

TILBURG LAW SCHOOL

TEACHING AND EXAMINATION REGULATIONS OF THE BACHELOR'S PROGRAM IN GLOBAL LAW AT TILBURG LAW SCHOOL

ACADEMIC YEAR 2023-2024

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GENERAL PROVISIONS

PART I

CHAPTER 1 – GENERAL

Article 1 – The applicability of the Regulations

These Regulations are applicable to education and examinations in the Bachelor's program in Global Law (hereinafter referred to as "the program") which is offered by Tilburg Law School at Tilburg University.

Article 2 - Definitions

- 1. For the purposes of these Regulations, the following definitions apply:
 - a. the Act: the Higher Education and Research Act 2002 (HERA; *Wet op het hoger onderwijs en wetenschappelijk onderzoek 2002*);
 - b. student: a person enrolled at the university to receive instruction and/or take examinations and the final examination for a program;
 - c. first Bachelor's year: the initial phase of a Bachelor's program, as referred to in Article 7.8 of the Act:
 - d. second and third Bachelor's years: the part of a Bachelor's program that follows the initial phase;
 - e. course: an educational unit of a program as defined in the Act;
 - f. final examination: the total of successfully completed examinations in the courses constituting a program, possibly supplemented by an appraisal by examiners appointed by the Examination Board of the knowledge, insight, and skills of the examinee;
 - g. examiner: the member of staff designated by the Examination Board to provide education in the relevant educational unit or an expert from outside the organization appointed by the Examination Board:
 - h. ECTS credits: European Credits in conformity with the European Credit Transfer System, whereby one credit represents a study load of 28 hours;
 - i. interim examination: an 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. An interim examination may be conducted orally or in writing or may consist of several practical exercises. An examination may consist of several different tests.
 - 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: a part of the academic year, beginning on or approximately on September 1 and ending on or approximately on January 31, or beginning on or approximately on February 1 and ending on or approximately on August 31. In both semesters, at least one week is scheduled for interim examinations and resits. Scheduling must take place in such a way that, in the first semester, students qualifying for a warning within the meaning of Article 7.8b of the Act receive this warning in time and, in the second semester, that sufficient time remains for a timely execution of the required actions with regard to study advice;
 - the Education Forum: the program boards (opleidingsbesturen) within the meaning of the Act
- 2. Other concepts have the meaning attributed to them in the Act.

Article 3 – The aim of the program

The aim of the program is:

- a. the acquisition of knowledge, insight and skills in the fields covered by the program;
- b. academic training;
- c. preparation for a further academic career.

Article 4 – Academic training

- 1. The program must comprise sufficient elements to serve the student's academic training, in particular with regard to:
 - a. independent academic thought, action and communication;
 - b. a deepening of the relationship between science and the philosophical, religious and cultural traditions in society. To this end, the Bachelor's program in Global Law contains a philosophical component with a total study load of 12 ECTS credits.
- 2. The Examination Board determines a framework to test the above.

CHAPTER 2 – THE DESIGN OF THE PROGRAM

Article 5 – The form of the program

The program is only offered as a full-time program.

Article 5 a - Language of instruction

The program is conducted in the English language.

Article 6 - The duration of the program

- 1. In the first Bachelor's year, the duration of the educational programs is one year.
- 2. In the second and third Bachelor's years, the duration of the educational program is two years.

Article 7 – The conclusion of the program

The program is concluded with a final examination.

The first Bachelor's year is not concluded with an examination.

Article 8 – Attainment targets

Students who have attained the Global Law Bachelor have knowledge and understanding

- 1. Of the history and institutional characteristics of the major legal traditions in the world, as well as of the international legal order;
- 2. Of the theoretical foundations and main issues, institutions, principles and doctrines of the main fields of law in the Western legal traditions, of which English, French, German and US law will provide models. These fields of law include
 - Contract, tort and property law;
 - Criminal law;
 - Constitutional and administrative law:
 - Business law.
- 3. Of the theoretical foundations and main issues, institutions, principles and doctrines of international and transnational law;
- 4. Of legal theory and legal philosophy, more specifically in the context of globalization;
- 5. Of the main issues in the interaction between law and society, more specifically in the context of globalization;
- Of the operational aspects of large organizations, such as strategy, organization, accounting and finance.

Students who have attained the Global Law Bachelor have the following skills. They

- 7. Solve complex juridical cases which span various fields of law and legal systems, and in doing so take into account the relevant non-juridical context of the problem and the proposed solution. Hereto, the students can
- 8. Argue and communicate effectively in English, both in speech as well as writing, about juridical cases both with legal and non-legal audiences;
- 9. Apply the methods of law and legal scholarship on juridical cases and legal problems;
- 10. Apply the methods of comparative law;
- 11. Understands the opportunities and limitations of interdisciplinary research, the role of the law in the social sciences and the basic methods of empirical research with which they can sufficiently judge the value of relevant social science research in order to incorporate it in legal research;
- 12. Understands and apply the methods of dispute resolution.

Students who have attained the Global Law Bachelor have the following attitudes. They

- 13. Are critical and inquisitive;
- 14. Act with integrity;
- 15. Can make nuanced judgments;
- 16. Are sensitive to the role of law in society;
- 17. Dare to take position in public debates;
- 18. And can work as a team member.

