result of the assessment of an assignment will be communicated to the student orally or in writing at the latest on the twentieth working day after the final submission date of the assignment.
3. The examinee will be informed of the results of a written (interim) exam as quickly as possible, but no later than the 15th working day after the date on which the interim examination in question is administered.
4. Unless an evident administrative error has been made, the results of a student as recorded by the Study Progress and Diploma cannot be revised downward.
5. The results referred to in the preceding paragraphs will be disclosed via Osiris Student. The results will be posted on MyEUR if the registration via Osiris Student is not possible.
6. Examinees may at any time request from the Study Progress and Diploma a certificate listing the results of one or more (interim) exams.

Article 34# Term of validity of successfully completed (interim) exams**

1. The period of validity of an (interim) exam passed, or compensated result, can be restricted if the examined knowledge, understanding and skills are demonstrably obsolete.
2. Six years after having obtained the result, the obsolescence of examined knowledge, understanding and skills of an (interim) exam passed, or compensated result, can be tested by the Examination Board.
3. After consulting the examiner responsible for the component in question, the Examination Board can declare the period of validity of a component that was obtained more than six years ago as having lapsed if at its discretion the examined knowledge, understanding and the skills of the component have become obsolete and as long as the examination has not been passed.
4. The provisions in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 apply likewise to an exemption granted and to components passed elsewhere, calculated from the date on which the interim examination or examination had originally been passed.
5. At the request of the student the Examination Board can extend the period of validity of the passed component that in its opinion has become obsolete.

6. The results of the practical tests and modular examinations will lapse if within the respective academic year the component has not been completed with a sufficient grade or a compensated result.

Chapter 9 Exemptions

Article 35*** Exemptions

1. At the request of an interested party, the Examination Board may grant an exemption from sitting an (interim) examination of a course, if the cumulative assessment/part of the cumulative assessment of one of the faculties of EUR or another university justifies the requested exemption.
2. The request for an exemption for each unit must be accompanied by:
 - certified copies of diplomas and lists of grades
 - all documents necessary to assess the requested exemption, e.g. bibliographies, course guide description and syllabi
 - a quantitative indication of previous study loads
 - a statement with regard to an exemption previously granted to the student for one or more (interim) exams
 - a statement with regard to the academic phase and the year in which the (interim) examination was sat
3. An exemption will not be granted if the term of validity of a cumulative assessment course has lapsed elsewhere.
4. In principle, no partial exemptions for (interim) exams will be granted. The Examination Board may depart from this provision on the basis of the hardship clause.
5. If, during an academic year, a course is governed by exemption Regulations, this Regulation will be published on ESL's website. Requests for a standard exemption have to be accompanied by a copy/certified copy of the diploma earned and additional evidence, such as a list of grades, indicating all the courses of study passed and the date on which they were passed.
6. If the student requests an exemption on the basis of results earned at an affiliated faculty in a period during which the student in question was excluded from interim examinations at his/her own faculty due to exam fraud, the exemption will not be granted.

Article 36*** Combination of LL.M. programmes or specialisations

1. Students who want to combine the LL.M. programme with one of ESL's LL.M. programmes (except Criminology) receive, if they have already successfully completed the cumulative assessment of one of these LL.M. programmes:
 - exemption from the open elective subject of the LL.M. programme, and in so far as the open elective unit is part of the programme.
2. Students who want to combine two or more of ESL's LL.M. programmes receive:
 - exemption from the open elective course of the LL.M. programme, in so far as the open elective unit is part of the programme.
3. Students who are admitted to the 'Dubbelstudie Economie en Recht' as meant in article 20 (Additional student support for the 'Dubbelstudie Economie en Recht') and students who are admitted to the 'Dubbelstudie Recht en Bedrijfskunde' in article 21 (Additional student support 'Dubbelstudie Recht en Bedrijfskunde') of this scheme and who have completed the bachelor of LL.M. program and the master in Economics or Business administration will receive:

- an exemption from the free elective component, insofar as this forms part of the master programme.
4. Students admitted to the Double Degree Programme Private Law & Liability and Insurance pursuant to article 8, paragraph 11 of this Regulation will be granted:
- an exemption for the course Nationaal en internationaal procederen for the master Aansprakelijkheid en verzekering;
 - an exemption for the course Methoden van onderzoek for the master Aansprakelijkheid en verzekering.
5. The exemption requests must be made to the Examination Board.

Chapter 10 Final assessment results

Article 37### Determining of final results**

1. After all elements of the final assessment as referred to in article 9 (LL.M. programme Rechtsgeleerdheid specialisations) of this Regulation have been successfully passed, the final results of the Master will be determined by or on behalf of the Examination Board. The Study Progress and Diploma verifies compliance with all final assessment requirements as referred to in the article 9 of this Regulation.
2. Contrary to the provisions of the first paragraph, prior to determining the final results, the Examination Board itself may test the student's knowledge of one or more elements of the programme, if and in so far as the results of the (interim) exams provide reason for doing so.
3. The date of graduation will be the date that follows from the 'Procedural Regulations for awarding degrees following final assessments' in Appendix 1.
4. The Study Progress and Diploma determines more detailed Regulations for registering for the final assessment. These more detailed Regulations require the approval of the Examination Board and will be duly publicised in good time.
5. The final result has an unlimited term of validity.

