



TEACHING AND EXAMINATION REGULATIONS

Master's degree programmes taught in English

**AMSTERDAM LAW SCHOOL
2022-2023**

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The contents of these Teaching and Examination Regulations have been compiled with the greatest possible care. However, changes may occur, for example as a result of changes in the law, changes in UvA regulations or government measures related to COVID-19. If this is the case, this will be announced as soon as possible in an appropriate manner.

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SECTION A – GENERAL SECTION

CHAPTER 1 – GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article A-1.1 – Applicability of the Regulations

1. These Regulations apply to the teaching and examinations for English-language Master's degree programmes (hereinafter referred to as: the degree programmes) offered by the Graduate School of Law of the Faculty of Law of the University of Amsterdam, hereinafter referred to as the Amsterdam Law School.
2. These Regulations consist of two sections. Section A contains general provisions and applies to the teaching and examinations of the Master's degree programmes offered by the Graduate School of Law of the Amsterdam Law School. Section B contains programme-specific provisions. Together, sections A and B comprise the Teaching and Examination Regulations (*Onderwijs- en examenregeling, OER*), for the degree programmes specified in section B.
3. These Regulations apply to everyone enrolled in the programme or its units of study, irrespective of the academic year in which the student first enrolled in the programme or its units of study. The Dean may stipulate that provisions from these Teaching and Examination Regulations apply *mutatis mutandis* to a student who follows courses of the degree programmes referred to in section B as a contract student or as a guest student (enrolled in another programme).

Article A-1.2 – Definitions

The following definitions apply in these regulations:

a) Academic year	The period beginning on 1 September of a given year and ending on 31 August of the following calendar year.
b) Act	The Dutch Higher Education and Research Act (<i>Wet op het Hoger Onderwijs en Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek, WHW</i>).
c) Course	Unit of study
d) Course Catalogue	The degree programme guide containing a detailed description of the programme-specific provisions and other programme-specific information. The Course Catalogue is available online via www.coursecatalogue.uva.nl .
e) Credit	A measure in which the workload of courses is expressed. Refer to EC and workload.
f) Degree programme	A coherent whole of course components, teaching methods, contact hours, assessment and examination methods and prescribed literature.
g) EC (European Credit)	A credit with a workload of 28 hours of study
h) Examination	An assessment of a student's knowledge, understanding and skills relating to course component. The assessment is expressed in terms of a final mark or in words (pass/fail). Examinations may consist of several partial examinations. A resit always covers the same material as the original examination.
i) Examinations Board	The Examinations Board for all Dutch-language Bachelor's

	programmes and all Master's programmes of the Faculty of Law, in accordance with Section 7.12 of the WHW.
j) Examiner	The person appointed by the Examinations Board to administer examinations and determine the results of these examinations, in accordance with Section 7.12 c of the WHW.
k) Final examination	The final examination of the Master's degree programme.
l) Fraud or plagiarism	The impossible or failures to act of a student that make it wholly or partially impossible to accurately judge their or other students' knowledge, understanding and skills.
m) List of electives	The list of electives included in the Amsterdam Law School Course Catalogue.
n) Master's programme	The concluding stage of the academic study programme, following the Bachelor's programme.
o) Period	A part of a semester; a semester consists of three subsequent periods of 8, 8 and 4 weeks respectively.
p) Pre-Master's programme	A programme that allows students without the appropriate prior education to prepare for the Master's programme in which they wish to enrol.
q) Programme charter	The programme-specific section of the Student Charter in accordance with Section 7.59 of the Higher Education and Research Act. This programme charter is included in the Course Catalogue.
r) Semester	A part of an academic year; an academic year consists of two semesters.
s) SIS	The Student Information System.
t) Student	A person who is enrolled at the University in order to study and/or sit examinations and final examinations of the degree programme.
u) Student website	The A-Z list on the Amsterdam Law School student website: www.student.uva.nl/law/az .
v) Thesis	The final unit of study of the Master's degree programme, resulting in a scientific written report.
w) TGOW	Abbreviation of "Tentamen geen onderwijs". Enrollment form for courses to participate in the examination without educational activities
x) Unit of study	a degree programme component assessed by means of an examination
y) University	The University of Amsterdam.
z) UvA Website	The general website of the University: uva.nl
aa) Working day	One of the days from Monday to Friday, not being a generally recognized public holiday or equivalent day, collective day off or day during the Christmas recess
bb) Workload	The study load of the unit of study related to an examination, expressed in credits = EC (European Credits). The workload for one year (1,680 hours) is 60 EC credits.

The other terms have the meaning ascribed to them by Dutch law.

CHAPTER 2 – PRIOR EDUCATION AND ADMISSION TO MASTER’S PROGRAMMES

Article A-2.1 – General

The stipulations contained in articles A-2.2 through A-2.5 apply to students who commence the programme in the 2023-2024 academic year.

Article A-2.2 – Previous education

1. In order to qualify for enrolment in a Master’s programme, a Bachelor’s degree obtained in academic higher education is required. The requirements that the Bachelor’s degree must meet are stipulated in section B.
2. If a candidate does not hold a Bachelor’s degree as referred to in subsection 1, the Admissions Board will assess the candidate’s suitability for the programme based on the requirements stipulated in section B.

Article A-2.3 – Application

The final application deadline for the Master’s programmes can be found on the [UvA website](#) under Application and Admission.

Article A-2.4 – Faculty Admissions Board and Selection Boards

1. The Dean will appoint an Admissions Board chaired by the director of the Graduate School.
2. The Dean will appoint the members of the Admissions Board following consultation with the programme directors of the programmes concerned and the Examinations Board.
3. A Selection Board for each selective programme will be appointed by the programme director of the programme concerned.

Article A-2.5 – Admissions and selection procedure

1. The Dean instructs the Admissions Board to regulate admission to Master’s programmes.
2. The Admissions Board assesses a candidate’s prior education and knowledge of the language in which the programme will be taught as part of the Master’s admissions procedure. In addition to requiring written evidence that one or more degree programmes have been completed, the Admissions Board may ask experts from within or outside the University to evaluate a candidate’s prior education.
3. The Selection Board of each selective Master’s programme is entrusted with making a preselection from the field of candidates. The Selection Board makes a reasoned written proposal; the Admissions Board determines the final selection.
4. Candidates receive either confirmation of admission or a negative decision. An appeal against a negative decision can be filed with the Examinations Appeals Board within six weeks from the date of notification.

Article A-2.6 – Refusal or termination of enrolment (*iudicium abeundi*)

1. Based on the provisions of Section 7.42a of the Act, the Dean or the Examinations Board may, in exceptional cases, ask the Executive Board to terminate or refuse a student's enrolment in a degree programme if this student's actions or remarks show that they are unsuitable either for practising one or more of the professions for which the programme in question is preparing the student or for the practical preparation for professional practice.
2. If a student is suspected of being unsuitable as described in subsection 1, the Dean or the Examinations Board will institute an inquiry, of which the student will be notified immediately. The Dean or the Examinations Board will not issue any recommendation without carefully considering the interests involved and giving the student the opportunity to be heard.

