



## **TILBURG LAW SCHOOL**

# **EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION REGULATIONS OF THE ONE-YEAR MASTER'S PROGRAMS AT TILBURG LAW SCHOOL**

**ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-2021**

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## GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLYING TO ALL MASTER'S PROGRAMS

### CHAPTER 1: GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### Article 1.1 – Applicability of the regulations

These Regulations apply to the education and examinations in the following Master's programs: Law, Tax Law, Labour Law and Employment Relations (Social Law and Social Policy), International and European Law, International Business Law, Business Law, Public Governance (Public Administration), Law and Technology, Victimology and Criminal Justice, and International Business Taxation-Law provided by Tilburg Law School—hereinafter referred to as the programs.

#### Article 1.2 – 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 education and/or take examinations and the final examination for a program;
  - c. course: an educational unit of the program, as defined in the Act;
  - d. final examination: the final assessment for a Master's program;
  - e. 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;
  - f. repealed
  - g. ECTS credits: European Credits in accordance with the European Credit Transfer System;
  - h. programs: Tilburg Law School's Master's programs;
  - i. examination: the appraisal of the knowledge, insight, and skills of the student in an area covered by a course and the assessment of the results of that appraisal;
  - 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 around September 1 and ending on or around January 31, or beginning on or around February 1 and ending on or around August 31;
  - l. academic year: two consecutive semesters;
  - m. Education Forum: the program boards (*opleidingsbesturen*) as referred to in the Act.
  - n. pre-Master's program: an educational program that consists of up to 66 credits that prepares a student for the relevant Master's program.
2. Other concepts have the meaning attributed to them in the Act.

#### Article 1.3 – The aims of the programs

The aims of the programs are

1. the acquisition of knowledge, insight and skills in the fields covered by the programs and as further detailed in the Special Provisions of these Regulations;
2. academic training.

#### Article 1.4 – Academic training

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

## CHAPTER 2: THE DESIGN OF THE PROGRAMS

### Article 2.1 – The form of the programs

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

### Article 2.2 – The duration of the programs

The full-time programs take one year.

### Article 2.3 – 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 one-year programs is 60 ECTS credits.
3. The study load of the courses is 6 ECTS credits. Courses with a different study load have a study load that is a multiple of 3 credits.
4. The examiner explains to students how the study load for each course is calculated.
5. In calculating the study load, the following rules must be observed:
  - a. 4% of study load is factored in as overhead;
  - b. the student is expected to spend one hour on studying 8 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 preparing for one hour of lectures and two hours preparing for one hour of tutorials.

### Article 2.3a – Internships

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 internships abroad will be stated.

### Article 2.4 – Attainment targets

Upon completion of the program, students have:

- a. knowledge of and insight into
  - the specific courses of the program;
  - current issues in the field of the program;
  - integrated knowledge of diverse fields of law;
  - relations with academic disciplines adjacent to their specialization;
- b. skills in:
  - analyzing 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 others, 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.

The attainment targets for each individual program are included as an Appendix to these Education and Examination Regulations.

### **Article 2.5 – End of the program**

The program is concluded with the Master's final examination.

### **Article 2.6 – Additional rules pertaining to the organization of education**

Under the supervision of the Examination Board, the examiner has the authority to draw up additional rules for the organization of the education and examination of a course. These rules must be published via Canvas and stated in the syllabus before the start of the education of the course concerned.

## *CHAPTER 3: ADMISSION TO THE MASTER'S PROGRAMS*

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

1. In order to be admitted to a Master's program, 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 Examination Board. If necessary, the Board will seek the advice of the coordinator of the program concerned before granting the Confirmation of Admission.

### **Article 3.1 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 involved 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 3.2 – Admission assessment**

1. An application for admission to the program can be filed with the Examination Board throughout the academic year.
2. The Examination Board will make a decision within six weeks after the application for admission has been filed.
3. With a view to admission, the Examination Board will assess the candidate's knowledge, insight, and skills. Supplementary to written testimony of the candidate's previous education, the Examination 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 – Repealed**

### **Article 3.4 – Admission to the programs**

1. Specific conditions for admission to a particular Master's program are included in the Special Provisions of these Regulations. The Examination Board can impose additional requirements before admitting a student to a Master's program. A student may first be required to complete a pre-Master's program. The Examination Board may stipulate as an additional condition for admission to the Master's program that the pre-Master's program must be successfully completed within two years after the first enrollment into the program in question. Students who have not completed the pre-Master's program after two years cannot re-enroll for a pre-Master's program (the same or another) of Tilburg Law School in the following three years.
2. These conditions aim to ensure that, upon admission, students have acquired sufficient knowledge, insight, and skills to be able to successfully complete the program to which they wish to be admitted, within one year. The conditions are based upon the attainment targets of the Bachelor's program that precedes the Master's program concerned. The scope of the pre-

Master's program depends on the student's experience and prior education. The standard pre-Master's programs are described in Article 43a of the Education and Examination Regulations of the Bachelor's Programs.

3. The Examination Board can make an exception to the condition referred to in paragraph 1 that the pre-Master's program must be completed within two years if the following special personal circumstances apply:
  - long-term and/or chronic illness;
  - pregnancy;
  - special family circumstances in the case of family ties in the first degree.

The special personal circumstances referred to above are only taken into consideration if and to the extent that they have led to failure to complete all courses of the pre-Master's program. These personal circumstances will only be taken into consideration if they are reported to the study advisor/educational coordinator or to the student counsellor by or on behalf of the person involved as soon as may reasonably be expected. A student who invokes special circumstances must demonstrate these.

### **Article 3.5 – Categories of eligible candidates**

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

- Candidates who are enrolled in or have completed one of Tilburg Law School's Bachelor's programs;
- Candidates holding a Bachelor's degree in a law program from another university in the Netherlands;
- Candidates holding a Bachelor's degree in similar programs from a university of applied sciences (*HBO*);
- Other candidates holding a degree in similar university programs, including:
  - \* Candidates holding a foreign Bachelor's degree;
  - \* Candidates holding a Master's degree or doctoral degree;
  - \* Candidates holding a Bachelor's degree of another university program.

### **Article 3.6 – Related programs**

A related programme is one in which the completed Bachelor's program contained at least 90 ECTS credits of courses similar to those of the Bachelor's program of Tilburg Law School to which the program for which the Bachelor wishes to enroll is linked.

### **Article 3.7 – Repealed**

### **Article 3.8 – Repealed**

### **Article 3.9 – Repealed**

### **Article 3.10 – Repealed**

### **Article 3.11 – Repealed**

### **Article 3.12 – Repealed**

## **CHAPTER 4: EXAMINATIONS**

### **Article 4.1 – Frequency of examinations**

In every academic year in which a course is taught, there will be two opportunities to take an examination for that course. The first of these occurs immediately after the end of the education period in which the course is offered. The dates on which the examinations are administered are determined in accordance with Article 4.9 of these Regulations.

#### **Article 4.2 – Written examinations**

1. A written examination is an examination that involves writing one or more assignments or writing a paper or a report, or an examination that involves both written and oral components.
2. A group paper may count as a written examination if and to the extent that the individual student's achievement can be assessed.
3. 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 necessary, the Examination Board seeks expert advice before making a decision.

#### **Article 4.3 – Oral examinations**

1. An oral examination is conducted with no more than one student at a time, unless the Examination Board has decided otherwise.
2. An oral examination is public, unless the Examination Board or the examiner concerned has decided otherwise in a special case, or if the student raises objections.

#### **Article 4.4 – Exemption**

1. Having heard the advice of the examiner concerned, the Examination Board can grant exemptions from a course examination if the student meets the following conditions with regard to the course in question:
  - a. the student has passed the examination of a comparable course in terms of content and study load as part of another university program or in a degree program in the Netherlands that is comparable to a university program;
  - b. the student can demonstrate that he/she 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 credits per student.
3. The Examination Board makes a decision within 30 working days of receiving the request. This period may be extended, once only, by ten working days.
4. The Examination Board can stipulate conditions for an exemption.
5. The Board provides reasons in cases for which it decides to reject a request or part thereof.
6. The student who submitted the request is notified in writing within one week after the Examination Board has made its decision.

#### **Article 4.5 – Repealed**

#### **Article 4.6 – Substitute course**

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

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

1. A request for exemption from an examination or a request to be allowed to substitute a course from the program with a course from a program from another university must be made to Examination Board in writing and stating reasons.
2. The Examination Board makes its decision within one month of receiving the request.
3. The Examination Board can set additional requirements with regard to an exemption or permission to substitute a course.
4. The Board will provide reasons in cases in which it decides to reject a request or part thereof.
5. The student who submitted the request is notified in writing within one week after the Examination Board has made its decision.

#### **Article 4.8 – Admission to the examination**

The examiner may impose additional conditions for admission to the first opportunity to sit an examination, as long as these are announced in writing at the beginning of the relevant course and published via Canvas, in the syllabus, and in the Osiris Course Catalog. Only when it is in the interest of the development of practical skills, and then only with the approval of the Examination

Board, can the condition of compulsory attendance at lectures be imposed. The Program Committee is heard in the decision-making procedure. The Program Committee is informed when the matter is submitted to the Examination Board and is given the opportunity to render advice. The Examination Board informs the Program Committee about its decision if it deviates from the Program Committee's advice.

#### **Article 4.9 – Examination dates**

1. The dates of written examinations are announced by the examiner at the start of the course at the very latest. The Examination Board aims to achieve a good spread of examinations, in any case with regard to the courses offered within a single program. The second examination 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 relevant 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 4.10 – Determining and publication of examination results**

1. The examiner determines the result of an oral interim 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. This term of fifteen working days also applies to other written products such as essays, projects, and papers.
3. If the examination consists of a method of examination other than a written or oral examination, the examiner decides beforehand in what way and by what deadline the student will receive a written statement concerning the result.
4. If an 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 consultation**

1. No 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 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 examination concerned and the standards based on which assessment took place. In addition, at his/her 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 before the next examination opportunity.
3. The Examination Board can draw up additional rules concerning inspection and consultation.

