

**EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE UNREVISED BACHELOR PROGRAMME EUROPEAN LAW SCHOOL of the Faculty of Law, as referred to in Section 7.13 of the Dutch Higher Education and Research Act, for the 2024-2025 academic year, approved and adopted by the Board of Maastricht University's Faculty of Law.**

**These education and examination regulations are translated from Dutch to English. In case of any discrepancies between both versions, the Dutch version is determinative.**

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## **CHAPTER 1 – GENERAL PROVISIONS**

### **Article 1: Applicability of the regulations**

These regulations apply to teaching and examinations in the bachelor programme European Law School provided by the Faculty of Law.

### **Article 2: Definitions**

For the purposes of these regulations, the following definitions shall apply:

- a. Course/practical: a programme unit within the meaning of the WHW;
- b. BSA committee: the committee appointed by the Faculty Board to carry out the activities specified in Article 48(3) in respect of binding study advice. The Faculty Board appoints two members from the academic staff to this committee;
- c. Board of Examiners: the Board of Examiners referred to in Section 7.12 of the WHW;
- d. Examiner: the person designated by the Board of Examiners in accordance with Article 6.4 of the Faculty Regulations;
- e. Faculty: the organisational unit within Maastricht University where teaching and research are conducted;
- f. MoMi committee: the committee appointed by the Faculty Board to carry out the activities specified in Article 48(4) in respect of failure to meet the study progress requirement in accordance with the Modern Migration Policy Act (*Wet modern migratiebeleid, MoMi*). The Faculty Board appoints two members from the academic staff to this committee.
- g. Director of Studies: the official referred to in the second sentence of Section 9.17(1) of the WHW;
- h. Education Office: the Education Office in a narrow sense, being the department within the Faculty which provides administrative and organisational support for the education process;
- i. Post-propaedeutic phase: the second and third study years of the bachelor's programme; the study load of the post-propaedeutic phase amounts to 120 credits;
- j. Products: papers and individual work carried out by students that constitute part of the test;
- k. Propaedeutic phase: the first study year of the bachelor's programme; the study load of the propaedeutic phase amounts to 60 credits;
- l. Student: A person registered at Maastricht University in order to attend a programme and/or take examinations, course exams, or any other examination component of one of the programmes;
- m. Study load: the bachelor's programme has a study load of 180 credits; each credit represents a study load of 28 hours;
- n. Test: a course exam taken in order to complete a programme unit;
- o. WHW: The Dutch Higher Education and Research Act (*Wet op het hoger onderwijs en wetenschappelijk onderzoek*);

The other terms have the meaning assigned to them in the Act.

### **Article 3a: (expired)**

Article expired since the 2022-2023 academic year.

### **Article 3b: (expired)**

Article expired since the 2022-2023 academic year.

### **Article 3c: Objective of the European Law School bachelor's programme**

The European Law School bachelor's programme seeks to provide students with an academic education and basic knowledge, skills and understanding in the field of European and International Law and Comparative law. The European Law School enables the student to work independently as a professional in the general legal professions and successfully complete the European Law School master's programme or another related master's programme. Students who want to obtain 'civiel effect' in the Netherlands have to enrol for the Bachelor's programme Rechtsgeleerdheid in their third year of the European Law School. These students can graduate in four years in two degrees: the bachelor European Law School and the bachelor Rechtsgeleerdheid. Successful completion of the bachelor's programme Rechtsgeleerdheid combined with successful completion of a legal master's programme can lead to obtaining 'civiel effect' in the Netherlands. See annex 10 for any additional requirements per master's programme.

### **Article 4: Teaching methods**

1. The education is provided in the form of tutorial meetings and/or skills training and/or lectures and/or individual guidance. The Faculty Board may permit other teaching methods.
2. There is an average of ten contact hours a week during the first academic year. There are an average of four contact hours for every six course credits in the compulsory programmes of the second and third years. The number of contact hours varies for the elective courses.

### **Article 5: The examinations**

The programme is completed with the bachelor's examination. There is no examination for completion of the propaedeutic phase.

### **Article 6: Language of instruction**

1. Paragraph expired since the 2022-2023 academic year.
2. In principle, teaching and course examinations within the European Law School are conducted in English. Texts in French and/or German may also be used during teaching and in the course examinations.
3. See also Annex 8.

## **CHAPTER 2 - BACHELOR'S PROGRAMMES**

### **Article 7: (expired)**

Article expired since the 2022-2023 academic year.

### **Article 8: (expired)**

Article expired since the 2022-2023 academic year.

### **Article 9: (expired)**

Article expired since the 2018-2019 academic year.

### **Article 10: Composition of the bachelor's programme European Law School.**

*See also Transitional arrangements*

1. The composition of the propaedeutic phase and year 2 of the European Law School programme for students who are enrolled for the programme as of academic year 2023/2024 and later, is defined in the Education and Examination Regulations of the European Law School revised programme academic year 2024/2025.

2. The propaedeutic phase of the European Law School programme for students who enrolled in 2022/2023 or earlier, comprises the following components (the study load is shown for each component). See also annex 1 for transitional arrangements.
  - a) An introduction to law (12 credits);
  - b) Comparative government (6 credits);
  - c) Comparative contract law (6 credits);
  - d) Introduction to European legal history (4 credits);
  - e) Substantive criminal law (6 credits);
  - f) States, markets & European integration (6 credits);
  - g) Introduction to International and European Law (12 credits);
  - h) Skills: Legal research and reasoning (4 credits);
  - i) Skills: Legal Argumentation (previously: Skills: Introduction to comparative law) (4 credits).
3. The post-propaedeutic phase of the European Law School programme for students enrolled in 2022/2023 or earlier, comprises the following components (the study load is shown for each component). See also annex 1 for transitional arrangements.
  - a) Comparative property law (6 credits);
  - b) Concepts of criminal procedure (6 credits);
  - c) European Union law: foundations (6 credits);
  - d) European tort law (6 credits);
  - e) Private international law (4 credits);
  - f) European Union law: substantive law (6 credits);
  - g) Comparative Administrative Law (6 credits);
  - h) Moot Court training (4 credits);
  - i) Skills: Academic writing (4 credits);
  - j) Electives (60 credits) (see also Article 13a);
  - k) Bachelor's essay (12 credits) (see also Article 14).
4. Selected students can participate in the Dual Degree programme offered in collaboration with Universidad Autónoma de Madrid. See Annex 9a. Students whose home university is Universitas Gadjah Mada or Universitas Airlangga can participate in the Dual Degree programme with these universities, see Annexes 9b and 9c.

#### **Article 11 (expired)**

Article expired since the 2015-2016 academic year.

#### **Article 12: More detailed provisions in respect of the courses and practicals**

1. Examinees may be required by or on behalf of the Board of Examiners to prepare written papers and/or undergo oral assessments as part of their participation in the courses and practical skills training. In addition, in the case of practical skills training examinees may be subject to an attendance requirement.
2. Paragraph expired since the 2022-2023 academic year.
3. Paragraph expired since the 2022-2023 academic year.

