

TEACHING AND EXAMINATION REGULATIONS OF THE ONE-YEAR MASTER'S PROGRAMMES AT TILBURG LAW SCHOOL
2011-2012 Academic year

GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLYING TO ALL MASTER'S PROGRAMMES

SECTION 1: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1.1 Applicability of the regulations

These regulations apply to instruction and examinations of the following Master's programmes: Dutch Law, Tax Law, Social Law and Social Policy, Environmental Law, International and European Public Law, International Business Law, Law and Management, Public Administration, and Law and Technology, hereinafter referred to as the programmes, provided by Tilburg Law School.

Article 1.2 Definitions

1. In these regulations, the following definitions apply:
 - a. the HERA: the Higher Education and Research Act (HERA; *Wet op het hoger onderwijs en wetenschappelijk onderzoek 2002*);
 - b. student: a person enrolled at the university to receive instruction and/or take interim examinations and examinations in a programme;
 - c. course: a unit of study of the programme, as defined in the HERA;
 - d. examination: the Master's examination of the programme;
 - e. examiner: the member of personnel appointed by the Examining Board who is charged with instruction of the relevant programme unit or an expert from outside the organisation appointed by the Examining Board;
 - f. repealed;
 - g. ECTS: credits in conformity with the European Credit Transfer System;
 - h. programmes: Tilburg Law School's Master's programmes;
 - i. interim examination: test of the student's knowledge, insight, and skills in the domain of a particular course, including the assessment of its results;
 - j. test: a partial appraisal of the knowledge, insight and skills of the student in a part of a particular course and the assessment of the results of that appraisal;
 - k. semester: segment of the academic year, starting approximately on 1 September and terminating approximately on 31 January, or starting approximately on 1 February and terminating approximately on 31 August;
 - l. academic year: two consecutive semesters;
 - m. the Education Forum: the programme boards (*opleidingsbesturen*) as defined in the HERA.
 - n. pre-Master programme: an admission programme that consists of a maximum of 66 ECTS and that prepares a student for the relevant Master's programme.
2. Any other terms have the meaning as defined in the HERA.

Article 1.3 The aims of the programmes

The aims of the programmes are:

- a. the acquisition of knowledge, insight, and skills in the fields covered by the programmes and as further detailed in the Special Provisions of these regulations;
- b. academic training.

Article 1.4 Academic training

1. A programme must comprise sufficient elements to serve the student's academic training, especially in terms of independent academic thought, action, and communication.
2. The Examining Board determines a framework to test the above.

SECTION 2: THE DESIGN OF THE PROGRAMMES

Article 2.1 The form of the programmes

In principle, the programmes are full-time. If there are any exceptions for a particular programme, this will be mentioned in the special provisions for that programme.

Article 2.2 The duration of the programmes

The full-time programmes take one year and the part-time and dual programmes take two years.

Article 2.3 Study load

1. The study load is expressed in ECTS. One ECTS represents a study load of 28 hours.
2. The study load of the one-year programme is 60 ECTS.
3. The study load of the courses is 6 ECTS. Courses with a different study load have a study load that is a multiple of 3.
4. The examiner explains to students how the study load for each course was calculated.
5. In calculating the study load, the following rules must be observed:
 - a. 4% of study load is factored in as overhead expenses;
 - b. students are expected to spend one hour on studying 8 pages of literature;
 - c. students are expected to spend one hour on studying a judicial decision;
 - d. in addition to study load as referred to under b and c, students are expected to spend one hour on preparing for a one-hour lecture and two hours on preparing for a one-hour seminar.

Article 2.3a – Internships

If an internship is not already included in these regulations as part of a programme, it can only be stated on the list of marks as an extracurricular component. In that case, only the study load of the internships abroad will be stated.

Article 2.4 Attainment targets

Upon completion of the programme, students have:

- a. knowledge of and insight into
 - the specific courses of the programme;
 - current issues in the field of the programme;
 - integrated knowledge of diverse fields of law;
 - relations with academic disciplines adjacent to their specialisation;
- b. skills in
 - analysing interconnected legal problems deriving from different fields of the law and in distinguishing main issues from side issues;
 - clearly defining problems;
 - preventing or solving conflicts (de-escalation);
 - sorting and selecting information and judging its usefulness;
 - assessing the purpose and necessity of tapping into knowledge from other disciplines;
 - generating new knowledge (contributing to the development of law);
 - handling a plurality of conceivable solutions;
 - cooperating, among other people, with professionals from other disciplines;
 - explaining complex legal problems to non-specialists; and
- c. an attitude that is critical, independent, explorative, objective, and honest. They have an eye for justice and for the role of law in society. In addition, they are prepared to take on responsibilities and are creative in finding legal solutions that are adequate to the relevant social context.

Article 2.5 Rounding off the programme

The programme is rounded off with a Master's examination.

Article 2.6 Additional rules pertaining to the organisation of instruction

At the request of the Education Forum and having heard the examiner, the Examining Board may decide to enforce additional rules pertaining to the organisation of instruction and examination in the programme's courses.

SECTION 3: ADMISSION TO THE MASTER'S PROGRAMMES

Article 3.1 Confirmation of Admission (*Bewijs van Toelating*)

1. In order to be admitted to a Master's programme, students need to have a Confirmation of Admission.
2. The Confirmation of Admission is valid for the academic year following the academic year in which the application was filed.
3. The Confirmation of Admission is supplied by the Examining Board. If necessary, the Board will seek the advice of the coordinator of the programme concerned before granting the Confirmation of Admission.

Article 3.1 a – Late registration

In conformity with Article 2.4 of the Registration and Tuition Fee Regulations, students who wish to register one or more months later than at the start of the academic year or the programme to be taken need the approval of the Executive Board. As part of the decision-making procedure, the Executive Board asks Tilburg Law School, in this case the Examining Board, for a written statement that there are no objections on educational grounds. If Tilburg Law School, in this case the Examining Board, thinks that the student can no longer be fitted into the current programme, this must be substantiated in writing. Objection and appeal can be lodged against a negative decision.

Article 3.2 Admission assessment

1. An application for admission to the programme can be filed with the Examining Board throughout the academic year.
2. The Examining Board will make a decision within six weeks after the application for admission has been filed.
3. With a view to admission, the Examining Board will assess the candidate's knowledge, insight, and skills. Supplementary to written testimony of the candidate's previous education, the Examining Board may decide to have certain knowledge domains or skills tested by internal or external experts.
4. The written statement concerning admission points out to the candidate the possibility of appeal with the Examination Appeals Board.

Article 3.3 Unconditional access to the programmes

Each Bachelor's degree obtained at Tilburg Law School gives unconditional access to at least one contiguous Master's programme provided by Tilburg Law School. The Bachelor's degree in Dutch Law gives unconditional access to the Master's programme of Dutch Law, Environmental Law, and Law and Technology; the Bachelor's degree in Tax Law gives unconditional access to the Master's programmes of Tax Law and Law and Technology; the Bachelor's degree in International and European Law gives unconditional access to the Master's programme of International Business Law and International and European Public Law, Law and Technology, Environmental Law, and Social Law and Social Policy; the Bachelor's degree in Law and Management gives unconditional access to the Master's programme of Law and Management and International Business Law, Social Law and Social Policy, and Law and Technology; the Bachelor's degree in Public Administration gives unconditional access to the Master's programme of Public Administration.

Article 3.4 Conditional admission to the programmes

1. Admission to a programme that is not contiguous to a particular Bachelor's programme as

specified in Article 3.3 and admission of candidates who did not obtain their Bachelor's degree at Tilburg Law School may be subject to conditions. The Examining Board can impose additional requirements before admitting a student to a Master's programme.