Chapter 11 Transitional provisions

Article 38 Transitional arrangements

1. The provisions of the '2023 Transitional Arrangements for the LL.M. programme Rechtsgeleerdheid, master specialisation Criminal Law', appended to the OER, apply to students who began the LL.M. programme Rechtsgeleerdheid, master specialisation Criminal Law before 1 September 2023.
2. The provisions of the '2015 Transitional Arrangements for the Master of Laws Program and the Company Law and Financial Master's Programmes', appended to the OER, apply to students who began the Master of Law programme before 1 September 2015.

Chapter 12 Examination Board

Article 39 Requests and decisions

1. Without prejudice to the provisions of the OER with respect to the terms for submitting requests and the required accompanying documents, each request related to the OER has to be submitted in writing as quickly as possible and be substantiated as fully as possible.
2. Correspondence can be directed to:
Examination Board Erasmus School of Law
Attn. Secretary, Sanders Building 3.105
PO Box 1738
3000 DR Rotterdam
The Netherlands
3. Requests to the Examination Board that do not require any enclosures may also be submitted electronically. These requests may be submitted via the digital form on the webpage of the Examination Board.
4. Without prejudice to the provisions of this Regulation regarding the terms within which the Examination Board has to make a decision on certain requests, the Examination Board will decide within eight weeks of the date of receipt of the request. The Examination Board reserves the right to extend this period by a maximum of 3 weeks. Every decision by the Examination Board will be made in writing and substantiated.
5. The Examination Board decides by a simple majority of votes.
6. The Examination Board may authorize one or more members or the secretary of the board to carry out one or more of its duties, unless this is contrary to the rule on which this authority relies. This member or these members or the secretary will provide regular updates on this during meetings of the Examination Board.

Article 40 Appeals protocol

1. All written decisions of the Examination Board and of the examiners will include a standard statement indicating the possibility of lodging an administrative appeal to the CBE and the term within which this should be done. The student whose rights with regard to the provisions of the OER are directly affected by a decision of or refusal to take a decision by the Examination Board or an examiner may lodge an administrative appeal with the CBE within six weeks of the announcement of the decision or refusal to take a decision.
2. Administrative appeals can be submitted via the EUR Legal Protection Facility (legal.protection@eur.nl).
3. The administrative appeal may be lodged because a decision contradicts written or unwritten law.
4. For that purpose, the Examination Board– requested by the CBE – has to initiate consultations with the parties involved after receiving the request to determine whether the disagreement can be settled amicably. If the Examination Board (vice) chairperson or member is involved in the dispute, his/her responsibilities in trying to reach an amicable settlement are assumed by another member of the Examination Board.
5. The Examination Board ensures that consultations for an amicable settlement proceed smoothly. Within three weeks after receiving the invitation referred to in paragraph 3 of

this article, the Examination Board will inform the CBE of the outcome of the consultations. If the consultations do not lead to an amicable settlement, the Examination Board will ensure to submit a statement of defence to the CBE within the term indicated in the second sentence of this paragraph.

Chapter 13 Final and implementation provisions

Article 41 Hardship clause

The Examination Board is authorised to compensate for any serious instances of unfairness arising from the application of the OER.

Article 42 Amendments

1. Amendments to Articles in this TER will be adopted by separate decision by the Dean.
2. Amendments to Articles indicated with a '#' will be adopted by the Dean after receiving approval from the Faculty Council.
3. The Faculty Council has the right to provide advice on amendments to Articles indicated with a '##'.
4. The Faculty Council may advise on amendments to Articles indicated with a '###'.
5. Amendments to Articles indicated with a '*' will be adopted by the Dean after receiving approval from the programme committee.
6. The programme committee has the right to provide advice on amendments to Articles indicated with a '**'.
7. Amendments to Articles in the Regulations of the Examination Board Erasmus School of Law will be adopted by the Examination Board.
8. The Dean respectively the Examination Board will only adopt applicable amendments during the current academic year if the interests of the students are not unreasonably impinged.

Article 43 Experimentation article

The Dean is entitled to implement pilot projects in order to investigate possibilities to improve education. It will thus be allowed to deviate from the articles as described in article 42 paragraph 1, 2 and 4 of this Regulation. Every pilot project will be evaluated and findings will be presented to the Faculty Council.

Article 44 Deviation from the arrangements for unforeseen circumstances

The Dean may deviate from this Regulation in situations involving unforeseen circumstances.

Article 45 Publication

The Dean sees to the publication of the OER and Examination Board any amendments. The OER Examination Board will in any event be published on Erasmus School of Law's website. Amendments to the OER and to the Regulations and guidelines established by Examination Board will be published and announced as quickly as possible via ESL's website.

Article 46 Entry into force

This Regulation takes effect from 1 September 2023.