#### **Article 13a: Electives during the post-propaedeutic phase of the bachelor's programme**

1. Electives as referred to in Article 10(2)(j) are obtained by means of (a combination of) the following options:
  - a. Taking one or more elective courses from the programme approved and adopted by the Faculty Board and indicated in the annex to these Regulations;

- b. Taking university-level courses (possibly at a faculty in another country). The student must submit a proposal to this effect to the Education Desk in advance; proposals that concern a course at another UM faculty must be submitted using the Special Course approval form (can be found through My UM). The Director of Studies will make a decision regarding the proposal within four weeks. If necessary, the Board of Examiners will then make a decision within four weeks as to whether any additional examination requirements should be imposed.
  - c. the Director of Studies may grant permission, under conditions to be set by him, for the student to select an individual course generating a maximum of six credits, under the supervision of a lecturer authorised to supervise exams. A proposal to that effect, accompanied by a brief description of the content of the course or courses and the name of the supervisor requested, must be submitted in advance to the Education Desk. The Director of Studies will make a decision regarding the proposal within four weeks. If necessary, the Board of Examiners will then determine the examination requirements within four weeks;
  - d. A maximum of 12 credits may be acquired by completing an internship. The internship activities must be of a legal nature;
2. Without prejudice to the provisions in the previous paragraph students may acquire a maximum of 24 credits by taking courses in non-legal subjects; a maximum of 6 of those credits may be acquired by taking language courses.
  3. Without prejudice to the provisions in the previous paragraphs as regards the electives for the European Law School, students must obtain at least 12 credits from elective courses offered by the Faculty (including an internship).
  4. A student can follow electives abroad ('study abroad'). Credits gained by 'study abroad' before the start of the study cannot be recognised as electives in the programme.

### **Article 13b: Minors**

1. A minor consists of a programme involving a combination of related elective courses. Minors may be offered at university level (UM minor), at inter-faculty level and at faculty level. The recognised inter-faculty and faculty minors are listed in the annex to these Regulations.
2. Students will receive a minor endorsement with their bachelor's degree certificate if they have successfully completed one of the minors referred to in paragraph 1.
3. A UM minor consists of a programme involving a combination of related elective courses worth 24 credits. Information about recognised UM minors may be found on the UM website.

### **Article 14: Further provisions concerning written papers**

1. The bachelor's essay referred to in Article 10(2)(k) must be connected to the bachelor's programme European Law School:
  - The essay for the bachelor's programme European Law School should be written on a topic about Dutch law, European law, or international law; a comparative law topic is also permitted. The essay may also be written on a metajuridical topic. If the student follows the minor in Dutch law, a comparative law topic is only permitted provided the Dutch law is taken as the starting point for the comparative law. Since the academic year 2020-2021 it is no longer possible to start the minor in Dutch law.
2. The bachelor's essay referred to in Article 10(2)(k) has the following word count:
  - A minimum of 7500 words; a maximum of 8500 words.
 The supervisor's permission will be required in advance if the maximum number of words is to be exceeded.
3. The bachelor's essay must be written in English. In exceptional cases, the Board of Examiners may grant permission for the essay to be written in a different language.

4. To ensure the essay process runs smoothly, further guidelines (Regulations on Bachelor's Essays, which are available through the website) are drawn up by mutual agreement between the Director of Studies and the Board of Examiners. Those Regulations contain further provisions concerning the procedure, deadlines and submission dates for the bachelor's essay.
5. If one or more papers must be written as part of the programme, those papers must be written individually, unless the staff member responsible for the course component determines otherwise. The bachelor's essay must be an individual paper in all cases.
6. If one or more papers must be written for a course or a practical, the examiner may invite the candidate to provide an oral explanation of the paper submitted.
7. By submitting a paper for the programme, the student is consenting, in the broadest sense of the word, to having his or her work checked for plagiarism through a plagiarism detection system. That consent also means that the student is agreeing to the inclusion of the paper in question in a plagiarism detection system database to enable other works to be checked for plagiarism in the future.

#### **Article 15: Further provisions concerning the internship**

1. Students who wish to complete part of the electives by means of an internship must submit a proposal to that effect, through the internship coordinator, for the approval of the Director of Studies before the start of the internship. The Director of Studies will make a decision regarding that proposal within a period of four weeks. The Faculty may also offer internship positions.
2. The Board of Examiners appoints a supervising lecturer for each internship. The internship qualifies as a component of the examination only if the lecturer has approved the internship report and formed a positive opinion concerning the information received by the Internship Office regarding the student's performance during the internship.
3. Per programme a student may undertake no more than one internship supervised by a staff member of the Faculty.
4. Further guidelines have been drawn up by mutual agreement between the Director of Studies and the Board of Examiners to ensure the effective organisation of internships. The internship guidelines can be found on the faculty website. Students must agree to comply with the internship guidelines by signing a student declaration prior to the internship.

### **CHAPTER 3 - ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES**

#### **Article 16a: (expired)**

Article expired since the 2022-2023 academic year.

#### **Article 16b: (expired)**

Article expired since the 2022-2023 academic year.

#### **Article 16c: (expired)**

Article expired since the 2022-2023 academic year.

#### **Article 17: Honours programme**

1. The Faculty has a Bachelor Honours Programme. The composition, the study load and the selection procedure are specified in a further arrangement to be determined by the Director of Studies, after consultation with the Honours Programme Coordinator and the Board of Examiners.



2. Annually a number of students will be selected by the Honours Programme Coordinator for participation in the program.
3. Paragraph expired since the 2022-2023 academic year.

#### **Article 18: The research-based bachelor (MaRBLe)**

1. The Research-Based Bachelor Project (MaRBLe) aims to train students in conducting research based on primary sources. It ends in a paper which is comparable with the thesis and which is presented publicly.
2. The study load of the research referred to in the first paragraph of this article is 18 credits.
3. Six of the credits are allocated to the Excellence Education programme. The remaining 12 credits may be used for part of the electives or to replace the bachelor's essay. The 2016-2017 Education and Examination Regulations apply to students who have completed the MaRBLe project before 1 September 2017.
4. If credits are used to replace the bachelor's essay, the end result of the MaRBLe project should be quantifiable for the individual and in any event equivalent to the minimum requirements of the bachelor's essay, as laid down in the provisions of these Education and Examination Regulations pertaining to the programme in question. The deadline for the MaRBLe essay is 31 January (first semester) or 15 July (second semester) in accordance with the provisions in the Regulations on Bachelor's Essays. The MaRBLe coordinator may grant a student an extension of the deadline upon reasoned request. A request for an extension must be supported by the supervisor concerned.
5. Each year, the Faculty Board determines whether and, if so, which MaRBLe projects will be offered.