Article 9 – The study load

- 1. The study load of a course is expressed in ECTS credits (European Credits). One ECTS credit represents a study load of 28 hours.
- 2. The study load of the Bachelor's program as a whole is 180 ECTS credits.
- 3. The first Bachelor's year has a study load of 60 ECTS credits.
- 4. The study load is expressed in whole (ECTS) credits.
- 5. The study load is calculated taking the following into account:
 - a. 4% of the study load is factored in as overhead;
 - b. the student is expected to spend one hour on studying 5 pages of literature;
 - c. the student is expected to spend one hour on studying a judicial decision;
 - d. in addition to the study load referred to in b and c, the student is expected to spend one hour in preparing for one hour of lectures and two hours in preparing for one hour of tutorials;
- 6. The examiner gives students insight into the way in which the study load for each course is calculated.

Article 10 – Skills for students who started the program in September 2011 or thereafter

- 1. The program contains practical exercises as referred to in Article 7.13 of the Act.
- 2. Part of the study load of each course is devoted to these practical exercises.
- 3. Not applicable.
- 4. The skills are an integral part of the courses of the program. They will be part of the education of each course and the total examination requirements for that course.

Article 11 – repealed

Article 12 – The Bachelor's Assignment

The program is concluded with a Bachelor's thesis written as part of the Final Essay. The Final Essay should be transnational and interdisciplinary in character and be approximately 10,000 words in length.

Article 12 a - Internship

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

Article 13 – Further rules for the organization of the teaching

Under the Examination Board's supervision, the examiner can make further rules for the organization of the teaching and examination of a course of the program. These rules must be published via Canvas and stated in the syllabus before the start of teaching of the course in question.

Article 13 a - Top classes

On the basis of the Top Class Regulations, the Examination Board can invite students in the program to participate in a so-called 'top class'. Students take extracurricular courses as part of this top class. Students who have successfully completed the Bachelor's program and the top class will be given a statement to this effect.

SECTION 2A - QUALITY ASSURANCE

Article 13 b

- 1. At the end of each course, an evaluation thereof is undertaken by means of an online student questionnaire.
- 2. Should an evaluation give cause so to do, the Head of Department is requested by or on behalf of the Vice-Dean for Education to provide a written response.
- 3. A report summarizing the evaluations from the previous semester, including any responses by Heads of Department, is submitted biannually to the Program Committee for its advice.
- 4. The Program Directors are invited to attend the discussion of this report.
- 5. Should the results from the online student questionnaire and/or the discussion by the Program Committee give cause so to do, the Vice-Dean for Education may conclude agreements with the Program Director and/or the Head of Department concerning improvements to the program or its organization.

Article 13 c

- 1. Once a year, the Program Director compiles an Annual Program Report.
- 2. Following its approval by the Executive Committee Education, this report is submitted to the Program Committee for its advice.
- 3. The Program Director is invited to attend the discussion of this report by the Program Committee.
- 4. Should the Annual Program Report and/or the discussion thereof give cause so to do, the Vice-Dean for Education may conclude agreements with the Program Director and/or the Head of Department concerning improvements to the program or its organization.

Article 13 d

Assessment policy is determined by the Examination Board, having heard the advice of the Faculty Board. As well as guidelines for examiners and information concerning the manner in which the Examination Board assures the quality of assessment, this policy includes an assessment plan for each program. That plan is revised annually.

CHAPTER 3 - EXAMINATIONS OF THE PROGRAM

Article 14 – The order in which examinations are taken

- 1. Every course of the program is concluded with an examination.
- 2. The student may participate in examinations of courses of the rest of the Bachelor's program if he has received positive study advice.
 - Students who do not receive study advice within the meaning of Article 31 may participate in examinations of courses of the rest of the components of the Bachelor's program if they have obtained at least 42 ECTS credits for courses of the propaedeutic phase, including the courses for which an exemption was granted.
 - The propaedeutic phase comprises the first part of the Bachelor's program and has a study load of 60 ECTS credits.
- 3. Students may participate in the Final Essay if they have obtained at least 120 ECTS credits in the relevant program at the time that teaching of the course starts.

Article 15 – The frequency of the examinations

- 1. The opportunity to take an examination for the components of the study programs is given twice in each academic year in which the component in question is offered. The first of these opportunities is in the interim examination period following the course concerned. The dates on which the examinations are taken are determined in accordance with article 16 of these Teaching and Examination Regulations.
- 2. Repealed.
- 3. Repealed.
- 4. a. A student who has successfully completed all but one of the examinations, or who is granted exemptions, that count towards the final examination or who is exempted from taking it, and who has failed the relevant interim examination twice is entitled to one extra examination opportunity subject to the conditions set out below, either in writing or orally, at the discretion of the examiner. The conditions are:
 - the student has participated in the last two examination opportunities for the relevant course and
 - the student has scored at least a 4 on one of these examination opportunities.
- A student is not entitled to an additional examination opportunity in the period of two months prior to and one month after the regular examination.
 - b. The right to an extra examination opportunity referred to in paragraph 4a does not apply to the Final Essay.
 - c. Not applicable.
- 5. Repealed.
- 6. a. For the Bachelor's thesis, a different re-examination arrangement applies. A student whose Bachelor's thesis grade is below 6.0 will be given a once-only opportunity to rewrite the thesis, after the publication of the results as referred to in Article 23, within a period of 5 working days.
 - b. If he/she so wishes, the student may inspect the assessment form at the secretary's office of the relevant Department.
 - c. To this end, the assessment form will be made available for inspection immediately after the deadline referred to in Article 20 paragraph 2.