CHAPTER 3 – DEGREE PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

Article A-3.1 – Structure of the academic year

The degree programme shall be provided in a semester structure as outlined in the decision on the Academic Calendar and the Teaching-free Week Decision.

Article A-3.2 – Structure of the programmes and participation in educational activities

1. The programme comprises the courses referred to in section B.
2. The degree programmes comprise 60 EC.
3. Further conditions with regard to registration for participation in a course, if applicable, are outlined in section B.

CHAPTER 4 – ASSESSMENT AND EXAMINATION

Article A-4.1 – Participation in examinations

1. Students who have registered correctly for participation in a course and have been admitted to that course will automatically be registered to take part in the associated examination and the resit.
2. If participation for a course is not compulsory, a student can register for TGOW of the course in question. The application process is described on the student website.
3. If participation for a course is compulsory, as stated in the Course Catalogue, a student may only take part in the examination if the student has correctly enrolled for the education, unless otherwise stated in the Course Catalogue.
4. If the student is not registered correctly for the education or for TGOW then the student can be denied participation in the examination.
5. If a student who is eligible to take a (partial) examination is present in the examination room, they will always receive an examination result. This also applies when a student logs in to a digital (partial) examination and when a paper or thesis is submitted for assessment.

Article A-4.2 – Type of examination

1. The Course Catalogue specifies the requirements that a student must meet in order to complete the course successfully. The Course Catalogue also stipulates what form the examination of that course shall take.
2. Any change to the type of examination specified in the Course Catalogue will be announced via the digital learning environment no later than the day of the commencement of the study period in which the course is taught. In the case of courses given within a single four-week study period, any change to the type of examination specified in the Course Catalogue will be announced via the digital learning environment no later than six weeks prior to the examination in question.
3. The required study material will be announced via the digital learning environment no later than two weeks before the commencement of the course.
4. For courses that require a written examination, sample questions including answering indications will be published via the digital learning environment no later than two weeks after the course commences.
5. The examination procedures and the guidelines as well as directives for the assessment and determination of examination results are set out in the Examination Regulations.

Article A-4.3 – Oral examinations

1. Unless otherwise agreed between the examiner and the student, no more than one person will be examined orally at the same time.
2. Oral examinations are conducted in the presence of a second lecturer, unless the Examinations Board determines otherwise in a particular case.
3. The procedures for oral examinations are set out in the Examination Regulations.

Article A-4.4 – Determination and announcement of assessment

1. The examiner shall determine the result (= mark) of a written (partial) examination as quickly as possible. The examiner shall submit the necessary information to the programme administration which then ensures that the marks are registered immediately thereafter. The programme administration shall also ensure that the student is immediately notified of the mark, taking due account of the maximum period and confidentiality standards.
2. The maximum period referred to in subsection 1 is within 15 working days after the day on which the examination is taken. A period of 18 working days applies to the Master's thesis, to other courses for which feedback will be provided on writing and research skills and to courses assessed through take-home assignments such as essays and papers. In all cases, results are communicated at least 10 working days before a possible resit. The director of the Graduate School may permit extensions to these deadlines in exceptional cases.
3. If a deadline is being exceeded, students will be notified before the original deadline via the digital learning environment of the reason for the delay and the new date on which results will be announced.
4. The examiners determine the result of an oral examination and communicate this result to the student directly after the examination.
5. When being informed of the results of an examination, students shall also be informed of their right as referred to in articles 4.7 and 4.8 to inspect and discuss the examination, as well as the option to appeal to the Examinations Appeals Board, as referred to in the subsection hereafter.
6. A student may lodge an appeal with the Examination Appeals Board against the way in which the result was determined within six weeks of the announcement of the result. In case of reassessment by the examiner, the time period for lodging an appeal remains the same.

Article A-4.5 – Examination opportunities

1. Notwithstanding the provisions in subsections 2 and 3, each course is examined once per year, with the possibility of a resit for students who failed or did not take part in the first examination. The first examination opportunity is offered within the period in which the course is taught; the resit opportunity is offered in the same academic year.
2. Courses with a substantial practical or skills element are examined once per year.
3. The student who has successfully completed the Master's programme with the exception of one course, not being the Master's thesis, is eligible for one extra examination opportunity for that final course, on request, if the following conditions are met:
 - a. the student took the most recently scheduled examination or resit and/or the most recent examination opportunity prior to it; and
 - b. the student obtained at least a 4 for the course in question or a fail ('NAV') for a course described in subsection 2 at any point in time; and
 - c. the date of the extra examination is at least two months before the date of the following regular examination or resit of the course concerned.
4. The Examinations Board will make a decision within a reasonable period of time on requests for an extra examination opportunity and in any case within six weeks after receipt of the request, provided that the student has submitted the progress check form available on the student website.
5. If the student has committed fraud and/or plagiarism, the Examinations Board may also determine in the decision that the student is not eligible for an extra examination opportunity for the course in question, for a period of up to 12 months.

6. The Examinations Board may deviate from the conditions mentioned in subsection 3 in the event of special circumstances.

Article A-4.6 – Marks and other results

1. Marks are awarded on a scale of 1 to 10 in whole or half points. No mark of 5.5 will be awarded. Rounding off marks takes place in the manner described in the Examination Regulations.
2. A final mark of 6.0 or above is considered a passing grade.
3. Results that are not expressed in marks are graded in terms of ‘pass’ (AVV) or ‘fail’ (NAV).
4. If the student does not participate in the examination for which the student is registered, the student will be assigned a ‘not present with attempt’ (NAP), unless a passing grade has already been obtained for the examination. The NAP is not considered an examination attempt.
5. Participation in a partial examination always yields a result (mark, AVV or NAV) for the course in question and is considered an examination attempt.
6. If a student uses a resit opportunity, the most recent mark will apply.

Article A-4.7 – Standard answers and assessment standards

1. Examiners make the examinations and the standard answers available in the digital learning environment no later than one week after the examination. The standard answers provided are subject to subsequent adjustment, even when this fact is not explicitly stated.
2. The assessment standards applied and the definitive standard answers are made available in the digital learning environment no later than the moment that the results are announced.

Article A-4.8 – Right of inspection and question-and-answer session

1. For a period of six weeks after the announcement of the results, students are entitled to review the assessed examination. This review enables the student to ascertain how the result was established.
2. If the assessed examination is not made available to the student in digital form, they are entitled to review and inspect their assessed work. A student who so desires is permitted to photograph the assessed examination and can also make copies or have copies made, for which a charge may apply. When and where inspection takes place is published in the digital learning environment.
3. No later than 10 working days after the announcement of the result, and at least 5 working days before the resit, a session will be held during which examinees may pose questions about the examination and its assessment to the examiners. The time and place will be published in the digital learning environment in a timely fashion. Only in the event of obvious errors in the assessment can amendments to the result be requested during this session. In all other cases, a request for reassessment may be made; how such a request can be made will be announced in the digital learning environment.

Article A-4.9 – Validity period of results

1. The validity period of final results of successfully completed examinations that form part of the Master’s final examination is five years from the date when the course was passed.