2. Specific conditions relating to admission to a particular Master's programme are included in the Special Provisions of these regulations. A student may first be admitted to a pre-Master's programme.
3. These conditions aim to ensure that, upon admission, students have acquired sufficient knowledge, insight, and skills to be able to successfully complete, within one year, the programme to which they wish to be admitted. The conditions are based upon the attainment targets of the Bachelor's programme which precedes the Master's programme concerned. The scope of the pre-Master's programme depends on the student's experience and prior education.

Article 3.5 Categories of eligible candidates

The following categories of candidates that may apply for admission to the programmes:

- candidates who are enrolled in or have completed one of Tilburg Law School's Bachelor's programmes;
- candidates holding a Bachelor's degree in a law programme from another university in the Netherlands;
- candidates holding a Bachelor's degree in similar programmes from an institute for higher professional education (*HBO*);
- other candidates holding a degree in similar university programmes, including:
 - * candidates holding a foreign Bachelor's degree;
 - * candidates holding a Master's degree or *doctoraal* degree;
 - * candidates holding a Bachelor's degree in other university programmes.

Article 3.6 Similar programmes

A programme can be said to be similar if a candidate's completed Bachelor's programme covered at least 90 ECTS worth of courses that were similar to courses in Tilburg Law School's Bachelor's programme contiguous to the Master's programme in which the candidate wishes to enrol.

Article 3.7 Candidates who have completed one of Tilburg Law School's Bachelor's programmes

1. Candidates possessing a Bachelor's degree of Tilburg Law School can be admitted to the contiguous Master's programme specified in Article 3.3 without any further conditions.
2. If a candidate possessing a Bachelor's degree of Tilburg Law School wishes to be admitted to a Master's programme other than the one specified in paragraph 1, the Examining Board may make its granting the Confirmation of Admission conditional upon the candidate's having completed a transitional programme.
3. The Examining Board decides on a transitional programme to ensure that, upon admission, students have acquired sufficient knowledge, insight, and skills to be able to successfully complete, within one year, the programme to which they wish to be admitted. The conditions are based upon the attainment targets of the Bachelor's programme which precedes the Master's programme concerned.
4. The standard transitional programmes are included in the Special Provisions of these regulations.

Article 3.8 Candidates who are enrolled in but have not yet completed one of Tilburg Law School's Bachelor's programmes

Candidates who have not yet completed a Bachelor's programme at Tilburg Law School may be admitted to the Master's programme if, upon the start of the Master's programme, they have to complete a maximum of 12 ECTS worth of courses of the Bachelor's programme concerned and of any transitional programme imposed. If the Professional Skills Lab and the Bachelor's Assignment form part of the relevant Bachelor's programme or of any transitional programme imposed, these components must have been completed in any case.

For admission to the Public Administration Master's programme, candidates must have

completed all project workshops.

Irrespective of the number ECTS obtained in the second and third Bachelor's years, the student is allowed, in that phase of the Bachelor's programme, to sit the interim examination of the Master's course of Civil Procedure and Dispute Resolution (6 ECTS).

Article 3.9 Candidates holding a Bachelor's degree in a law programme from another university in the Netherlands

Candidates holding a Bachelor's degree in a law programme from another Dutch university will be admitted to a programme if, upon the start of the Master's programme, they still have to complete a maximum of 12 ECTS worth of courses of any transitional programme imposed. If the Professional Skills Lab and the Bachelor's Assignment form part of the relevant transitional programme, these components must have been completed in any case. For admission to the Public Administration Master's programme, candidates must have completed all project workshops.

Article 3.10 Candidates holding a Bachelor's degree in similar programmes from an institute for higher professional education (HBO)

1. Candidates holding a Bachelor's degree in a similar programme from an institute for higher professional education (*HBO*) may obtain a Confirmation of Admission for a programme indicated by Tilburg Law School if they have successfully completed the pre-Master's programme. They will also be admitted to the programme if, upon the start of the latter programme, they still have to complete a maximum of 12 ECTS worth of courses of this pre-Master's programme. If the Academic Legal Skills course, the Professional Skills Lab, and the Bachelor's Assignment form part of the relevant pre-Master's programme, these components must have been completed in any case. For admission to the Public Administration Master's programme, candidates must have completed all project workshops.
2. The Examining Board will decide on a pre-Master's programme to ensure that students can successfully complete the specific programme within a year. The courses of the pre-Master's programme are based upon the attainment targets of the Bachelor's programme that precedes the Master's programme concerned. If, twelve months after registering for a pre-Master's programme for the first time, a student has successfully completed less than 42 ECTS (for full-time students) or 24 ECTS (for part-time students) worth of courses, the validity period of interim examinations passed will be restricted for educational reasons to the above-mentioned twelve months in conformity with Article 7.13 k of the HERA. The study load of the pre-Master's programme ranges between 42-66 ECTS.
3. The standard pre-Master's programmes are included in the Appendix to the Teaching and Examination Regulations of the Bachelor's programmes.

Article 3.11 Other candidates

1. As concerns admitting other candidates, the Examining Board will decide in each individual case whether and on what conditions the Confirmation of Admission will be granted.
2. These conditions aim to ensure that, upon admission, students have acquired sufficient knowledge, insight, and skills to be able to successfully complete, within one year, the programme to which they wish to be admitted. The conditions are based upon the attainment targets of the Bachelor's programme that precedes the Master's programme concerned.

SECTION 4: INTERIM EXAMINATIONS AND EXAMINATIONS

Article 4.1 Interim examination frequency

1. Interim examinations are held at the end of the semester in which the course concerned was taught.
2. There will be a second opportunity to take an interim examination in the fifth week after the

date on which the interim examination was held at the latest.

Article 4.2 Written interim examinations

1. A written interim examination is an interim examination involving the writing of one or more assignments or writing a paper or a report, or an interim examination involving both written and oral components.
2. A group paper may count as a written interim examination if and to the extent that the individual student's achievement can be assessed.
3. Students with a functional disorder will be given the opportunity to take interim examinations in a way that makes allowance for their individual handicap as much as possible. If necessary, the Examining Board seeks expert advice before making a decision.

Article 4.3 Oral interim examinations

1. An oral interim examination is administered to not more than one student at a time, unless the Examining Board has decided otherwise.
2. An oral interim examination is public, unless the Examining Board or the examiner concerned has decided otherwise or if the student has raised objections.

Article 4.4 Exemption

1. At the student's request and having heard hearing the relevant examiner, the Examining Board can grant exemptions to a student for a course if the student meets the following conditions with respect to the relevant course.
 - a. The student has passed the interim examination of a comparable course, in terms of content and study load, in a different university programme or in a degree programme in the Netherlands that is comparable to a university programme;
 - b. the student can show he possesses sufficient knowledge and skills on the basis of work or professional experience.
2. Exemptions can be granted up to a maximum of 12 ECTS per student.
3. If a student is registered for several Law School programmes or for the Fiscal Economics programme or, having completed one or more of these Master's programmes, if he registers for another Law School programme, he can request exemption up to a maximum of 12 ECTS for each programme. This exemption is granted on the basis of the courses he has completed in another programme, provided that he chooses one Master's programme he will complete or has completed successfully.

Article 4.5 Repealed

Article 4.6 Substitute course

At the student's request and having heard the relevant examiner, the Examining Board may grant permission to substitute a course of a programme by a course of a programme of a different School or a different university, provided that the substitute course is comparable to the original course of the programme in terms of content, study load, and level.