Article 47 Official title

This Regulation can be quoted as the '2022 3 LL.M. programme Rechtsgeleerdheid OER'.

*Adopted on 1 September 2023 by the
Dean of Erasmus School of Law
of Erasmus University Rotterdam*

Appendix 1 to the 2023 LL.M. programme Rechtsgeleerdheid OER

Procedural Regulations for awarding degrees following final assessments

Article 1 Scope

This Regulation applies to the final assessment of the Bachelor's or LL.M. programme, listed in the CROHO Central Register of Higher Education Programmes that does not comprise a test to be conducted by the Examination Board Erasmus School of Law or specially designated examiners.

Article 2 Conditions for awarding degrees

The conditions for awarding the student a degree are that the student:

- a. has achieved the programme's required study results; and
- b. is duly registered during the programme and on the date of the final assessment.

Article 3 Application for the final assessment by the student

1. The student can request the final assessment by creating a new case through Osiris Student and submitting the proof that the student meets the conditions of Article 2.
2. The date on which the Study Progress and Diploma receives the student's application will be the date of the final assessment.

Article 4 Determination of final assessment by the Study Progress and Diploma

1. Under a mandate from the Examination Board, the Study Progress and Diploma may determine that the final assessment has been administered, after ascertaining that the student meets the conditions of Article 2.
2. If the Department for examination administration concludes that the student meets condition a. but does not meet condition b., it has the following options:
 - (a) if the study result has not been registered under the programme's examination syllabus, the Department for examination administration may still do so with the Examination Board's consent;
 - (b) if the student is not duly registered, the Department for examination administration may request the student to still do so.
3. For students who finalise their programme with the determination of a sufficient grade for their thesis after defence of the thesis in front of the graduation committee, the date on which the Study Progress and Diploma concludes that the student meets the conditions of Article 2 shall be deemed to be the date of the final assessment.

Article 5 Awarding degrees and certificate

1. If the Study Progress and Diploma has applied for the final assessment, the Study Progress and Diploma will inform the student in writing of the degree and certificate to be awarded. The student can respond to any factual inaccuracies within ten working days and request that the certificate be awarded at a later date yet to be scheduled. Once the response time has lapsed, the Board of Governors will award the degree.
2. If the student has applied for the final assessment, the Board of Governors will award the degree after it has been ascertained that the student meets the conditions of Article 2. The certificate may be awarded at a later date at the student's request.
3. The Study Progress and Diploma registers the final assessment and informs the *Dienst Uitvoering Onderwijs* government agency.
4. The student can collect the certificate and diploma at desk of the Erasmus Student Service Center or, if applicable, receive them at a special session of the Examination Board.

Article 6 Mandate

1. The Board of Governors will mandate the head of Student Administration to take decisions pursuant to these procedural Regulations.
2. Where students of the Erasmus MC are concerned, the Board of Governors will mandate the head of Student Administration of the Erasmus MC to take decisions pursuant to this Regulation.
3. The Board of Governors may give general and individual instructions in relation to fulfilling the mandate.

Article 7 Effective date

1. This Regulation will take effect as of 1 September 2011, with the exception of Article 4.
2. The head of Student Administration will determine for each programme when Article 4 will take effect.

Appendix 2 to the 2023 LL.M. programme Rechtsgeleerdheid OER

LL.M. programme intake arrangement

LL.M. programme			
Bachelor's programme:	Supplementary programme required to earn Master's diploma?	Supplementary programme completed prior to intake for LL.M. programme?	Civil effect?
ESL's Bachelor of Law programme (completed)	No	n/a	Yes
ESL's Bachelor of Tax Law programme (completed)	Yes (see Addendum voor tax specialists), with the exception of the Law & Technology variant. No additional requirements can be set for this variant	Yes, with the exception of the Law & Technology variant	Yes, provided that the civil effect courses are part of the Bachelor's programme
Bachelor's programme of Laws / Tax Law from an affiliated Dutch faculty (completed)	No, unless the programme comprises fewer than 154 EC credits of legal studies subjects	n/a (fewer than 154 EC credits of legal studies subjects successfully completed: Yes)	Yes, provided that the civil effect courses are part of the Bachelor's programme
Bachelor Tax Law from a Dutch sister faculty (completed)	Yes (see Addendum for tax specialists), with the exception of the Law & Technology variant	Yes	Yes, provided that the civil effect courses are part of the Bachelor's programme
Bachelor Erasmus University College, International Law Track of the Major Social and Behavioural Sciences, obtained at EUR (completed)	No, with the exception of the IEUL variants (no access to other variants)	N/a	No
University College bachelor from a Dutch sister faculty	Depends on the number of legal studies courses, for the IEUL variant (no access to other variants) and command of the Dutch language	No	No
Bachelor European Studies, Political Sciences, International Relations or	Depends on the number of legal studies courses, for the IEUL variant (no access to other variants)	No	No

another specialisation	and command of the Dutch language		
Bachelor's legal studies programme from a foreign university <i>plus</i> mastery the Dutch language for the Dutch master programmes (completed)	Depends on the Bachelor's programme	No	No
Bachelor's programme of an Indonesian university <i>plus</i> the 'University of Indonesia Bridging Programme' (completed)	No	n/a	No
Undergraduate studies (three years completed) at the National University of Singapore (NUS) (completed)	No	n/a	No
Higher professional education Bachelor's Programme (hbo-recht) <i>plus</i> premaster ESL Algemeen	No, except the IEUL variant (additional course: Public International Law)*	n/a (For IEUL; Yes)	Yes
All other university Bachelor's or <i>doctoraal</i> programmes	Not admittance to the LL.M. programme.		
All other higher professional education (hbo) programmes	Not admittance to the LL.M. programme.		