#### **Article 19: Admission to MaRBLe**

Third-year students ranking among the top 25% of their cohort and who, in the opinion of the Faculty Board, show sufficient motivation in a letter and/or an admission interview, may be admitted to the research-based bachelor's.

Third-year students who do not rank among the top 25% of their cohort but who, in the opinion of the Faculty, show sufficient motivation in a letter and/or an admission interview, may also be admitted to the research-based bachelor's upon request.

### **CHAPTER 4 - ADMISSION TO COURSES AND EXAMINATION COMPONENTS**

#### **Article 20: Admission to education**

1. Paragraph expired since the 2024-2025 academic year.
2. Paragraph expired since the 2024-2025 academic year.
3. Paragraph expired since the 2024-2025 academic year.
4. Paragraph expired since the 2022-2023 academic year.
5. Paragraph expired since the 2022-2023 academic year.
6. Paragraph expired since the 2022-2023 academic year.
7. Students cannot participate in an internship in the European Law School bachelor's programme until they have obtained at least 84 credits. Further substantive requirements may be imposed depending on the internship position.
8. Paragraph expired since the 2022-2023 academic year.
9. To be eligible for placement for a study period abroad, a student must have obtained at least 60 credits in the bachelor's programme concerned at the time of placement. Additional requirements will be imposed for universities outside Europe.

10. Students cannot register in the bachelor's essay phase until they have obtained at least 60 credits in the bachelor's programme concerned. Those credits must have been obtained at the time of registration.
11. Paragraph expired since the 2024-2025 academic year.
12. No consent is required for the additional courses as referred to in Article 16a and Article 18(2).

### **Article 21: Admission to extracurricular education**

A student may be admitted to extracurricular education only with the approval of the Director of Studies. The consent of the Director of Studies is not required for additional education within the framework of MaRBLe and/or Bachelor Honours programme.

### **Article 22: Order of examination components**

Without prejudice to the provisions of the next paragraphs, students are entitled to participate in the examination components which form part of the post-propaedeutic phase of each of the programmes for which they are registered once they have completed the components of the propaedeutic phase of the programme concerned.

1. Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 34 and Article 35, students who have not yet completed all examination components of the propaedeutic phase by the end of the first academic year may participate in examination components of the post-propaedeutic phase forming part of the course to which they have been admitted on the basis of Article 20.
2. In accordance with Article 7.30 of the WHW, the Board of Examiners may allow a student to take examination components of the post-propaedeutic phase other than those referred to in the previous paragraph.

### **Article 23: Periods and frequency**

1. Students are given the opportunity to sit course exams twice a year at times to be determined by the Board of Examiners: once immediately after the course has been completed and once in the course of the academic year, where possible after the end of the subsequent course period.
2. In exceptional cases, the Board of Examiners may decide to hold a course exam at a different time than stipulated pursuant to the first paragraph, or to hold an additional resit.
3. Paragraph expired since the 2022-2023 academic year.
4. Paragraph expired since the 2022-2023 academic year.
5. Paragraph expired since the 2022-2023 academic year.
6. Paragraph expired since the 2022-2023 academic year.
7. A bachelor essay graded with a 5 may be remediated in a set time frame. A bachelor essay graded with a score lower than 5, or a bachelor's essay marked as not completed (NG), must be completely re-written.

### **Article 24: Examination methods**

1. In principle, with due observance of Article 12, course exams are written examinations. Written examinations are in any case understood to mean:
  - a test with open questions
  - a test with open questions and one (or more) written assignments or papers
  - a test with one (or more) written assignments or papersA written test may consist of a computer-based exam. Where papers and/or assignments form part of the test, they must be submitted by the deadlines specified in the course book. The course book must specify how the final course grades are determined.
2. Changes to an existing test method must be submitted to the Board of Examiners for approval no later than eight working weeks before the start of the course or practical concerned. The same procedure applies to the approval of the test method for a new examination component.

3. The Board of Examiners may withdraw the approval referred to in the second paragraph.
4. The examiner may decide that a course exam will be taken orally or will consist (in part) of one or more written papers, with an oral explanation, if candidate numbers are low or in view of the nature or content of the course.
5. The test method chosen will be specified in the course book. The method chosen may only be altered with the permission of the Board of Examiners and only if this benefits the students.
6. Paragraph expired since the 2022-2023 academic year.
7. Paragraph expired since the 2022-2023 academic year.
8. Paragraph expired since the 2022-2023 academic year.
9. Students participating in a Moot Court will be assessed for writing skills, communication skills and their performance in trying the case argued in the Moot Court concerned.
10. Students with a chronic disability or chronic illness will be given the opportunity, upon request, to take course exams in a manner which best accommodates their individual disability or illness. If necessary, the Board of Examiners will seek expert advice before making a decision. The provision of the first paragraph which stipulates that, in principle, tests will take the form of a written exam will not be departed from substantially.

#### **Article 25: Oral course exams**

1. Oral course exams are taken individually unless the Board of Examiners has determined otherwise.
2. An oral course exam is conducted by two examiners unless the Board of Examiners has determined otherwise.
3. Oral course exams are held in public unless the Board of Examiners or the examiner concerned has determined otherwise in an exceptional case, or the student has objected to this.

#### **Article 26: Guidelines and instructions**

The Board of Examiners may set issue guidelines and instructions with regard to the assessment of course exams and with regard to the determination of the results. These will be displayed in the Instructions and Guidelines.

### **CHAPTER 5 - COURSE EXAM RESULTS**

#### **Article 27: Determination and notification**

1. The examiner determines the result of a written course exam or paper within four weeks of the date upon which it was taken and provides the Education Office with the information it needs to notify the student of the result. In exceptional cases, the Board of Examiners may decide to change the length of that period.
2. The examiners determine the result of an oral course exam immediately after it has taken place and issue the student with a written statement of the result. If several students take the same course exam consecutively, announcement of the result may be postponed by no more than one week.
3. With regard to tests which are taken in a manner other than orally or in writing, the Board of Examiners will determine in advance how and the term within which the student will receive a written statement concerning the result.

#### **Article 28: Period of validity**

1. In principle, the period of validity of course exams which have been passed is unlimited.

2. With regard to a component for which the course exam was taken more than six years previously, the Board of Examiners may require an additional or replacement exam to be taken if the knowledge or understanding forming the subject of the exam is demonstrably outdated or if the skills forming the subject of the exam are demonstrably outdated. If the special circumstances as referred to in Section 7.51(2) of the WHW occur, the period of six years will be extended by the period during which the student receives financial support from the Financial Support Fund.
3. Courses from other faculties or institutions introduced into the curriculum must have been completed no more than six years prior to the date of graduation, unless the student is able to demonstrate that the course concerned has not lost its validity at the faculty or institution at which it was taken. The foregoing arrangement also applies to courses introduced for the purpose of an exemption.
4. Exam components relating to a course or to a practical, such as compulsory attendance, assignments, bonus points and presentations, will remain valid during the relevant academic year; they will cease to be valid as from 1 September of the following academic year. The course coordinator may determine a shorter or longer period of validity with regard to those exam components in the course book.