Article 4.7 Request for exemption, request for permission to substitute a course

1. A request to be exempted from taking an interim examination or examination or a request to be allowed to substitute a course of the programme with a course of the programme of another university must be made to the Examining Board in writing and stating reasons.
2. The Examining Board makes a decision within one month upon receipt of the request.
3. The Examining Board can set conditions on an exemption or on permission to substitute a course.
4. A decision to reject a request wholly or in part will be motivated.
5. The person who submitted the request will be notified in writing within one week after the Examining Board has made a decision.

Article 4.8 Admission to an interim examination

The examiner can impose further conditions on admission to an interim examination, provided

that these are announced at the beginning of the course.

Article 4.9 Interim examination dates

1. The dates of written interim examinations are announced by the examiner at the start of the course at the very latest.
2. Oral interim examinations are held on a date fixed by the relevant examiner, if possible in consultation with the examinee.
3. Any changes in the dates referred to in the preceding paragraphs will be made in the case of *force majeure* only.

Article 4.10 Determining and publishing interim examination results

1. The examiner determines the result immediately after an oral interim examination and gives the student a written statement to that effect.
2. The examiner determines the result of a written interim examination within fifteen working days after the day on which the examination was administered or should have been handed in, and simultaneously gives the Student Administration the necessary data for the publication of the results.
3. If the interim examination is neither oral nor written, the examiner decides beforehand in what way and within what deadline the student will receive a written statement concerning the result.
4. If an interim examination is administered by means of tests, the same deadlines apply as mentioned in the preceding paragraphs.
5. In the months of July and August, the Education Forum can indicate an uninterrupted period of a maximum of three weeks of which the days will not be counted as working days.

Article 4.11 The rights of inspection and discussion

1. Not later than on the sixteenth working day after the interim examination and in any case before the next interim examination opportunity, the student is given the opportunity to inspect his interim examination work. Inspection takes place at a time and place to be determined by the examiner. The examiner announces the time and place of the inspection at the interim examination or makes an appointment for inspection with the students concerned. At the inspection, the student can peruse the questions and assignments of the interim examination concerned and the norms on the basis of which assessment took place. In addition, at his request, the student will be given a photocopy of his work at cost price, unless the interim examination was multiple-choice.
2. If, during inspection, it appears that a student requires further explanation from the examiner, the student can immediately make an appointment for an individual discussion. This discussion must take place before the interim examination opportunity.
3. The Examining Board may lay down more detailed rules for inspection and discussion.

Article 4.12 Fixing the publication date of interim examination results

With a view to the deadlines mentioned in this section, the date on which the official results were made electronically available, or written statements were sent or handed out as the case may be, will count as the date of publication of the interim examination results.

Article 4.13 Validity period

1. In principle, the validity period of courses passed is unlimited, subject to the Examining Board's ability to impose additional requirements before the Master's examination can be taken if an interim examination has been passed more than five years ago and there has been a substantial change to the course in terms of content.
2. For students who started a Master's programme at Tilburg Law School before 1 September 2011, the deadline referred to in paragraph 1 is eight years.
3. For the validity period of an exemption for a course, paragraphs 1 and 2 apply *mutatis mutandis*.

Article 4.14 The Master's thesis

The requirements concerning the Master's thesis and the way in which supervision and assessment take place are set out in the Master's Thesis Regulations.

Article 4.15 Extra interim examination opportunity

A student who has successfully completed all interim examinations of the examination but one, or was exempted from taking them, who has participated in that last interim examination twice and whose Master's thesis has been approved is entitled to one extra interim examination opportunity for the course in question. The examiner decides whether this extra interim examination opportunity will be oral or written.

Article 4.16 Master's examination

1. As soon as the Master's thesis has been approved and the student has presented sufficient proof of the interim examinations passed, he can take the Master's examination.
2. The Master's examination consists of a brief lecture for non-experts, in which the student explains the results of the study he has conducted for his Master's thesis to a lay audience, and of an assessment by the examiner(s) of the student's knowledge of his Master's thesis and one or more courses or aspects of his study programme.
3. If a student was admitted to the programme on the basis of Article 3.8 rather than by passing a Bachelor's examination, the examination result can only be determined when the student has meanwhile passed the Bachelor's examination in question.
4. In all other cases in which a student's admission to the programme was not based on his passing a Bachelor's examination, the examination result can only be determined if a student provides the Confirmation of Admission to the relevant Master's programme, supplied by the Examining Board.

Article 4.17 Degree

1. The degree of Master of Arts (MA) is conferred upon those who have passed the examination of the Public Administration programme. The person involved is also entitled to use the degree of *doctorandus (drs.)*.
2. The degree of Master of Laws (LL.M) is conferred upon those who have passed the examination in a different programme. The person involved is also entitled to use the degree of *meester in de rechten (mr.)*
3. The degree conferred is stated on the degree certificate.

Article 4.18 Hardship clause

If the interim examination and examination provisions in Section 4 causes unreasonable delay in an individual case, the Examining Board can effect an arrangement.

SECTION 5: APPEAL

Article 5.1 Appeal

Against a decision by the Examining Board or an examiner, and against decisions concerning:

- admission to a pre-Master's programme;
 - admission to a study programme;
 - determination of the number of ECTS obtained;
 - the granting of an exemption and its scope;
 - admission to the examination;
 - the results of an interim examination;
 - other decisions described in Article 7.61 of the HERA,
- students can appeal to the university's Examination Appeals Board within six weeks after the decision has been announced.

SECTION 6: STUDENT COUNSELLING

Article 6.1 Study progress administration

1. The Central Student Information Desk (*Centrale Studentenadministratie*) registers students' marks.
2. The Central Student Information Desk coordinates the accessibility of study progress data on the Internet as well as the relevant information.

Article 6.2 Student counselling

1. In the framework of the admission procedure, Tilburg Law School makes an arrangement with the student about the individual composition of the programme in which he will enrol.
2. Tilburg Law School ensures that – with a view to the programme's attainment targets – adequate counselling is available to the student for the duration of the programme.

SECTION 6A: COMPOSITION OF THE FLEXIBLE PROGRAMME

Article 6A.1 – Composition of the flexible programme

1. Students who request the Examining Board in writing will be admitted to a flexible Master's programme examination in one of the programmes offered by Tilburg Law School.
2. The courses of the flexible Master's programme, to be chosen by the student, must be approved by the Examining Board.
3. With a view to the quality and level of the flexible Master's programme, the following criteria apply as regards the Examining Board's approval, referred to in the second paragraph:
 - a. the programme may not be too fragmented, must be sufficiently coherent, and must be logically structured;
 - b. the following units must form part of the programme
 - Civil Procedure and Dispute Resolution (6 ECTS);
 - the Master's thesis (18 ECTS) including the Research Lab (3 ECTS).
 - c. At least another 36 ECTS of the flexible Master's programme must consist of courses taught at Tilburg Law School.
4. A student may have exemptions for a maximum of 12 ECTS of the flexible Master's programme.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS APPLYING TO INDIVIDUAL MASTER'S PROGRAMMES

SECTION 7: THE DUTCH LAW PROGRAMME

Article 7.1 The form of the programme

The Dutch Law programme is offered both as a full-time and as a part-time programme. After 1 September 2011, it will no longer be possible to enrol in the part-time programme.

Article 7.2 Starting dates

The Dutch Law programme starts on 1 September and 1 February of every academic year.

Article 7.3 Admission; transitional and pre-Master's programmes

The general conditions for admission to the Master's programmes are included in Section 3 of these regulations. In addition, the following specific requirements must be met for admission to the Master's programme of Dutch Law.