* An exemption according to Article 35 may be granted on a case-by-case basis to students mastering a sufficient level of knowledge in Public International/EU Law

Supplementary programme for Tax Law students

Required supplement for students with a Bachelor's diploma in Tax Law for admission to the LL.M. programme, with the exception of the Law & Technology variant.

Courses
Formeel strafrecht
Materieel strafrecht
Burgerlijk procesrecht
Staatsrecht

Appendix 3 to the 2023 LL.M. programme Rechtsgeleerdheid OER

Transitional regulation LL.M. programme Public Law for Companies and Citizens 2022

Transitional arrangement Public law variant for companies and citizens (formerly: Constitutional and administrative law variant) 2022

1. Basic principles of the transitional arrangement

- Credits obtained in the old education program are not lost when transferring to the new education program.
- The validity period of passed exams remains in force
- Courses that have already passed will retain the number of credits they had at the time of taking the exam.
- If a subject is canceled or changes in scope and/or content with effect from the 2022/2023 academic year, then from the 2022/2023 academic year onwards, only the new or modified subject will be offered and examined.
- This arrangement will apply from 1 September 2022. In the event of conflict with one or more older transitional arrangements, this new transitional arrangement will apply.

2. Applicability of the scheme

These regulations apply to students who have passed one or more courses, other than the free elective course, of the Master's degree program in Law, variant Constitutional and Administrative Law, before 1 September 2022.

3. Transitional arrangement Constitutional and administrative law

In order to be able to complete the Public Law for Business and Citizen variant of the Master's degree program in Law, at least 60 ECs must be obtained, whereby at least the following courses must be passed with a pass:

- Research practical (15 EC) in the new variant Public Law for companies and citizens or in the old variant Constitutional and Administrative Law
- Deepening of constitutional and administrative law (10 EC) or, in the old variant Constitutional and administrative law, both (i) Government and administration (10 EC) and (ii) Legal protection against the government (5 EC)
- Government and industry (10 EC) or, in the old variant Constitutional and Administrative Law, Government and Market (5 EC)
- Perspectives on sustainability (5 EC)
- Bound elective: 1 of the following courses (5 EC)
 - Comparative constitutional law
 - Legislative practical central government
 - National student parliament
 - VAR moot competition
 - Digitization and Fundamental Rights
 - The Rule of Law in Global Legal Context
 - Education law (old)
 - Deepening Constitutional Law (old)
 - Migration and participation (old)
 - History of Constitutional Law (old)
 - Environmental law (old)
- Free elective (5 EC)

- Thesis (10 EC)

4. Short of points

If the total of points for the prescribed courses as mentioned under point 3 is less than 60 EC, then the deficit in points must be supplemented with an additional tied elective course or the subject Human Rights and Fundamental Rights obtained in the old variant Constitutional and Administrative Law. (5 EC).

- 5. Hardship clause
- The ESL Examination Board is authorized to deal with inequities of a predominant nature that may arise in the application of the transitional arrangement.

Appendix 4 to the 2023 LL.M. programme Rechtsgeleerdheid OER

Transitional regulation LL.M. programme Criminal Law 2021

1. Basic principles of the transitional arrangement

- Credits obtained in the old education program are not lost when transferring to the new education program.
- The validity period of passed exams remains in force
- Courses retain the number of credits they had at the time of taking the exam.
- If a subject changes in scope and/or content with effect from the 2021-2022 academic year, then from that academic year onwards, only the teaching of that new subject will be taught and the subject matter of the new subject will be examined.
- Any shortage or surplus of credits, caused by a change in the scope of one or more courses, will be settled in the manner indicated in these transitional regulations.
- This arrangement will apply from 1 September 2021. In the event of conflict with older transitional arrangements, this new transitional arrangement will apply.

2. Applicability of the scheme

These regulations apply to students who have passed one or more courses of the Master's degree program in Law, variant Criminal Law, before 1 September 2021, not being the free elective course.

3. Groups

Students who fall under this transitional arrangement are divided into three groups.

Group 1

Students who have not passed the Research Practicum in-depth formal criminal law and the subject Sanctions Law before September 1, 2021: these students must follow the Research Practicum Sanctions Law (15 EC) and the In-depth Formal Criminal Law course (10 EC).