2. Results of partial examinations are valid during the current academic year. The Course Catalogue may stipulate that the result of a successfully completed partial examination will be valid for a longer period.
3. The Dean may limit the validity period of examinations which a student has passed and of exemptions which they have been granted if the knowledge, insight and/or skills that were tested is or are demonstrably outdated.
4. In individual cases, the Examinations Board may extend the validity period of successfully completed examinations for a period of time which it sets, on the understanding that the Board can determine that the student be tested on new developments in the subject area concerned before such a decision takes effect. If the student passes this test, the duration of the extension for that course will be five years.
5. The Examinations Board decides within a reasonable amount of time, and in any case within six weeks of receipt of the request and a complete file. If no decision has been communicated within six weeks, the validity period of the course will be extended by one year.
6. In the case of courses for which a student has been granted an exemption, the date of the grounds for exemption is the determining factor for the application of the first and second subsection.

Article A-4.10 – Exemptions

1. At the written request of the student, the Examinations Board can grant an exemption from taking one or more compulsory courses if the student has passed a course of a university degree programme which is similar in content, level and scope. An exemption cannot be granted for a restricted-choice or free-choice elective on the grounds of a course completed elsewhere if an alternative elective can be chosen within the Master's degree programme.
2. No exemptions from the thesis will be granted.
3. An exemption can only be granted for a course of the curriculum if the course obtained elsewhere, which serves as the basis for the request, was obtained before the commencement of study at the Amsterdam Law School.
4. Work and/or professional experience do not constitute grounds for exemption.
5. The Examinations Board will make a decision within 20 working days after receipt of the request.

Article A-4.11 – Fraud and plagiarism

The Examinations Regulations contain rules on fraud and plagiarism.

Article A-4.12 – Master's final examination

1. The Examinations Board determines the results and date of a student's final examination after it has established that the student has passed all of the courses within the programme.
2. If the conditions specified in the Examinations Regulations have been met, the Examinations Board confers the designation of cum laude, taking only the 60 EC of the regular degree programme into account (120 EC in the event of a Research Master's).
3. A diploma can only be awarded once the Executive Board declares that the student has met all the procedural requirements, including the payment of tuition fees.

4. The examination date is the last working day of the month in which the degree certificate application is submitted.

Article A-4.13 – Degree certificates and statements

1. As proof of the successful completion of the final examination, the Examinations Board issues a degree certificate in accordance with the model set by the Executive Board. A diploma supplement is issued along with the degree certificate which specifies the nature and content of the degree programme completed. The diploma supplement will be in English and comply with the European format.
2. Students who have passed an examination, but who are not eligible to be awarded a degree certificate as referred to in subsection 1, may request a statement from the Examinations Board which specifies, in any event the examinations that they have passed, with a description of the courses to which they relate, the number of EC obtained and the date when they passed the examinations.

CHAPTER 5 – ACADEMIC STUDENT COUNSELLING AND STUDY PROGRESS

Article A-5.1 – Study progress administration

The Dean of the Amsterdam Law School is responsible for the correct registration of students' study results in SIS. After the registration of an examination result in SIS, each student can view the results for the relevant course and access an overview of the results obtained in SIS.

Article A-5.2 – Academic student counselling

Enrolled students are entitled to academic student counselling. The various forms of academic student counselling available are listed on the student website.

Article A-5.3 – Students with a disability or chronic disease

1. Upon the submission of a written request, students with a disability or chronic disease may qualify for necessary adjustments to courses, practical training and examinations. These adjustments will be tailored to their individual disability as far as possible, but they may not affect the quality or difficulty of a course or an examination. In all cases, the student must fulfil the learning outcomes of the programme.
2. The Dean, or the director of the Graduate School on their behalf, shall decide on requests for adjustments to educational facilities. These requests must be made by following the procedure described on the [student website](#) under 'Studying with a disability'.
3. On behalf of the Examinations Board, the Student Counsellor shall decide on requests for adjustments to examinations. The Student Counsellor will indicate the period of validity of the decision. In the case of a chronic disability or disease, the period of validity of the decision may be unlimited. Students may appeal the decision issued by the Student Counsellor with the Examination Appeals Board (CBE) within six weeks after this decision. Within this period, students may also request that the Examinations Board reconsider the decision, but this request will not suspend the appeal period at the CBE.
4. The procedure for making such a request is published on the student website. A student who wishes to use any adjustments granted by the Student Counsellor must register for the examination ten business days prior to the date of the examination.
5. Requests for adaptations shall be refused in the event that granting the request would put disproportionate strain on the organisation/resources of the Faculty or University.



CHAPTER 6 – TEACHING EVALUATION

Article A-6.1 – Teaching evaluation

The teaching evaluation shall take place in the manner determined in Section B.

CHAPTER 7 – TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article A-7.1 – Hardship clause

In instances not regulated by the Teaching and Examination Regulations or in the event of demonstrable extreme unreasonableness as well as unfairness, the Dean responsible for the degree programme will decide, unless the matter concerned is the responsibility of the Examinations Board.

Article A-7.2 – Transitional provision

The Examinations Board has adopted a transitional arrangement for students who have successfully completed one or more courses by the date on which section A or section B of these Regulations entered into effect, but who have not yet fully completed the final examination and whose interests would be harmed by provisions in sections A or B of these Regulations, which deviate from provisions in previous Regulations, with due observance of the provisions set out in the Act relating to final examinations or examination courses.

Article A-7.3 – Amendments to section A

1. Amendments to section A of these Regulations will be adopted by the Dean in a separate decision, having consulted the Programme Committee as well as the Examinations Board and with due regard to the powers of the relevant representative advisory bodies.
2. An amendment to section A of these Regulations has no bearing on the current academic year, unless it can be reasonably assumed that the interests of the students will not be harmed by it.

Article A-7.4 – Announcement

1. The Dean is responsible for the appropriate publication of sections A and B of these Regulations, as well as all amendments to them.
2. The Regulations are published on the student website no later than 1 September of the academic year to which they apply.

Article A-7.5 – Entry into force of section A

Section A of these Regulations will enter into force on 1 September 2022.

Thus adopted by the Dean of the Amsterdam Law School on 21 April 2022.

SECTION B – PROGRAMME-SPECIFIC SECTION

CHAPTER 1 – GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article B-1.1 – General information on the degree programmes

1. The Master's in European Private Law, CROHO number 60412, is offered on both a full-time and a part-time basis. There are no programme tracks.
2. The Master's in International and European Law, CROHO number 60224, is offered on both a full-time and a part-time basis. The programme offers the following tracks:
 - a. Public International Law
 - b. International Trade and Investment Law
 - c. European Union Law
 - d. European Competition Law and Regulation
3. The Master's in Law & Finance, CROHO number 69331, is offered on a full-time basis. There are no programme tracks.
4. The Master's in International Criminal Law, CROHO number 66456, is offered on a full-time basis. The programme offers the following tracks:
 - a. International Criminal Law – Joint Programme (offered in collaboration with Columbia Law School (New York, United States of America))
 - b. International and Transnational Criminal Law
5. The Advanced Master's in International Tax Law, CROHO number 75122, is offered on a full-time basis. There are no programme tracks.

