



TILBURG LAW SCHOOL

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

2015-2016 ACADEMIC YEAR

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GENERAL PROVISIONS

PART I

SECTION 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 (Global Law track) (hereinafter referred to as "the program") which is offered by Tilburg Law School at Tilburg University. The Bachelor's program in Global Law (International and European Law track) is subject to the Teaching and Examination Regulations of Tilburg Law School.

Article 2 – Definitions

1. For the purposes of these regulations, the following definitions apply:
 - a. the HERA: 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 interim examinations and examinations in a program;
 - c. first Bachelor's year: the initial phase of a Bachelor's program, as referred to in Article 7.8 of the HERA;
 - d. second and third Bachelor's years: the part of a Bachelor's program that follows the initial phase;
 - e. course: a unit of study of a program as defined in the HERA;
 - f. examination: the total of successfully completed interim 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 personnel appointed by the Examination Board who is charged with instruction of the relevant program unit or an expert from outside the organization appointed by the Examination Board;
 - h. ECTS: European Credits in conformity with the European Credit Transfer System, whereby one ECTS 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 interim 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 1 September and ending on or approximately on 31 January, or beginning on or approximately on 1 February and ending on or approximately on 31 August. In both semesters, at least one week is scheduled for interim examinations and re-examinations. 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 HERA 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;
 - l. the Education Forum: the program boards (*opleidingsbesturen*) within the meaning of the HERA.
2. Other concepts have the meaning attributed to them in the HERA.

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 student career.

Article 4 – Academic training

1. The program must comprise sufficient elements to serve the student's academic training, especially in terms of:
 - 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.
2. The Examination Board determines a framework to test the above.

SECTION 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 courses is one year.
2. In the second and third Bachelor's years, the duration of the courses is two years.

Article 7 – The conclusion of the program

The program is concluded with an examination.

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

Article 8 – Attainment targets

1. Upon completion of a Bachelor's program, the student has:
 - a. knowledge of and insight into the following aspects:
 - Graduates achieve a thorough knowledge and understanding of law in a transnational and interdisciplinary context;
 - Graduates know the system, institutional features, principles and historical development of the most important legal systems and traditions of the world as well as of the most important regional and international legal orders (EU law, international law) and of non-State based, transnational law;
 - Graduates possess a thorough knowledge of the core areas of law – including their procedural aspects – in the main legal systems and about the theory and policy background of these areas. These areas include private law and criminal law as well as constitutional and administrative law.
 - Graduates understand current developments in law, the interaction between law and society, and also the relationship of law to neighboring disciplines, in particular economics;
 - Graduates are aware of the moral and ethical dimensions of law;
 - Graduates have insight into the operational context of large organizations, including strategy, organization, accounting, marketing and finance.
 - b. skills in:

- analyzing legal problems,
 - using legal sources,
 - processing information in a structured way,
 - clear and structured thinking,
 - applying legal standards to specific cases,
 - oral and written argumentation,
 - effective communication,
 - using ICT resources,
 - cooperation.
2. Upon completion of a Bachelor's program, the student has acquired an attitude that is critical, independent, inquiring, objective and honest, and an eye for justice and the role of the law in society.

Article 9 – The study load

1. The study load of a course is expressed in ECTS (European Credits). One ECTS represents a study load of 28 hours.
2. The study load of the Bachelor's program as a whole is 180 ECTS.
3. The first Bachelor's year has a study load of 60 ECTS.
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 HERA.
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 teaching 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 on Blackboard 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 will 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 3 – INTERIM EXAMINATIONS OF THE PROGRAM

Article 14 – The order in which interim examinations are taken

1. Every course of the program is concluded with an interim examination.
2. The student may participate in interim 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 interim examinations of courses of the rest of the Bachelor's program if they have obtained at least 42 ECTS for courses of the initial phase, including the courses for which an exemption was granted.
The initial phase comprises the first part of the Bachelor's program and has a study load of 60 ECTS.
3. Students may participate in the Final Essay if they have obtained at least 120 ECTS in the relevant program at the time that teaching of the course starts.