Group 2

Students who have not passed the Research Practicum in-depth formal criminal law before September 1, 2021 and who have passed the subject Sanctions Law before September 1, 2021: these students will follow the course In-depth formal criminal law in block 2 of academic year 2021-2022 or block 2 of academic year 2022-2023 (10 EC) and an additional skills assignment (5 EC) in block 2. These students may participate in the thesis trajectory that starts in January 2022 or January 2023.

Group 3

Students who have not passed the Sanctions law course before September 1, 2021 and who have passed the Research Practicum in-depth formal criminal law before September 1, 2021. In block 1 of the academic year 2021-2022 or in block 1 of the academic year 2022-2023, these students follow the Research Practicum Sanctions Law in an adapted form for 10 EC

4. Criminal law transitional arrangement

In general, the following applies to all students who fall under this transitional arrangement:

- The Theory and History (5 EC) course will no longer be offered from 1 September 2021. For students who have not passed this course before September 1, 2021, an exam will be taken for the last time in block 2 of academic year 2021-2022. Teaching material will be made available prior to this examination and a response lecture will be given.
- The In-depth substantive criminal law course will be offered from September 1, 2021 for 10 EC. For students who have not passed the In-depth Substantive Criminal Law (5 EC) course before September 1, 2021, an exam for 5 EC will be taken for the last time in block 3 of academic year 2021-2022. Teaching material will be made available prior to this examination and a response lecture will be given.
- The subject Forensic Psychiatry (5 EC) will no longer be offered from 1 September 2021. For students who have not passed this course before September 1, 2021, an exam will be taken for the last time in block 4 of academic year 2021-2022. Teaching material will be made available prior to this examination and a response lecture will be given.

Group I

To obtain the criminal law variant of the Master's degree program in Law, at least 60 EC and at least the following components must be obtained:

1. Research practical on sanction law (15 EC)
 2. In-depth formal criminal law (10 EC)
 3. In-depth substantive criminal law (5 EC or 10 EC)
 4. International and European criminal law (5 EC)
 5. A Bound Elective:
 - Forensic psychiatry (5 EC)
 - Juvenile criminal law in theory and practice (5 EC)
 - Financial-economic criminal law (5 EC)
 6. A free elective (5 EC)
 7. Thesis (10 EC)
 8. Sufficient courses from the list below to obtain a total of at least 60 EC in combination with the components mentioned under 1 to 7:
 - Juvenile criminal law in theory and practice (5 EC)
 - Forensic Psychiatry (5 EC)
 - Theory and History (5 EC)
 - Criminal health law (5 EC)
- Financial-economic criminal law (5 EC)

Group II

To obtain the criminal law variant of the Master's degree program in Law, at least 60 EC and at least the following components must be obtained:

1. In-depth formal criminal law (10 EC) and an additional skills assignment (5 EC)
2. In-depth substantive criminal law (5 EC or 10 EC)
3. Sanctions law (10 EC)
4. International and European criminal law (5 EC)
5. A Bound Elective:
 - Forensic Psychiatry (5 EC)
 - Juvenile criminal law in theory and practice (5 EC)
 - Financial-economic criminal law (5 EC)
6. A free elective (5 EC)
7. Thesis (10 EC)
8. Sufficient courses from the list below to obtain a total of at least 60 EC in combination with the components mentioned under 1 to 7:
 - Juvenile criminal law in theory and practice (5 EC)
 - Forensic Psychiatry (5 EC)
 - Theory and History (5 EC)
 - Criminal health law (5 EC)
 - Financial-economic criminal law (5 EC)

Group III

To obtain the criminal law variant of the Master's degree program in Law, at least 60 EC and at least the following components must be obtained:

1. Research practical in-depth formal criminal law (15 EC)
2. In-depth substantive criminal law (5 EC or 10 EC)
3. Sanctions law (10 EC)
4. International and European criminal law (5 EC)
5. A Bound Elective:
 - Forensic Psychiatry (5 EC)
 - Juvenile criminal law in theory and practice (5 EC)
 - Financial-economic criminal law (5 EC)
6. A free elective (5 EC)
7. Thesis (10 EC)
8. Sufficient courses from the list below to obtain a total of at least 60 EC in combination with the components mentioned under 1 to 7:
 - Juvenile criminal law in theory and practice (5 EC)
 - Forensic Psychiatry (5 EC)
 - Theory and History (5 EC)
 - Criminal health law (5 EC)
 - Financial-economic criminal law (5 EC)

5. Hardship clause

The ESL Examination Board is authorized to deal with inequities of a predominant nature that may arise in the application of the transitional arrangement.

Appendix 5 to the 2023 LL.M. programme Rechtsgeleerdheid OER

2021 Transitional Arrangements for the LL.M. programme Private Law | Commercial property Law

1. Basic principles of the transitional arrangement

- Credits obtained in the old education program are not lost when transferring to the new education program.
- The validity period of passed exams remains in force
- Components retain the number of credits they had at the time of taking the exam.
- If a component changes in scope and/or content with effect from the 2021/2022 academic year, then only the teaching of that new component will be taught and the subject matter of the new component will be examined with effect from that academic year.
- Any shortage or surplus of credits, caused by a change in the size of one or more components, will be settled in the manner indicated in this transitional arrangement.
- This arrangement will apply from 1 September 2021. In the event of conflict with older transitional arrangements, this new transitional arrangement will apply.