#### **Article 4.12 – Setting the publication date for 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 4.13 – Validity period**

1. In principle, the validity period of courses passed is unlimited. However, the Examination Board reserves the right to impose additional requirements before the Master's final examination can

be taken if an 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 program at Tilburg Law School before September 1, 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**

1. 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.
2. By submitting their theses, students give permission in the broadest sense of the word for it to be checked for plagiarism using a plagiarism detection system chosen by the institution and as referred to in Article 11 of the Master's Thesis Regulations.
3. This also includes permission for the thesis to be taken up in the Tilburg University repository and the databases of the plagiarism detection systems contracted or to be contracted by Tilburg University and/or other education institutions in the Netherlands for the purpose of checking other works for plagiarism in the future.
4. The foregoing does not affect the student's right to choose not to make the work publicly accessible for any other purpose than a plagiarism check as referred to in Article 11 of the Master's Thesis Regulations.

#### **Article 4.15 – Last chance**

A student who has successfully completed all but one examinations, or has been granted exemptions, that count towards the final examination, who has participated in that last examination twice, and whose Master's thesis has been approved is entitled to one extra examination opportunity for the course in question. The examiner decides whether this extra examination opportunity will be oral or in writing. A student is not entitled to an additional examination opportunity in the period of two months prior to and one month after a regular examination.

#### **Article 4.16 – Master's final examination**

1. As soon as the Master's thesis has been approved and the student has presented sufficient proof of the examinations passed, he can take the Master's final examination.
2. The Master's final examination consists of a brief lecture for non-experts, in which the student explains the results of the research 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/her Master's thesis and one or more courses or aspects of his/her study program.
3. If a student was admitted to the program on the basis of Article 3.8 rather than by passing a Bachelor's final examination, the examination result can only be determined when the student has meanwhile passed the Bachelor's final examination in question.
4. In all other cases in which a student's admission to the program was not based on his passing a Bachelor's final examination, the final examination result can only be determined if a student provides the Confirmation of Admission to the relevant Master's program, supplied by the Examination Board.
5. In the case of admission to the program on the grounds of Article 7.3 paragraph 1(c) (admission to the Master's program in Law with the Bachelor's program in Global Law); Article 9.3 paragraph 1(c or d) (admission to the Master's program in Business Law with the Bachelor's program in Law or Tax Law); or Article 10.3 paragraph 1(b) (admission to the Master's program International and European Public Law with the Bachelor's program in Law), the result of the final examination can only be determined when the student has successfully completed the Bachelor's courses mentioned in those Articles.

#### **Article 4.17 – Degree**

1. The degree of Master of Science (MSc) is conferred upon those who have passed the final examination of the Public Governance (Public Administration) program. That person is also entitled to use the title of *doctorandus* (*drs.*).
2. Those students who were registered for the Master's program in Public Administration before September 1, 2013 and who pass the final examination for this program after September 1,

2013 will also be awarded the degree of Master of Science (MSc). However, the student may ask the Examination Board to award him/her a Master of Arts (MA) degree instead. Such a request must be made when submitting the degree application at the Student Desk at the latest.

3. The degree of Master of Science (MSc) is conferred upon those who have passed the final examination of the Master's program in Victimology and Criminal Justice. That person is also entitled to use the title of *doctorandus (drs.)*.
4. The degree of Master of Laws (LLM) is conferred upon those who have passed the final examination for a different program. That person is also entitled to use the title of *meester in de rechten (mr.)*.
5. The degree conferred is stated on the degree certificate.

#### **Article 4.18 – Hardship clause**

If the examination provisions in Chapter 4 cause unreasonable delay in an individual case, the Examination Board can make a special arrangement.

### *CHAPTER 4a: QUALITY ASSURANCE*

#### **Article 4.18a**

1. Once every two years, each Master's degree program is evaluated by means of an online questionnaire and a semi-structured interview organized by the Program Director. This is known as the Master's panel discussion.
2. The Program Director is provided with the results obtained from the online questionnaire before initiating the Master's panel discussion.
3. The Program Director invites the students from his or her program to take part in the Master's panel discussion, and afterwards compiles a report of the discussion.
4. Following the approval by the Executive Committee Education, the reports of the Master's panel discussions and the results obtained from the online questionnaire are submitted to the Program Committee for its advice.
5. The Program Director is invited to attend the discussion of these documents by the Program Committee.
6. Should the results obtained from the online questionnaire, the Master's panel discussion, and/or the discussion thereof by the Program Committee give plausible cause, the Vice-Dean for Education may conclude agreements with the Program Director concerning improvements to the program or its organization.
7. By way of derogation from paragraph 1 of this Article, the Vice-Dean for Education may decide to evaluate a program annually instead of once every two years.

#### **Article 4.18b**

1. Each year, the Program Director compiles an Annual Program Report.
2. Following the Executive Committee Education's approval, 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.

#### **Article 4.18c**

After hearing the School Board's advice, the assessment policy is adopted by the Examination Board and includes guidelines for examiners and information concerning the manner in which the Examination Board assures the assessment quality, this policy includes an assessment plan for each program. This plan is revised annually.

### *CHAPTER 5: APPEALS*

#### **Article 5.1 – Appeals**

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

- admission to a pre-Master's program;
- admission to the study program;
- determination of the number of credits obtained;
- the granting and scope of an exemption;
- admission to the final examination;
- the result of an examination;
- other decisions referred to in Article 7.61 of the Act.

The student should make such an appeal to the Examination Appeals Board within six weeks of the announcement of the decision.

## CHAPTER 6: STUDENT COUNSELING

### Article 6.1 – Study progress administration

1. The Student Administration records students' individual grades.
2. The Student Administration coordinates the accessibility of study progress data on the Internet as well as the relevant information.

### Article 6.2 – Student counseling

1. In the framework of the admission procedure, Tilburg Law School makes an arrangement with the student about the individual composition of the program in which he/she will enroll.
2. Tilburg Law School ensures that—with a view to the program's attainment targets—adequate counseling is available to the student for the duration of the program.

## CHAPTER 6A: COMPOSITION OF THE FLEXIBLE PROGRAM

### Article 6A.1 – Composition of the flexible program

1. Students who submit a written request to the Examination Board will be admitted to a flexible Master's program final examination in one of the programs offered by Tilburg Law School.
2. The courses in the flexible Master's program, to be chosen by the student, must be approved by the Examination Board.
3. The Examination Board approves the courses of the flexible Master's final examination if that program is sufficiently coherent and has a logical structure. Of the proposed program, at least half of the courses and the thesis (30 ECTS credits) must be completed at Tilburg Law School. In addition, the proposed program must deviate substantially from the composition of one of the degree programs offered by Tilburg Law School.

## CHAPTER 6B: CONCLUDING PROVISIONS

### Article 6B.1 – 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.

In cases not provided for by the Education and Examination Regulations, the Examination Board decides.

### Article 6B.2 – Amendments

1. Amendments to these Regulations are 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. 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 6B.3 – Publication

1. The Law School Board will ensure an appropriate publication of these Regulations, of the Rules and Guidelines adopted by the 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 6B.4 – Entry into force

These Regulations will enter into force on September 1, 2020.

Adopted by order of the Law School Board with the consent of the Law School Council on March 5, April 2, and May 14, 2020.

## SPECIAL PROVISIONS APPLYING TO INDIVIDUAL MASTER'S PROGRAMS

### CHAPTER 7: THE LAW PROGRAM

#### Article 7.1 – The form of the program

The Law program is offered on a full-time basis.

#### Article 7.1.1 – Language

The language of instruction in the program is Dutch. However, one or more program courses may be taught in English.

#### Article 7.2 – Starting dates

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

#### Article 7.3 – Admission; transition and admission programs

The general conditions for admission to the Master's programs are included in Chapter 3 of these Regulations. In addition, the following specific requirements must be met for admission to the Master's program in Law.

1. Candidates will be admitted to the Law program if they have passed the examination of one of the following programs at Tilburg Law School:
  - a. the Bachelor's program in Law;
  - b. the Bachelor's program in Law (International and European Law track), provided that they have completed the transition program. The transition program consists of the Bachelor's course Liability Law.
  - c. the Bachelor's program in Global Law (Global Law track), provided they have completed the transition program. The transition program consists of the Bachelor's courses Contract Law (6 ECTS credits), Property Law (6 ECTS credits), Civil Procedure and Dispute Resolution (6 ECTS credits), Fundamental Rights<sup>1</sup> (6 ECTS credits), Legal Protection against the Government (7 ECTS credits), Criminal Liability (6 ECTS credits), Criminal Procedure (6 ECTS credits) and Liability Law (6 ECTS credits). Students who have passed all the courses in the Bachelor's program in Global Law and have also obtained at least 30 ECTS credits in the transition program mentioned above will be admitted to the Master's program in Law on making a request to the Examination Board.
  - d. the Bachelor's program in Global Law (International and European Law track), provided the transition program has been completed. The transition program consists of Liability Law.
2. Candidates will be admitted to the Law program under the same conditions if they have passed the examination for a program comparable to those referred to in the preceding paragraph.
3. For the pre-Master's program for HBO law students, see Article 43a of the Education and Examination Regulations for Bachelor's programs 2020-2021.