Article 16 - Examination dates

1. Written examinations are administered on dates that are determined by the Examination Board before the start of the course. The Examination Board aims at a good spread of the examinations, in any case as concerns the courses offered within a single program. The second exam opportunity does not take place within five days of the announcement of the results. This period starts on the day after the results have been announced.

- 2. Oral examinations are administered on a date determined by the examiner or examiners, if possible, in consultation with the examinee.
- 3. Any changes in the dates referred to in the preceding paragraphs are only made in the event of *force majeure*.

Article 17 – The form of the examination

- 1. As a rule, examinations are administered in writing. With a view to the number of participants, the examiners may opt for an oral examination instead.
- 2. A group assignment may count as a written examination as long as each individual student's contribution to the assignment can be assessed on its merits.
- 3. Repealed.
- 4. An examination can be administered orally. In principle, an oral examination is conducted with no more than one student at a time. At the examiner's request, the Examination Board can decide otherwise.
- 5. An oral examination is public, unless the Examination Board or the examiner concerned decided otherwise in a special case, or if the student raised objections.
- 6. Students with a functional disability will be given the opportunity to take examinations in a way that makes allowance for their individual disability as much as possible. If special facilities or a special testing method are required to allow a student with a functional disability to take the examination, the student can submit an electronic request for such facilities.

Article 18 - The duration of written interim examinations

- 1. A written test or a written examination lasts not more than three hours.
- 2. A written interim resit of an examination of a course that was originally administered by means of several tests lasts not more than five hours. If an interim resit lasts four or more hours, there will be a break.
- 3. Notwithstanding of the provisions of the preceding paragraphs, the duration of an examination is such that the examinees, by reasonable standards, have sufficient time to answer the questions.

Article 19 – Exemption from examinations

- 1. Having heard the advice of the examiner concerned, the Examination Board can grant exemptions from an examination of a course if the student meets the following conditions as concerns the course in question:
 - a. the student has passed an examination of a comparable course, in terms of content and study load as part of another university program. Exemptions for first-year courses will only be granted based on courses obtained at another law school within the framework of the first year of a law program if positive study advice is submitted or if the student can demonstrate that he/she has obtained at least 42 ECTS credits in first-year courses in a law program at another law school:
 - b. exemptions for the courses below may be granted on the basis of a previously completed Bachelor's program:
 - GLB: Introduction to Global Law I (6 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: History of International Law (6 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: Methods & Techniques of Social Science Research (6 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: Linguistic and Argumentation Skills I (0 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: Introduction to Global Law II (6 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: Global Legal History (6 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: Business for Lawyers (6 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: Criminology and Criminal Justice (6 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: Linguistic and Argumentation Skills II (0 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: Human Rights Law
 - GLB: Law, Technology and Society

- GLB: Advanced Philosophy of Global Law

The student must submit a request to the Examination Board. For the rest of the program, see Article 40.

- c. the student can show he possesses sufficient knowledge and skills on the basis of work or professional experience;
- d. a maximum of 60 ECTS credits in total will be exempted from a Tilburg Law School bachelor's program. Requests for exemption due to courses already obtained in a Tilburg University program are excepted from this rule.
- 2. If a student attends more than one study program at Tilburg Law School or, after completing one or more of these study programs, enrolls in another study program at Tilburg Law School, they will be able to request exemptions on the basis of courses already completed as part of the other study program(s). The exemption can be refused if an optional course is concerned that forms part of various study programs. In that case the optional course can only be chosen in one study program and the student will have to choose a different optional course in the other program.
- 3. A request for an exemption from an examination or interim examination must be substantiated in writing and submitted to the Examination Board.
- 4. The Examination Board makes a decision within 30 working days of receiving the request. This period may be extended, once only, by 10 working days.
- 5. The Examination Board can stipulate conditions concerning an exemption.
- 6. The Examination Board will provide reasons in cases for which it decides to reject a request or part thereof.
- 7. The student who submitted the request is notified in writing within one week after the Examination Board has made a decision.

CHAPTER 4 -EXAMINATION RESULTS

Article 20 – Determination and publication

- 1. The examiner determines the result of an oral examination immediately if possible, and otherwise within no more than five working days. If the result is determined immediately, the examiner issues the student with a written statement of that result.
- 2. The examiner determines the result of a written examination within fifteen working days after the day on which it was administered or should have been handed in, and simultaneously gives the Student Administration the necessary data for the publication of the results. The period of fifteen working days also applies to other written productions such as assignments or papers. The results of resits administered in December or January must be determined within 10 working days of the date of the examination or the assignment deadline. The deadline of 10 days also applies for the exams administered in June of July for subjects which are part of the 3rd year of the program.
- 3. Repealed
- 4. If the examination consists of one or more practical exercises, the examiner decides beforehand in what way and within what deadline the student will receive a written statement concerning the result.
- 5. If an examination is administered by means of interim tests, the same deadlines apply as mentioned in the preceding paragraphs.