2. Transitional arrangement Private Law | Commercial property Law

To obtain the master (variant) Private Law | Commercial Property Law, at least 60 EC and at least the following components must be obtained:

- Research practical (15 EC)
- Private law in effect or Property law in effect (10 EC)
- National and international litigation (10 EC)
- Two courses from the list below (2 x 5 EC)
 - o Family (property) law
 - o Collateral and insolvency
 - o History of private law
 - o Private law in practice
 - o Private international law for private lawyers
 - o Research methods
- Free elective (5 EC)
- Thesis (10 EC)

Appendix 6 to the 2023 LL.M. programme Rechtsgeleerdheid OER

2015 Transitional Arrangements for the LL.M. programme

NB: no transitional arrangement has been implemented for the Generalist variant. Students taking this variant should contact the coordinator of the Generalist variant if necessary.

2015 Transitional Arrangements for the Private Law variant

1. Basic principles of the transition arrangement

- Credits obtained in the old curriculum are not lost in the transfer to the new curriculum.

- The period of validity of passed examinations remains in effect. 1
- Students retain the number of credits for courses that they had at the time of sitting the examination.
- If a the scope and/or content of a course changes effective the 2015–2016 academic year, only the material of the new course will be taught and examined effective this academic year.
- Any surplus or deficit of credits that has arisen as a result of a change in the scope of one or more courses will be set off in accordance with the method set out in this transitional arrangement.
- This Regulation shall apply from 1 January 2015. In the event of a conflict with the older transitional arrangements, these new transitional arrangement will apply.

2. Applicability of the Regulations

This Regulation apply to students who have successfully completed one or more courses, not being electives, of the master programme in Law, Private Law variant, before 1 September 2015.

3. Groups

Students who come under this transitional arrangement are divided into three groups.

Group I

Students who have not successfully completed Capita civil procedural law and international private law before 1 September 2015.

Group II

Students who have successfully completed Capita civil procedural law or international private law before 1 September 2015.

Group III

Students who have successfully completed Capita civil procedural law and international private law before 1 September 2015.

1 The examination validity period is set out in the Teaching and Examination Regulations of the master's programme in Law.

4. Transitional Arrangements for Private Law

Group I

In order to successfully complete the private law variant of the master programme in Law, the student must have obtained at least 60 EC and have in any event successfully completed the following courses:

- Research practical in Civil Law (15 EC)
- Perspectives on Private Law (10 EC) or Private Law in Operation (10 EC)
- National and International Litigation (10 EC)
- Two courses from the list below (10 EC)
 - Family Law/Property Law
 - Caput Private Law
 - History of Private Law or History of European Private Law
 - International Private Law for Private Lawyers
 - Contract, Tort and Property in Europe
 - Research Methods
- Elective (5 EC)
- Thesis (10 EC)

Group II

- In order to successfully complete the private law variant of the master programme in Law, the student must have obtained at least 60 EC and have in any event successfully completed the following courses:
 - Research practical in Civil Law (15 EC)
 - Perspectives on Private Law (10 EC) or Private Law in Operation (10 EC)
 - Capita Civil Procedural Law or International Private Law (5 EC)
 - Three courses from the list below (15 EC)
 - Family Law/Property Law
 - Caput Private Law
 - History of Private Law or History of European Private Law
 - Contract, Tort and Property in Europe
 - Research Methods
- Elective (5 EC)
- Thesis (10 EC)

Group III

In order to successfully complete the private law variant of the master programme in Law, the student must have obtained at least 60 EC and have in any event successfully completed the following courses:

- Research practical in Civil Law (15 EC)
- Perspectives on Private Law (10 EC) or Private Law in Operation (10 EC)
- Capita Civil Procedural Law (5 EC)
- International Private Law (5 EC)
- Two courses from the list below (10 EC)
 - Family Law/Property Law
 - Caput Private Law
 - History of Private Law or History of European Private Law
 - Contract, Tort and Property in Europe

Research Methods

- Elective (5 EC)
- Thesis (10 EC)

5. Hardship clause

The ESL Examining Board is authorised to act in the event of extreme unfairness of overriding nature caused by the application of the transitional arrangement.

2021 Transitional Arrangements for the Constitutional and Administrative Law variant

1. Starting points transitional arrangement

- ECs earned in the old curriculum are not lost in the transition of the new curriculum.
- The period of validity of passed examinations remains in force.¹
- Courses retain the number of ECs they were worth at the time of taking the exam.
- If, with effect from the academic year 2020/2021, a course changes in scope and/or content, only the subjects of that new course will be taught and examined.
- These arrangements apply from 1 September 2020. In case of conflict with older transitional arrangements, this new transitional regulation will apply.

2. Applicability of these arrangements

These arrangements apply to students who, before 1 September 2020, have obtained one or more subjects, not being the free elective course, from the LL.M. programme variant Constitutional and Administrative Law.

