



Universiteit Leiden

Course and Examination Regulations

Master of Laws programme 2026-2027

Specialisations among others: *European Law*

Public International Law

Valid from 1 September 2026

These course and examination regulations (henceforth OER) have been drawn up in accordance with the Dutch Higher Education and Research Act [*Wet op het hoger onderwijs en wetenschappelijk onderzoek (WHW)*] (henceforth the Act) and the following Leiden University regulations:

- Leiden Register of Study Programmes Framework Document
- Academic Calendar
- Regulations for Student Registration, Tuition Fees and Examination Fees
- Regulations for Admission to Master's
- Online Proctoring Protocol

The model OER are laid down in Dutch and then translated into English. In the event that there are differences between the two versions, the Dutch version will prevail.

Pursuant to Article 7.14 of the Act, the Faculty Board regularly evaluates the OER and considers, for the purpose of monitoring and –if necessary– adjusting the study load, how much time it takes students to comply. In accordance with Article 9.18 of the Act, the Programme Committee is assigned the task of annually assessing the implementation of the OER.

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Chapter 1 General provisions

Article 1.1 Scope of the regulations

These regulations apply to the courses and examinations of the so-called 'regular Master of Laws programme, hereinafter referred to as the programme.

The programme is instituted in the Faculty of Law (hereinafter referred to as: the faculty) of Leiden University, known internationally as the Leiden Law School. The programme is taught in Leiden and sometimes in The Hague.

Article 1.2 Definitions

In these regulations the following definitions apply:

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| a. Board of Admissions: | the Board established by the Faculty Board that has the duty of determining, with the application of the entry requirements referred to in Article 7.30b, (1) and (3) of the Act and the University Regulations for Admission to Master's Programmes, which applicants can be admitted to this Master's programme; ¹ |
| b. Calendar day: | a period of 24 hours beginning at midnight and indicated by a date on the calendar, including all days, such as working days, weekends, recognized public holidays and mandatory closing days. |
| c. Board of Examiners: | the Board of Examiners for the programme, established and appointed by the Faculty Board in accordance with Article 7.12a of the Act; |
| d. Component: | one of the courses or practical assignments of the programme, as referred to in Article 7.3 of the Act. The study load of each component is expressed in whole credits. Each component is concluded with an examination; |
| e. Credit: | the unit in EC that expressed the study load of a component as referred to in the Act. According to the ECTS, one credit equals 28 hours of study; |
| f. Degree classification: | further degree classification by the Board of Examiners; |

¹ The Board of Admissions acts under the responsibility of and on behalf of the Faculty Board, cf. Article (5.0-5.2).

- g. Digital teaching environment: a digital environment, such as Brightspace, in which students can work together, communicate and learn;
- h. ECTS: European Credit (Transfer System);
- i. Education Administration Office: the office in the faculty where students can go for information and to register for courses (Education Administration Office (OIC), service desk, Faculty of Law);
- j. Enrolment protocol: the enrolment protocol containing specific and binding information concerning enrolment in components, examinations, and final examinations, established by the Executive Board. The enrolment protocol constitutes an integral part of these regulations, and is included as an appendix.
- k. Examination (*tentamen*): an inspection of the knowledge, understanding and skills of the student with respect to a particular component, and an assessment thereof (in accordance with Article 7.10 of the Act). The assessment can take place in written form, orally as well as digitally, or a combination of these methods. An examination may consist of several constituent examinations. Credits are only awarded for examinations passed. The inspection is conducted according to the method determined by the Board of the Examiners to assure the quality of examination and final examinations;²
- l. Examiner: the person appointed by the Board of Examiners to conduct examinations, in accordance with Article 7.12c of the Act;
- m. Final examination (*examen*): the aggregate of examinations [*tentamens*] linked to all components of the programme, including, when the Board of Examiners has so decided, an additional examination assessed by the board, as referred to in Article 7.10 (2) of the Act;
- n. First/second reader: the first or second examiner to read and assess the thesis/final paper/final report/final programme assignment. The first reader/reviewer is also the supervisor;
- o. Language of instruction: the language of a programme, in which lectures and tutorials are given and examinations and final examinations are held;
- p. Leiden Reg. of Study Programmes: registers of the programmes offered by Leiden University,

² [Examination Rules and Regulations master's degree programmes Leiden Law School](#)

maintained under the supervision of the Executive Board, as referred to in Article 7 of the Management and Administration Regulations;