Article B-1.2 – Workload of the degree programmes

1. The Master's programmes of the Amsterdam Law School have a workload of 60 EC.
2. The workload for each course is determined by the Dean, after consultation with the Programme Committee and the Amsterdam Law School Student Council.
3. The workload is calculated as follows: 120 pages of literature are to be studied (excluding case-law) per EC.
4. The Examinations Board, after consulting with Programme Committee, can allow deviation from the method of calculation referred to in subsection 3 by reasoned decision.

Article B-1.3 – Language of the degree programmes

1. The programmes are taught in English, unless stated otherwise for specific courses in the Course Catalogue.
2. The Code of Conduct governing Foreign Languages at the University of Amsterdam and the provisions of Section 7.2 of the Act apply to English-language programmes.
3. If applicable, the student can choose electives taught in another language.

Article B-1.4 – Entry dates

The programme starts in the first semester of the academic year (1 September). The entry dates referred to in this subsection ensure that a programme can be completed within the nominal study duration set for the programme.

Article B-1.5 – Free curriculum

1. The student has the option to compile a curriculum of their own choice which deviates from the curricula referred to in articles B-4.1 through B-4.7. The composition of this curriculum requires the prior approval of the Examinations Board.
2. The Examinations Board assesses whether the curriculum is of a satisfactory level, displays sufficient cohesion and deviates sufficiently from the curricula already being offered.
3. The Examinations Board may set policy rules for the exercise of the power referred to in this article after consultation with the relevant Programme Committee.

CHAPTER 2 – OBJECTIVES AND LEARNING OUTCOMES OF THE PROGRAMMES

Article B-2.1 – Objectives and learning outcomes Master’s in European Private Law

1. The objectives of the programme in European Private Law are:
 - a. to acquire profound knowledge and understanding of European private law, as specified in subsection 2;
 - b. to acquire the skill to solve complex problems creatively and to be able to reflect critically on such problems and solutions;
 - c. to acquire academic skills in the areas of reasoning, writing, speaking and conducting research, and to develop an independent and critical learning attitude.
2. A student who has completed the programme in European Private Law will:
 - a. have a thorough understanding of the main characteristics of the developing multi-level system of private law in Europe, including the resulting coherence problems, and be capable of applying this knowledge;
 - b. have a thorough understanding of the process of the Europeanisation of private law, including its political dimension, and be capable of applying this knowledge;
 - c. have a profound knowledge of the main existing European Union rules (acquis) in the area of private law, and be capable of applying this knowledge;
 - d. have a profound knowledge of the main national legal systems in Europe (i.e. French, German, English law) with regard to core aspects of private law, and be capable of applying this knowledge;
 - e. be able to critically assess the strengths and weaknesses of various theoretical and policy approaches within the domain of European private law;
 - f. be able to write argumentative texts, academic papers and professional legal opinions, present and defend research findings, and participate actively in the academic and professional legal discourse within international and culturally heterogeneous settings;
 - g. have the skills and the knowledge required to understand, interpret, implement, criticise and judge new developments in the field of European private law;
 - h. have the knowledge and skills required to independently prepare and conduct academic research and further study.

Article B-2.2 – Objectives and learning outcomes Master’s in International and European Law

1. The objectives of the programme in International and European Law are:
 - a. to provide the student with knowledge, understanding and skills in the domain of international or European law, such that they achieve the learning outcomes described below;
 - b. to provide the student with a general academic training, including reasoning, writing, speaking and research skills, in addition to such abilities as correctly using sources, solving complex problems independently and creatively, independent learning, reflecting critically and creating new legal solutions and theories in the field of expertise.
2. A student who has completed the programme in International and European Law:
 - a. has a thorough and profound knowledge and understanding of the structure and organisation of international or European legal systems (hereinafter referred to as ‘the field’) and current developments therein;

- b. has a thorough knowledge and understanding of the application of international or European law to specific legal problems;
 - c. has knowledge and understanding of essential differences and similarities between international and European law;
 - d. is able to profoundly analyse and interpret literature, legal sources and cases pertaining to the field, ask critical questions about these matters and come up with innovative legal solutions;
 - e. is able to participate in the academic debate within the field;
 - f. is able to understand, interpret, apply and critically assess professional literature and new developments in the field;
 - g. is able to prepare and conduct literature research independently (formulate research questions, gather information, interpret data, draw conclusions, evaluate and make recommendations and suggestions for further research);
 - h. is able to write a coherent academic argument about a subject within the field and to deliver a well-reasoned oral presentation of this argument to an audience consisting of both professionals and non-professionals.
3. In addition to the learning outcomes enumerated in subsection 2, a student who has completed the Public International Law track has:
 - a. a thorough knowledge and understanding of the sources, the methods of law formation and the system of public international law;
 - b. a familiarity with international law doctrines and a profound understanding of their effects on different international legal areas;
 - c. a thorough knowledge of a number of theories, general principles and procedural aspects of public international law, such as the rights of international organisations or human rights, or of more theoretical, general and procedural aspects of public international law, such as treaty law, international responsibility, formation of law, mechanisms for dispute resolution and the role of international law in domestic courts, or a combination of the above;
 - d. the ability to analyse and understand specific international problems and developments under international law;
 - e. the ability to problematize classical interstate law; for example, in the light of new developments such as globalisation and the advent of non-state actors.
 4. In addition to the learning outcomes enumerated in subsection 2, and the aforementioned exit qualifications b, c and d, a student who has completed the International Trade and Investment Law track has:
 - a. a thorough knowledge and understanding of the relationship between various systems of international economic law;
 - b. a thorough knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural aspects of international trade law as applied, among other things, in the jurisprudence of the WTO, and a thorough knowledge and understanding of investment law.
 5. In addition to the learning outcomes enumerated in subsection 2, a student who has completed the European Union Law track has:
 - a. a thorough knowledge and understanding of the sources, the methods of law formation and the system of law of the European Union, a familiarity with the doctrines of European law and an understanding of their effects on various legal areas;
 - b. a thorough knowledge and understanding of European constitutional law, and current developments therein;

- c. a familiarity with a number of substantive subdomains of European Union law, such as the law of the internal market or that of the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice, and/or a familiarity with the more theoretical, general and procedural aspects of Union law and European integration, such as available legal remedies or legislative procedures, or a combination of both aspects;
 - d. the ability to understand and analyse specific problems and developments in terms of EU law.
6. In addition to the learning outcomes enumerated in subsection 2, and the aforementioned exit qualifications a and d, a graduate of the European Competition Law and Regulation track will possess:
 - a. a thorough knowledge and understanding of the European market and competition law, as well as current developments therein.