1. Candidates will be admitted to the Dutch Law programme if they have passed the examination of one of the following programmes of Tilburg Law School:
 - a. the Bachelor's programme of Dutch Law;
 - b. the Bachelor's programme of International and European Law, provided that they have completed the transitional programme.
The transitional programme consists of the Bachelor's courses of Law of Obligations B, European Legal History B, and Criminal Procedure.

2. Candidates will be admitted to the Dutch Law programme under the same conditions if they have passed the examination of a programme comparable to those referred to in the preceding paragraph.

Article 7.4 The programme

1. The Dutch Law programme has specialisations.
2. Specialisations will be stated on the Master's degree certificate.

Article 7.4a Repealed

Article 7.4b Specialisations *(see also the Appendix to these Regulations)*

The Dutch Law programme has the following specialisations:

- Private Law;
- Legal History and Theory of Law;
- Social Law;
- Constitutional and Administrative Law;
- Criminal Law
- Environmental Law.

Article 7.4c Private Law specialisation

1. The specialisation programme of Private Law consists of the following courses with study loads as specified:
 - a. Civil Procedure and Dispute Resolution (6 ECTS);
 - b. a Master's thesis on Dutch Law in the field of the specialisation (18 ECTS);
 - c.

Courses of the Private Law specialisation
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. One of the following courses (6 ECTS each)<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Capita Selecta Contract and Liability Law (6 ECTS)▪ Insolvency Law (6 ECTS)▪ Methodology of Private Law (6 ECTS)▪ Negotiation, Mediation and Dispute Resolution (6 ECTS).2. two specialisation courses (6 ECTS), other than the ones under 1, to be chosen from:<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Capita Selecta Civil Procedure (6 ECTS)▪ Capita Selecta Contract and Liability Law (6 ECTS)▪ Comparative Tort Law (6 ECTS)▪ Construction Law (6 ECTS)▪ Designing and Managing Contracts (6 ECTS)▪ Dutch Matrimonial (Property) Law in Comparative Perspective (6 ECTS)▪ Dutch Succession Law in a Comparative Perspective (6 ECTS)▪ Family Law (I or II; 6 ECTS each)▪ Insolvency Law (6 ECTS)▪ Intellectual Property Law (6 ECTS)▪ International Insolvency Law (6 ECTS)▪ Juvenile Law II (6 ECTS)▪ Methodology of Private Law (6 ECTS)▪ Negotiation, Mediation and Dispute Resolution (6 ECTS)▪ Private International Law (6 ECTS)▪ Transnational Corporate Finance and Commercial Law (6 ECTS)

- d. one course (6 ECTS) other than the ones under c, to be chosen from:
Advanced Constitutional and Administrative Law

Basic Concepts of Criminal Law
 Capita Selecta Legal History
 Capita Selecta Contract and Liability Law
 Control and Administrative Sanctions
 Criminal Law and Human Rights
 Innovative Technologies, Risks and Regulations
 History and Theory of International Law
 Methodology of Private Law
 Negotiation, Mediation and Dispute Resolution
 Rhetoric for Lawyers
 Sociology of Social Law

- e. two optional courses from Tilburg Law School's Master's programmes other than the ones chosen under c or d (6 ECTS each; see the Appendix to these Regulations). If students wish to take optional courses at a different Law School or Faculty, their choice must be submitted for approval to the Examining Board.
2. The Master's thesis on Dutch Law consists of the following components:
- the Research Lab (3 ECTS);
 - the written report of an academic study in the field of the programme (15 ECTS).

Article 7.4d Repealed

Article 7.4e Legal History and Theory of Law specialisation

1. The specialisation programme of Legal History and Theory of Law consists of the following courses with study loads as specified:
- a. Civil Procedure and Dispute Resolution (6 ECTS);
 - b. a Master's thesis on Dutch Law in the field of the specialisation (18 ECTS);
 - c.

Courses of the Legal History and Theory of Law specialisation
<p>1. Comparative Legal History (6 ECTS)</p> <p>2. One specialisation (6 ECTS), to be chosen from the following courses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capita Selecta Legal History (6 ECTS) • Dutch Legal History (6 ECTS) • Rhetoric for Lawyers (6 ECTS) <p>3. One specialisation (6 ECTS), to be chosen from the following courses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capita Selecta Law and Society (6 ECTS) • History of Tax Law (6 ECTS) • International Relations in Historical Perspective (6 ECTS) • Roman Law (6 ECTS)

- d. one course (6 ECTS) other than the ones under c, to be chosen from:
 Advanced Constitutional and Administrative Law
 Basic Concepts of Criminal Law
 Capita Selecta Legal History
 Control and Administrative Sanctions
 Criminal Law and Human Rights
 History and Theory of International Law
 Innovative Technologies, Risks, and Regulation
 Methodology of Private Law
 Negotiation, Mediation and Dispute Resolution
 Rhetoric for Lawyers
 Sociology of Social Law
- e. two optional courses from Tilburg Law School's Master's programmes other than the ones chosen under c or d (6 ECTS each; see the Appendix to these Regulations). If

students wish to take optional courses at a different Law School or Faculty, their choice must be submitted for approval to the Examining Board.

2. The Master's thesis on Dutch Law consists of the following components:
 - the Research Lab (3 ECTS);
 - the written report of an academic study in the field of the programme (15 ECTS).

Article 7.4f Social Law specialisation

1. The specialisation programme of Social Law consists of the following courses with study loads as specified:
 - a. Civil Procedure and Dispute Resolution (6 ECTS);
 - b. Master's thesis on Dutch Law in the field of the specialisation (18 ECTS)
 - c.

Courses of the Social Law specialisation
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Sociology of Social Law (6 ECTS)2. Overview of Dutch Labour Law and Social Security Law (6 ECTS), combined with a maximum of one of the following courses.<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Collective Labour Law• Dutch Social Security Law• Individual Labour Law <p>Instead of Overview of Dutch Labour Law and Social Security Law, students may opt to take two or more of the following courses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Collective Labour Law• Dutch Social Security Law• Individual Labour Law <ol style="list-style-type: none">3. One specialisation (6 ECTS), to be chosen from the following courses:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Comparative Labour Law (6 ECTS)• International Labour Law and Globalisation (6 ECTS)

- d. one course (6 ECTS) other than the ones under c, to be chosen from:
 - Advanced Constitutional and Administrative Law
 - Basic Concepts of Criminal Law
 - Capita Selecta Legal History
 - Control and Administrative Sanctions
 - Criminal Law and Human Rights
 - History and Theory of International Law
 - Innovative Technologies, Risks, and Regulation
 - Methodology of Private Law
 - Negotiation, Mediation and Dispute Resolution
 - Rhetoric for Lawyers

- e. two optional courses from Tilburg Law School's Master's programmes other than the ones chosen under c or d (6 ECTS each; see the Appendix to these Regulations). If students wish to take optional courses at a different Law School or Faculty, their choice must be submitted for approval to the Examining Board.

2. The Master's thesis on Dutch Law consists of the following components:
 - the Research Lab (3 ECTS);
 - the written report of an academic study in the field of the programme (15 ECTS).

Article 7.4g Constitutional and Administrative Law specialisation

1. The specialisation programme of Constitutional and Administrative Law consists of the following courses with study loads as specified:

- a. Civil Procedure and Dispute Resolution (6 ECTS);
- b. a Master's thesis on Dutch Law in the field of the specialisation (18 ECTS);
- c.