#### Article 7.4 - The program from the 2015-2016 academic year

1. The program in Law includes the following courses with study loads as specified:
  - a. Advanced Private Law (6 ECTS credits)
  - b. Advanced Constitutional and Administrative Law (6 ECTS credits)
  - c. Advanced Criminal Law (6 ECTS credits)
2. One elective (6 ECTS), to be chosen from the following courses:
  - Employment Contract Law (6 ECTS credits)
  - Administrative Procedural Law (6 ECTS credits)
  - Collective Labor Law (6 ECTS credits)
  - Enforcement Law (6 ECTS credits)
  - Advanced Civil Procedure and Dispute Resolution (6 ECTS credits)
  - Advanced Contract and Liability Law (6 ECTS credits)

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<sup>1</sup> Fundamental Rights replaced Constitutional and Administrative Law: An Integrational Approach in this context

- Advanced Property and Insolvency Law (6 ECTS credits)
  - Family Law<sup>1</sup> (6 ECTS)
  - Remedial Rights in Criminal Law (6 ECTS credits)
  - Criminal Sanctions Law (6 ECTS credits)
3. One elective (6 ECTS credits), to be chosen from the following courses:
- Labor Law in Socio-Economic Context (6 ECTS credits)
  - Legal Research in Theory and Practice (6 ECTS credits)
  - Psychiatry for Lawyers (6 ECTS credits)
  - Rhetoric for Lawyers (6 ECTS credits)
  - Legal History (6 ECTS credits)
  - Legislation and Regulation (6 ECTS credits)
4. Three electives (18 ECTS credits), to be chosen from the following courses, if not already selected under paragraph 2):
- Employment Contract Law (6 ECTS credits)
  - Administrative Procedural Law (6 ECTS credits)
  - Special Contracts (6 ECTS credits)
  - Capita Selecta Business Law (6 ECTS credits);
  - Capital Market Law (6 ECTS credits)
  - Collective Labor Law (6 ECTS credits)
  - Comparative Constitutional Law (6 ECTS credits)
  - Comparative Corporate Governance (6 ECTS credits)
  - Comparative Labor Law (6 ECTS credits)
  - EU and the Courts (6 ECTS credits)
  - European Competition Law (6 ECTS credits)
  - European Labour Law and Social Policy (6 ECTS credits)
  - European Criminal Law (6 ECTS credits)
  - Financial and Economic Criminal Law (6 ECTS credits)
  - Financial Family and Inheritance Law (6 ECTS credits)
  - Enforcement Law (6 ECTS credits)
  - Human Rights Law (6 ECTS credits)
  - Intellectual Property Law (6 ECTS credits)
  - International Private Law (6 ECTS credits)
  - International Labor Law and Globalization (6 ECTS credits)
  - Juvenile Law (6 ECTS credits)
  - Migration Law (6 ECTS credits)
  - Environmental Law (6 ECTS credits)
  - Education Law (6 ECTS credits)
  - Family Law (6 ECTS credits)<sup>2</sup>
  - Privacy and Data Protection(6 ECTS credits)
  - Social Security Law (6 ECTS credits)
  - Remedial Rights in Criminal Law (6 ECTS credits)
  - Criminal Law and Human Rights (6 ECTS credits).
  - Criminal Sanctions Law (6 ECTS credits)
  - Comparative Criminal Law (6 ECTS credits)<sup>3</sup>
  - Global Trade and Development Law (6 ECTS credits)
  - Transnational Labor Law (6 ECTS credits)
  - Advanced Civil Procedure and Dispute Resolution (6 ECTS credits)
  - Advanced Contract and Liability Law (6 ECTS credits)
  - Advanced Property and Insolvency Law (6 ECTS credits)
  - Insurance Law (6 ECTS credits)

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<sup>1</sup> Until 2019-2020, this course was offered under the under the name Advanced Family Law.

<sup>2</sup> Until 2019-2020, this course was offered under the under the name Advanced Family Law

<sup>3</sup> is not offered in 2020-2021

5. With the approval of the Examination Board, a student may choose to replace an elective course (6 ECTS credits) as referred to under paragraph 4 with a Law Clinic organized by Tilburg Law School or an internship or Moot Court.
6. Repealed
7. The Master's thesis in the Law program consists of the written report of academic research in the field of the program (12 ECTS credits). The Master's thesis is written in Dutch. In consultation with the thesis supervisor, another language may be chosen if appropriate for the subject and aims of the thesis and provided the language lies within the thesis supervisor's competence.

## CHAPTER 8: THE TAX LAW PROGRAM

### Article 8.1 – The form of the program

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

#### Article 8.1.1 – Language

The language of instruction in the program is Dutch. However, one or more program courses may be taught in English.

### Article 8.2 – Starting dates

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

### Article 8.3 – Admission; transition and admission programs

The general conditions for admission to the Master's programs are included in Chapter 3 of these Regulations. In addition, the following specific requirements must be met for admission to the Master's program in Tax Law:

1. Candidates will be admitted to the Tax Law program if they have passed the final examination of the Bachelor's program in Tax Law at Tilburg Law School;
2. Candidates will be admitted to the Tax Law program if they have passed the final examination for a program comparable to this referred to in the preceding paragraph.
3. For the pre-Master's program for *HBO* law students, see Article 43(a) of the Education and Examination Regulations for Bachelor's programs, 2020-2021.

### Article 8.4 – Curriculum as of the academic year 2014–2015

1. The regular curriculum of the Tax Law program consists of the following courses with study loads as specified:
  - a. Capita Selecta Taxation of Individuals (6 ECTS credits);
  - b. Capita Selecta European and International Tax Law (6 ECTS credits);
  - c. Capita Selecta Partnership Law (6 ECTS credits);
  - d. Methodology of Tax Law (6 ECTS credits);
  - e. Inheritance and Gift Tax (6 ECTS credits);
  - f. One elective (6 ECTS credits), to be chosen from the following courses:
    - Succession in Family Businesses (6 ECTS credits)
    - Capita Selecta Sales Tax (6 ECTS credits)
    - Customs and International Trade (6 ECTS credits)
    - Fiscal Criminal Law (6 ECTS credits)
    - Fiscal Aspects of Inheritance (6 ECTS credits)
    - Fiscal and Civil Law Aspects of Pensions (6 ECTS credits)
    - History of Tax Law (6 ECTS credits)
    - Tax Assurance 1 (6 ECTS credits)
    - Tax Assurance 2 (6 ECTS credits)
    - Tax and Technology (TiU) (6 ECTS credits)
    - Tax and Technology (VU) (6 ECTS credits)
    - Transfer Pricing (6 ECTS credits)
  - g. elective (6 ECTS credits) selected from Master's courses at a law or economics faculty;
  - h. Master's thesis on Tax Law (18 ECTS credits).
2. As an alternative to the curriculum above, students can also choose to focus on Indirect Tax. The Tax Law program focusing on Indirect Tax consists of the following courses with study loads as specified:
  - a. Capita Selecta Taxation of Individuals (6 ECTS credits);
  - b. Capita Selecta Partnership Law (6 ECTS credits);
  - c. Methodology of Tax Law (6 ECTS credits);
  - d. Capita Selecta European and International Tax Law (6 ECTS credits);together with three of the following courses (totaling 18 ECTS credits):
  - e. Capita Selecta Value Added Tax (6 ECTS credits);
  - f. Customs and International Trade (6 ECTS credits);

- g. Tax Assurance for Indirect Tax (6 ECTS credits);
  - h. European Value Added Tax (Maastricht University, 6 ECTS credits);
  - h. Indirect Tax and International Trade (VU University Amsterdam, 6 ECTS credits);
  - i. Specialized Course: Value Added Tax (Leiden University, 6 ECTS credits)
  - j. Master's thesis on Tax Law (18 ECTS credits).
3. The Tax Law Master's thesis comprises a written report on scientific research conducted within the field of the program. The Master's thesis must be written in Dutch. A different language may be chosen in line with the topic and purpose of the thesis in consultation with the thesis supervisor and provided the language lies within the thesis supervisor's competence.

**Article 8.4a – Repealed.**

**Article 8.5 – The program for students of Fiscal Economics**

1. For students who are taking the Master's program in Fiscal Economics at the Tilburg University School of Economics and Management or who have successfully completed this program or hold a *doctoraal* qualification in Fiscal Economics and have successfully completed the Bachelor's program in Tax Law at Tilburg Law School, the Tax Law Master's program consists of the following components:
  - a. Three fiscal electives (6 ECTS credits each), to be chosen from the following courses:
    - Family Businesses and Succession (6 ECTS credits)
    - Capita Selecta Sales Tax (6 ECTS credits)
    - Customs and International Trade (6 ECTS credits)
    - Fiscal Criminal Law (6 ECTS credits)
    - Fiscal Aspects of Inheritance (6 ECTS credits)
    - Fiscal and Legal Aspects of Pensions (6 ECTS credits)
    - History of Tax Law (6 ECTS credits)
    - Tax Assurance 1 (6 ECTS credits)
    - Tax Assurance 2 (6 ECTS credits)
    - Tax and Technology (TiU) (6 ECTS credits)
    - Tax and Technology (VU) (6 ECTS credits)
    - Transfer Pricing (6 ECTS credits);
  - b. two legal electives (6 ECTS credits each)
  - c. Fiscal Law Master's thesis (18 ECTS credits);
  - d. the student is exempted for the remaining 12 ECTS.
2. The student must submit his program to the Examination Board for approval in advance.

**Article 8.6 – Repealed**

## CHAPTER 9: THE PROGRAM IN BUSINESS LAW

### Article 9.1 – The form of the program

Business Law is offered as a full-time program.

#### Article 9.1.1 – Language

The language of instruction for the program is Dutch. However, one or more program courses on may be taught in English.

### Article 9.2 – Starting dates

The Business Law program starts on September 1 and February 1 of every academic year.

### Article 9.3 – Admission; transition and admission programs

The general conditions for admission to the Master's programs are included in Chapter 3 of these Regulations. In addition, the following specific requirements must be met for admission to the Master's program in Business Law:

1. Candidates will be admitted to the Business Law program if they have passed the final examination of one of the following programs at Tilburg Law School:
  - a. the Bachelor's program in Law, specialization in Business Law;
  - b. the Bachelor's program in Tax Law. Students who have attained their Bachelor's degree in Tax Law must have passed both the program as listed under Article 9.4 and the (Bachelor's) courses in Economics for Business Law Specialists and Organizational Theory and Strategy for Business Law (6 ECTS), before they can take the final examination for the Master's degree.
  - c. Repealed
  - d. the Bachelor's program in Law<sup>1</sup>, provided the transition program has been completed. The transition program consists of the course Business Law. Additionally, students who have passed their Bachelor's examination in Law must have passed both the program listed under Article 9.4 and the (Bachelor's) courses in Law and Economics in Corporate Law<sup>2</sup> and Organizational Theory and Strategy (6 ECTS credits each), before they can take the final examination for the Master's degree.
  - e. the Bachelor's program in Global Law, provided they have completed the transition program. The transition program consists of the Bachelor's courses in Contract Law (6 ECTS credits), Property Law (6 ECTS credits), Civil Procedure and Dispute Resolution (6 ECTS credits), Fundamental Rights<sup>3</sup>(6 ECTS credits), Legal Protection against the Government (7 ECTS credits), Criminal Liability (6 ECTS credits), Criminal Procedure (6 ECTS credits) and Liability Law (6 ECTS credits). Students who have passed all the courses in the Bachelor's program in Global Law and have also obtained at least 30 ECTS credits in the transition program mentioned above, will be admitted to the Master's program in Business Law on making a request to the Examination Board.
2. Candidates will be admitted to the Business Law program if they have passed the examination for a program comparable to those referred to in the preceding paragraphs.
3. For the pre-Master's program for HBO law students, see Article 43a of the Education and Examination Regulations for Bachelor's programs, 2020-2021.