Article B-2.3 – Objectives and learning outcomes Master’s in Law & Finance

1. The objectives of the programme in Law & Finance are:
 - a. to train students to become critical legal professionals who will also have:
 - b. academic knowledge, skills and attitude appropriate to the field of finance; and
 - c. the ability to apply that knowledge and those skills independently and meaningfully to financial law and regulation.
2. A student who has completed the programme in Law & Finance has:
 - a. a profound knowledge and understanding of financial law and regulation, with an emphasis on EU and transnational private law and EU and transnational financial regulation;
 - b. a profound knowledge and understanding of the interaction of transnational, regional (including EU) and national systems of law and regulation and/or national systems of financial law and regulation, including the limits on the effectiveness of transnational financial law and regulation set by, or embedded in, national legal rules;
 - c. a thorough knowledge of central concepts that are used in finance and a thorough understanding of:
 - d. the applicability, scope and limits of financial theories and methods in professional, legal settings; and
 - e. the influence of financial motives and incentives on the behaviour of financial market participants and the extent to which legal rules can be effective in influencing their behaviour;
 - f. a thorough understanding of the economic functions of various financial contracts, instruments, security and quasi-security interests, and infrastructures; how these functions relate to their legal form, and the various risks involved (including systemic risks); the ability to analyse legal and financial academic literature, legal sources and cases, and to keep abreast of new developments in their chosen field, as well as the ability to pose well-formulated questions and supply innovative legal answers in any topic within the field of financial law and regulation;
 - g. the ability to translate a problem from legal and/or financial practice into a problem definition that can be analysed using methods from the fields of law and finance and to translate the results of these analyses back to the practical setting;
 - h. the ability to provide professional legal advice on any topic within the field of financial law and regulation, combining legal arguments with financial-economic knowledge and skills;

- i. insight into the social and ethical aspects of everyday decision-making in legal-financial practice and the ability to reflect on these aspects and to apply them in practice;
- j. the ability to participate in debates between legal and financial practitioners or academics with regard to subject matter within the field of financial law and regulation;
- k. the ability to write a cohesive scientific paper dealing with a topic encountered during the Master's and to present it to a professional as well as a non-professional audience.

Article B-2.4 – Objectives and learning outcomes Master's in International Criminal Law

1. The objectives of the programme in International Criminal Law are:
 - a. to acquire a profound knowledge and understanding of international criminal law, as specified in subsection 2;
 - b. to acquire the skills required to solve complex problems creatively and to be able to reflect critically on such problems and solutions;
 - c. to acquire academic-level reasoning, writing, speaking and research skills, and to develop an independent and critical learning attitude.
2. The student who has completed the programme in International Criminal Law (ICL) will have:
 - a. gained a profound knowledge of the field of substantive and procedural ICL, its origins and meaning, and be capable of applying this knowledge;
 - b. the ability to understand the essential differences and commonalities between civil law and common law legal systems, particularly with respect to criminal law;
 - c. the ability to position ICL in relation to other fields of law and develop improvements to ICL as a result of this ability;
 - d. an understanding of how common law and civil law traditions and doctrines have influenced ICL;
 - e. a profound knowledge of legal research and legal writing methods necessary for working with legal materials from US, common and civil law, and be capable of applying this knowledge to solve problems in ICL practice;
 - f. the ability to use comparative law methods to analyse criminal law in both domestic and international contexts;
 - g. the skills and the knowledge required to interpret, criticise and judge new developments in the field of substantive and procedural ICL;
 - h. an understanding of how public international law serves as a distributive mechanism in respect of criminal jurisdictional claims of sovereign states and evaluate the quality of these distributive mechanism
 - i. a profound knowledge and understanding of the contextual elements of international crimes, concepts of criminal responsibility and defences in ICL;
 - j. an understanding of how international criminal procedure emerges but also differs from domestic procedural systems, and assess the quality of international criminal procedure in light of domestic counterparts;
 - k. an understanding of why international cooperation in criminal matters works out differently in vertical relations (between international criminal tribunals and states) and in horizontal (inter-state) relations.
3. In addition to the learning outcomes enumerated in subsection 2, a student who has completed the International and Transnational Criminal Law track has:

- a. the ability to explain the differences between international and transnational crimes and be able to hold a discourse on whether such differences bear upon the forum choice of criminal law enforcement;
- b. a strong grasp of the general concepts of substantive and procedural criminal law from a comparative perspective and have the capacity to explain how differences in approach may impinge on international cooperation between states and between states and international criminal tribunals.

Article B-2.7 – Objectives and learning outcomes Advanced Master’s in International Tax Law

1. The objectives of this Research Master’s in Public International Law are:
 - a. to acquire a profound knowledge and understanding of public international law, as specified in subsection 2;
 - b. to acquire the skills required to solve complex problems creatively and to be able to reflect critically on such problems and solutions;
 - c. to acquire academic-level reasoning, writing, speaking and research skills, and to develop an independent and critical learning attitude.
2. A student who has completed the Research Master’s in Public International Law has:
 - a. gained a profound knowledge of the distinct nature of legal science;
 - b. the ability to position legal science within the broader framework of science at large;
 - c. a thorough understanding of theories regarding legal science and corresponding research methods;
 - d. the ability to analyse and evaluate the theoretical consequences of different perspectives;
 - e. the ability to appraise the law from a meta-juridical perspective;
 - f. the ability to analyse and evaluate chosen perspectives and their bearings on methodological questions, including research methods;
 - g. the ability to identify the key questions that govern the preliminary phase of comparative legal research;
 - h. a thorough understanding of the methodological advantages, drawbacks and pitfalls of comparative legal research;
 - i. the ability to define a problem and analyse it through different theories regarding legal science as well as through a meta-juridical perspective;
 - j. the ability to justify a chosen research method and identify its limitations;
 - k. the ability to use different forms of legal reasoning;
 - l. the ability to conduct supervised scientific research, individually or in small teams;
 - m. the ability to present their research findings both orally and in writing;
 - n. a thorough understanding of the origins and meaning of the concept of the rule of law at the international level;
 - o. a thorough understanding of the fundamental structure and principles of public international law as it relates to the international rule of law;
 - p. a thorough understanding of several specialised areas of international law relevant to the international rule of law, including the law of international organisations, human rights law, state responsibility and international criminal law;
 - q. an understanding of the similarities and dissimilarities between the international and the national legal order, as well as the contribution of domestic organs to the international rule of law;

- r. the skills and the knowledge required to interpret and analyse academic textbooks and legal resources in the field of international law pertaining to the international rule of law;
- s. the skills and knowledge required to interpret, criticise and judge new developments relevant to the international rule of law;
- t. the skills, knowledge and comprehension required to formulate innovative solutions to problems relevant to the international rule of law and participate in the scientific debate on the international rule of law;
- u. the analytical skills required to conduct individual research in the field of the international rule of law and write an argumentative paper in the field of the international rule of law.

CHAPTER 3 – ADDITIONAL ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Article B-3.1 – General

The stipulations contained in this chapter apply to students who will commence the programme in the 2023-2024 academic year.