#### **Article 29: Right of inspection**

1. Students who have taken a written course exam may inspect their assessed work within a period of three weeks starting on the date upon which the result was published. The inspection must take place at one or more of the times and places determined for this purpose by the Board of Examiners. The procedure applicable to those inspections and the deadline for submitting a request for a scan are published on the faculty website. During the same period, other interested parties may, if they so request, be permitted by the Board of Examiners to inspect the test questions and the assessment criteria.
2. If a test is taken using a computer, permission to inspect the way in which the work was assessed will be granted on an individual basis upon written request.
3. Written work may be inspected in consultation with the lecturer concerned within a period of three weeks of the notification of the assessment.

#### **Article 30: Fraud**

1. Fraud, including plagiarism, means actions or omissions by a student which make it impossible in whole or in part to evaluate his or her knowledge, understanding and skills properly.
2. Plagiarism means the presentation of ideas or words from someone else's texts without proper acknowledgement of the source.
3. If the Board of Examiners determines that a student has committed fraud in respect of a course exam or exam component, it can take appropriate measures.
4. The Board of Examiners may, in serious cases of fraud, propose to Maastricht University's Executive Board that the student concerned be de-registered permanently from the programme.
5. Without prejudice to the powers of the Board of Examiners, the Dean has the authority to report a student for forgery.
6. The Instructions and Guidelines (I&G) include further provisions about what constitutes fraud and which measures the Board of Examiners may impose.

### **Article 31: Unsuitability (Iudicium Abeundi)**

1. In exceptional cases and after a careful weighing of the interests involved, the Dean may ask the Executive Board to terminate or deny a student's registration for a programme if the student's conduct or statements proves him or her to be unsuitable to practise one or more professions for which the programme concerned is training him/her, or unsuitable for the practical preparation for the profession. The Board of Examiners may submit a recommendation to that effect to the Dean.
2. If the Dean of the Faculty is asked by the Executive Board for a recommendation concerning a proposed termination or denial of registration based on the reasons stated in the first paragraph, the Dean will in turn ask the Board of Examiners for a recommendation. The recommendation to the Dean will be substantiated.

### **Article 32: Right of appeal**

All decisions of the Board of Examiners announced to the student to which an appeal can be made, includes a statement informing the student of the option of lodging an appeal with the Board of Appeal for Examinations under Section 7.61 of the WHW and the period within which any such appeal must be lodged.

## **CHAPTER 6 - EXEMPTION**

### **Article 33: Exemption**

1. The Board of Examiners is authorised to exempt a student from specific examination components. In any event, exemption must be granted if a student has successfully completed examination components which are equivalent in terms of content, study load and level at a higher education institution.
2. No exemption can be granted for:
  - an examination component based on one or more examination components obtained on a higher professional education programme;
  - a component of a bachelor's examination based on a component of a master's examination.
3. The powers referred to in the first paragraph will not be used in any circumstances in so far as, owing to exemption having been granted, the student requires fewer than 60 credits, being the combination of faculty courses and the bachelor's essay, in order to complete the programme.
4. No exemption is granted for the bachelor's essay.
5. The Board of Examiners will not grant an exemption based on course exams passed by a student outside the programme during a period in which the student was excluded by the Board of Examiners from participation in course exams for the programme because of fraud.

## **CHAPTER 7 - BINDING STUDY ADVICE**

### **Article 34: Study advice**

1. In accordance with Section 7.8b(1) of the WHW, the Faculty Board will issue study advice to each student by no later than the end of the student's first registered year for the propaedeutic phase of a full-time or dual programme with regard to whether or not the student may continue his studies.
2. If the advice as referred to in the first paragraph is negative, it implies a rejection, with due observance of the personal circumstances as described in Article 37.
3. If an appeal based on the second or fourth paragraph of Article 37 is successfully invoked, provisional positive study advice will be issued at the end of the first year of enrolment.

4. Without prejudice to the provisions of the first paragraph, the Faculty Board may issue the study advice to the student, in accordance with Section 7.8b(2) of the WHW, in so far as the student has not completed the course exams relating to the standard of the binding study advice. This option is used only if a provisional positive study advice has been issued.

### **Article 35: Negative study advice**

1.
  - a. Negative study advice will be issued to a student in the propaedeutic phase who, at the end of the first year of enrolment as a regular or external student, completed fewer than 40 credits by the end of that year of study in the propaedeutic phase of the programme in which he or she is or was registered.
  - b. Components taken on an extracurricular basis will not count towards the standard for the Binding Study Advice.
2. In derogation from the provisions of the first paragraph, negative study advice will not be issued to a student whose registration ended prior to 1 February. In that case, any re- enrolment will be regarded as the first year of registration. The student may make use of this arrangement once only.
3. Negative study advice is also issued to a student who was issued with provisional positive advice referred to in Article 34(3) and has not satisfied the study progress condition included in that advice at the end of the second year of enrolment, namely that the student has obtained at least 40 credits in the propaedeutic phase of the study programme for which the student is enrolled.
4. Before negative study advice is issued, the student will be offered the opportunity to provide his or her opinion.
5. If the negative study advice referred to in paragraphs 1 and 3 relates to the European Law School programme, the advice will result in the student being refused admission, pursuant to Section 7.8b(3) of the WHW, to the European Law School programme only.
6. Paragraph expired since the 2022-2023 academic year.
7. The refusal of admission referred to in paragraphs 1 and 3 means that the student is not allowed to register for the European Law School for the next six academic years.

### **Article 36: Procedure**

1. By no later than the month of March of the first year of enrolment, a warning is issued to students in the propaedeutic phase who have at that time obtained fewer than 30 credits.
2. The warning notice states the period within which the student must improve his or her study results.
3. If the Faculty Board intends to issue a student with Negative Binding Study Advice, the student concerned will receive written notification to that effect no later than the month of July of the second year of enrolment.
4. The notification referred to in the previous paragraph will also inform the student that he or she will be given the opportunity to respond and explains how the student can register for the hearing. Hearings take place in mid August.
5. Study advisers are informed of which students are set to receive negative advice. The study adviser may advise the Faculty Board if requested to do so and may also provide unsolicited advice.
6. After the hearings have been held, the Faculty Board will determine which students are issued with negative advice. The students concerned are informed in writing or digitally of a decision concerning negative study advice no later than 1 September
7. Students may lodge an appeal against negative study advice with the Board of Appeal for Examinations of Maastricht University within six weeks of the date on which the decision was announced.