Article 21 – The rights of inspection and consultation

1. Not later than on the thirtieth working day after the examination and in any case two calendar days before the next examination opportunity, the student is given the opportunity to inspect his/her examination. 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 examination or makes an appointment for inspection with the students concerned. At the inspection, the student

- can peruse the questions and assignments of the examination concerned and the standards based on which assessment took place. In addition, at his request, the student is given a copy of his/her work at cost price, unless the 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 consultation, which must take place within 30 days after the date on which the examination results were published.
- 3. In the case of a re-examination concerning the Bachelor's Assignment, the right of inspection is governed by the provision referred to in Article 15 paragraph 6.
- 4. The Examination Board can make further rules concerning inspection and consultation.

Article 22 - Validity period

- 1. In principle, the validity period of courses passed is unlimited.
- 2. In derogation of the provisions in paragraph 1, the Examination Board can require a student to take a supplementary or an alternative examination for a course for which the examination was passed more than eight years ago, before the student is admitted to the Bachelor's final examination.
- 3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 apply *mutatis mutandis* for the validity period of an exemption for a course.
- 4. Interim test grades and assignment grades expire at the end of the academic year if the final grade for the examination is insufficient.

Article 23 – Fixing the publication date of examination results

With a view to the deadlines in the preceding provisions, the date on which the official results were made electronically available, or written statements were sent, as the case may be, will count as the date of publication of the examination results.

Article 24 - Examination results

- 1. The Examination Board determines the result of the Bachelor's final examination as soon as the student submits sufficient evidence of the examinations he has passed.
- 2. The Examination Board can be requested to decide that extra courses offered at Tilburg University are specified on the degree certificate.

Article 25 - Degree

The degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) is conferred upon those who have passed the final examination of the program. The degree conferred is stated on the degree certificate.

CHAPTER 5 - APPEAL

Article 26 - Appeal

A student can appeal to the university's Examination Appeals Board against a decision of the Examination Board or an examiner and against decisions concerning:

- negative study advice;
- the determination of the number of credits obtained;
- the size of an exemption;
- admission to examinations;
- the results of an examination:
- other decisions described in Article 7.61 of the Act

within six weeks after the decision has been announced.

Article 27 – Fixing the publication date of examination results in the event of an appeal

With a view to the tem of appeal, the date counts on which the official examination result was made available electronically, or, where appropriate, sent in writing.

Article 28 – Previous educational and admission requirements

- 1. The Act stipulates that for enrollment at a university as a requirement of previous education the possession of:
 - a. a pre-university education (VWO) diploma; or
 - b. a degree as referred to in Article 7.10a of the Act; or
 - c. a diploma issued outside the Netherlands that is equivalent to the diplomas mentioned under a and b and paragraph 2.
 - d. a propaedeutic examination completed at an institution for higher education.

Article 28a- Admission and matching

Participation in matching activities organized by Tilburg law School is compulsory for prospective students. The matching activities will be regulated in the Regulation Matching Activities.

Article 29 – Entrance examination (colloquium doctum)

- At the advice of the Examination Board, the Executive Board can exempt persons of 21 years or older who do not have the required formal educational qualification referred to in Article 28 and who have not been exempted from this educational admission requirement on the basis of the Act provided that, during an entrance examination, they have shown ability for one of the programs.
- 2. As part of the entrance examination for the program, the candidate must successfully complete the selection process and take the following courses:
 - GLB: Introduction to Global Law I
- either GLB Introduction to the Philosophy of Global Law or GLB History of International Law (candidate's choice)
- either GLB: Business for Lawyers or GLB: Tort Law (candidate's choice) and successfully complete the interim examinations of these courses.

Within one year of first registering for one or more of these courses, all courses constituting the entrance examination must have been successfully completed. If this is not the case, all results achieved will be cancelled. It will not be possible to participate in the entrance examination again in the three academic years following the one in which the candidate was failed.

Article 29 a - Late Enrollment

In accordance with Article 2.4 of the Registration and Tuition Fee Regulations, students who wish to enroll one or more months after the start of the academic year or the program 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 Examination Board, for a written statement that there are no objections on educational grounds. If Tilburg Law School, in this case the Examination Board, thinks that the student can no longer be fitted into the current program, this must be substantiated in writing. Objection and appeal can be lodged against a negative decision.

Article 30 - Study progress and student counseling

- 1. The Law School Board ensures that registration of grades takes place in such a way that each student can be provided, within a reasonable period, with an overview of his grades in relation to the education and examination program.
- 2. The Law School Board ensures the introduction and the counseling of students enrolled in the program, also for the purpose of their orientation on study career possibilities within and outside the program.