### Article 9.4 – The Business Law program

1. The Business Law program consists of the following courses with study loads as specified:
  - a. Advanced Property and Insolvency Law (6 ECTS credits)
  - b. Corporate Contracts (6 ECTS credits)
  - c. Capita Selecta Company Law (6 ECTS credits);
  - d. Capital Market Law (6 ECTS credits)
2. Two elective courses to be chosen from the following courses (a total of 12 ECTS credits):
  - Special Contracts (6 ECTS credits)
  - Comparative Corporate Governance (6 ECTS credits)

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<sup>1</sup> What is included here also applies to the Bachelor's program Law track IER

<sup>2</sup> This course was previously given under the name Economics for Business Law Specialists

<sup>3</sup> Fundamental Rights replaced Constitutional and Administrative Law: An Integrational Approach in this context.

- - Intellectual Property Law (6 ECTS credits)
  - International Private Law (6 ECTS credits)
  - Insurance Law (6 ECTS)
  - Business Law and Dispute Resolution (6 ECTS credits)
3. One elective course (6 ECTS), to be chosen from the Master's courses offered at a law school.
  4. The Business Law Master's thesis consists of a compulsory internship and a written report of scientific research related to the program. The Master's thesis must be written in Dutch. After consultation with the thesis supervisor, another language may be chosen if this corresponds to the subject and aims of the thesis and provided the language lies within the thesis supervisor's competence.

## CHAPTER 10: THE PROGRAM IN INTERNATIONAL AND EUROPEAN LAW

### Article 10.1 – The form of the program

International and European Law is offered as a full-time program.

#### Article 10.1.1 – Language

Given the nature of the International and European Law program (the curriculum focuses on international, European, cross-border and comparative aspects), and the target group (students from different countries), the language of instruction for the program is English.

#### Article 10.2 – Starting dates

The International and European Law program starts on September 1 and February 1 of every academic year.

#### Article 10.3 – Admission; transition program

The general conditions for admission to the Master's programs are included in Chapter 3 of these Regulations. In addition, the following specific requirements must be met for admission to the Master's program in International and European Law.

1. Candidates will be admitted to the International and European Law program if they have passed the final examination of one of the following programs of Tilburg Law School:
  - a. the Bachelor's program in Global Law;
  - b. the Bachelor's program in Law
2. Candidates will be admitted to the program in International and European Law under the same conditions if they hold a university Bachelor's degree in European Studies, Political Science, or International Relations, subject to the condition that those opting for the EU Law and Global Risk track must have passed a 3 credit in European Law.
3. In the case of candidates holding another university Bachelor's degree, the coordinator of the Master's program in International and European Law will advise the Examination Board whether, and, if so, under what conditions, they can be admitted to the program. In preparing this advice, the coordinator will consider the candidate's demonstrable abilities and skills. A motivation letter may also be requested. The Examination Board will decide whether a Confirmation of Admission can be granted in each individual case. Depending on the student's previous education and chosen track, he/she may be required to take the crash course Introduction to EU Law at the beginning of the first semester.
4. For the pre-Master's program for HBO law students, see Article 43(a) of the Education and Examination Regulations for Bachelor's programs 2020-2021.

#### Article 10.4 – The program

1. For students who enrolled for the first time in September 2018,<sup>1</sup> the International Law and Global Governance<sup>2</sup> track of the International and European Law program consists of the following courses with study loads as specified:
  - Three compulsory courses:
    - o Public International Law: Continuity and Transformation (6 ECTS credits)
    - o Research Design and Methods for Postnational Lawyers (6 ECTS credits)
    - o The Master's thesis (12 ECTS credits) (please see paragraph 2)
  - Students must choose five compulsory courses with at least 1 course taken in each of the 3 pillars:
    - Pillar International Law and International Relations*
      - o History and Theory of International Law (6 ECTS credits)
      - o Global Trade and Development Law (6 ECTS credits)
      - o International Relations: Power, Law and Global Governance (6 ECTS credits)
      - o International Security in Historical Perspective (6 ECTS credits)
    - Pillar Human Rights and Human Security*

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<sup>1</sup> For the previous program, see the 2016-2017 Teaching and Examination Regulation.

<sup>2</sup> Until 2017-2018, International and Human Rights

- Human Rights and Globalization <sup>1</sup>(6 ECTS credits)
  - Human Rights and Business (6 ECTS credits)
  - International Criminal Law (6 ECTS credits)
  - International Law and Human Security: Advanced Jus ad Bellum and Jus in Bello (6 ECTS)
- Pillar Global Sustainability and Environmental Law*
- International Environmental Law<sup>2</sup> (6 ECTS credits)
  - Climate Change Law (6 ECTS credits)
  - Law, Technology and the Environment (6 ECTS credits)
  - Nature Conservation: The Role of International and European Law in Protecting Wildlife and Wild Places (6 ECTS credits)
- International Arbitration Law (6 ECTS credits) of International Labour Law and Globalization (6 ECTS credits) or any additional elective course, pre-approved by the Examination Board.
2. The Master's thesis for the International Law and Global Governance track consists of a written report, in English, of an academic study in the field of the program (12 ECTS).
  3. For students enrolling for the first time in September 2019, the EU Law and Global Risk<sup>3</sup> track of the International and European Law program consists of the following courses with study loads as specified (for the previous programs, see the 2016-2017 and the 2018–2019 Education and Examination Regulations):
    - a Six compulsory courses:
      - Risk in the EU (6 ECTS credits)
      - Rule of Law in the EU (6 ECTS credits)<sup>4</sup>
      - Regulating Competition (6 ECTS credits)<sup>5</sup>
      - Judicial Remedies: Moot Court Course (6 ECTS credits)<sup>6</sup>
      - Internal Market Law (as of the academic year 2020-2021: Free movement Challenges) (6 ECTS credits)
      - The Master's thesis (12 ECTS credits) (see (4))
    - b Two of the following courses, to be elected by the student, with study loads as specified:
      - Competition and Market Risks (6 ECTS credits)
      - The EU and Global Environmental Risks (6 ECTS credits)
      - Migration and Rule Law (6 ECTS credits)
    - c One of the following courses (6 ECTS credits) to be elected by the student
      - Thesis Law Clinic (6 ECTS credits)
      - Thesis Internship (as of the academic year 2020–2021) (6 ECTS credits)
      - EU External Relations (6 ECTS credits)
      - Governance and Law (6 ECTS)
      - Climate Change Law (6 ECTS)
      - Law, Technology and the Environment (6 ECTS)
      - Trade and WTO Law (6 ECTS)
      - Nature Conservation: The Role of International and European Law in Protecting Wildlife and Wild Places (6 ECTS credits)
      - One of the courses (6 ECTS) listed under b
    - d The Master's thesis (12 ECTS credits). The Master's thesis for the EU Law and Global Risk track consists of a written report, in English, of an academic study in the field of the program.

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<sup>1</sup> Until 2020-2021: Human Rights Globalization and the Role of the Individual in international Law

<sup>2</sup> Until 2020-2021: International and European Environmental Law

<sup>3</sup> Until 2019-2020: European Union Law

<sup>4</sup> Until 2019-2020: Crisis and EU Law

<sup>5</sup> Until 2019-2020: European Competition Law

<sup>6</sup> Until 2019-2020: EU and the Courts

**Article 11.1 – The form of the program**

International Business Law is offered as a full-time program.

**Article 11.1.1 – Language**

Given the nature of the International Business Law program (the curriculum focuses on international, European, cross-border and comparative aspects), and the target group (students from different countries), the language of instruction for the program is English.

**Article 11.2 – Starting dates**

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

**Article 11.3 – Admission; transition program**

The general conditions for admission to the Master's programs are included in Chapter 3 of these Regulations. In addition, the following specific requirements must be met for admission to the Master's program in International Business Law.

1. Candidates will be admitted to the International Business Law program if they have passed the examination of one of the following programs at Tilburg Law School:
  - a. Bachelor's program in Law (all tracks);
  - b. Bachelor's program in Tax Law;
  - c. Bachelor's program in Global Law.
2. Candidates will be admitted to the program in International Business Law program if they have passed the final examination of a program comparable to those referred to in the preceding paragraph.

**Article 11.4 – The program**

1. The International Business Law program consists of the following courses, with study loads as specified:
  - a. Banking and Securities Regulations (6 ECTS credits);
  - b. International Competition Law (6 ECTS credits)<sup>1</sup>;
  - c. International Business Law I (6 ECTS credits);
  - d. International Business Law II (6 ECTS credits);
  - e. International Company Law (6 ECTS credits);
  - f. Legal Negotiation Workshop (6 ECTS credits);
  - g. Primer on International Business Law (6 ECTS credits);
  - h. Master's thesis on International Business Law (12 ECTS credits).
2. The International Business law program also includes a minimum of one course (6 ECTS credits) from those indicated below or another Master's elective course (6 ECTS credits) from Tilburg Law School that has been approved by the Examination Board:
  - Comparative Corporate Governance (6 ECTS credits);
  - Advanced EU Competition Law (6 ECTS credits);
  - Law, Entrepreneurship and Finance (6 ECTS credits);
  - International Commercial Law (6 ECTS credits);
  - WTO Law (6 ECTS credits).
3. The Master's thesis for International Business Law consists of the following courses:
  - Legal Negotiations Workshop (6 ECTS credits);
  - Written report (in English) of an academic study in the field of the program (12 ECTS credits).