Courses of the Constitutional and Administrative Law specialisation
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- | |
|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Advanced Constitutional and Administrative Law (6 ECTS) 2. One specialisation (6 ECTS), to be chosen from the following courses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Europeanization of Legislation and Administration (6 ECTS) • Comparative Constitutional Law (6 ECTS) 3. One specialisation (6 ECTS), to be chosen from the following courses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrative Procedural Law (6 ECTS) • Legislative Drafting Theory and Practice (6 ECTS) • Provincial and Municipal Law (6 ECTS) • Town and Country Planning Law (6 ECTS) • Control and Administrative Sanctions (6 ECTS) |
|--|

- d. one course (6 ECTS) other than the ones under c, to be chosen from:

Basic Concepts of Criminal Law
 Capita Selecta Legal History
 Control and Administrative Sanctions
 Criminal Law and Human Rights
 History and Theory of International Law
 Innovative Technologies, Risks, and Regulation
 Methodology of Private Law
 Negotiation, Mediation and Dispute Resolution
 Rhetoric for Lawyers
 Sociology of Social Law

- e. two optional courses from Tilburg Law School's Master's programmes other than the ones chosen under c or d (6 ECTS each; see the Appendix to these Regulations). If students wish to take optional courses at a different Law School or Faculty, their choice must be submitted for approval to the Examining Board.

2. The Master's thesis on Dutch Law consists of the following components:

- the Research Lab (3 ECTS);
- the written report of an academic study in the field of the programme (15 ECTS).

Article 7.4h Criminal Law specialisation

1. The specialisation programme of Criminal Law consists of the following courses with study loads as specified:

- a. Civil Procedure and Dispute Resolution (6 ECTS);
- b. a Master's thesis on Dutch Law in the field of the specialisation (18 ECTS);
- c.

Courses of the Criminal Law specialisation

1. Comparative Criminal Law (6 ECTS)

2. One specialisation (6 ECTS), to be chosen from the following courses:

- Basic Concepts of Criminal Law (6 ECTS)
- Criminal Law and Human Rights (6 ECTS)

3. One specialisation (6 ECTS), to be chosen from the following courses:

- Cybercrime (6 ECTS)
- Environmental Criminal Law (6 ECTS)
- Forensic Psychiatry (6 ECTS)
- International Criminal Prosecution of Genocide, War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity (6 ECTS)
- Juvenile Law I (6 ECTS)
- Penitentiary Law (6 ECTS)
- Remedial Rights (6 ECTS)

d. one course (6 ECTS) other than the ones under c, to be chosen from:

Advanced Constitutional and Administrative Law
Basic Concepts of Criminal Law
Capita Selecta Legal History
Control and Administrative Sanctions
Criminal Law and Human Rights
History and Theory of International Law
Innovative Technologies, Risks, and Regulation
Methodology of Private Law
Negotiation, Mediation and Dispute Resolution
Rhetoric for Lawyers
Sociology of Social Law

e. two optional courses from Tilburg Law School's Master's programmes other than the ones chosen under c or d (6 ECTS each; see the Appendix to these Regulations). If students wish to take optional courses at a different Law School or Faculty, their choice must be submitted for approval to the Examining Board.

2. The Master's thesis on Dutch Law consists of the following components:

- the Research Lab (3 ECTS);
- the written report of an academic study in the field of the programme (15 ECTS).

Article 7.4i Environmental Law specialisation

1. The specialisation programme of Environmental Law consists of the following courses with study loads as specified:

- a. Civil Procedure and Dispute Resolution (6 ECTS);
- b. a Master's thesis on Dutch Law in the field of the specialisation (18 ECTS);
- c.

Courses of the Environmental Law specialisation

1. Environmental Law (6 ECTS)
2. International and European Environmental Law (6 ECTS)
3. One specialisation (6 ECTS), to be chosen from the following courses:
 - Control and administrative sanctions (6 ECTS)
 - Environmental Criminal Law (6 ECTS)
 - Legislative Drafting Theory and Practice (6 ECTS)
 - Nature Protection Law (6 ECTS)
 - Town and Country Planning Law (6 ECTS)

d. one course (6 ECTS) other than the ones under c, to be chosen from:

Capita Selecta Legal History
 Innovative Technologies, Risks, and Regulation
 History and Theory of International Law
 Methodology of Private Law
 Negotiation, Mediation and Dispute Resolution
 Rhetoric for Lawyers
 Sociology of Social Law
 Criminal law and Human Rights
 Control and administrative sanctions
 Basic Concepts of Criminal Law
 Advanced Constitutional and Administrative Law

e. two optional courses from Tilburg Law School's Master's programmes other than the ones chosen under c or d (6 ECTS each; see the Appendix to these Regulations). If students wish to take optional courses at a different Law School or Faculty, their choice must be submitted for approval to the Examining Board.

2. The Master's thesis on Dutch Law consists of the following components:

- the Research Lab (3 ECTS);
- the written report of an academic study in the field of the programme (15 ECTS).

SECTION 8: THE TAX LAW PROGRAMME

Article 8.1 The form of the programme

Tax Law is offered both as a full-time and as a part-time programme. After 1 September 2011, it will no longer be possible to enrol in the part-time programme.

Article 8.2 Starting dates

The Tax Law programme starts on 1 September and 1 February of every academic year.

Article 8.3 Admission; transitional and pre-Master's programmes

The general conditions for admission to the Master's programmes are included in Section 3 of these regulations. In addition, the following specific requirements must be met for admission to the Master's programme of Tax Law.

1. Candidates will be admitted to the Tax Law programme if they have passed the examination of
 - a. the Bachelor's programme of Tax Law at Tilburg Law School;
 - b. the Bachelor's programme of Law and Management at Tilburg Law School if the transitional programme has also been completed. The transitional programme consists of the following Bachelor's courses: Income Tax (9 ECTS), Taxation of Corporations A (9 ECTS), and European and International Tax Law A (6 ECTS).

2. Candidates will be admitted to the Tax Law programme under the same conditions if they have passed the examination of a programme comparable to those referred to in the preceding paragraph.

Article 8.4 The programme (see also the Appendix to these Regulations)

1. The regular Tax Law programme consists of the following components with study loads as specified:
 - a. Capita Selecta Taxation of Individuals (6 ECTS);
 - b. Taxation of Corporations B (12 ECTS);
 - c. European and International Tax Law B (9 ECTS);
 - d. Methodology of Tax Law (6 ECTS);
 - e. a fiscal optional course (6 ECTS);
 - f. an optional course (6 ECTS), to be chosen from the Master's courses offered by a Law or Economics School or Faculty;
 - g. a Master's thesis on Tax Law (15 ECTS).Instead of the above programme, students can also opt for the Indirect Taxation specialisation. This involves the following components with study loads as specified:
 - a. Taxation of Corporations B (12 ECTS);
 - b. Capita Selecta Value Added Tax (6 ECTS);
 - c. European and international Tax Law B (9 ECTS);
 - d. Methodology of Tax Law (6 ECTS);
 - e. European Value Added Tax (Maastricht University, 6 ECTS);
 - f. Indirect Taxation and International Trade (Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, 6 ECTS);
 - g. a Master's thesis on Tax Law (15 ECTS).
2. The Master's thesis on Tax Law consists of the written report of an academic study in the field of the programme.

Article 8.5 The programme for Fiscal Economics students

1. For students who are taking the Master's programme at the Tilburg University School of Economics and Management or have successfully completed this programme or the *doctoraal* programme of Fiscal Economics and to whom paragraph 3 is not applicable and have successfully completed the Tax Law Bachelor's programme at this Law School, the Tax Law Master's programme consists of the following components:
 - a. four fiscal optional courses (6 ECTS each);
 - b. two optional law courses (6 ECTS each);
 - c. a Master's thesis on Tax Law (15 ECTS).
 - d. The student will be exempted of the remaining study load (9 ECTS).
2. The student must submit the programme for approval to the Examining Board.
3. A student who has completed the Fiscal Economics *doctoraal* programme at Tilburg University and who, during this programme or afterwards, has started the Bachelor's programme of Tax Law must take the following courses in the framework of the Tax Law Master's programme:
 - European and International Tax Law B (9 ECTS)
 - Methodology of Tax Law (6 ECTS)
 - an optional course (6 ECTS), to be chosen from the Master's courses offered by a Law or Economics School or Faculty.At his request, the student will be exempted from the other components of the Tax Law Master's programme.
4. Paragraph 3 also applies to students who were enrolled in the Fiscal Economics *doctoraal* programme before 1 September 2006 and who pass the Master's examination in Fiscal Economics between 1 September 2006 and 1 January 2007.