Article 31 – Study advice in the first year

- 1. Study advice
 - 1.1.At the end of the first year in which a student is enrolled in the initial phase, and no later than on August 31 of that year, the student receives advice (study advice) on his continuation in this program. This can also be a deferred recommendation. The propaedeutic phase comprises the first part of the Bachelor's program and has a study load of 60 ECTS credits.
 - 1.2.. Under certain conditions, (see paragraph 3.1) the study advice may be issued at a later date.
 - 1.3.(repealed)
 - 1.4. If fewer than 42 ECTS credits (including any exemptions granted) have been obtained during the propaedeutic phase, the study advice given includes a rejection referred to in paragraph 3.2.

2. Study progress notification

To provide timely insight into the study progress, a student will be forewarned by way of a notification of the actual study progress registered at that moment before March 1 of the academic year in which he receives the study advice. Students who deregister from the program before March 1 will not receive any study advice on the continuation of the program.

3. Binding negative study advice

- 3.1. The study advice is deferred if:
 - a. a student enrolled into the program after October 1 of the relevant academic year and, on August 31, did not meet the requirements referred to in paragraphs 1.2 and 1.3;
 - b. there are personal circumstances as referred to in paragraph 7;
- 3.2. If a student was given negative study advice, he/she cannot register for this program in the following three years, nor take any courses or examinations connected with this program.
- 3.3.If, with pursuant to paragraph 3.1 (a), the study advice is deferred, the student will receive advice as referred to in paragraph 6 at the end of the following year of the same program for which he is enrolled.
- 3.4.If, pursuant to paragraph 3.1 (b), the study advice is deferred, the student will receive advice as referred to in paragraph 1 at the end of the following year. Grades obtained during the first year will be considered exemptions. In addition, the Examination Board may set further requirements concerning the number of ECTS credits to be obtained.¹

Please note: Pursuant to Article 14, Paragraph 2, students who do not receive study advice within the meaning of Article 31 may take examinations of courses of the rest of the Bachelor's program if they have obtained at least 42 ECTS credits for courses of the propaedeutic phase, including the courses for which an exemption has been granted.

3.5.An appeal can be lodged with the Examination Appeals Board exclusively against negative study advice, within six weeks.

4. Preliminary advice

- 4.1.Students will receive a written preliminary study advice not later than on August 15 only if it includes a rejection.
- 4.2. Students have the opportunity to be heard with reference to this preliminary advice by the Examination Board before any negative binding study advice is given.

5. Decisions

All decisions concerning study advice are made by the chair of the Examination Board on behalf of and under the responsibility of the Dean.

6. Deferred study advice

If, pursuant to paragraph 3.1 (a), a deferred study advice is given, the relevant student still receives negative study advice at the end of the following academic year if the full 60 ECTS credits of the propaedeutic phase have not been obtained before the end of that academic year. The provisions of paragraph 3.1 (b), and of paragraphs 3.2 and 3.5 and paragraphs 4 and 5 apply *mutatis mutandis*.

7. Personal circumstances

- 7.1.In deciding on a deferred study advice in accordance with paragraph 3.1 (b) only the following personal circumstances of the person concerned will be taken into account:
 - illness
 - physical disability or a sensory or other disorder
 - pregnancy
 - special family circumstances
 - the membership, including the chairmanship, of the University Council, the Law School Council, the Education Forum, or a relevant Program Committee or another management position for which the university offers a board grant
 - a talent status granted by the Executive Board,

if and to the extent that these circumstances contributed to the failure to obtain the required number of ECTS credits.

- 7.2. The personal circumstances mentioned will only be taken into account if they were reported to the student counselor of the dean of students as soon as may reasonably be expected by or on behalf of the person concerned.
- 7.3. The student who invokes personal circumstances must substantiate these circumstances.
- 7.4.To judge an appeal on the basis of personal circumstances, the chair of the Examination Board can ask the dean of students or a relevant expert for advice.

CHAPTER 8 - FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 33 – Hardship clause

- 1. The Examination Board is authorized to make an exception to the Education and Examination Regulations in individual cases of extreme unfairness in favor of the student.
- 2. In cases not provided for by the Education and Examination Regulations, the Examination Board decides.

Article 34 - Amendments

- 1. Amendments to these regulations will be adopted by special order by the Law School Board, having heard the Program Committees and if necessary –with the consent of the Law School Council.
- 2. An amendment to these regulations will not affect the current academic year unless it does not reasonably harm students' interests.
- 3. Furthermore, an amendment may not affect, to the detriment of students, any other decision taken by the Examination Board pursuant to these Regulations with respect to a student.

Article 35 - Publication

- 1. The Law School Board ensures appropriate publication of these Regulations, of the Rules and Guidelines of Tilburg Law School's Examination Board and of amendments to these documents.
- 2. Every interested person can obtain a copy of the documents referred to in paragraph 1 from the Tilburg Law School Office.

Article 36 - Entry into force

These Regulations will enter into force on August 28, 2023.