Article 15 – The frequency of the interim examinations

1. In each academic year in which a course is taught, there will be two opportunities to take an interim examination in that course.
The first of these opportunities is in the interim examination period following the course concerned.
The dates on which interim examinations are administered will be determined in conformity 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 interim examinations that count towards the examination or who is exempted from taking it and who has failed the relevant interim examination twice is entitled to one extra opportunity subject to the conditions set out below to take the interim examination, either in written or oral form, at the discretion of the examiner. The conditions are:
 - the student has participated in the last two interim examination opportunities for the relevant component and
 - the student has scored at least a 4 on one of these interim examination opportunities.A student is not entitled to an additional interim examination opportunity in the period from two months before until one month after the conclusion of the regular interim examination.
- b. The right to an extra interim 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, after the publication of the results as referred to in Article 23, to rewrite the thesis within a period of 5 working days.
- b. If he 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 deposited for inspection immediately after the deadline referred to in Article 20 paragraph 2.

Article 16 – Interim examination dates

1. Written interim 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 interim examinations, in any case as concerns the courses offered within a single program. The second exam opportunity is not to take place within five days of the announcement of the results of the first opportunity. This period starts on the day after the results have been announced.
2. Oral interim examinations are administered on a date determined by the examiner or examiners, if possible in consultation with the examinee.
3. Any change in the dates referred to in the preceding paragraphs will be made in the event of *force majeure* only.

Article 17 – The form of the interim examination

1. As a rule, interim examinations are administered in writing. With a view to the number of participants, the examiners may decide that an interim examination will be oral.
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 interim examination may be conducted orally. In principle, an oral interim examination is administered to not more than one student at a time. At the examiner's request, the Examination Board can decide otherwise.
5. An oral interim examination is public, unless the Examination Board or the examiner concerned has decided otherwise in a special case, or if the student has raised objections.
6. Students with a functional disability will be given the opportunity to take interim examinations in a way that makes allowance for their individual disability as much as possible. Where special facilities or a special testing method are required to allow a student with a functional disability to take the interim examination, the student may submit an electronic request for such facilities.

Article 18 – The duration of written interim examinations

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

Article 19 – Exemption from interim examinations

1. Having heard the advice of the examiner concerned, the Examination Board can grant exemptions from an interim examination of a course if the student meets the following conditions as concerns the course in question:
 - a. the student has passed an interim examination of a comparable course, in terms of content and study load, in a different university program. Exemptions for first-year courses will only be granted if the student completed first-year courses in a law program at another law faculty and has received positive study advice or if the student can demonstrate that he earned at least 42 ECTS in first-year courses in a law program at another law faculty;
 - b. exemptions for first-year courses of the program may be granted on the basis of a previously completed Bachelor's program. The student must submit a request to the Examination Board.

- c. the student can show he possesses sufficient knowledge and skills on the basis of work or professional experience;
- 2. If students are taking more than one study program at Tilburg Law School or, after completing one or more of these study programs, register for 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 a month of receiving the request.
- 5. The Examination Board can stipulate conditions concerning an exemption.
- 6. A decision to reject a request wholly or in part will be motivated.
- 7. The person who submitted the request will be notified in writing within one week after the Examination Board has made a decision.

SECTION 4 – INTERIM EXAMINATION RESULTS

Article 20 – Determination and publication

- 1. The examiner determines the result immediately after an oral interim examination and gives the student a written statement to this effect.
- 2. The examiner determines the result of a written interim 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 are to be determined within 10 working days of the date of the exam or the assignment deadline.
- 3. Repealed
- 4. If the interim 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 interim examination is administered by means of tests, the same deadlines apply as mentioned in the preceding paragraphs.

Article 21 – The rights of inspection and discussion

- a. 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. 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 standards on the basis of which assessment took place. In addition, at his request, the student will be given a copy of his work at cost price, unless the interim examination was multiple-choice.
- b. 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, which must take place within 30 days after the date on which the interim examination results were published.
- c. In the case of a re-examination concerning the Bachelor's Assignment, the right of inspection will be governed by the arrangement described in Article 15 paragraph 6.
- d. The Examination Board can make further rules concerning inspection and discussion.