Article B-3.2 – Admission requirements for the Master’s programmes

1. Admission to the Master’s programmes mentioned in article B-1.1, not including International Tax Law, is possible for individuals who hold a Bachelor’s degree obtained at an institution for higher academic education and who are consequently able to demonstrate the knowledge, understanding and skills listed below:
 - a. in-depth knowledge of and insight into the foundations, the principles, the system and interaction and the development of the law as well as legal academic methods;
 - b. thorough knowledge and understanding of the core areas of the law, namely private law, criminal law, constitutional and administrative law and international and European law, which are relevant for the given Master;
 - c. knowledge and understanding in the international and national societal context in which the law functions;
 - d. understanding of the relationship between different parts of the law and the ability to determine which parts of the law or areas of law are relevant in a given situation and to apply them;
 - e. ability to analyse and evaluate the law and social-legal issues from knowledge and understanding of various metajuridical perspectives;
 - f. ability to analyse complex legal problems and evaluate them in order to find solutions;
 - g. ability to carry out a legal-legal research and report on it effectively both orally and in writing;
 - h. ability to explain knowledge, ideas and solutions to a group consisting of specialists and non-specialists;
 - i. ability to regulate one's own learning process and function independently in a legal master's programme.
2. Any individual shall meet the requirements referred to in subsection 1 if that individual has obtained a Bachelor’s degree in academic higher education for one of the following degree programme’s:

	<i>European Private Law</i>	<i>International and European Law</i>	<i>International Criminal Law</i>	<i>Law & Finance</i>
i. Bachelor’s degree in Law or Tax Law from a research university	■	■	■	■
ii. Bachelor’s degree in the Law track of PPLE (Politics, Psychology, Law and Economics), or comparable education at another research university	■	■	■	■
iii. Bachelor’s degree in PPLE (Politics, Psychology, Law and Economics) from the University of Amsterdam in any track, including at least 45 EC of law courses as part of this programme or as part of a completed master’s programme*	■	■	■	

iv. Bachelor's degree in Liberal Arts and Sciences from any University College in the Netherlands, including at least 45 EC of law courses as part of this programme or as part of a completed master's programme*	■	■	■	
v. Bachelor's degree in European Studies or International Relations, including at least 45 EC of law courses as part of this programme or as part of a completed master's programme*	■	■	■	
vi. Bachelor's degree from a research university (Dutch: WO) in any discipline, provided that at least 60 EC of law courses (Bachelor's level or higher) were obtained as part of a completed programme*	■	■	■	■
vii. Bachelor's degree from a research university (Dutch: WO) in any discipline, completed with the relevant Dutch-language pre-master's programme, referred to in article B-3.4	■	■		
i. Bachelor's degree in law from a Dutch university of applied sciences (HBO-Rechten, CROHO code 39205), followed by the pre-Master's programme referred to in article B-3.5	■	■	■	■

* For admission to the Master's programme European Private Law, prior education must comprise at least one course of private law.

3. Whether or not the prospective student satisfies the admission requirements (including the language requirements in article B-3.6) will be examined by the Admissions Board.
4. In addition to the requirements referred to in subsection 1, the Board will for the programmes International and European Law, tracks: Public International Law and International Trade and Investment Law, International Criminal Law and Law & Finance also assess requests for admission in terms of the following selection criteria:
 - a. academic performance
 - b. motivation
 - c. demonstrable affinity with and/or relevant experience in the field of study of the relevant programme
 - d. In addition, for the programme Law & Finance: demonstrable basic mathematical proficiency
5. When the programme commences, prospective students must have fully completed the Bachelor's programme or, if applicable, the pre-Master's programme allowing admission to this Master's programme.

Article B-3.3 – Admission requirements for the advanced Master's programmes

1. Notwithstanding the provisions in article B-3.2 subsection 1, 2 and 5, is admission to the Master's programme in International Tax Law possible for individuals who hold:
 - a. a Master's degree in Law from a Dutch or foreign research university (Dutch: WO) which is equivalent in level, workload and contents to the University of Amsterdam's (UvA) Master's degree in Law or in Tax Law
 - b. a Bachelor's degree in Law from a Dutch or foreign research university (Dutch: WO) which is equivalent in level, workload and contents to the University of Amsterdam's (UvA) Bachelor's degree in Law who is admitted to a traditional legal profession (such as advocate, attorney, barrister, judge, notary, solicitor and so on)
 - c. a Master's degree from a research university (Dutch: WO) in any discipline, who has obtained at least 30 EC of law courses during university education
 - d. an Advanced Master's or Master's degree from a technical college in a closely related discipline, namely tax law, fiscal economics or accountancy
2. a professional accountancy qualification The Admissions Board can set additional requirements to compensate for insufficient prior knowledge. If a required course of the Master's programme

was the subject of a prior examination, the Examinations Board can determine which courses shall replace it.

Article B-3.4 – Pre-Master’s programme during or after a Bachelor’s programme (WO)

1. Holders of a Bachelor's or Master's degree from a research university (Dutch: WO) and students who are in their second or third year of a Bachelor's programme in a field other than law (at a research university) may apply for admission to the pre-Master's programme for the Master's programmes in European Private Law as well as International and European Law (tracks: European Union Law and European Competition Law and Regulation).
2. The content of the pre-Master's programme is described on the [student website](#), in Dutch, along with the admissions requirements for each specific programme.
3. After the successful completion of the pre-Master's programme, holders of a Bachelor's degree from a research university can be admitted to the relevant Master's programme in the following academic year, provided that they meet any supplementary admission requirements for the relevant programme or track (in accordance with articles B-3.2, B-3.3 and B-3.6).

Article B-3.5 – Pre-Master’s programme after a Bachelor’s programme (HBO)

1. Holders of a Bachelor's degree in Law from a university of applied sciences (Dutch: *HBO-Rechten*, CROHO code 39205) in the field of Dutch law have the option of following a Dutch-language Pre-Master's programme at the 'Open University' which allows them to be admitted to the Master's programmes of the Graduate School of Law if completed successfully, including the English-language programmes in European Private Law, International and European Law, International Criminal Law, as well as Law & Finance. The contents of the pre-Master's programme are described (in Dutch) on the [website](#) of the Open University's Schakelzone.
2. Students can only be admitted to a Master's programme at the Graduate School of Law if the pre-Master's programme referred to in subsection 1 is successfully completed within four years of passing the examination for the first course as well as provided that they meet any supplementary admission, selection and language requirements for the relevant programme or track (in accordance with articles B-3.2, B-3.3 and B-3.6). After completion of the Pre Master's programme described in section 1, the student must commence the Master's programme in question within a maximum period of two years.

Article B-3.6 – Language requirements

1. Admission to the English-language Master's programme requires sufficient command of the English language. The language skills are assessed by taking one of the following tests:
 - a. TOEFL (Test of English as a Foreign Language). The minimum TOEFL score required is: 100 iBT, with a minimum of 24 for subscores reading and writing, a minimum of 22 for subscore listening and a minimum of 25 for subscore speaking;
 - b. IELTS (International English Language Testing System). The minimum IELTS score required is 7.0, with a minimum of 6.5 for each subscore;
 - c. Cambridge English Language Assessment: minimum grade C1 Advanced with a minimum score of 190.

The test results may not be more than two years old, calculated from the start date of the English-language Master's programme in question.

2. The following students are exempted from the afore-mentioned tests:
 - a. students who have received their prior education in one of the following English- speaking countries: Australia, Canada (except of the province of Quebec), Ireland, New Zealand, the United Kingdom or the United States;
 - b. students who possess an international or European baccalaureate diploma (provided that it is an English-language diploma);
 - c. students who have completed an English-language study programme (the minimum level is a Bachelor's programme);
 - d. students who possess a Bachelor's diploma from a Dutch research university;
 - e. students who have completed the pre-Master's programme mentioned in article B-3.5.