Adopted by order of the Law School Board of Tilburg Law School, with the consent of the Law School Council on March 23 and April 20, 2023.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

PART II - THE COMPOSITION OF THE PROGRAM

CHAPTER 9 - COURSES OF THE BACHELOR'S PROGRAM

Article 37 - Courses of the first Bachelor's year²

- 1. The first Bachelor's year of the program for students who enrolled in the Bachelor's program for the first time in the 2020-2021 academic year or later consists of the following courses with study loads as specified:
 - GLB: Linguistic and Argumentation Skills I (0 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: Introduction to Global Law I (6 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: Introduction to the Philosophy of Global Law (6 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: History of International Law (6 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: Constitutional Law (6 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: Methods and Techniques 6 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: Introduction to Global Law II (6 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: Tort Law (6 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: Global Legal History (6 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: Business for Lawyers (6 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: Criminal Law (6 ECTS credits)

Article 38 - Courses of the second and third years of the Bachelor's program for students who enrolled in the Bachelor's program for the first time in the academic year 2021-2022, 2022-2023, and 2023-2024³

- 1. The second and third Bachelor's years consist of the following courses, with study loads as specified:
- GLB: Linguist and Argumentation Skills II (0 ECTS credits)⁴
- GLB: Perspectives on Law (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: Public International Law (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: Obligations and Contract Law I (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: Corporate Law (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: Criminology and Criminal Justice (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: Administrative Law (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: Property Law (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: Law, Technology and Society (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: European Union Law (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: Commercial Law (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: Conflict of Laws (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: Obligations and Contract Law II (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: Advanced Philosophy of Global Law (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: Final Essay (12 ECTS credits)

For 5 courses of each 6 ECTS credits, students make a choice between

² For the previous curriculum see the appendix

³ For the older Global Law programs, please see the EER of the corresponding year.

⁴ Students enrolled in the Bachelor for the first time in 2020-2021 will take Linguistics and Argumentation Skills II in the third semester of study, while students beginning their studies in 2021-2022 or later will take Linguistics and Argumentation Skills II in the fourth semester.

- 1. A minor 'Global Law and Business', consisting of
- GLB: Tax Law (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: Civil Procedure and Global Dispute Resolution (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: Human Rights Law (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: Accountancy and Finance for Lawyers (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: International Trade and Investment Law (6 ECTS credits)
- 2. A minor "Recht en Duurzame Toekomst" (partially in Dutch), consisting of
- Masterclasses (6 ECTS)
- De Private Sector & duurzame toekomst (6 ECTS credits)
- Procederen voor een duurzame toekomst (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: Civil Procedure and Global Dispute Resolution (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB Tax Law (6 ECTS) or GLB Accountancy and Finance for Lawyers (6 ECTS credits)
- 3. A minor: "Dutch Law"- 5 courses of each 6 ECTS students need to pass to obtain 'civiel effect'.5
- 4. Upon the approval of the Examination Board, the courses of the fifth semester of the Bachelor's program (the autumn semester of the third Bachelor's year) may be replaced by subjects taken at a law school abroad as part of a student exchange with a study load of at least 30 credits.
- 5. A minor offered by another School of Tilburg University for which the study load is at least 30 ECTS. If the minor is less than 30 ECTS, students must also complete one or more courses from either the Global Law and Business Minor or Dutch Law minor to achieve 30 ECTS.
- 6.Upon approval of the Examination Board, the courses of the fifth semester may be replaced with a minor offered by another Dutch University. If the minor is less than 30 ECTS, students must also complete one or more courses from either the Global Law and Business Minor or Dutch Law minor to achieve 30 ECTS.6
- 7. Upon approval of the Board, the courses of the fifth semester may be replaced by a free minor, in which the student composes a coherent package of courses.⁷

Article 39 - Courses for fast-track students of Global Law who started the program in 2022-2023 or later8

- 1. The second Bachelor's year consists of the following courses, with study loads as specified:
- GLB: Constitutional Law (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: Introduction to the Philosophy of Global Law (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: Public International Law (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: Obligations and Contract Law I (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: Corporate Law (6 ECTS credits)

⁷ See appendix 3

⁵ Goederenrecht, Grondrechten, Contractenrecht, Strafrechtelijke aansprakelijkheid and GLB: Tax Law in the first semester and Burgerlijk procesrecht (second semester in stead of GLB Commercial Law (except for GLB: Tax Law all courses are Dutch)

⁶ See Appendix 3

⁸ For the older Global Law fast-track programs, see the EER of the corresponding year.

- GLB: European Union Law Law (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: Tort Law (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: Administrative Law (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: Property Law (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: Criminal Law (6 ECTS credits)

The third Bachelor's year consist of the following courses, with study loads as specified:

Option 1: minor in Global Law and Business (30 ECTS credits)

- GLB: Perspectives on Law (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: Tax Law (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: Civil Procedure and Global Dispute Resolution (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: International Trade and Investment Law (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: Accountancy and Finance for Lawyers (6 ECTS credits)

Option 2: exchange semester (30 EC of legal courses for all students)

Option 3: minor in Dutch law (30 ECTS credits):

- 650247-B-6 Goederenrecht (6 ECTS credits)
- 620225-B-6 Grondrechten (6 ECTS credits)
- 650263-B-6 Contractenrecht (6 ECTS credits)
- 670083-B-6 Strafrechtelijke aansprakelijkheid (6 ECTS credits)
- 650226-B-6 Burgerlijk procesrecht (6 ECTS credits)

Option 4: A minor "Recht en Duurzame Toekomst" (partially in Dutch), consisting of