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<sup>1</sup> Until the academic year 2019-2020: European Competition Law

## CHAPTER 12: THE ENVIRONMENTAL LAW PROGRAM – REPEALED

## CHAPTER 13: THE LABOUR LAW AND EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS PROGRAM (SOCIAL LAW AND SOCIAL POLITICS)

### Article 13.1 – The form of the program

Labour Law and Employment Relations is offered as a full-time program.

#### Article 13.1.1 – Language

Given the nature of the International Labour Law and Employment Relations program (the curriculum focuses on international, European, cross-border and comparative aspects of labor law, social politics, and HRM in the context of globalizing labor markets), and the target group (students from different countries), the language of instruction for the program is English.

#### Article 13.2 – Starting dates

The program in Labour Law and Employment Relations starts on September 1 and February 1 of every academic year.

#### Article 13.3 – Admission; transition and admission programs

1. The general conditions for admission to the Master's programs are included in Chapter 3 of these Regulations. In addition, the following specific requirements must be met for admission to the Master's program in Labour Law and Employment Relations.
2. Candidates will be admitted to the program in Labour Law and Employment Relations if they have passed the final examination of one of the following programs at Tilburg Law School:
  - a. Bachelor's program in Tax Law.
  - b. Bachelor's program in Law (all tracks)
  - c. Bachelor's program in Global Law
  - d. Bachelor's program in Public Administration.
3. Also admissible under the same conditions are candidates holding a qualification comparable to those referred to in the preceding paragraph, such as a foreign Bachelor's degree in Law, a *doctoraal* or Master's degree in law or a Bachelor's degree from Tilburg University in the Liberal Arts and Sciences or Global Management of Social Issues programs.
4. Also admissible are candidates who hold a Bachelor's degree from a Dutch university in one of the following subjects: Economics, Human Resource Studies, Psychology, Organization Studies or Sociology. Before commencing the program, however, these students are required to take Introduction to Law or an equivalent course as determined by the coordinator of the Master's program in Labour Law and Employment Relations.
5. In the case of candidates with a Bachelor's degree from another university, the coordinator of the Master's program in Labour Law and Employment Relations will advise the Examination Board whether, and, if so, under what conditions, they can be admitted to the program. The Examination Board will decide whether a Confirmation of Admission can be granted in each individual case.
6. Candidates holding a Bachelor's degree from a university of applied sciences who have completed a pre-Master's program in one of the university-level subjects listed in paragraph 4 of this Article may also be admitted to the Master's program in Labour Law and Employment Relations, providing certain other conditions are met. Candidates who have passed all components of the said pre-Master's program with an average grade of at least 8 (unrounded) will be admitted unconditionally. Those who obtained an average grade between 7 and 8 may be admitted subject to submission of a satisfactory motivation letter explaining why they wish to join the Master's program in Labour Law and Employment Relations and a satisfactory recommendation letter from a tutor in their pre-Master's program. The subsequent procedure is as described in paragraph 4.
7. For the pre-Master's programs provided by Tilburg Law School, see Article 43(a) of the Education and Examination Regulations of the Bachelor's Programs 2020-2021.

#### Article 13.4 – The program

1. The program in Labour Law and Employment Relations consists of the following courses, with study loads as specified,

- a. Three electives (18 ECTS credits in total), to be chosen from:
    - Comparative Labour Law (6 ECTS credits)
    - Transnational Labour Law<sup>1</sup> (6 ECTS credits)
    - European Labour Law and Social Policy (6 ECTS credits)
    - International Labour Law and Globalization (6 ECTS credits)
  - b. Electives with a total study load of at least 12 ECTS, to be chosen from:
    - Comparative European Industrial Relations (6 ECTS credits)
    - Compensation and Benefits (3 ECTS credits)
    - Cultural Diversity Management (6 ECTS credits)
    - Geneva/Brussels Seminar (3 ECTS credits)
    - International HRM (3 ECTS credits)
    - Labor Market Institutions and Dynamics (6 ECTS credits)
    - Social Policy and Social Risks (6 ECTS credits)
    - Social Innovation (3 ECTS credits)
    - Active Aging (3 ECTS credits)
  - c. Electives with a total study load of at least 12 ECTS, to be chosen freely from the lists in a and b above. Subject to the approval of the Examination Board, the student can opt one or more other courses related to the theme of the Master's program Labour Law and Employment Relations instead of the courses referred to under a. and b. above. In the request for approval, the student must motivate what the added value of this choice is in relation to the other elements of the Master's curriculum.
  - d. The Master's thesis (18 ECTS credits).
4. The Master's thesis consists of a written report of an academic study in the field of the program.
- Subject to the approval by the Examination Board, students can opt for an internship or for a Law Clinic, Social Policy Lab, or Moot Court (3 ECTS credits) organized by Tilburg Law School instead of one of the elective courses referred to in paragraph 1(b). When applying for the Examination Board's approval, the student should submit an internship plan stating, at the very least, how it will contribute towards the program's learning objectives and how many working hours it will involve. Any internship must also generate a written end product.

## CHAPTER 14: REPEALED

## CHAPTER 15: THE LAW AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM

### Article 15.1 – The form of the program

Law and Technology is offered as a full-time program.

### Article 15.1.1 – Language

Given the nature of the Law and Technology program (the curriculum focuses on international, European, cross-border and comparative aspects), and the target group (students from different countries), the language of instruction for the program is English.

### Article 15.2 – Starting dates

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

### Article 15.3 – Admission; transition program

The general conditions for admission to the Master's programs are included in Chapter 3 of these Regulations. In addition, the following specific requirements must be met for admission to the Master's program in Law and Technology:

1. Candidates holding a Bachelor's degree in a law program from another university in the Netherlands will be admitted to the Law and Technology program.
2. Candidates will be admitted to the Law and Technology program under the same conditions if they have passed the final examination of a program comparable to those referred to in the preceding paragraph, such as candidates with a foreign Bachelor's in Laws degree and those with a *doctoraal* degree in law or a Master's degree.
3. For candidates with a Bachelor's degree from a different university program which included courses in law of at least 90 ECTS, the coordinator of the Law and Technology Master's program will advise the Examination Board whether and, if so, under what conditions, a candidate can be admitted to the Law and Technology Master's program. The Examination Board will then decide whether a Confirmation of Admission can be granted in each individual case.
4. For the pre-Master's program for *HBO* law students, see Article 43(a) of the Education and Examination Regulations for Bachelor's programs 2019–2020.

### Article 15.4 – The program

1. The Law and Technology program consists of the following courses with study loads as specified:

- a. Regulation: Ethics, Acceptance, Legitimacy (6 ECTS credits)
- b. a choice of six courses from the list below:
  - Capita Selecta Privacy and Data Protection
  - Climate Change Law (6 ECTS credits)
  - Competition Law and Technology Industries (6 ECTS credits)
  - Contracts and ICT (6 ECTS credits)
  - Cybercrime (6 ECTS credits)
  - European Intellectual Property Law and Technology (6 ECTS credits)
  - Health, Care, Technology & Regulation (6 ECTS credits)
  - Law, Technology and the Environment (6 ECTS credits)
  - Privacy and Data Protection (6 ECTS credits)
  - Regulating Competition (6 ECTS credits)
  - Regulation and Governance of Artificial Intelligence (6 ECTS credits)
  - Advanced Topics in Intellectual Property Law (6 ECTS credits)
  - Global e-Commerce & Internet Liability (6 ECTS credits)
- c. Master's thesis for Law and Technology (18 ECTS credits)

2. The Master's thesis for Law and Technology consists of compulsory participation in the course for the Master's thesis in Law and Technology, a written report (in English) of scientific research in the field of study of the program, and the public defense of the thesis. Part of the preparation time for the Master's thesis can be spent on a (research) internship within or outside TILT.

### **Article 16.1 – The form of the program**

Public Governance is offered as a full-time program.

#### **Article 16.1.1 – Language**

From the perspectives of public administration, law and economics, the MSc Public Governance analyzes how governments, private actors, and civil organizations work together across borders to tackle complex societal issues. Having a professional understanding of this practice of public governance requires a transnational and comparative understanding of how and why governments cooperate with other stakeholders and of how today's major societal changes impact governance practices. To this purpose, and with the aim of allowing students to develop crucial cross-cultural public governance skills that are required in a transnational setting and international job market, the MSc Public Governance provides a multicultural-classroom context, where the official language is English. Furthermore, the variety of perspectives enlivens the discussions and enables students to experience the strength of the group's cultural diversity.

#### **Article 16.2 – Starting dates**

The Public Governance program starts on September 1 and February 1 of every academic year.

#### **Article 16.3 – Admission**

The general conditions for admission to the Master's programs are included in Chapter 3 of these Regulations. In addition, the following specific requirements must be met for admission to the Master's program in Public Governance (Public Administration):

1. Candidates will be admitted to the Public Governance (Public Administration) program if they have passed the final examination of the Bachelor's program in Public Administration/Public Governance or Global Law at Tilburg Law School.
2. Candidates will also be admitted to the program if they have passed the examination of the Bachelor's program Economics, Fiscal Economics, or Global Management of Social Issues (Organization Studies track) at Tilburg University.
3. Candidates holding a Bachelor's degree equivalent to those described in 1 and 2 above will also be admitted, under the same conditions.
4. In the case of candidates holding a Bachelor's degree from another university, the coordinator of the Master's program in Public Governance (Public Administration) will advise the Examination Board on their admissibility, including any conditions applicable to their admission.
5. For the pre-Master's program, see Article 43a of the Education and Examination Regulations for Bachelor's programs, 2020-2021.