SECTION 9: THE LAW AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

Article 9.1 The form of the programme

Law and Management is a full-time programme.

Article 9.2 Starting date

The Law and Management programme has two starting dates: 1 September and 1 February of every academic year.

Article 9.3 Admission; transitional and pre-Master's programmes

The general conditions for admission to the Master's programmes are included in Section 3 of these regulations. In addition, the following specific requirements must be met for admission to the Master's programme of Law and Management.

1. Candidates will be admitted to the Law and Management programme if they have passed the examination of
 - a. the Bachelor's programme of Law and Management at Tilburg Law School;
 - b. the Bachelor's programme of Tax Law at Tilburg Law School if the transitional programme has also been completed. The transitional programme consists of the following Bachelor's courses: Entrepreneurial Governance and Finance (6 ECTS), Economics for Law and Management (9 ECTS), and Organisational Theory and Strategy for Law and Management (9 ECTS).
2. Candidates will be admitted to the Law and Management programme under the same conditions if they have passed the examination of a programme comparable to those referred to in the preceding paragraph.

Article 9.4 The programme of the Law and Business Management

1. The Law and Management programme consists of the following components with study loads as specified:
 - a. Capita Selecta Law and Management I (6 ECTS);
 - b. Capita Selecta Law and Management II (6 ECTS);
 - c. Capita Selecta Company Law (6 ECTS);
 - d. Capital Market Law (6 ECTS).
2. Three optional courses to be chosen from the following courses (a total of 18 ECTS):
 - Civil Procedure and Dispute Resolution (6 ECTS)
 - Comparative Corporate Governance (6 ECTS)
 - Corporate Dispute Resolution (6 ECTS)
 - Individual Labour Law (6 ECTS) or Collective Labour Law (6 ECTS)
 - Insolvency Law (6 ECTS) or International Insolvency Law (6 ECTS)
 - Insurance Law (6 ECTS)
 - Not-for-profit Organizations (6 ECTS).
3. The Master's thesis on Law and Management consists of the following components:
 - internship (compulsory);
 - the written report of an academic study in the field of the programme.

SECTION 10: THE PROGRAMME OF INTERNATIONAL AND EUROPEAN PUBLIC LAW

Article 10.1 The form of the programme

International and European Public Law is a full-time programme.

Article 10.2 Starting dates

The specialisations of International and Human Rights Law and European Union Law of the International and European Public Law programme both have two starting dates: 1 September and 1 February of every academic year.

Article 10.3 Admission; transitional programme

The general conditions for admission to the Master's programmes are included in Section 3 of these regulations. In addition, the following specific requirements must be met for admission to the Master's programme of International and European Public Law.

1. Candidates will be admitted to the International and European Public Law programme if

they have passed the examination of one of the following programmes of Tilburg Law School:

- a. the Bachelor's programme of International and European Law;
For students who registered for the Bachelor's programme for the first time in the 2006-2007 academic year or later, this only holds if they took the Law, State and International Community in Historical Perspective course.
 - b. the Bachelor's programme of Dutch Law, provided that the transitional programme, consisting of the Bachelor courses of International Law and Advanced European Law, has been completed.
2. Candidates will be admitted to the programme of International and European Public Law under the same conditions if they have passed an examination of a programme comparable to those referred to in the preceding paragraph.

Article 10.4 The programme (see also the Appendix to these Regulations)

1. The International and Human Rights Law specialisation of the International and European Public Law programme consists of the following components with study loads as specified:
 - Three compulsory components:
 - o History and Theory of International Law (6 ECTS)
 - o Human Rights Law (6 ECTS)
 - o International Law: Current Issues (6 ECTS)
 - Three of the following components, to be chosen by the student, with study loads as specified:
 - o Governance of International Organisations: Transparency and Democratic Legitimacy (6 ECTS)
 - o Human Rights: Current Issues (6 ECTS)
 - o International and National Protection of Minorities (6 ECTS)
 - o International Criminal Prosecution of Genocide, War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity (6 ECTS)
 - o International Labour Law and Globalisation (6 ECTS)
 - o International Law: Guest seminars (two seminars, 3 ECTS per seminar)
 - o International Relations in Historical Perspective (6 ECTS)
 - o Trade and WTO Law (6 ECTS)
 - An optional course (6 ECTS) to be chosen from the Master's courses offered by the Tilburg Law School (except Civil Procedure and Dispute Resolution);
 - The Master's thesis (18 ECTS).
2. The Master's thesis of the International and Human Rights Law specialisation consists of the following components:
 - the Research Lab (3 ECTS);
 - the written report of an academic study in the field of the programme (15 ECTS).
3. The European Union Law specialisation of the International and European Public Law programme consists of the following components with study loads as specified:
 - Three compulsory components:
 - o Governance and Institutions of the European Union (6 ECTS)
 - o The EU and its Member States (6 ECTS)
 - o Internal Market Law (6 ECTS)
 - Three of the following components, to be chosen by the student, with study loads as specified:
 - o Advanced European Criminal Law (6 ECTS)
 - o Advanced Competition Law and Economic Regulation (6 ECTS)
 - o Comparative Constitutional Law (6 ECTS)
 - o European Union Law: Current Issues I (6 ECTS)
 - o European Union Law: Current Issues II (6 ECTS)
 - o European Competition Law (6 ECTS)
 - o European Labour Law and Social Policy (6 ECTS)
 - o European Law and Industrial Property Rights (6 ECTS)
 - o European Migration Law (6 ECTS)

- European Union Law: Internal Market (6 ECTS)
 - International and European Environmental Law (6 ECTS)
 - International and European Sports Law (6 ECTS)
 - State Aid and Public Procurement (6 ECTS)
 - Trade and WTO Law (6 ECTS)
 - An optional course (6 ECTS) to be chosen from the Master's courses offered by the Tilburg Law School (except Civil Procedure and Dispute Resolution);
 - The Master's thesis (18 ECTS).
4. The Master's thesis of the European Union Law specialisation consists of the following components:
- the Research Lab (3 ECTS);
 - the written report of an academic study in the field of the programme (15 ECTS).

SECTION 11: THE INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS LAW PROGRAMME

Article 11.1 The form of the programme

International Business Law is a full-time programme.

Article 11.2 Starting date

The International Business Law programme starts on 1 September of every academic year.

Article 11.3 Admission; transitional programme

The general conditions for admission to the Master's programmes are included in Section 3 of these regulations. In addition, the following specific requirements must be met for admission to the Master's programme of International Business Law.

1. Candidates will be admitted to the International Business Law programme if they have passed the examination of one of the following programmes of Tilburg Law School:
 - a. the Bachelor's programme of International and European Law;
 - b. the Bachelor's programme of Law and Management, with the Law and Business Management profile;
 - c. the Bachelor's programme of Dutch Law, provided that the transitional programme has been completed. The transitional programme consists of either the Bachelor course of Advanced European Law or the Bachelor courses of European Union Law and Its Application at the National Level and Competition Law (student's choice);
 - d. the Bachelor's programme of Tax Law, provided that the transitional programme has been completed. The transitional programme consists of either the Bachelor course of Advanced European Law or the Bachelor courses of European Union Law and Its Application at the National Level and Competition Law (student's choice).
2. Candidates will be admitted to the International Business Law programme under the same conditions if they have passed an examination of a programme comparable to those referred to in the preceding paragraph.