3. Groups

Students who fall under these arrangements are divided into two groups.

Group I

Students who have not successfully completed the course Overheidsorganisatierecht before 1 September 2017.

Group II

Students who have successfully completed the course Overheidsorganisatierecht before 1 September 2017.

4. Transitional regulation Constitutional and Administrative Law

Group I

In order to obtain the Constitutional and Administrative Law variant of the LL.M. programme, you must obtain at least 60 EC and in any case successfully complete the following subjects:

- Onderzoekspracticum Staats- en bestuursrecht (15 EC)
- Rechten van de mens en grondrechten (5 EC) of Overheid en markt (5 EC)
- Regeren en besturen (10 EC)
- Rechtsbescherming tegen de overheid (5 EC)
- Bestuursrechtelijke reflectie (5 EC)
- *One of the following courses:* (5 EC)
 - Comparative constitutional law
 - Law in action: wetgeving
 - Nationaal studenten parlement
 - Onderwijsrecht
 - VAR pleitwedstrijd
 - Verdiepend staatsrecht of Verdiepend publiekrecht
 - Migratie en participatie
 - Geschiedenis van het staatsrecht
 - Omgevingsrecht

¹ The period of validity of examinations is regulated in the Teaching and Examination Regulations of the Master's programme in Law.

- Free elective (5 EC)
- Thesis (10 EC)

Group II

In order to obtain the Constitutional and Administrative Law variant of the LL.M. programme, you must obtain at least 60 EC and in any case successfully complete the following subjects:

- Onderzoeksproject staats- en bestuursrecht (15 EC)
- Rechten van de mens en grondrechten (5 EC) of Overheid en markt (5 EC)
- Overheidsorganisatierecht (5 EC)
- Rechtsbescherming tegen de overheid (5 EC)
- Bestuursrechtelijke reflectie (5 EC)
- *Two of the following courses* (10 EC)
 - Comparative constitutional law
 - Law in action: wetgeving
 - Nationaal studenten parlement
 - Onderwijsrecht
 - VAR pleitwedstrijd
 - Verdiepend staatsrecht of Verdiepend publiekrecht
 - Migratie en participatie
 - Geschiedenis van het staatsrecht
 - Omgevingsrecht
- Free elective (5 EC)
- Thesis (10 EC)

5. Hardship clause

The ESL examination board is authorized to compensate for any unfairness of a predominant nature that may arise in the application of this transitional regulation.

2015 Transitional Arrangements for the Constitutional and Administrative Law variant

1. Basic principles of the transition arrangement

- Credits obtained in the old curriculum are not lost in the transfer to the new curriculum.
- The period of validity of passed examinations remains in effect.
- Students retain the number of credits for courses that they had at the time of sitting the examination.
- If a the scope and/or content of a course changes effective the 2015–2016 academic year, only the material of the new course will be taught and examined effective this academic year.
- Any surplus or deficit of credits that has arisen as a result of a change in the scope of one or more courses will be set off in accordance with the method set out in this transitional arrangement.
- This Regulation shall apply from 1 January 2015. In the event of a conflict with the older transitional arrangements, these new transitional arrangement will apply.

2. Applicability of the Regulations

This Regulation apply to students who have successfully completed one or more courses, not being electives, of the master programme in Law, Constitutional and Administrative Law variant,

before 1 September 2015.

3. Groups

Students who come under this transitional arrangement are divided into two groups.

Group I

Students who have not successfully completed the Constitutional and Administrative Law research project before 1 September 2015.

Group II

Students who have successfully completed the Constitutional and Administrative Law research project before 1 September 2015.

4. Constitutional and Administrative Law transitional arrangement

Group I

In order to successfully complete the Administrative Law variant of the master programme in Law, the student must have obtained at least 60 EC and have in any event successfully completed the following courses:

- Constitutional and Administrative Law research practical (15 EC)
- Human Rights and Fundamental Rights (5 EC)
- Government Organisational Law (5 EC)
- Legal Protection Against the Government (5 EC)
- Three of the following courses (15 EC)
 - History of Constitutional Law
 - Comparative Constitutional Law
 - Law in action: Legislation
 - Environmental Law: Spatial and Environmental Administration Law
 - Education Law
 - Advanced Constitutional Law
 - VAR moot court
 - Reflecting on Administrative Law
 - European Administrative Law
 - Financial Markets and Supervision
 - Minorities and Fundamental Rights
 - Enforcement of Administrative and Criminal Law
 - National Students' Parliament
- Elective (5 EC)
- Thesis (10 EC)

Group II

In order to successfully complete the Administrative Law variant of the master programme in Law, the student must have obtained at least 60 EC and have in any event successfully completed the following courses:

- Constitutional and Administrative Law research project (10 EC)
- Human Rights and Fundamental Rights (5 EC)
- Government Organisational Law (5 EC)
- Legal Protection Against the Government (5 EC)
- Four of the following courses (20 EC)
 - Comparative Constitutional Law
 - History of Constitutional Law
 - Law in action: Legislation

- Environmental Law: Spatial and Environmental Administration Law
- Education Law
- Advanced Constitutional Law
- VAR moot court
- Reflecting on Administrative Law
- European Administrative Law
- Financial Markets and Supervision
- Minorities and Fundamental Rights
- Enforcement of Administrative and Criminal Law
- National Students' Parliament
- Elective (5 EC)
- Thesis (10 EC)

5. Hardship clause

The ESL Examining Board is authorised to act in the event of extreme unfairness of overriding nature caused by the application of the transitional arrangement.