#### **Article 16.4 – The program for students admitted as of 1 September 2019<sup>1</sup>**

1. The Master's program in Public Governance (Public Administration) consists of the following courses with study loads as specified:
  - a. Governance and Economics (6 ECTS credits)
  - b. Governance and Law (6 ECTS credits)
  - c. Governance and Politics (6 ECTS credits)
  - d. Good Governance (6 ECTS credits)
  - e. Governance Clinic (6 ECTS credits)
  - f. Public Entrepreneurship and Strategy (6 ECTS credits)<sup>2</sup>
  - g. Elective (6 ECTS credits)
  - h. Master's Thesis Seminar (6 ECTS credits)
  - i. Master's thesis (12 ECTS credits)

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<sup>1</sup> For the programs until the academic year 2015-2016 see the 2018–2019 EER, and for the program of 2016-2017 up and including 2018-2019, see the 2018-2019 EER

<sup>2</sup> Students who passed exactly one of the courses Public Strategy (6 ECTS) or Public Entrepreneurship (6 ECTS) in an earlier year, choose an elective of a total of 6 ECTS credits from Tilburg University, corresponding to one of the themes and subject to approval of the Academic Director. Students who have passed neither of the two courses in the past, will follow the course Public Entrepreneurship and Strategy (6 ECTS) and an elective of a total of 6 ECTS from Tilburg University, as described above.

2. The student chooses one Tilburg University elective (6 ECTS credits) suitable for one of the themes within the program. The elective requires the approval of the Program Director.
3. Subject to approval by the Examination Board, students can opt for an internship instead of one of the courses referred to in paragraph 1(g or h). This internship must relate to the learning objectives of the course in question.

**Article 16.5 – Repealed**

**Article 16.6<sup>1</sup> – Repealed**

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<sup>1</sup> For the transitional provisions, see the 2018-2019 EER

**Article 17.1 – The form of the program**

Victimology and Criminal Justice is offered as a full-time program.

**Article 17.1.1 – Language**

Given the nature of the Victimology and Criminal Justice program (the curriculum focuses on international, cross-border and comparative aspects), and the target group (students from different countries), the language of instruction for the program is English.

**Article 17.2 – Starting dates**

The Victimology and Criminal Justice program starts on September 1 of every academic year. It is not possible to start the study program in the academic year 2020-2021.

**Article 17.3 – Admission; transition program**

The general conditions for admission to the Master's programs are included in Chapter 3 of these Regulations. In addition, the following specific requirements must be met for admission to the Master's program in Victimology and Criminal Justice.

1. Candidates holding a Bachelor's degree in a law program from another university in the Netherlands will be admitted to the program. Before lectures start, they must attend the preparatory course Introduction to Research Methodologies in Social Sciences.
2. Candidates will be admitted to the program under the same conditions if they have passed the final examination of a program comparable to that referred to in the preceding paragraph, such as candidates with a foreign Bachelor's degree in Law and those with a *doctoraal* degree in law or a Master's degree, or a Tilburg University Bachelor's degree in Liberal Arts and Sciences.
3. Also admissible are candidates who hold a Bachelor's degree from a Dutch university in one of the following programs: Psychology, Sociology, Criminology or Liberal Arts and Sciences. Before lecturers start, they must attend the preparatory course Introduction to Law.
4. For candidates with a Bachelor's degree from another university, the coordinator of the Master's program in Victimology and Criminal Justice will advise the Examination Board whether, and, if so, under what conditions, a candidate can be admitted to the Victimology and Criminal Justice Master's program. The Examination Board will then decide whether a Confirmation of Admission can be granted in each individual case.
5. Candidates who hold a Bachelor's degree from a university of applied sciences and who have completed a pre-Master's program in one of the university-level programs listed above (Law, Liberal Arts and Sciences, Psychology, Sociology, or Criminology) may also be admitted to the Master's program in Victimology and Criminal Justice, provided certain other conditions are met. Candidates who have passed all courses of the previously mentioned pre-Master's program with an average grade of 8 (unrounded) will be admitted to the Master's program in Victimology and Criminal Justice with no need to meet any further conditions. Candidates who obtained a grade between 7 and 8 in the courses of the aforesaid pre-Master's program may be admitted to the Master's program in Victimology and Criminal Justice subject to the submission of a motivation letter explaining why they wish to do the Master's program and a recommendation letter from an lecturer who taught in the student's pre-Master's program. The procedure is the same as under paragraph 4 above.

**Article 17.4 – The program**

1. The Victimology and Criminal Justice program consists of the following courses, with study loads as specified:

- Theories and Perspectives on Victimization (6 ECTS credits)
- Ethics and Victimology (6 ECTS credits)
- Victims in National and International Criminal Justice (6 ECTS credits)
- Life-Course Victimology (6 ECTS credits)
- Victimization through Migration (6 ECTS credits)
- Introduction to Research Methodologies in Social Sciences (3 ECTS credits) or Introduction to Law (3 ECTS credits)
- Psychology and Law (3 ECTS credits)
- Justice in Context: Cultural Victimology (3 ECTS credits)

- Current Issues in Victimology (3 ECTS credits)
- Master's Thesis (18 ECTS credits)

\* (The coordinator of the Master's program in Victimology and Criminal Justice will decide which of the two introduction courses students will be required to take.)

## CHAPTER 18: THE INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS TAXATION PROGRAM – TAX LAW PROGRAM

### Article 18.1 – The form of the program

International Business Taxation (Tax Law program) is offered as a full-time program.

### Article 18.1.1 – Language

Given the nature of the International Business Taxation program (the curriculum focuses on international, European, cross-border, and comparative aspects), and the target group (students from different countries), the language of instruction for the program is English.

### Article 18.2 – Starting dates

The program in International Business Law (Tax Law program) starts on September 1 of every academic year.

### Article 18.3 – Admission; transition and admission programs

1. The general conditions for admission to the Master's programs are included in Chapter 3 of these Regulations. In addition, the following specific requirements must be met for admission to the Master's program in International Business Taxation.
2. Candidates will be admitted to the program in International Business Taxation (Tax Law Program) if they have passed the examination of one of the following programs at Tilburg Law School:
  - a. Bachelor's program in Tax Law;
  - b. Bachelor's program in Law (all tracks);
  - c. Bachelor's program in International and European Law;
  - d. Bachelor's program in Business Law;
  - e. Bachelor's program in Global Law.
3. Candidates will be admitted to the program in International Business Taxation (Tax Law Program) under the same conditions if they have passed the final examination for a program comparable to those referred to in the preceding paragraph.
4. For the pre-Master's program for HBO law students, see Article 43(a) of the Education and Examination Regulations for Bachelor's programs 2019–2020.

### Article 18.4 – The program

1. The program in International Business Taxation (Tax Law Program) includes the following courses, with study loads as specified:

#### *Business Organizations and Strategies sub-track*

- Corporate Tax Structures (6 ECTS credits)
- Business Taxation (6 ECTS credits)
- Value Added Tax in Cross-Border Situations (6 ECTS credits)
- Integrating Tax in Business Decision Making Processes (IBTL version) (6 ECTS credits)
- International and European Taxation (6 ECTS credits)

Choice of any two of the following courses:

- International Business Law I (6 ECTS credits)
- International Company Law (6 ECTS credits)
- Transfer Pricing (6 ECTS credits)
- Tax and Technology (TiU) (6 ECTS credits)
- Tax and Technology (VU) (6 ECTS credits)
- Customs and International Trade (6 ECTS credits)
- Master's Thesis (18 ECTS credits)

#### *Globalization sub-track*

- Corporate Tax Structures (6 ECTS credits)
- Business Taxation (6 ECTS credits)
- Value Added Tax in Cross-Border Situations (6 ECTS credits)
- Integrating Tax in Business Decision Making Processes (IBTL version) (6 ECTS credits)

- International and European Taxation (6 ECTS credits)

Choice of any two of the following courses:

- Global Trade and Development Law (6 ECTS credits)

- Transfer Pricing (6 ECTS credits)

- Tax and Technology (TiU) (6 ECTS credits)

- Tax and Technology (VU) (6 ECTS credits)

- Advanced EU Competition Law (6 ECTS credits)

- Customs and International Trade (6 ECTS credits)

- Master's Thesis (18 ECTS credits)

2. The Master's thesis consists of the written report of an academic study in the field of the program.

## **APPENDIX**

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES MASTER PROGRAMMES**

#### **TILBURG LAW SCHOOL**

NB Deze eindkwalificaties zijn afkomstig uit de Kritische reflectie die is geschreven voor elke opleiding ter voorbereiding op het Visitatie- en Accreditatietraject, in 2017-2018

Please note: These Learning outcomes originate from the Critical Reflection written for each programme in preparation for the Assessment- and Accreditation process, in 2017-2018.

# Eindkwalificaties master Rechtsgeleerdheid

## Kennis en inzicht

Een afgestudeerde van de masteropleiding Rechtsgeleerdheid:

1. beschikt over grondige en verdiepte kennis van en inzicht in de hoofdgebieden van het Nederlandse recht (met inbegrip van het procesrecht en het toepasselijke Europese en internationale recht), te weten Privaatrecht, Strafrecht en Staats- en bestuursrecht, meer bepaald van wetgeving (op alle niveaus), rechtspraak en de heersende leer in de doctrine, waar nodig in hun onderlinge samenhang;
2. heeft verdiepte kennis van en inzicht in actuele vraagstukken op het gebied van de gekozen specialisatievakken;
3. beschikt over kennis van en inzicht in de relatie van de gekozen specialisatievakken met de hoofdgebieden van het recht;
4. heeft enige kennis van de werking van het recht in de praktijk op ten minste één van de specialisatievakken of hoofdgebieden;
5. beschikt over kennis van en inzicht in de relatie tussen het recht en een ander wetenschapsgebied, zoals geschiedenis, sociale economie, psychiatrie, retorica en sociologie, [...].

## Toepassen kennis en inzicht

Een afgestudeerde van de masteropleiding Rechtsgeleerdheid:

1. kan complexe juridische problemen, waarbij verschillende rechtsgebieden aan de orde kunnen zijn, analyseren, daarbij de hoofd- en bijzaken goed onderscheiden en zelfstandig relevante rechtsvragen formuleren en beantwoorden;
2. kan voor juridische of aan het recht gerelateerde problemen verschillende oplossingen bedenken;
3. is creatief in het vinden van juridische oplossingen die adequaat zijn in de maatschappelijke context.