CHAPTER 4 – STUDY PROGRAMMES

Article B-4.1 – Curriculum Master’s in European Private Law

The programme in European Private Law consists of the following courses:

European Private Law		
Course title	EC	Semester
Compulsory courses	18	
European Contract Law	6	1
Private Law in a European and International Context	6	1
European Private Law in Practice	3	1
Research Training Seminar in European Private Law	3	1
Restricted-choice electives – See Course Catalogue for the full list	24-30	
Comparative Law	6	1
Consumer Rights in the Digital Single Market	6	1
Human Rights in Private Law	6	1
Foundations of EU Competition Law	6	2
EU Private International Law	6	2
European Tort Law	6	2
Making markets beyond the state: between private law and international economic law	6	2
European Company Law	6	2
Other elective courses	0-6	
Students can replace a restricted-choice elective with International Commercial Arbitration, Justice Entrepreneurship, an internship or participation in Amsterdam Law Clinics. Students may, in alternative and after approval of the Examinations Board, also choose other university law courses, provided that these courses are related to the Master’s programme and do not overlap with the compulsory courses of the programme.		
Thesis	12	

Article B-4.2 – Curriculum Master’s in International and European Law

The track European Union Law consists of the following courses:

European Union Law		
Course title	EC	Semester
Compulsory courses	30	
Principles and Foundations of EU Law	6	1
European Constitutional Law and Fundamental Rights	12	1
EU Legal Remedies	6	2
Current Challenges of EU Law	6	2
Restricted-choice electives	18	
Students chose from the list of electives mentioned in the Course Catalogue.		
Thesis	12	

The track European Competition Law and Regulation consists of the following courses:

European Competition Law and Regulation		
Course title	EC	Semester
Compulsory courses	36	
Principles and Foundations of EU Law	6	1
European Competition Law	12	1
Law of the Internal Market: Free Movement of Goods and Services	6	1
EU Regulated Markets	6	2
Current Challenges of EU Law	6	2
Restricted-choice electives	12	
Students chose from the list of electives mentioned in the Course Catalogue.		
Thesis	12	

The track International Trade and Investment Law consists of the following courses:

International Trade and Investment Law		
Course title	EC	Semester
Compulsory courses	24	
Principles and Foundations of International Law	9	1
Foundations of International Economic Law	3	1
International Trade Law	6	1
International Investment Law	6	1
Restricted-choice electives	6	
International Trade Law and Domestic Regulation	6	2
International Investment Arbitration	6	2
Restricted-choice electives: ALP	6	
International Trade Law Practicum	6	2
International Investment Law Practicum	6	2
Amsterdam Law Clinics	6	1-2
International Moot Court: Philip C. Jessup	6	1
WTO Moot Court	6	1-2
International Investment Arbitration Moot	6	1-2
Internship	6	1 or 2
Restricted-choice electives: other elective courses	12	
Students chose from the list of electives mentioned in the Course Catalogue.		
Thesis	12	

The track Public International Law consists of the following courses:

Public International Law		
Course title	EC	Semester
Compulsory courses	24	
Principles and Foundations of International Law	9	1
International Dispute Settlement	6	1
International Responsibility	6	2
International Law and Justice in Context	3	2
Restricted-choice electives: ALP – See Course Catalogue for other options	6	
Practicing International Law	6	1-2
Restricted-choice electives	18	
Students chose from the lists of electives mentioned in the Course Catalogue.		
Thesis	12	

Article B-4.3 – Curriculum Master’s in International Criminal Law

The track International Criminal Law – Joint Programme consists of the following courses:

International Criminal Law – Joint Programme		
Course title	EC	Semester
First semester at the Amsterdam Law School		
Compulsory courses	30	
Comparative Criminal Law	6	1
International Criminal Tribunals – Substantive Law	6	1
International Criminal Tribunals – Procedural Aspects	6	1
Jurisdiction and Cooperation in Criminal Matters	6	1
International Criminal Law Practice	6	1
Master thesis workshops	0	1
Second semester at Columbia Law School		
Compulsory courses	5	
Colloquium on International Criminal Law (2 AC)	5	2
Elective courses (7 AC)	17.5	
The student chooses one or more elective courses with a minimum workload of 7 AC / 17.5 EC. More information about these elective courses can be found in the Course Catalogue.		
Thesis – part 2** (2nd block) (3 AC)	7.5	2

1 AC = 2.5 EC

* Students from Columbia Law School take the course International Law, an introduction, if they have not completed this course at Columbia Law School.** The thesis has a scope of 10.5 EC: in connection with ABA (American Bar Association) requirements, the part at Columbia cannot be worth 10.5 EC, but a maximum of 7.5 EC (3 AC). The students begin their thesis in Amsterdam. They will have to have prepared a problem statement, introduction, and literature review before departing for New York.

The track International and Transnational Criminal Law consists of the following courses:

International and Transnational Criminal Law		
Course title	EC	Semester
Compulsory courses	42	
Jurisdiction and Cooperation in Criminal Matters	6	1
Comparative Criminal Law	6	1
International Criminal Tribunals – Substantive Law	6	1
International Criminal Tribunals – Procedural Aspects	6	1
International Criminal Law Practice	6	1
Transnational Criminal Law	6	2
European Criminal Law	6	2
Restricted-choice electives	6	
International Humanitarian Law	6	1
International Human Rights Law	6	1
European Human Rights Law	6	2
EU Migration Law: Forced and Unforced Migration to the EU	6	2
International Refugee Law	6	2
International Law of Military Operations	6	2
International Responsibility	6	2
Internship	6	2
ICC Moot Court	6	1-2
Thesis*	12	

Article B-4.4 – Curriculum Master’s in Law & Finance

The programme in Law & Finance consists of the following courses:

Law & Finance		
Course title	EC	Semester
Compulsory courses	48	
Financial Economics and Quantitative Methods	3	1
Accounting and Financial Reporting	3	1
Institutional Aspects of EU Financial and Monetary Law and Regulation	3	1
Business Organisations and Corporate Finance Law	6	1
Foundations of Finance and Corporate Governance	6	1
Securities and Markets Regulation	6	1
Insolvency Law and Corporate Finance	3	1
Prudential Regulation of Banks and Shadow Banks	6	2
Finance: Capital Structure and Corporate Reorganisation	6	2
Financial Contracting	6	2
Thesis	12	

Article B-4.5 – Curriculum advanced Master’s in International Tax Law

The programme consists of the following courses:

International Tax Law		
Course title	EC	Semester
Compulsory courses	42	
Foundation of International Tax Law	6	1
Tax Treaties I	6	1
Tax Treaties II	6	1
Tax Treaty Negotiation	6	1
Transfer Pricing	6	1
EU Tax Law	6	2
VAT/GST	3	2
International Tax Law Moot Court	3	2
Restricted-choice electives	6	
Transfer Pricing - Advanced	3	2
Transparency, Information and the Collection of Taxes	3	2
EU Tax Law – Advanced	3	2
VAT - Advanced	3	2
Thesis	12	2

Article B-4.6 – Electives during the master’s programme

If a Master’s degree programme offers the possibility to do so, students may, choose courses from other university Master’s programmes, subject to the prior approval of the Examinations Board. Courses must relate to the Master’s programme and may not overlap with the compulsory courses or restricted-choice electives of the programme.