Article 22 – Validity period

1. In principle, the validity period of courses passed is unlimited.
2. In derogation of the provisions in the first paragraph, the Examination Board can require a student to take a supplementary or alternative interim examination for a course for which the interim examination was passed more than eight years ago, before the student is admitted to the Bachelor's 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 will be cancelled at the end of the academic year if the final grade for the interim examination is insufficient.

Article 23 – Fixing the publication date of interim 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 interim examination results.

Article 24 – Examination results

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

Article 25 – Degree

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

SECTION 5 – APPEAL

Article 26 – Appeal

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

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

within six weeks after the decision has been announced.

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

With a view to the appeal period, 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 interim examination results.

SECTION 6 – PRIOR EDUCATION AND ADMISSION

Article 28 – Educational entry requirements

1. As an educational entry requirement for enrolment at a university, the HERA specifies the possession of:

- a. a pre-university education (VWO) diploma; or
 - b. a degree as referred to in Article 7.10a of the HERA; or
 - c. a diploma issued outside the Netherlands that is equivalent to the diplomas mentioned under a and b and section 2.
2. The possession of a propaedeutic examination completed at an institution for higher education also fulfills this entry requirement.

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

1. 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 entry requirement on the basis of the HERA if, 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 International and European Law
 - either GLB Legal Philosophy I or GLB International and European History (candidate's choice)
 - either GLB Transactions and Organizations or GLB: Political Science for Lawyers (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 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 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.

SECTION 7 - STUDENT COUNSELING

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 teaching and examination program.
2. The Law School Board ensures the introduction and the counseling of students enrolled in the program, also for 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 registered for the initial phase, and not later than on 31 August of that year, the student receives advice (study advice) on his

- continuation in this program. The initial phase comprises the first part of the Bachelor's program and has a study load of 60 ECTS.
- 1.2. The study advice will not include a rejection as referred to in paragraph 1.4 if the time student has obtained at least 42 ECTS (including exemptions, if granted) in courses of the initial phase before the end of that academic year.
 - 1.3. (repealed)
 - 1.4. In all other cases, study advice is given that includes a rejection of the purport as referred to in paragraph 3.2.
2. Study progress notice
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 1 February of the academic year in which he receives study advice.
 3. Binding negative study advice
 - 3.1. The study advice will include a rejection as referred to in paragraph 1.4 unless:
 - a. a student registered for the program after 1 October of the relevant academic year and, on 31 August, 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 study advice that includes a rejection, he cannot register for this program in the next three years, nor take any courses or interim examinations connected with this program.
 - 3.3. If, with application of paragraph 3.1, sub a, the study advice does not include a rejection, the student will receive new advice as referred to in paragraph 6 at the end of the next year of the same program for which he is registered.
 - 3.4. If, with application of paragraph 3.1, sub b, the study advice does not include a rejection, the student will receive new advice as referred to in paragraph 1, with due regard to paragraph 1.3, at the end of the next year. Grades obtained during the first year will be considered exemptions. In addition, the Examination Board may set further requirements concerning the amount of ECTS to be obtained.
 - 3.5. An appeal can be lodged with the Examination Appeals Board exclusively against study advice that includes a rejection, within six weeks.
 4. Preliminary advice
 - 4.1. Students will receive a written preliminary study advice not later than on 15 August only if it includes a rejection.
 - 4.2. Students will have the opportunity to be heard with reference to this preliminary advice by the Examination Board before any final study advice is given that includes a rejection.
 5. Decisions
All decisions concerning study advice are made on behalf of and for the responsibility of the Dean by the chairperson of the Examination Board.
 6. Study advice in the second year
If, with application of paragraph 3.1, sub a, study advice is given that does not include a rejection, the relevant student will still receive study advice that includes a rejection at the end of the following academic year if the full 60 ECTS of the initial phase have not been obtained before the end of that academic year. The provisions of paragraph 3.1, sub b, and of paragraphs 3.2 and 3.5 and the provision of paragraphs 4 and 5 apply *mutatis mutandis*.
 7. Personal circumstances