## Oordeelsvorming

Een afgestudeerde van de masteropleiding Rechtsgeleerdheid:

1. heeft oog voor de verschillende mogelijkheden om juridische conflicten te voorkomen, te beperken of op te lossen;
2. kan alle informatie in een complexe juridische casus schiften, selecteren en op bruikbaarheid beoordelen;
3. kan gedegen en kritisch commentaar leveren op wetgevingsproducten, rechtspraak en literatuur;
4. kan beoordelen of het nodig is kennis uit andere disciplines in te roepen;
5. heeft een open houding en bekijkt problemen vanuit verschillende, ook niet-juridische, perspectieven;
6. is bereid verantwoordelijkheid te nemen voor keuzes en afwegingen in juridische kwesties.

## Communicatie

1. Een afgestudeerde van de masteropleiding Rechtsgeleerdheid:
2. kan problemen op een heldere manier onder woorden brengen, zowel mondeling als schriftelijk;
3. is in staat om samen te werken met andere juristen en, door de ontwikkeling van een open houding, ook met professionals uit andere disciplines;
4. is in staat om juridische complexe problemen ook voor leken zowel schriftelijk als mondeling begrijpelijk uiteen te zetten.

## **Leervaardigheden**

Een afgestudeerde van de masteropleiding Rechtsgeleerdheid:

1. is in staat om met zelfstudie de ontwikkelingen op het terrein van het recht in het algemeen en het specialisatiegebied in het bijzonder bij te houden en waar mogelijk bij te dragen aan de rechtsvorming.

# Eindkwalificaties master Fiscaal Recht

## Kennis en inzicht

Een afgestudeerde van de masteropleiding Fiscaal Recht:

1. beschikt over grondige en verdiepte kennis van en inzicht in het fiscale recht, waaronder inkomstenbelasting, vennootschapsbelasting, Europees en internationaal belastingrecht, Successiewet en de voor het fiscale recht relevante rechtsbescherming en rechtsbeginselen;
2. beschikt over grondige en verdiepte kennis van en inzicht in het indirecte fiscale recht, waaronder omzetbelasting, douanerecht en de Europese btw-richtlijn alsmede de voor het indirecte fiscale recht relevante nationale en internationale rechtsbeginselen (accent Indirecte Belastingen);
3. beschikt over een grondige kennis van de voor het belastingrecht van belang zijnde interpretatiemethoden, alsmede van leerstukken als *fraus legis*;
4. heeft grondige en verdiepte kennis van en inzicht in actuele vraagstukken van de fiscale wetgeving;
5. beschikt over geïntegreerde kennis van de onderdelen van de fiscale wetgeving, zoals bijvoorbeeld inkomstenbelasting, vennootschapsbelasting, Europees en internationaal belastingrecht;
6. kan verbindingen leggen tussen de fiscale wetgeving en aanpalende wetenschapsgebieden, waaronder economie, notarieel recht, ondernemingsrecht, strafrecht en Europees recht;
7. heeft grondige kennis van en inzicht in enige methodologische en ethische aspecten van het fiscaal recht;
8. kan belastingen als proces plaatsen binnen de overige processen van een onderneming en de relatie leggen met de vennootschappelijke jaarrekening (profiel Tax Assurance);
9. heeft kennis van interne beheerssystemen, corporate governance, management control systemen en toezichtmodellen gericht op de fiscaliteit in een onderneming (profiel Tax Assurance).

## Vaardigheden

Een afgestudeerde van de masteropleiding Fiscaal Recht:

1. kan complexe juridische problemen waarbij verschillende rechtsgebieden aan de orde zijn, analyseren en daarbij hoofd- en bijzaken goed onderscheiden;
2. kan complexe juridische problemen waarbij verschillende wetenschapsgebieden aan de orde zijn duiden en eventueel gezamenlijk tot analyses en oplossingen komen;
3. kan problemen op een scherpe manier formuleren;
4. kan alle informatie in een complexe juridische casus schiften, selecteren en op bruikbaarheid beoordelen;
5. kan beoordelen of het nodig is kennis uit andere disciplines in te roepen;
6. kan zelf nieuwe kennis genereren en bijdragen aan de rechtsvorming;
7. kan voor problemen meerdere oplossingen bedenken;
8. kan samenwerken met andere juristen, accountants, economen, bedrijfskundigen en IT-specialisten;
9. kan op een analytische wijze het belang van bronnen van de Europeesrechtelijke dimensie ten opzichte van de nationaalrechtelijke dimensie uiteenzetten;
10. kan juridisch complexe problemen voor leken begrijpelijk uiteenzetten.

## **Attitude**

Een afgestudeerde van de masteropleiding Fiscaal Recht:

1. is bereid verantwoordelijkheid te nemen voor keuzes en afwegingen in juridische kwesties;
2. is creatief in het vinden van juridische oplossingen die adequaat zijn in de maatschappelijke context;
3. kan gedurende zijn carrière zijn academische kennis en vaardigheden op het vereiste niveau houden.

# Eindkwalificaties master Ondernemingsrecht

## Kennis en inzicht

Een afgestudeerde van de opleiding:

1. beschikt over een meer diepgaande en wetenschappelijke kennis (in vergelijking met de bachelor) van onderscheiden domeinen van het recht die gelieerd zijn aan het ondernemingsleven (in het bijzonder het ondernemingsrecht en het kapitaalmarktrecht)
2. beschikt over grondige en verdiepte kennis van en inzicht in de interactie tussen en sturing van een juridische organisatie (in het bijzonder de grote kapitaalvennootschap) en kapitaalmarkten, het juridische kader van (risico)management en compliance
3. heeft kennis van en inzicht in de actuele vraagstukken van deze materies
4. heeft kennis van en inzicht in de ontwikkelingen en stand van zaken van de aanverwante onderwerpen behandeld in de keuzevakken
5. beschikt over geïntegreerde kennis van de methodologie tot transponeren van juridische normen en concepten in de brede ondernemingscontext

## Vaardigheden

Een afgestudeerde van de opleiding:

1. kan alle informatie in een complexe juridische probleemstelling onderscheiden, indelen, selecteren en op bruikbaarheid beoordelen met een gepaste (kwalitatief juridische) methodologische verantwoording zoals in juridisch wetenschappelijk onderzoek gebruikelijk is
2. kan complexe juridische problemen gelieerd aan het ondernemingsleven, waarbij verschillende rechtsgebieden aan de orde zijn met behulp van wetgeving, rechtspraak en rechtsleer, analyseren en synthetiseren en daarbij hoofd- en bijzaken goed onderscheiden;
3. heeft oog voor de verschillende mogelijkheden om juridische conflicten, in het bijzonder in een ondernemingsgerelateerde context te voorkomen (ex ante) of op te lossen (ex post) en kan zorgen voor de-escalatie;
4. kan het reglementair kader omzetten in een praktisch wend- en stuurbaar instrument;
5. beschikt over goede schriftelijke vaardigheden die toelaten zelfstandig een rechtswetenschappelijk stuk op te stellen (in maatschappelijke relevante context en rekening houdend met de verwevenheid van het recht met andere sociale wetenschapsgebieden) en dit met gebruik van een correcte taal en kernachtige rapporteringsstijl over en in het bijzonder het brede veld van ondernemings- en financiële markten georiënteerde onderwerpen;
6. beschikt over mondelinge vaardigheden die toelaten om op basis van een juridisch correcte argumentatie een wetenschappelijke onderbouwde standpunt in te nemen en te verdedigen, in het bijzonder in het brede veld van ondernemings- en financiële markten georiënteerde onderwerpen;
7. heeft, middels de stage, een eerste (beperkte) ervaring opgedaan over de werking van ondernemingsgerelateerde domeinen van het recht in een bedrijfscontext;
8. kan beoordelen of het nodig is kennis uit andere disciplines in te roepen;
9. kan samenwerken met andere juristen en met professionals uit andere disciplines

## **Attitude**

Een afgestudeerde van de opleiding:

1. is bereid verantwoordelijkheid te nemen voor voorgestelde juridische en zuiver juridisch overstijgende oplossingen van problemen;
2. is bereid tot zelfreflectie en zichzelf in vraag stellen en hieraan gekoppeld de bereidheid om zich levenslang bij te scholen en te sturen;
3. is proactief in het vinden van juridische oplossingen die adequaat zijn in de maatschappelijke context van het ondernemingsleven;
4. is creatief in het vinden van economisch efficiënte oplossingen in een juridisch kader;
5. Heeft een voldoende kritische houding jegens het recht en zijn werking en in het bijzonder de toepassing van dit recht in een ondernemingsgerelateerde omgeving.

## **Learning outcomes master Public Governance**

### **Knowledge and understanding**

A graduate of the master's program has knowledge and understanding of:

1. theory and practice of the variety of political and administrative systems, including a comparative international perspective;
2. theory and practice of policy processes, such as agenda setting, decision-making, implementation and evaluation;
3. organizational theory and the functioning of organizations in the public domains;
4. governance theory and governance practice;
5. disciplinary foundations of public administration in political theory, organizational studies, sociology and, in particular, of the disciplinary foundations of Public administration in law and economics.

### **Applying knowledge and understanding**

A graduate of the master's program is able to:

1. analyze and evaluate theory and practice of various international political and administrative systems;
2. analyze and evaluate theory and practice of policy processes, such as agenda setting, decision-making, implementation and evaluation;
3. analyze and evaluate organizational theory and the functioning of organizations in the public domains;
4. analyze and evaluate governance theory and governance practice;
5. analyze and evaluate disciplinary foundations of public administration in political theory, organizational studies, sociology and, in particular, of the disciplinary foundations of Public administration in law and economics.

### **Making judgments**

A graduate of the master's program is able to:

1. analyze and evaluate epistemology, research designs, research strategies, and research methods within the field of public administration;
2. contribute to intervene in governance challenges, taking into account political, juridical and economic perspectives.

### **Communication**

A graduate of the master's program is able to:

1. execute (applied) policy research independently and to communicate, argue and debate the results of the research both in speech as well as in writing

### **Learning skills**

A graduate of the master's program:

1. has entrepreneurial skills and public service ethos;
2. is able to collect, select and process relevant information on complex issues;
3. demonstrates a high level of responsibility, self-discipline and initiative in larger projects.