- Masterclasses (6 ECTS)
- De Private Sector & duurzame toekomst (6 ECTS)
- Procederen voor een duurzame toekomst (6ECTS)
- GLB: Civil Procedure and Global Dispute Resolution (6ECTS)
- GLB Tax Law (6 ECTS) or GLB Accountancy and Finance for Lawyers (6ECTS)

Option 5: Upon approval of the Examination Board, the courses of the fifth semester may be replaced with a minor offered by a Law School at another Dutch University. If the minor is less than 30 ECTS, students must also complete one or more courses from either the Global Law and Business Minor or Dutch Law minor to achieve 30 ECTS.⁹

- GLB: Commercial Law (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: Conflict of Laws (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: Obligations and Contract Law II (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: Final Essay (12 ECTS credits)

⁹ See Appendix 4

Appendix 1 -

Article 41 - Courses of the first Bachelor's year

- 1. The first Bachelor's year of the program for students who enrolled in the Bachelor's program for the first time in the 2017-2018 but before September 1, 2020 consists of the following courses with study loads as specified:
 - GLB: Linguistic and Argumentation Skills I (0 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: Introduction to Global Law I (6 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: Introduction to the Philosophy of Global Law (6 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: History of International Law (6 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: Constitutional Law (6 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: Methods and Techniques of Social Science Research (6 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: Introduction to Global Law II (6 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: Methods and Techniques of Legal Research (6 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: Tort Law (6 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: Global Legal History (6 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: Business for Lawyers (6 ECTS credits)
- 2. First-year Bachelor's courses for students who started the Bachelor's program before September 1 2017
 - GLB: Linguistic and Argumentation Skills (0 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: Legal Philosophy I (6 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: Psychology and Criminology (6 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: European Legal History (6 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: Introduction to International and European Law (6 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: Economics for Lawyers (6 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: Transactions and Organizations (6 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: Technology and Society (6 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: Politics and Public Administration for Lawyers (6 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: Methods & Techniques of Social Science Research (6 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: International Legal History (6 ECTS credits)

Article 42 – Courses for fast-track students of Global Law who start the program in 2018/2019

- 1. The second Bachelor's year consists of the following courses, with study loads as specified:
- GLB: Constitutional Law (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: Introduction to the Philosophy of Global Law (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: Public International Law (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: Obligations and Contract Law I (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: Corporate Law (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: Methods and Techniques of Legal Research (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: Tort Law (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: Administrative Law (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: Property Law (6 ECTS credits)
- GLB: Criminal Law (6 ECTS credits)
- The third Bachelor's year consist of the following courses, with study loads as specified:
- Option 1: minor in Global Law and Business (30 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: Perspectives on Law (6 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: Tax Law (6 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: Civil Procedure and Global Dispute Resolution (6 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: Law and Economics (6 ECTS credits)
 - GLB: Accountancy and Finance for Lawyers (6 ECTS credits)
- Option 2: exchange semester (30 EC of legal courses for all students)

Option 3: minor in Dutch law (30 ECTS credits):

- 650247-B-6 Goederenrecht (6 ECTS credits)
- 620225-B-6 Grondrechten (6 ECTS credits)
- 650263-B-6 Contractenrecht (6 ECTS credits)
- 670083-B-6 Strafrechtelijke aansprakelijkheid (6 ECTS credits)
- 650226-B-6 Burgerlijk procesrecht (6 ECTS credits)

GLB: Commercial Law (6 ECTS credits)

GLB: Conflict of Laws (6 ECTS credits)

GLB: Obligations and Contract Law II (6 ECTS credits)

GLB: Final Essay (6 ECTS credits)

GLB: EU Law (6 ECTS credits)

Appendix 2 - Bachelor of Global Law Transfer Table

YEAR 1 redesign is implemented in 2017/2018		
Courses replaced	As of 2018/2019 substituted by	
620262 GLB: Linguistic and Argumentation Skills	620288 GLB: Linguistic an Argumentation Skills I	
620260 GLB: Legal Philosophy I	620286 GLB: Introduction to the Philosophy of Global Law	
620272 GLB: Psychology and Criminology	620295 GLB: Criminology and Criminal Justice	
620258 GLB: International Legal History	620287 GLB: History of International Law	
620259 GLB: Introduction to International and European Law	620285 GLB: Introduction to Global Law I	
620278 GLB: Transactions and Organizations	620292 GLB: Business for Lawyers	
620275 GLB: Technology and Society	620296 GLB: Law, Technology and Society	
620264 GLB: Methods & Techniques of Social Science Research	620264 GLB: Methods and Techniques of Social Science Research	
620257 GLB: European Legal History	620291 GLB: Global Legal History	
	As of 2019-2020 Substituted by	
620269 GLB: Politics and Public Administration for Lawyers	620299 GLB: Human Rights Law	
620256 GLB: Economics for Lawyers	620306 GLB: Law and Economics	
YEAR 2 redesign is implemented in 2018/2019		