### **Article 37: Personal circumstances**

1. When issuing study advice, the following personal circumstances are taken into account:
  - a. Special circumstances as referred to in Section 2.1 of the Decree Implementing the WHW
  - b. A UM-recognised elite athlete status.
2. Students who can reasonably suspect to incur a study delay due to personal circumstances should report this to the study adviser. This way they can reduce the study delay related to the circumstances and, if the study adviser deems it necessary, draw up an individual study plan. The student should report this within 14 days of when the circumstances occur.
3. In exceptional cases, where applying the rules concerning negative study advice would result in the student being disproportionately disadvantaged or in considerable unfairness, the Faculty Board may depart from the set regulations in favour of the student.

## **CHAPTER 8 - MONITORING STUDY PROGRESS**

### **Article 38: Study progress standard**

1. In accordance with the Modern Migration Policy Act (*Wet modern migratiebeleid*), students with a residence permit for students must earn at least 50% of the credits allotted to an academic year to retain their permit. This requirement does not apply to exchange students and pre-master's students.
2. The study progress standard is 30 credits for each academic year. In principle, all the credits earned by a student in a year (including exemptions) are taken into account in the determination of the total number of credits.
3. The study progress standard will apply without prejudice to the provisions of Chapter 7 of these Regulations (BSA).
4. UM is obliged to report to the IND each year if there are students who have not met the study progress standard. The report on students' progress made over the past academic year is issued in November of each year.
5. If students do not meet the 50% standard, they may be eligible to be excused.

### **Article 39: Reasons for excusability**

1. If the Faculty Board intends to issue a negative decision about whether a student meets the study progress standard, that student will be given the opportunity to adduce circumstances which led to him or her having failed to meet the requirement.
2. The following circumstances are taken into account:
  - a. Special circumstances as referred to in Article 2.1 of the Implementing Decree of the WHW.
  - b. Having a top-level sports status recognized at UM;
3. Students who can reasonably suspect to incur a study delay due to personal circumstances should report this to the study adviser. This way they can reduce any study delay related to the circumstances and, if the study adviser deems it necessary, draw up an individual study plan. The student should report this within 14 days of when the circumstances occur.
4. In exceptional cases, where applying the rules concerning negative study advice would result in the student being disproportionately disadvantaged or in considerable unfairness, the Faculty Board may depart from the set regulations in favour of the student.

## **CHAPTER 9 - EXAMINATIONS**

### **Article 40: Degree; certificate**

1. The Board of Examiners decides once a month on the awarding of the bachelor's certificate and the degree granted.
2. The Board of Examiners issues a certificate as proof that the bachelor's examination has been completed successfully. The certificate is signed by or on behalf of the Chairperson of the Board of Examiners and the Dean. The certificate is awarded in public unless the Board of Examiners decides otherwise in exceptional cases.
3. Those students who have successfully completed the bachelor's examination are awarded the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) degree with the name of the bachelor's programme added to it.
4. The examinee is also presented with a separate list of grades when the certificate is awarded.
5. A student who is entitled to a certificate may request, stating grounds, that the Board of Examiners refrain from awarding it for the time being. Any such request must be submitted at least one month before the final examination component has been taken. The Board of Examiners will always grant the request - for a period to be determined - if the student:
  - has been selected by the faculty for an extracurricular internship or an extracurricular exchange or
  - holds or will hold a board position for which they will be awarded financial support from the Financial Support Fund for at least nine months, or
  - holds or will hold an INKOM board position.The Board of Examiners may also grant the request if not doing so would result in considerable unfairness.
6. The Board of Examiners may award the Cum Laude or Summa Cum Laude title in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Regulations and Guidelines.

### **Article 41: Grade Point Average**

1. The Board of Examiners may provide a student with a certificate confirming their GPA if they submit a reasoned request to that effect (for example, for a master's programme registration). The GPA is indicated only on the transcript, not on the official grade list.
2. The GPA equals the weighted average of all final numerical grades on the students' Bachelor's grade transcript. The weighting is based on the ECTS credits of the educational units of the programme.
3. The GPA is calculated as  $(\text{numerical grade} * \text{EC}) + (\text{numerical grade} * \text{EC}) + \dots / \text{total EC}$ .
4. Excluded from the GPA calculation are programme components that are awarded a pass or fail and programme components that are awarded with a No Grade (NG).

### **Article 41a: Civil Effect**

Annex 10 lists the cases in which students are eligible for a statement of civil effect.

## **CHAPTER 10 – ADMISSION**

### **Article 42: (expired)**

Article expired since 2019-2020 academic year.

### **Article 43: Admission based on propaedeutic examinations in higher education**

With due observance of the provisions of Article 42, students who have successfully completed a propaedeutic examination at a recognised higher education institution in the Netherlands may be admitted to the bachelor's programmes.



#### **Article 44: (expired)**

Article expired since the 2022-2023 academic year.

#### **Article 45: Colloquium Doctum for the European Law School bachelor's programme**

1. The entrance examination referred to in Section 7.29 of the WHW consists of the following components:
  - a. giving written answers to questions about a text in two foreign languages;
  - b. writing a paper in English based on one or more articles from a periodical chosen by the Colloquium Doctum Committee, or explaining any such article, to be decided by the Colloquium Doctum Committee;
  - c. giving oral answers to questions in English about the history of the European Union and general history and questions that test analytical skills.
2. The Colloquium Doctum Committee will set additional rules with regard to the entrance examination.

#### **Article 46: (expired)**

Article expired since the 2022-2023 academic year.

### **CHAPTER 11 - STUDY ADVICE AND GUIDANCE**

#### **Article 47: Study progress and study advice and guidance**

The Faculty Board is responsible for providing students who are registered for the programmes with study advice and guidance. Study advisers are given access to the student's details to enable them to provide that student with individual advice.

### **CHAPTER 12 - FINAL PROVISIONS AND IMPLEMENTING PROVISIONS**

#### **Article 48: Mandate**

1. A staff member of the Education Office may be authorised to exercise the powers of the Faculty Board and the Director of Studies as specified in these Regulations.
2. The Board of Examiners may authorise its Chairperson and/or one or more of its other members to exercise its powers as specified in these Regulations.
3. The Faculty Board authorises the Dean to issue Binding Study Advice. The Dean will sign the letters concerned and in the absence of the Dean, the Education portfolio holder will be authorised to do so. The hearings and appeal proceedings, if any, concerning Binding Study Advice may be conducted by (a member of) the BSA Committee on behalf of the Faculty Board.
4. The Faculty Board authorises the Dean to issue decisions concerning whether or not a student has met the study progress requirement. The Dean will sign the letters concerned and in the absence of the Dean, the Education portfolio holder will be authorised to do so. Hearings may be heard on behalf of the Faculty Board. Hearings and appeal proceedings, if any, concerning failure to meet the study progress requirement as referred to in Article 38 may be conducted by (a member of) the MoMi Committee on behalf of the Faculty Board.