# Learning outcomes master International Business Law

## Knowledge and understanding

A graduate of the International Business Law Master Program:

1. understands problems in the field of competition law, company law, and banking and securities regulations;
2. understands international business law, and other compulsory subjects in the chosen specialization;
3. comprehends the intricacies and corresponding implications of an international business environment in order to add value to corporate transactions;
4. understands social, economic, and legal aspects of corporate organizations and transactions; and
5. understands legal and economic developments in the area of corporate, competition, and financial law.

## Skills

A graduate of the International Business Law Master Program:

1. is able to solve complex legal problems in the field of competition and company law, international business law, and other compulsory subjects in the chosen specialization;
2. is able to provide accurate and independent advice to international clients, including lawmakers, regulators, governments, and companies;
3. is able to analyze organizational and governance structures, assess legal developments in the broad area of economic and business law, and spot and develop trends;
4. is able to analyze transactional documents, such as term sheets, shareholders agreements, joint venture agreements, franchise agreements, and stock purchase agreements;
5. is able to draft contractual concepts;
6. is able to perform a literature search;
7. possesses research skills such as theory building, methodology, interpreting data;
8. can apply theory to real-life situations; and
9. performs well in a team.

## Attitude

A graduate of the International Business Law Master Program:

1. assumes responsibility;
2. is motivated;
3. finds creative legal solutions that are appropriate in their social and economic context; and
4. employs a practical and real-world approach to legal issues.

# Learning outcomes master International and European Law

## Knowledge and understanding

A graduate of the master International and European Law, track European Law and Global Risk:

1. Possesses solid and profound knowledge and understanding of the core areas of EU law, in particular the penetration of EU law in national legal orders, institutional law, legal protection, internal market and competition law.
2. Possesses profound knowledge and understanding of topical questions in chosen fields of specialization
3. Possesses knowledge and understanding of the relation between EU law and another academic discipline.

A graduate of the master International and European Law, track International Law and Global Governance:

1. Possesses proficiency and understanding of the core rules of Public International Law, and how such rules interact with national legal orders, human rights law and international humanitarian law
2. Possesses profound knowledge and understanding of topical questions in chosen fields of specialization
3. Possesses knowledge and understanding on the relationship between International Law and International Relations

## Applying knowledge and understanding

A graduate of the master International and European Law:

1. knows how to analyse different legal problems, which may involve different fields of law, to separate core questions from minor issues, and to articulate and resolve pertinent legal questions.
2. has the creativity to find legal solutions which are adequate in the societal context

## Making judgments

A graduate of the master International and European Law:

1. Possesses the skills to categorize and appreciate the strength of all information that makes up a complex legal case
2. Is able to provide critical assessments of legislative instruments, case law and legal literature
3. Has an open-minded attitude and approaches problem form different legal and non-legal perspectives
4. Is prepared to take responsibility for choices and considerations in legal issues

## Communication

A graduate of the master International and European Law:

1. Is able to articulate problems in a lucid manner, both orally and in writing
2. Is skilled to explain complex legal problems to lay people, both orally and in writing
3. Can collaborate with other lawyers and, by adopting an open-minded attitude, with professionals from different disciplines

## Learning skills

A graduate of the master International and European Law:

1. Is able through self-study to keep up-to-date with legal developments in general and developments in the field of specialization in particular and, where possible, to contribute to legal development.

# **Learning outcomes master International Business Taxation Law**

## **Knowledge and understanding**

A graduate of the master International Business Taxation Law:

1. will be in a position in which they can contribute to research in the field of international business taxation and related legal or economic disciplines;
2. is able to use academic arguments to convince his/her peers.

## **Applying knowledge and understanding**

A graduate of the master International Business Taxation Law:

1. is able to apply his/her knowledge to new problems and to select the relevant theoretical knowledge required to address a practical problem in an academic way and to assess them in all their complexity.

## **Making judgments**

A graduate of the master International Business Taxation Law:

1. is to make judgments on possible ways of addressing problems and on the feasibility of solutions suggested by the application of his/her knowledge and insight, taking account of all features of the problem.

## **Communication**

A graduate of the master International Business Taxation Law:

1. is able to communicate with experts in the field of international business taxation and related economic or legal disciplines.
2. is able to communicate his/her findings and research strategy to an audience of non-experts.

## **Learning skills**

A graduate of the master International Business Taxation Law:

1. has developed learning skills that are necessary for him/her to continue to study in a manner that may be largely self-directed or autonomous by searching literature, selecting the relevant parts, and using them for the purposes of a specific problem to be analyzed.

## **Learning outcomes master Labour Law and Employment Relations**

The students who have attained the objectives for the Master's program in Labour Law and Employment Relations have demonstrated:

### **Knowledge and understanding of:**

1. the characteristics, principles, institutions and doctrines of labour law (at comparative, European, international and/or transnational level);
2. the characteristics, theoretical foundations, institutions and operational aspects of employment relations (at the level of labour markets, social policy and/or human resources management);
3. the main issues in the interaction between labour law and employment relations, at said levels.

### **The ability of applying said knowledge and understanding:**

1. by solving complex cases and issues in labour law and employment relations at European, (inter)national, sectoral or company level;
2. by showing creativity in finding non-legal answers in said complex cases, leading to prevention, or limitation of labour law conflicts.

### **The ability when making judgments:**

1. of handling incomplete or limited information on said complex cases in labour law and employment relations;
2. of integrating a sense of social and ethical responsibilities in the analysis and assessment of said complex cases and issues.

### **The ability to argue and communicate:**

1. clearly and unambiguously, both in speech and in writing about the conclusions, and the knowledge and rationale underpinning these, in said cases or issues, both with specialists (labour lawyers, social policy makers, labour market specialists and/or hrm-experts) and non-specialists.

### **The learning skills:**

1. which allow to continue to study labour law and employment relations in a manner that may be largely self-directed or autonomous.

# Learning outcomes master Law and Technology

## Knowledge and understanding

A graduate of the Master's Program Law and Technology:

1. possesses integrated knowledge of European and international law, both public and private, and of current scholarly debates in these fields, to the extent that they are relevant to regulatory issues related to innovative technologies;
2. possesses integrated knowledge from meta-judicial disciplines, such as philosophy of law, and of adjacent disciplines such as ethics and general regulation studies, and of up to date scholarly discussions in these fields that are relevant to regulatory issues related to innovative technologies;
3. is acquainted with the several relevant practical contexts in which regulatory issues with regard to technology arise, become visible or could be solved;
4. possesses an integrated vision pertaining to the regulation of technology in general.

## Skills

A graduate of the Master's Program Law and Technology:

1. is able to analyze complicated regulatory problems with regard to innovative technologies, i.e., to distinguish significant from less significant features, to point out which legal disciplines and which adjacent disciplines are relevant to these problems, and to articulate the various parts or dimensions of these problems in terms of the relevant disciplines;
2. is able to propose and evaluate independently possible solutions to legal problems related to technology from the perspectives of the several relevant legal, meta-judicial and adjacent disciplines;
3. is able to set up and perform independent research regarding regulatory issues relating to innovative technologies, i.e., the students are able to formulate a research question and objectives and to set up and carry out a research plan in order to answer that question and reach those objectives;
4. is able to write academic papers (in English), not merely in the form of legal notes, but also of (explorative or advisory) reports, memoranda and essays;
5. is able to give clear and in-depth presentations (in English) of his own or other people's research results other than in writing, i.e., orally or by means of audio-visual equipment or internet facilities;
6. possesses excellent oral and written skills in legal English and the technical vocabularies of the relevant disciplines.

## Attitudes

A graduate of the Master's Program Law and Technology:

1. is aware that in many cases traditional law is only one, and not always the best modality to solve or contain problems regarding technologies;
2. is prepared to search independently and creatively for answers and solutions to new problems by using other expertise and sources of knowledge than existing legal doctrine;
3. is able to account for both their own professional engagement and the content of their work, e.g. evaluations and solutions proposed, in terms of moral standards.

## **Learning outcomes master Victimology & Criminal Justice**

### **Knowledge and understanding**

Students from the master Program Victimology and Criminal Justice will be able to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding of the realities, needs and status of victims in society in general and within the criminal justice system in particular.

1. Students will acquire knowledge and understanding of the various psychological, legal and sociological theories and perspectives in victimology;
2. They will have a profound understanding of the functioning of the criminal justice system in general and its specific dealing with victim related issues in particular;
3. They are aware of international and comparative developments related to the standing of victims in criminal proceedings;
4. They will be in a position to further demonstrate their originality in developing and/or applying concepts, theories and ideas within a research or professional context;
5. They will be able to combine, dissociate, compare and/or contrast the different perspectives and theories in an examination of specific victimological phenomena, thereby creating new and original insights.

### **Applying knowledge and understanding**

Based on their interdisciplinary profile, students will be able to apply their knowledge and problem solving abilities to new and unfamiliar environments and multidisciplinary contexts within the victimological, criminal justice or related fields:

1. Students will be equipped to analyze and find answers to theoretical, empirical or practical questions relating to victimology or criminal justice;
2. They will have developed abilities and acquires skills including gathering, analyzing and interpreting information or data related to victimization, using the appropriate theoretical and methodological approaches.

### **Making judgments**

Based on their interdisciplinary profile, students will have the ability to integrate knowledge, handle complexity, and formulate judgments with incomplete or limited information.

1. Students will be able to identify complex issues, formulate appropriate questions, gather necessary data, and – through their integrated knowledge of the different perspectives – provide the right answers to specific theoretical or practical victimological problems at hand.
2. They will be equipped to reflect on social and ethical responsibilities linked to the application of their knowledge and judgments in relation to specific contexts.
3. They have the ability to formulate judgments that include reflections on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues.

### **Communication skills**

Students enrolled in the master Program in Victimology and Criminal Justice will acquire the skills to clearly and unambiguously communicate information, ideas, problems and conclusions, and the knowledge and rationale underpinning these, to specialist and non-specialist audiences.

1. Students are trained to develop well-structured narratives and communicate the results of their academic activities to different audiences. The teaching and examination methods – which stimulate discussion and privileges the submission of papers and presentation – are aimed at developing student's oral and written skills.

### **Learning skills**

The master program will develop students' ability to continue to study in a manner that may be largely self-directed or autonomous.

**Upon graduation, students will be capable to independently keep their knowledge and skills updated and learn new skills in their research of professional domain.**