Article 11.4 The programme *(see also the Appendix to these Regulations)*

1. The International Business Law programme consists of the following courses, with study loads as specified:
 - a. Banking and Securities Regulations (6 ECTS);
 - b. European Competition Law (6 ECTS);
 - c. International Business Law I (6 ECTS);
 - d. International Business Law II (6 ECTS);
 - e. European Company Law (6 ECTS);
 - f. a Master's thesis on International Business Law (18 ECTS).
2. The International Business Law programme consists, moreover, of two or more of the following courses, to be chosen by the student (with a minimum total study load of 12 ECTS):
 - A Primer on International Business Law (6 ECTS);
 - Advanced Competition Law and Economic Regulation (6 ECTS);

- Business Law and Economics (6 ECTS);
 - Comparative Corporate Governance (6 ECTS);
 - Corporate Finance (6 ECTS);
 - European Law and Industrial Property Rights (6 ECTS);
 - Intellectual Property (6 ECTS);
 - International Business Law II (6 ECTS);
 - State Aid and Public Procurement (6 ECTS);
 - Trade and WTO Law (6 ECTS).
3. The Master's thesis on International Business Law consists of the following components:
- the Legal Negotiations Workshop (6 ECTS);
 - the written report of an academic study in the field of the programme (12 ECTS).

SECTION 12: THE ENVIRONMENTAL LAW PROGRAMME

Article 12.1 Repealed

Article 12.2 Starting date

The Environmental Law programme is no longer offered as of the 2010-2011 academic year.

Article 12.3 Repealed

Article 12.4 The programme

1. The Environmental Law programme consists of the following components with study loads as specified:
 - a. Administrative Environmental Law (6 ECTS);
 - b. International and European Environmental Law (6 ECTS);
 - c. Environmental Criminal Law (6 ECTS);
 - d. Environmental Private Law (6 ECTS);
 - e. Nature Protection Law (6 ECTS);
 - f. Environmental Law Seminar (6 ECTS);
 - g. Town and Country Planning Law (6 ECTS);
 - h. a Master's thesis on Environmental Law (18 ECTS).
2. The Master's thesis on Environmental Law consists of the following components:
 - internship (compulsory);
 - the written report of an academic study in the field of the programme.

SECTION 13: THE SOCIAL LAW AND SOCIAL POLICY PROGRAMME

Article 13.1 The form of the programme

Social Law and Social Policy is taught both as a full-time and as a dual programme.

Article 13.2 Starting dates

The Social Law and Social Policy programme starts on 1 September and 1 February of every academic year.

Article 13.3 Admission; transitional programme

The general conditions for admission to the Master's programmes are included in Section 3 of these regulations. In addition, the following specific requirements must be met for admission to the Master's programme of Social Law and Social Policy.

1. Candidates will be admitted to the Social Law and Social Policy programme if they have passed the examination of one of the following programmes of Tilburg Law School:
 - a. the Bachelor's programme of International and European Law;
 - b. the Bachelor's programme of Law and Management;

- c. the Bachelor's programme of Dutch Law, provided that they have completed the transitional programme;
The transitional programme consists of the Bachelor's Assignment for Labour Law.
 - d. the Bachelor's programme of Tax Law, provided that they have completed the transitional programme.
The transitional programme consists of the Academic Legal Skills course and the Bachelor's courses of Law and Society, Fundamental Rights, Legal Protection against the Government, and the Bachelor's Assignment for Labour Law.
2. Candidates will be admitted to the Social Law and Social Policy programme under the same conditions if they have passed the examination of a programme comparable to those referred to in the preceding paragraph.

Article 13.4 The programme (see also the Appendix to these Regulations)

1. The Social Law and Social Policy programme consists of the following compulsory components with study loads as specified:

- a. European Labour Law and Social Policy (6 ECTS)
- b. European Social Security Law (6 ECTS)

2. In the Social Law and Social Policy programme, the student can opt for a national or an international specialisation that contains the following components with study loads as specified.

2.1. Compulsory courses

National specialisation:

- a. Individual Labour Law (6 ECTS)
- b. Collective Labour Law (6 ECTS)
- c. Dutch Social Security Law (6 ECTS).

International specialisation:

- a. International Labour Law and Globalisation (6 ECTS)
- b. Comparative Labour Law (6 ECTS).

2.2. Optional courses

National specialisation (12 ECTS)

Two courses to be chosen from the optional courses in section 1 (see also the Appendix to these regulations).

International specialisation (18 ECTS)

Two courses, to be chosen from the list of courses in the Appendix under section 2 and one course from section 3, but excepting courses that already belong to a student's compulsory subjects.

As concerns the international specialisation, the Examining Board, without prejudice to the provisions in these regulations, can allow a student, at his motivated request, to take a different optional course offered by Tilburg Law School.

3. The Master's thesis on Social Law and Social Policy consists of the written report of an academic study in the field of the programme (18 ECTS).

SECTION 14: *repealed*

SECTION 15: THE LAW AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMME

Article 15.1 The form of the programme

Law and Technology is a full-time programme.

Article 15.2 Starting dates

The Law and Technology programme starts on 1 September and 1 February of every academic year.

Article 15.3 Admission; transitional programme

The general conditions for admission to the Master's programmes are included in Section 3 of

these regulations. In addition, the following specific requirements must be met for admission to the Master's programme of Law and Technology.

1. Candidates holding a Bachelor's degree in a law programme from another university in the Netherlands will be admitted to the Law and Technology programme:
 - a. the Bachelor's programme of Dutch Law;
 - b. the Bachelor's programme of International and European Law;
 - c. the Bachelor's programme of Law and Management.
2. Candidates will be admitted to the Law and Technology programme under the same conditions if they have passed the examination of a programme comparable to those referred to in the preceding paragraph, such as candidates with a foreign Bachelor of Laws degree and those with a *doctoraal* degree in law or a Master's degree.
3. Candidates with a Bachelor's degree from a different university, the coordinator of the Law and Technology Master's programme will advise the Examining Board whether and, if so, on what conditions a candidate can be admitted to the Law and Technology Master's programme. The Examining Board may decide per individual case whether a Confirmation of Admission can be supplied.

Article 15.4 The programme

1. The Law and Technology programme consists of the following courses with study loads as specified:
 - a. Innovative Technologies, Risks, and Regulation (6 ECTS);
 - b. European Intellectual Property Law and Technology (6 ECTS);
 - c. a choice of five courses from the list below:
 - Contracts and ICT (6 ECTS)
 - Cybercrime (6 ECTS)
 - Electric Commerce: European Legal Aspects (6 ECTS)
 - Global Technology, Ethics, and Law (6 ECTS)
 - International and European Regulation of Biotechnology (6 ECTS)
 - Liability and the Internet (6 ECTS)
 - Privacy and Data Protection (6 ECTS)
 - Technology and Intellectual Property Rights Management (6 ECTS)
 - Civil Procedure and Dispute Resolution (6 ECTS, compulsory for students who want a degree that gives access to training for the various legal professions in the Netherlands);
 - d. a Law and Technology Master's thesis (18 ECTS)
2. The Master's thesis on Law and Technology consists of the written report of an academic study in the field of the programme. Part of the preparation time of the Master's thesis can be spent on a (research) internship within or outside TILT.