#### **Article 49: Amendment**

1. The Faculty Board lays down amendments to these Regulations by means of a separate decision after having heard the Director of Studies and the competent advisory body, i.e. Faculty Council or the relevant Programme Committee.
2. None of the amendments made will have application to the present academic year unless it can be reasonably assumed that any such amendments will not adversely affect the students' interests.

**Article 49a: Evaluation**

The Faculty Board is responsible for conducting a regular evaluation of the programmes and will always consider, for the purposes of monitoring and, where necessary, adjusting the study load, the resultant claim on students' time.

**Article 50: Hardship clause**

1. The Board of Examiners, the Director of Studies, or the Faculty Board or its mandated is authorized to depart from these Regulations in favour of the student, if application of these Regulations would result in inequitable consequences of a predominant nature. This applies for the Board of Examiners for those matters in which the Board of Examiners is authorized in accordance with the WHW. The same applies to the Director of Studies for the exercise of their competences pursuant to the Faculty Regulations.
2. There are inequitable consequences of a predominant nature if the strict application of the Regulations leads to consequences that were not foreseen by the author of these Regulations and that are so disadvantageous for the student concerned that they could never have been intended by the author of these Regulations.
3. Personal circumstances do not play part in determining the existence of inequitable consequences of a predominant nature.

**Article 51: Unforeseen cases**

The Faculty Board will make a decision in cases not provided for by these Regulations.

**Article 52: Entry into effect**

These Regulations will enter into effect on 1 September 2024 and expire on 1 September 2025.

Adopted by the Faculty Board on 27 February 2024.

## ANNEXES

to the 2024-2025 Education and Examination Regulations for the bachelor programme European Law School of Maastricht University's Faculty of Law

### Annex 1 – Transitional arrangements

The following transitional arrangements form part of the 2024-2025 Education and Examination Regulations for the bachelor unrevised programme European Law School of Maastricht University's Faculty of Law.

I

Article expired since the 2022-2023 academic year.

II

Article expired

III

Article expired since the 2022-2023 academic year.

IV

Article expired since the 2022-2023 academic year.

V

Article expired

VI

Article expired

VII

Article expired since the 2022-2023 academic year.

VIII

Table of (partially) overlapping courses which cannot be used simultaneously within a programme.

Crime and Criminal Policy	Materieel strafrecht en criminele politiek
Crime and Criminal Policy	Criminology
Hoofdzaken loon- en inkomstenbelasting (12 credits),	Hoofdzaken loon- en inkomstenbelasting (14 credits)
Rechtvaardige belastingheffing	Hoofdzaken loon- en inkomstenbelasting
European and national administrative law: bridging two worlds (Jean Monnet module)	European administrative law
Comparative tort law	European tort law
Bedrijfseconomie voor juristen	Hoofdzaken bedrijfseconomie voor juristen
European private law	European private law
Skills: Introduction to comparative law	Skills: Legal Argumentation

IV

Article expired since the 2024-2025 academic year.

V

As a result of the curriculum revision of year 1 and year 2 of the bachelor programme European Law School as of respectively September 2023 and September 2024, the following transitional arrangements apply:

1. As of September 2023 and September 2024 the components of the educational programme of the propedeutic phase/year 1 as mentioned in Article 10(2) and the educational components of the postpropedeutic phase/year 2 as mentioned in Article 10(3) (with the exception of paragraph j and k) of this regulation, are no

longer offered.

2. Students enrolled in the European Law School programme as of September 2022 or earlier are entitled for two extra assessments in 2023/2024 in order to complete the respectively educational components of the propedeutic phase/year 1 as mentioned in Article 10(2) of this regulation and for two extra assessments in 2024/2025 in order to complete respectively educational components of the postpropedeutic phase/year 2 as mentioned in Article 10 (3) (with the exception of paragraph j and k).
3. As of 2024/2025 only the educational programme of the propedeutic phase/year 1 will be offered and assessed as mentioned in Article 11 of the regulation of the revised bachelor programme European Law School.
4. As of 2025/2026 only the educational programme of the postpropedeutic phase/year 2 will be offered and assessed as mentioned in Article 11 of the regulation of the revised bachelor programme European Law School.

**Annex 2 – (expired)**

Annex expired since the academic year 2021-2022.

**Annex 3 - (expired)**

Annex expired since the academic year 2020-2021.

**Annex 4 – (expired)**

Annex expired since the academic year 2022-2023.

**Annex 5 – (expired)**

Annex expired since the 2022-2023 academic year.



## **Annex 6 - Electives for the EUROPEAN LAW SCHOOL, BACHELOR'S PROGRAMME**

*(The Faculty Board may make changes in case of force majeure)*

### Default electives:

Comparative civil procedure (6 credits)  
Concepts of income and business taxation (6 credits)  
Crime and criminal policy (6 credits)  
European administrative law: (6 credits)  
European company law (6 credits)  
European private law (6 credits) (formerly: European contract law)  
European criminal justice area (6 credits)  
European human rights (6 credits)  
International and European Tax and Customs Law (6 credits)  
International business law (6 credits)  
Introduction to international human rights (6 credits)

### Other electives, English taught

Advanced Legal Analytics (6 credits)  
Comparative legal history of Limbourgish Territories (6 credits)  
EU-Citizens: Rights and Remedies in EUR law (6 credits)  
EU Law and Inequality (6 credits)  
Intellectual Property in the Digital Single Market (6 credits)  
Internet Law & Governance (6 credits)  
Law and art: the free movement of cultural property (6 credits)  
Law and neurosciences (6 credits)  
Law in Europe, from Gaius until the EU (6 credits)  
Law of the United Nations (6 credits)  
Legal Analytics (6 credits)  
Legal Philosophy (6 credits)  
Privacy (6 credits)

### Other electives, Dutch taught

Consumentenrecht in een digitale wereld (6 credits)  
De onderneming in de Maatschappij (6 credits)  
Familierecht van nu (6 credits) [under condition]  
Forensische geneeskunde (6 credits)  
Materieel strafrecht en criminele politiek (6 credits)  
Personen- en familierecht (6 credits) [under condition]  
Rechtspsychologie (6 credits)

## **Annex 7 - Recognised minors for the bachelor's programme in European Law School**

*(The Faculty Board may make changes in cases of force majeure)*

### **UM minoren**

Maastricht University has been offering minors with a study load of 24 credits from September 2015 onwards. Information on recognised UM minors can be found on the UM website.

### **Joint minor (also UM minor):**

Art, Law and Policy-Making, 24 credits comprising:

- mandatory courses:
  - Law and Art: the Free Movement of Cultural Property (Law, 6 credits); and
  - Arts and Culture: Policy and Politics (FASoS, 12 credits)
- to be supplemented to a minimum of 24 credits in total with components from the following list:
  - Museum Meanings (FASoS, 12 credits)
  - Paper Minors Arts and Heritage (FASoS, 6 credits)
  - Introduction to Art: Representations, Performances and Interactions (UCM, 6 credits)
  - The Presence of Art: Reinterpreting Modern and Contemporary Art (UCM, 6 credits)

Private International Law is a compulsory course in the bachelor's programme European Law School and is therefore not part of this minor.