Course replaced	As of 2019/2020 substituted by	
620276 GLB: The World's Legal Systems	620289 GLB: Introduction to Global Law II	
620273 GLB: Strategy and Organization for Lawyers	620307 GLB: Commercial Law	
620263 GLB: Methods and Techniques of Legal Research	620310 GLB: Methods and Techniques of Legal Research	
620277 GLB: Tort Law	620290 GLB: Tort Law	
620253 GLB: Constitutional Law	620247 GLB: Constitutional Law	
620254 GLB: Corporate / Business Law	620294 GLB: Corporate Law	
YEAR 3 redesign is implemented in 2019/2020		
Courses Replaced	As of 2020/2021 substituted by	
620261 GLB: Legal Philosophy II	620309 GLB: Advanced Philosophy of Global Law	
620251 GLB: Administrative Law	620246 GLB: Administrative Law	
620252 GLB: Civil Procedure and Dispute Resolution	620298 GLB: Civil Procedure and Global Dispute Resolution	
620270 GLB: Private International Law and Transnational Litigation	620308 GLB: Conflict of Laws	
620279 GLB: Public International Law	620249 GLB: Public International Law	
620250 GLB: Accounting and Finance for Lawyers	620300 GLB: Accountancy and Finance for Lawyers	
620281 European Union Law	620248 GLB: European Union Law	
YEAR 1 Redesign implemented in 2020/2021		
Courses replaced	As of 2021-2022 substituted by	
620264-B-6 GLB: Meth. Techn. of Social Science Res.	620312-B-6 Methods and Techniques	
620310-B-6 GLB: Meth. & Techn. of Legal Research (17/18)	620312-B-6 Methods and Techniques	
620306-B-6 GLB: Law and Economics	620311-B-6 GLB: Int. Trade & Investment Law	

YEAR 3 – Redesign implemented in 2020-2021		
Courses replaced	As of 2021-2022 (fast track) and 2022-2023 (regular track) substituted by	
620265-B-6 GLB: Final Essay (6 ECTS)	620265-B-12 GLB: Final Essay (12 EC course)	

Appendix 3 - EER concerning Minor at another university or a free minor -bachelor's program Global Law- Regular Track

In addition to the minors that Tilburg Law School offers as part of the bachelor's program Global Law (for more information about these, see the Canvas page Global Law Information for Students) or one of the minors offered by the other Schools of Tilburg University, you can also choose another minor.

A minor is a coherent package of courses which, within the bachelor's program Global Law, amounts to 30 ECTS credits. If you want to take a minor offered by another University, you need permission from the Examination Board. When requesting permission, you have to indicate at which University you want to do the minor, which courses the minor consists of and what the study load of the minor is. Also, a short description of the minor must be added to the request. If you want to take a minor at another School or University, it is your own responsibility to obtain admission, meet the entrance requirements and to make sure that you are registered in time (at another University you have to register as a minor student). Unfortunately, we cannot take into account scheduling conflicts of lectures and/or exams: this is also your responsibility.

If the minor at the other university consists of more credits than 30 ECTS, the Examination Board will indicate in its decision which courses have to be obtained as a minimum in order to be included in the minor. If the minor at the other university consists of fewer credits than 30 ECTS credits, you will have to indicate which extra course you want to take in order to obtain at least 30 ECTS credits: this is because the bachelor's program consists of 180 ECTS credits in total and you will otherwise be short of credits. These may be courses from either the Global Law and Business Minor or the Dutch Law Minor.

If you want to compose a minor yourself, the following applies in any case: • In the opinion of the Examination Board, it should be a coherent package of courses. In any case, there is a coherent package of courses if the courses are offered as a minor. • In principle, first-year courses cannot be included in a minor. At the student's request, the Examination Board may make an exception to this rule if it is necessary to follow the other courses of the minor. • Master's courses cannot be included in a minor. • Courses that have already been taken and completed cannot be included in a minor • Courses that are included in the student's compulsory program or courses that are comparable to it cannot be included as a minor • Language courses cannot, as a rule, be included in a minor program. A self-composed minor must also be approved by the Examination Board. In your request for approval, you will provide an overview of the courses (with study load) you wish to take as a minor. You should also explain why you want to take these courses and to what extent you think they form a coherent whole and therefore should be approved as a minor.

Appendix 4 - EER concerning Minor at another university – Fast Track

A minor is a coherent package of courses which, within the bachelor's program Global Law, amounts to 30 ECTS credits. In addition to the minors that Tilburg Law School offers as part of the bachelor's program in Global Law (for more information about these, see the Canvas page Global Law Information for Students), you can also choose another Law minor from another Dutch University. If you want to take a minor offered by another Dutch University, you need permission from the Examination Board. When requesting permission, you have to indicate at which University you want to do the minor, which courses the minor consists of and what the study load of the minor is. Also, a short description of the minor must be added to the request. If you want to take a minor at another School or University, it is your own responsibility to obtain admission, meet the entrance requirements and to make sure that you are registered in time (at another University you have to register as a minor student). Unfortunately, we cannot take into account scheduling conflicts of lectures and/or exams: this is also your responsibility.

If the minor at the other university consists of more credits than 30 ECTS, the Examination Board will indicate in its decision which courses have to be obtained as a minimum in order to be included in the minor. If the minor at the other university consists of fewer credits than 30 ECTS credits, you will have to indicate which extra course you want to take in order to obtain at least 30 ECTS credits: this is because the bachelor's program consists of 180 ECTS credits in total and you will otherwise be short of credits. These may be courses from either the Global Law and Business Minor or the Dutch Law Minor.