2015 Transitional Arrangements for the Criminal Law variant

1. Basic principles of the transition arrangement

Credits obtained in the old curriculum are not lost in the transfer to the new curriculum.

The period of validity of passed examinations remains in effect.

Students retain the number of credits for courses that they had at the time of sitting the examination.

If a the scope and/or content of a course changes effective the 2015–2016 academic year, only the material of the new course will be taught and examined effective this academic year.

Any surplus or deficit of credits that has arisen as a result of a change in the scope of one or more courses will be set off in accordance with the method set out in this transitional arrangement.

This Regulation shall apply from 1 January 2015. In the event of a conflict with the older transitional arrangements, these new transitional arrangement will apply.

2. Applicability of the Regulations

This Regulation apply to students who have successfully completed one or more courses, not being electives, of the master programme in Law, Criminal Law variant, before 1 September 2015.

3. Transitional arrangement for Criminal Law

In order to successfully complete the Criminal Law variant of the master programme in Law, the student must have obtained at least 60 EC and have in any event successfully completed the following courses:

- *A component of Formal Criminal Law:*
Core themes in Formal Criminal Law (5 EC) or research practical for advanced Formal Criminal Law (15 EC) (not in combination with the research practical for Criminal Law 2014/2015) or Enforcement of Criminal Law (5 EC)
- *A component of Material Criminal Law:*
Core themes in Material Criminal Law (10 EC) or research practical for Criminal Law 2014/2015 (15 EC) (not in combination with the research practical for advanced Formal Criminal Law) or Advanced Material Criminal Law (5 EC)
- *A component of Internationalisation:*
International and European Criminal Law (5 EC) or International Criminal Law and Procedure (5 EC) or Comparative Criminal Law (5 EC)
- *A component of theory or history of Criminal Law*
Theory and History of Contemporary Criminal Law (5 EC) of History of Criminal Law (5 EC) of Theories of Criminal Law (5 EC)
- *A component of Sanctions Law:*
Sanctions Law (10 EC) or Detention Law (5 EC)
- *A confrontation course*
Forensic psychiatry (5 EC) or Safety in the State under the Rule of Law (5 EC)
- Elective (5 EC)
- Thesis (10 EC)
- Sufficient courses from the list below in order to have obtained a total of at least 60 EC in combination with the components listed under 1 through 8
 - Juvenile Criminal Law in Theory and Practice (5 EC) or Juvenile Criminal Law and Youth Protection Law (5 EC)
 - Enforcement of Administrative and Criminal Law (5 EC)
 - International and European Criminal Law (5 EC)

- International Criminal Law and Procedure (5 EC)
- Comparative Criminal Law (5 EC)
- Forensic psychiatry (5 EC)
- Safety in the State under the Rule of Law (5 EC)

Part-time students who have successfully completed the component Core Themes in Material and Formal Criminal Law (10 EC) in the 2013/2014 academic year meet the requirements set under 1 (a component of Formal Criminal Law) and 2 (a component of Material Criminal Law).

4. Hardship clause

The ESL Examining Board is authorised to act in the event of extreme unfairness of overriding nature caused by the application of the transitional arrangement.

2015 Transitional Arrangements for the International and European Union Law variant

International and European Union Law Master Transitional Rules in relation to re-sit exams

Given the transition to a new Master, new rules will be applicable in relation to failed exams for the current academic year.

In the academic year 2014-15:

1. Students are exceptionally granted the right to take *more than 3 re-sits* before the summer (before mid July 2015).

In the academic year 2015-16:

2. If students have still failed (or failed to take) the re-sit exams, they can do the following:
 - a. If they failed an elective and the elective continues to exist, they can attend the course again. N.B. Most electives will continue to exist.
 - b. If the elective does not exist anymore, students will have to choose another elective.
 - c. If students may have to re-take courses of former block 1 & 2, they can take a corresponding course as outlined in the following Table:

Conversion Table:

Old Master (Block 1 & 2)	New Master
RM64 Law of International Institutions RM67 Advanced EU Law I: Internal Market Law	RB52 Globalization and Multidimensional legal order
RM61 Advanced EU Law II: Institutional and Constitutional Law RL42 Advanced EU Law III: External Relations	RB53 Foundations of European Economic Integration
RM59 Advanced Public International Law I RM62 Advanced Public International Law II	RB54 Advanced International Law and Global Governance

N.B. If you have failed only one of the two courses of the Old Master, at the beginning of the new course, you can agree with the course coordinator to be exempted for a part of the exam.