- 7.1. In judging on a study advice which, with application of paragraph 3, first paragraph sub b, does not include a rejection, 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 a different management position for which the university offers a management participation grant
 - a status of athlete, recognized by the Executive Board,
- if and to the extent that these circumstances contributed to the failure to obtain the required number of ECTS.
- 7.2. The personal circumstances mentioned will only be taken into account if they were reported as soon as may be reasonably expected by or on behalf of the person concerned to the student counselor or the Dean of Students.
- 7.3. The student who appeals to personal circumstances must substantiate these circumstances.
- 7.4. To judge an appeal on the basis of personal circumstances, the chairperson of the Examination Board can ask advice from the Dean of Students or from a relevant expert.

SECTION 8 – FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 33 – Hardship clause

1. In exceptional individual cases in which applying the Education and Examination Regulations would lead to situations of extreme unfairness, the Examination Board has the power to make an exception in favor of the student.
2. In cases not provided for by the Education and Examination Regulations, the Examination Board will decide.

Article 34 – Changes

1. Changes to these regulations will be adopted by special order by the Law School Board, having heard the Program Committees and – if necessary – in agreement with the Law School Council.
2. A change to these regulations will not affect the current academic year unless it will not reasonably harm students' interests.
3. Furthermore, a change cannot have a detrimental effect on any other decision taken by the Examination Board on the basis of these Regulations in respect of a student.

Article 35 – Publication

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

Article 36 – Effective date

These Regulations will become effective on 1 September 2015.

Adopted by order of the Law School Board of Tilburg Law School, in agreement with the Law School Council on 27 March 2015.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

PART II - THE COMPOSITION OF THE PROGRAM

SECTION 9 - COURSES OF THE BACHELOR'S PROGRAM

Article 37 - Courses in the first Bachelor's year

1. The first Bachelor's year of the program consists of the following courses with study loads as specified:

- GLB: Linguistic and Argumentation Skills (0 ECTS)
- GLB: Legal Philosophy I (6 ECTS)
- GLB: Psychology and Criminology (6 ECTS)
- GLB: European Legal History (6 ECTS)
- GLB: Introduction to International and European Law (6 ECTS)
- GLB: Economics for Lawyers (6 ECTS)
- GLB: Transactions and Organizations (6 ECTS)
- GLB: Technology and Society (6 ECTS)
- GLB: Politics and Public Administration for Lawyers (6 ECTS)
- GLB: Methods & Techniques of Social Science Research (6 ECTS)
- GLB: International Legal History (6 ECTS)

Article 38 - Courses of the second and third Bachelor's years of the program

1. The second and third Bachelor's years consist of the following courses with study loads as specified:

- GLB: World's Legal Systems (6 ECTS)
- GLB: Perspectives on Law (6 ECTS)
- GLB: Strategy and Organization for Lawyers (6 ECTS)
- GLB: Obligations and Contract Law I (6 ECTS)
- GLB: Tort Law (6 ECTS)
- GLB: Methods & Techniques of Legal Research (6 ECTS)
- GLB: Constitutional Law (6 ECTS)
- GLB: Criminal Law (6 ECTS)
- GLB: Corporate / Business Law (6 ECTS)
- GLB: Property Law (6 ECTS)
- GLB: Legal Philosophy II (6 ECTS)
- GLB: Accounting and Finance for Lawyers (6 ECTS)
- GLB: Administrative Law (6 ECTS)
- GLB: Obligations and Contract Law II (6 ECTS)
- GLB: Civil Procedure and Dispute Resolution (6 ECTS)
- GLB: Final Essay (6 ECTS)
- GLB: Public International Law (6 ECTS)
- GLB: Private International Law and Transnational Litigation (6 ECTS)
- GLB: Tax Law (6 ECTS)

One substantive elective from the following list:

- European Union Law (6 ECTS)
- Intellectual Property Law (6 ECTS)
- Environmental Law (6 ECTS)
- Labor Law (6 ECTS)

2. Upon the approval of the Examination Board, parts of the sixth semester of the Bachelor's program (the Spring semester of the third Bachelor's year) may be replaced by subjects taken at a law school abroad with a study load of at least 24 credits. This does not apply to the Final Essay,