Human and Legal Decision Making, 25 credits comprising:

- Neuropsychology and Law (FPN, 6 credits)
- Crisis Management in Organisations (SBE, 6,5 credits)
- Economic Psychology (SBE, 6,5 credits)
- Law and Neurosciences (LAW, 6 credits)

The content of a joint minor may be subject to programme or course changes of the respective Faculty.

### **Faculty minors:**

Business and Law, 24 credits comprising the following elective courses:

- Concepts of income and business taxation;
- International business law;
- European company law;
- European private law.

Law and Technology, 24 studiepunten bestaande uit de keuzeblokken:

- Legal Analytics;
- Internet Law & Governance;
- Privacy;
- Advanced Legal Analytics.

After having consulted and obtained advice and, where necessary, permission from the relevant bodies, the Faculty Board may add new minors in the course of the academic year.

## Annex 8 – Language of instruction

(Notes on Article 6)

The choice for the language of instruction of the programme is in line with the UM Code of Conduct on language in accordance with the Dutch Higher Education and Research Act (WHW) art. 7.2.

Because of the specific educational nature and profile of the European Law School Bachelor Programme, teaching and examinations are conducted in English. This guarantees the quality of education, because:

- The content of the programme has an international orientation and focus. It deals with comparative law - comparing mainly English, French, German and Dutch law, as well as US and South African Law – as well as European Law – including the law of the European Union. A *lingua franca* to study and compare these fields is needed. We do this in an international classroom setting. With students from over 68 different nationalities, the way in which these systems are studied and especially discussed, creates a European (and even international) environment.
- The academic community is internationally oriented and the staff is international. The international classroom of the European Law School contains over 68 nationalities. Staff members come from different countries as well. With over 40% of international staff, this is a truly international working environment. Students and staff work together on research projects (such as MARBLE (for bachelor students) and PREMIUM (for master students)). Teaching staff all have teaching qualifications (BKO) and most staff members hold a PhD degree.
- The labour market demand is internationally oriented (English speaking) alumni. European Law School graduates go on to our own Master programmes as well as master programmes at other universities (about 50/50), and end up working for European Institutions, or in companies around the European institutions, international organisations or non-governmental organisations.

The student intake and current population is internationally diverse and English is the common language. The ELS bachelor programme takes in about 5-10% of Dutch students and 90-95% of foreign students.

### Language requirements

Applicants who hold a non-Dutch diploma and meet the pre-education requirements of article 3, may only register for the programme if they have the required level of English, corresponding to an academic IELTS 6.0 at least. Applicants meet this requirement if they have completed:

- secondary education in an EU/EEA country where English was followed up to and including the final year;
- secondary education in a non-EU/EEA country where English is the national language and language of instruction in education;
- a bachelor's or master's programme of which the language of instruction is English;
- an International or European Baccalaureate, a US high school, or UK GCE A-levels;
- secondary education, or a bachelor's or master's programme where the language of instruction is not English, but the applicant is able to demonstrate sufficient proficiency in English, e.g., by English taught courses, (an) internship(s), or work experience in an English environment.

If an applicant does not meet one of the abovementioned requirements, the applicant will be recommended to submit proof of having passed one of the following language test certificates (or similar accredited certification):

- IELTS with a score of at least 6.0;
- TOEFL with a score of at least 550 (paper-based), or 80 (internet-based);

- TOEIC listening and reading (670) and speaking and writing (290);
- Cambridge [First Certificate in English (FCE) Grade B (scale 173-175), First Certificate in English (FCE) Grade C (scale 169-172)].

The application can be rejected or additional requirements can be set if there are reasonable doubts about English language proficiency.

## **Annex 9 – Dual Degree Programmes**

*(Further elaboration of Article 10.3)*

Students in DDPs who started in 22/23 and are completing in 24/25

### **Annex 9a - Dual Degree programme with Universidad Autónoma de Madrid**

#### **A. Programme**

1. The dual degree programme with Universidad Autónoma de Madrid comprises a study programme spread over four years of study. The programme is compiled in such a way that students can meet the requirements of both the bachelor's programme of the European Law School at Maastricht University and the Grado en Derecho at Universidad Autónoma de Madrid. If the student successfully completes the programme, they are awarded the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) in European Law School by Maastricht University and the Grado en Derecho by Universidad Autónoma de Madrid.
2. Students selected by Maastricht University study the first two years in Maastricht and the last two years in Madrid. Students selected by Universidad Autónoma de Madrid study the first two years in Madrid and the last two years in Maastricht.
3. Participating students meet the requirements for the European Law School bachelor programme as follows, as specified in article 10 of these regulations:
  - a) The components of the programme referred to in Article 10 are mandatory components. The students selected in Madrid are granted an exemption for the course 'Substantive Criminal Law based on the 'Introducción al derecho penal (6 credits)' and 'Derecho penal, parte especial (6 credits)' courses passed in Madrid.
  - b) As part of the electives, as referred to in article 10, the following courses are taken during the two years in Maastricht: Comparative Civil Procedure, European Company Law, Legal Philosophy. The rest of the electives, amounting to 42 credits, are taken during the 'Study Abroad at Universidad Autónoma de Madrid'. This study abroad entails the courses taken in Madrid as part of the Dual degree programme.
  - c) To complete the European Law School bachelor programme, the student must complete the bachelor essay referred to in article 10. The student may be required to complete an additional final work to complete the requirements of the Grado en Derecho at Universidad Autónoma de Madrid.
4. Students selected in Madrid are required to meet a study progress standard of at least 55 ECTS in the first year of their studies in Maastricht to be permitted to continue in the European Law School bachelor.
5. The Maastricht rules and procedures apply to the components followed in Maastricht and the Madrid rules and procedures apply to the components followed in Madrid.

#### **B. Application and selection (only applicable to students starting the programme in Maastricht)**

1. A call for applications for the Dual degree programme is made in December of the second year of the programme. Only students who are on schedule in their bachelor studies are eligible to apply.
2. Conditional selections are made in January/February and are based on
  - a) Study progress and results;
  - b) Motivation letter;
  - c) Command of the Spanish language; and
  - d) An interview.
3. The conditional selection will be converted into a definite placement at the end of the second year of the programme if the candidate has completed all mandatory parts of the two first years of the ELS programme, as well as the courses Comparative Civil Procedure, European Company Law and Legal Philosophy.

## **Annex 9b - Dual Degree programme with Universitas Gadjah Mada**

In collaboration with Universitas Gadjah Mada in Jogjakarta, Indonesia, a Dual degree programme is offered. It is a one-way programme that is only open to students who started their programme at Universitas Gadjah Mada.