Article B-4.7 – Further conditions for exemptions from courses obtained before the start of the master’s programme

1. Notwithstanding the provision in article A-4.10, a maximum of 12 EC from the study programme can be obtained on the basis of granted exemptions. If an exemption is granted for more than 12 EC from the Master’s programme based on prior examinations, the Examinations Board can determine which courses shall replace them.
2. When obtaining a second (or subsequent) Master’s degree at the Amsterdam Law School, a maximum of 12 EC obtained from courses that formed part of a previously awarded degree may be included in the second (or subsequent) degree. Each qualification must consist of a minimum of 48 EC for unique courses. Should there be more than 12 EC from compulsory courses in the programmes of both degrees, alternative courses will have to be successfully completed for the excess part, which share sufficient common ground, with the content of the degree in question, to be assessed by the Examinations Board.
3. A Bachelor’s course cannot serve as the basis of exemption from a Master’s course. If a completed Bachelor’s course is too similar to a Master’s course, the student must take a different course in consultation with the Examinations Board.

Article B-4.8 – Thesis

1. All Master's programmes at the faculty are concluded by the 'Master's thesis' course.
2. The master's thesis is assessed by the thesis supervisor and a second reader. The final result is determined by the supervisor in consultation with the second reader.
3. The thesis is assessed on the basis of a predetermined assessment form.
4. The 'Master's thesis' course is offered in both the first and the second semester.
5. Resits are not allowed if a thesis has been assessed with a pass, nor if the assessment results in a fail. The course must then be retaken in another semester.
6. Other provisions relating to the creation and assessment of the thesis are listed on the digital learning environment, in the course catalogue, and on the student website.

Article B-4.10 – Degree

The student who has passed the Master's final examination is awarded the degree Master of Laws. The degree awarded is specified on the degree certificate.

CHAPTER 5 – EDUCATION AND EXAMINATIONS

Article B-5.1 – Participation in the Master’s programmes and priority rules

1. The student must register for each course component. The student must register during the time period indicated on the student website and in accordance with the procedure specified there. If registration does not take place or does not take place in time, participation in the Master’s programmes may be refused.
2. Per semester, the student may register for a maximum of 42 EC worth of courses. In individual cases, the Study Advisor may decide to deviate from this limit of 42 EC.
3. Admission to courses with a limited capacity is subject to admission criteria as well as priority rules determined in advance and published in the Course Catalogue, on the understanding that students enrolled in the degree programme are guaranteed admission to courses that are a compulsory part of their degree programme if they enrol on time. Enrolment during late registration periods does not guarantee admission under the present clause.
4. A person who is not enrolled at the University is not entitled to participate in the education or examinations.

Article B-5.2 – Sequence and entry requirements

The curriculum includes a recommended sequence for participation in the courses and examinations of that phase, as indicated in article B-4.1 through B-4.7. However, failure to pass certain courses does not prevent the student from taking other courses from the curriculum, unless determined otherwise in the Course Catalogue under the entry requirements for the course in question.

Article B-5.3 – Compulsory participation in courses

In the interest of the realisation of educational objectives, participation in specific courses can be made compulsory as a condition for participation in the examination, with the permission of the director of the Graduate School. The relevant Programme Committee is given the opportunity to assess whether the educational objective would require such. This obligation is specified in the Course Catalogue under the course in question.

CHAPTER 6 – TEACHING EVALUATION

Article B-6.1 – Teaching Evaluation

Teaching evaluations are given by means of UvA Q and/or other evaluation methods.

CHAPTER 7 – TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article B-7.1 – General transitional provisions

1. The student who started one of the Master’s programmes in the 2021-2022 academic year or earlier, can graduate, without prejudice to the provisions of article A-4.9, if they meet all the conditions of the relevant programme as stated in the regulations of the academic year in which they started the programme. If a course of this programme is no longer offered, it can be replaced by its corresponding course in the transposition table of the transitional provisions of the relevant programme.
2. Without prejudice to the provision in subsection 1, a student who started the Master’s programme in 2021-2022 or earlier and who will graduate in 2022-2023 may choose to follow the curriculum of the programme as mentioned in the Teaching and Examination Regulations in 2022-2023. A course that has already been completed successfully, replaces the new corresponding course in the transposition table which is mentioned in the transitional provisions of the relevant programme.

Article B-7.2 – Transitional provisions for European Private Law

Prior to academic year 2022-2023	EC	Academic year 2022-2023	EC
European Contract Law and Justice <i>and</i>	6	European Contract Law <i>and</i>	6
One additional elective course <i>or</i>	≥3	Research Training Seminar in European Private Law	3
European Contract Law	9		

Article B-7.3 – Transitional provisions for International and European Law

Transposition table for the track European Union Law

Prior to academic year 2022-2023	EC	Academic year 2022-2023	EC
Principles and Foundations of EU Law	12	Principles and Foundations of EU Law <i>and</i> Current challenges of EU Law	6 6

Transposition table for the track European Competition Law and Regulation

Prior to academic year 2022-2023	EC	Academic year 2022-2023	EC
Principles and Foundations of EU Law	12	Principles and Foundations of EU Law <i>and</i> Current challenges of EU Law	6 6

Transposition table for the track International Trade and Investment Law

Prior to academic year 2022-2023	EC	Academic year 2022-2023	EC
Principles and Foundations of International Law	12	Principles and Foundations of International Law <i>and</i> Foundations of International economic Law	9 3
International Trade Law – Topics Seminar	6	International Trade Law Practicum	6
International Investment Law – Topics Seminar	6	International Investment Law Practicum	6

Transposition table for the track Public International Law

Prior to academic year 2022-2023	EC	Academic year 2022-2023	EC
Principles and Foundations of International Law	12	Principles and Foundations of International Law <i>and</i> International Law and Justice in Context	9 3
Principles and Foundations of International Law	12	Principles and Foundations of International Law <i>and</i> Extra assignment within the course Principles and Foundations of International Law	9 3

Article B-7.4 – Transitional provision for International Criminal Law

Prior to academic year 2022-2023	EC	Academic year 2022-2023	EC
International Cooperation in Criminal Matters in Comparative Perspective	6	Comparative Criminal Law	6
International Criminal Law	6	Jurisdiction and Cooperation in Criminal Matters	6
Thesis – part 1	3	Master Thesis Workshops	3

Article B-7.5 – Transitional provision for Law & Finance

Prior to academic year 2022-2023	EC	Academic year 2022-2023	EC
Financial Risk and the Law: Derivatives and Collateral	6	Financial Contracting	6

CHAPTER 8 – AMENDMENTS AND ENTRY INTO FORCE

Article B-8.1 – Amendments to section B

1. Amendments to section B of these Regulations will be adopted by the Dean in a separate decision, after having consulted with the Programme Committee as well as the Examinations Board and with due regard for the powers of the relevant representative advisory bodies.
2. An amendment to section B of these regulations has no bearing on the current academic year, unless it can be reasonably assumed that the interests of the students will not be harmed by it.

Article B-8.2 – Entry into force of section B

Section B of these Regulations will enter into force on 1 September 2022.

Thus adopted by the Dean of the Amsterdam Law School on 21 April 2022.