SECTION 16: THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION PROGRAMME

Article 16.1 The form of the programme

The Public Administration programme is a full-time programme.

Article 16.2 Starting dates

The Public Administration programme starts on 1 September and 1 February of every academic year.

Article 16.3 Admission; transitional programme

The general conditions for admission to the Master's programmes are included in Section 3 of these regulations. In addition, the following specific requirements must be met for admission to the Master's programme of Public Administration.

1. Candidates will be admitted to the Public Administration programme if they have passed the examination of the Bachelor's programme of Public Administration.

2. Candidates will be admitted to the Public Administration programme under the same conditions if they have passed the examination of a programme comparable to those referred to in the preceding paragraph.

Article 16.4 The programme

1. The Public Administration programme consists of the following courses with study loads as specified:
 - a. Governance Trends (6 ECTS)
 - b. Local Governance in Europe (6 ECTS)
 - c. Governance and the Rule of Law (6 ECTS)
 - d. Democratic Governance (6 ECTS) or Governance between Government and Society (6 ECTS), to be chosen by the student
 - e. Project Workshop (6 ECTS)
 - f. Two optional courses (total of 12 ECTS) to be chosen from those listed in the Appendix to these Regulations under Public Administration. Subject to approval by the Examining Board, students may also opt for other courses from a different university.
 - g. Master's thesis (18 ECTS)
2. Subject to approval by the Examining Board, students can opt for an internship instead of the two optional courses of the Master's programme. This internship must relate to the subject of the Master's thesis.
3. The Master's thesis on Public Administration consists of the written report of an academic study in the field of the programme. This includes a Research Lab (6 ECTS).

APPENDIX

Optional courses in the Master's programmes

OPTIONAL COURSES OF THE MASTER'S PROGRAMME OF DUTCH LAW

Administrative Environmental Law
Administrative Procedural Law
Advanced Competition Law and Economic Regulation
Advanced Constitutional and Administrative Law
Advanced European Criminal Law
Aliens Law
Association and Co-operation Law I
Association and Co-operation Law II

Banking and Securities Regulation
Basic Concepts of Criminal Law

Capita Selecta Civil Procedure
Capita Selecta Company Law
Capita Selecta Contract and Liability Law
Capita Selecta European and International Tax Law
Capita Selecta Income Tax and Social Security
Capita Selecta Law and Society
Capita Selecta Legal History
Capita Selecta Value Added Tax
Capital Market Law
Civil Servants Law
Collective Labour Law
Comparative Constitutional Law
Comparative Corporate Governance
Comparative Criminal Law
Comparative Labour Law
Comparative Legal History
Comparative Tort Law (not possible in combination with Environmental Private Law)
Cybercrime
Construction Law
Contracts and ICT
Control and Administrative Sanctions
Criminal Law and Human Rights

Designing and Managing Contracts
Dutch Legal History
Dutch Matrimonial (Property) Law in a Comparative Law Perspective
Dutch Succession Law in a Comparative Law Perspective

Educational Law
Electronic Commerce: European Legal Aspects
EU and ILO Labour Standards
Environmental Criminal Law
Estate Planning
European Intellectual Property Law and Technology
European Labour Law and Social Policy
European Law and Industrial Property Rights
European Migration Law
Europeanization of Legislation and Administration

Family Law I: Law of Parentage
Family Law II: Marriage Law
Family Law III: Guardianship and Conservatorship Law
Fiscal and Legal Aspects of Pensions
Fiscal Criminal Law
Forensic Psychiatry
Fundamental and Human Rights

Governance and Institutions of the European Union

Health Law
History and Theory of International Law
History of Tax Law
Human Rights Law

Individual Labour Law
Innovative Technologies, Risks, and Regulation
Insolvency Law
Intellectual Property Law
International and European Environmental Law
International and European Regulation of Biotechnology
International and European Sports Law
International and European Tax Law
International Company Law
International Criminal Prosecution of Genocide, War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity
International Insolvency Law
International Labour Law and Globalisation
International Law: Guest Seminars
International Law: Current Issues
International Relations in Historical Perspective

Juvenile Law I
Juvenile Law II

Law and Biology I and II
Legislative Drafting Theory and Practice
Liability and the Internet

Methodology of Private Law

Nature Protection Law
Negotiation, Mediation and Dispute Resolution
Not-for-profit Organizations

Overview of Dutch Labour Law and Social Security Law

Penitentiary Law
Pension Law
Principles of International Criminal Law
Privacy & Data Protection
Private International Law
Protection of Minorities and Indigenous Peoples

Provincial and Municipal Law

Remedial Rights

Rhetoric for Lawyers
Roman Law

State Aid and Public Procurement
Sociology of Social Law

Technology and Intellectual Property Rights Management
The European Union and its Member States
Town and Country Planning Law
Trade and WTO Law
Transnational Corporate Finance and Commercial Law

TAX LAW

FISCAL OPTIONAL COURSES

- Capita Selecta European and International Tax Law (6 ECTS)
- Capita Selecta Income Tax and Social Security (6 ECTS)
- Capita Selecta Value Added Tax (6 ECTS)
- Fiscal Criminal Law (6 ECTS)
- Fiscal Aspects of Business Succession and Concentration (6 ECTS)
- Estate Planning (6 ECTS)
- Fiscal and Legal Aspects of Pensions (6 ECTS)
- History of Tax Law (6 ECTS)

SOCIAL LAW AND SOCIAL POLICY

OPTIONAL COURSES Section 1

- Capita Selecta Income Tax and Social Security (6 ECTS)
- Civil Procedure and Dispute Resolution (6 ECTS)
- Civil Servants Law (6 ECTS)
- Comparative Labour Law (6 ECTS)
- EU and ILO Labour Standards (6 ECTS)
- History of Labour Law (6 ECTS)
- International and European Sports Law (6 ECTS)
- International Labour Law and Globalisation (6 ECTS)
- Pension Law (6 ECTS)
- Sociology of Social Law (6 ECTS)

OPTIONAL COURSES Section 2

- EU and ILO Labour Standards (6 ECTS)
- History of Labour Law (6 ECTS)
- International and European Sports Law (6 ECTS)
- Sociology of Social Law (6 ECTS)

OPTIONAL COURSES Section 3

Business profile:

- Comparative Corporate Governance (6 ECTS)
- European Competition Law (6 ECTS)
- International Business Law II (6 ECTS)
- International and European Tax Law (6 ECTS)
- Negotiation, Mediation and Dispute Resolution (6 ECTS)

Governance profile:

- Comparative Constitutional Law (6 ECTS)
- European Migration Law (6 ECTS)
- Governance and Institutions of the European Union (6 ECTS)
- Governance of International Organisations: Transparency and Democratic Legitimacy (6 ECTS)
- Human Rights Law (6 ECTS)
- International: Current Issues (6 ECTS)

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

- Civil Servants Law (6 ECTS)
- Globalisation: Curse or Blessing? Religious Diversity and Religious Identity (6 ECTS)
- Governance and Institutions of the European Union (6 ECTS)
- Governance of International Organisations: Transparency and Democratic Legitimacy (6 ECTS)
- History and Theory of International Law (6 ECTS)
- International Relations in Historical Perspective (6 ECTS)
- Internal Market Law (6 ECTS)
- Labour Market, Inequality and Income Dynamics (6 ECTS)
- Leadership and Organisation (6 ECTS)
- Markets, Morality and Society (6 ECTS)
- Muslims and Western Culture (6 ECTS)
- Provincial and Municipal Law (6 ECTS)
- Societal Developments and Institutions (6 ECTS)
- Solidarity and Social Policy (6 ECTS)
- The Practice of Public Administration Research (6 ECTS)