1. Universitas Gadjah Mada nominates students for participation in the programme. These students must meet the entry requirements of the Bachelor ELS programme. The final selection is made by Maastricht University.
2. Students start the first year in Jogjakarta with International Undergraduate Program (IUP), followed in their second and third year with year 1 and 2 of the bachelor European Law School (ELS) at Maastricht University and continue their fourth year in Jogjakarta.
3. In the fourth year students take elective courses at Universitas Gadjah Mada. These are second-, third- and fourth-year courses of the IUP. Part of these courses (42 ECTS) is used to fill in the elective space (as described in article 10 paragraph 2 under j) in the third year ELS, for which the student must obtain the prior approval of the exchange coordinator.
4. In the fourth academic year, a joint thesis is written. This thesis must meet the thesis requirements of both programmes. The Bachelor's thesis (as described in article 10 section 2 under g) of ELS counts for 18 ECTS for students in this Dual degree programme.
5. Upon successful completion of the programme, the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) in European Law School is awarded by Maastricht University and the title of Sarjana Hukum by Universitas Gadjah Mada.

### **Annex 9c – Dual Degree programme with Universitas Airlangga**

In collaboration with Universitas Airlangga in Surabaya, Indonesia, a dual degree programme is offered. It is a one-way programme that is only open to students who started their programme at Universitas Airlangga.

1. Universitas Airlangga nominates students for participation in the programme. These students must meet the entry requirements of the Bachelor ELS programme. The final selection is made by Maastricht University.
2. Students start the first year in Surabaya with International Class Program, followed in their second and third year with year 1 and 2 of the bachelor European Law School (ELS) at Maastricht University and continue their fourth year in Surabaya.
3. In the fourth year students take elective courses at Universitas Airlangga. These are second-, third- and fourth-year courses of the International Class Program. Part of these courses (42 ECTS) is used to fill in the elective space (as described in article 10 paragraph 2 under j) in the third year ELS, for which the student must obtain the prior approval of the exchange coordinator.
4. In the fourth academic year, a joint thesis is written. This thesis must meet the thesis requirements of both programmes. The Bachelor's thesis (as described in article 10 section 2 under g) of ELS counts for 18 ECTS for students in this dual degree programme.
5. Upon successful completion of the programme, the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) in European Law School is awarded by Maastricht University and the title of Sarjana Hukum by Universitas Airlangga.

## Annex 10 – Civil effect

The cases in which students are eligible for a statement of civil effect are listed below.

### CIVIL EFFECT

for students with a diploma from **Maastricht University** for the bachelor's programmes in Rechtsgeleerdheid / Fiscaal recht or a successfully completed premaster Rechten at Maastricht University (in combination with hbo Rechten) in combination with following master's programme

master	civil effect
Nederlands recht General programme	provided at least one of the courses listed at the bottom of this overview have been passed
Nederlands recht Specialisation Privaatrecht	yes
Nederlands recht Specialisation Handels- en ondernemingsrecht	yes
Nederlands recht Specialisation Staats- en bestuursrecht	yes
Recht en Arbeid Specialisation Arbeid en Gezondheid	yes
Recht en Arbeid Specialisation Arbeid en Onderneming	yes
Forensica, Criminologie en Rechtspleging (Dutch)	yes
Forensica, Criminology and Law (English)	provided at least TWO of the courses listed at the bottom of this overview have been passed
Fiscaal recht Specialisation Directe belastingen	yes
Fiscaal recht Specialisation Indirecte belastingen	yes
Fiscaal recht Specialisation Tax and Technology	yes
International and European Tax Law (IETL) General programme	yes
International and European Tax Law (IETL) Specialisation Customs and International Supply Chain Taxation	yes
International and European Tax Law (IETL)	yes



Specialisation Tax and Technology	
European Law School (ELS) General programme	provided at least one of the courses listed at the bottom of this overview is passed
European Law School (ELS) Specialisation European Business Law	provided at least one of the courses listed at the bottom of this overview is passed
European Law School (ELS) Specialisation European Public law	Yes
European Law School (ELS) Specialisation Law of Sustainable Europe	provided at least one of the courses listed at the bottom of this overview is passed
Globalisation and Law (GaL) General programme	provided at least one of the courses listed at the bottom of this overview is passed
Globalisation and Law (GaL) Specialisation Human Rights	provided at least one of the courses listed at the bottom of this overview is passed
Globalisation and Law (GaL) Specialisation Corporate and Commercial Law	provided at least one of the courses listed at the bottom of this overview is passed
Globalisation and Law (GaL) Specialisation International Trade and Investment Law	provided at least one of the courses listed at the bottom of this overview is passed
International Laws (ILs)	provided at least one of the courses listed at the bottom of this overview is passed
<p>Courses as referred to in the second column above:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bewijs in strafzaken (CRI4003)</li> <li>• Civiele rechtspleging (MET4001)</li> <li>• Europeanisering Sociaal Recht (PUB4027)</li> <li>• Europees en nationaal constitutioneel recht (PUB4021)</li> <li>OR</li> <li>• European and National Constitutional Law (PUB4023)</li> <li>• European Criminal Law (CRI4007)</li> <li>• Geschillen in de Onderneming (PUB4019)</li> <li>• Insolventierecht (PRI4010)</li> <li>• International Criminal Law (CRI4023)</li> <li>• Ondernemingsrecht (PRI4007)</li> <li>• Overheid en privaatrecht (PUB4012)</li> <li>• Sociale zekerheid I (PUB4018)</li> <li>• Sociale zekerheid II (PUB4001)</li> <li>• Arbeidsrecht II (PUB4015)</li> <li>• Gezondheidsrecht I (LAW4001)</li> <li>• Gezondheidsrecht II (LAW4002)</li> <li>• Verdieping Strafprocesrecht (CRI4002)</li> </ul>	

The following applies for students with other previous education:

- a) Students who have completed a **law** bachelor's degree at **another Dutch research university** need to request a statement from the faculty in question that specifies which civil effect requirements they still need to meet. This statement must be submitted to the Board of Examiners, which will then assess which requirements the student still needs to meet to qualify for a civil effect statement. The abovementioned requirements for the master's programmes are the minimum requirements. Where

necessary, they are expanded with other components, possibly also at a bachelor's level.

- b) Students who have completed an accredited **hbo-Rechten** bachelor's degree (Nederlands Recht variant) plus a premaster Rechten at another Dutch Faculty, need to request a statement from the faculty in question that specifies which civil effect requirements the still need to be fulfilled. This statement needs to be submitted to the Board of Examiners, which will then assess which requirements the student still needs to meet to qualify for a civil effect statement. The abovementioned requirements for the master's programmes are the minimum requirements; where necessary, they are expanded with other components, possibly also at a bachelor's level.
- c) Students with a **different previous education** are not eligible for a civil effect statement.