- q. Level: the level of a component according to the abstract structure as defined in the Leiden Register of Study Programmes Framework Document;³
- r. Nominal duration of study: the study load in years of study as established in the Central Register of Higher Education Programmes;
- s. Portfolio: a monitoring and assessment file with which students (1) demonstrate that they have achieved a sufficient level of academic education to be awarded the degree; (2) record their personal process of academic learning during the programme; and (3) receive appropriate supervision and study advice;
- t. Practical assignment: a practical assignment that contributes to an examination or final examination, as referred to in Article 7.13 (2) (j) of the Act, and takes one of the following forms:
- writing a thesis/final paper/final report/final programme assignment,
 - writing a paper or creating an artistic work,
 - carrying out a research assignment,
 - participating in fieldwork or an excursion,
 - completing an internship, or
 - participating in another educational activity aimed at acquiring particular skills.
- u. Programme: the programme to which these Course and Examination Regulations relate: a coherent set of (course) components, aimed at achieving clearly defined objectives relating to the knowledge, understanding and skills that a graduate of the programme is expected to have acquired. Each programme is concluded with a final examination;
- v. Prospectus: the digital prospectus containing specific and binding information about the programme; the Prospectus constitutes an integral part of these regulations, as an appendix;
- w. Student: a person enrolled at Leiden University in order to follow the

³ [Leiden Register of Study Programmes Framework Document](#)

courses, and/or sit the examinations and final examinations of the programme;

- x. The Act: the Higher Education and Research Act [*Wet op het hoger onderwijs en wetenschappelijk onderzoek*; WHW];
- y. Thesis: final exercise in one of the assessment forms as indicated under t [practical assignment], constituting a (course) component;
- z. Working day: Monday to Friday, excluding public holidays and the compulsory closure days specified by the Executive Board.

Any other terms have the meaning as given to them by the Act.

Article 1.3 Codes of Conduct

- 1.3.1 The Leiden University Code of Conduct on Standards of Behaviour between Lecturers and Students⁴ is applicable. The aim of this code is to create a framework for a good, safe and stimulating work and study environment within Leiden University, in which lecturers and students respect each other and in which mutual acceptance and trust are important values.
- 1.3.2 The Code of Conduct on Remote Teaching applies;⁵ this provides guidelines for teaching and learning in digital environments, remote environments or any form of teaching that is primarily dependent on IT services.
- 1.3.3 The Leiden University Regulations on ICT and Internet Use⁶ are also applicable. These regulations define what is considered appropriate use of ICT and internet and how usage checks will be made. They also explain which conduct is not tolerated and the consequences that apply.
- 1.3.4 The Faculty Code of Conduct also applies to the teaching in the study programmes.

⁴ [Leiden University Code of Conduct on Standards of Behaviour between Lecturers and Students](#)

⁵ [Code of Conduct on Remote Teaching](#)

⁶ [Leiden University Regulations on ICT and Internet Use](#)

Chapter 2 Description of the programme

Article 2.1 Objectives of the programme

The programme has the following objectives:

- Further specialisation of knowledge in relation to the bachelor's programme, through a deepening of academic knowledge, where education and research are closely intertwined;
- Preparation for an academic career, by providing qualifications to carry out independent academic research;
- Preparation for a career in public or private enterprise, by providing qualifications to identify and solve complex questions in a professional field for which the degree programme is either required or of good use.

Article 2.2 Specialisations

The programme offers the following eleven specialisations:

- **Civiel recht** (offered in Dutch)
[*Civil Law*]
- **Ondernemingsrecht** (offered in Dutch)
[*Company Law*]
- **Staats- en bestuursrecht** (offered in Dutch)
[*Constitutional and Administrative Law*]
- **Straf- en strafprocesrecht** (offered in Dutch)
[*Criminal Law*]
- **European Law** (offered in English)
[*Europees recht*]
- **Financieel recht** (offered in Dutch)
[*Financial Law*]
- **Encyclopedie en filosofie van het recht** (offered in Dutch)
[*Jurisprudence and Philosophy of Law*]
- **Public International Law** (offered in English)
[*Internationaal publiekrecht*]
- **Arbeidsrecht** (offered in Dutch)
[*Labour Law*]

- **Recht en bedrijfskunde** (offered in Dutch)
[*Law and Business Administration*]
- **Governance of Migration and Diversity (GMD)** (offered in English)
[*Bestuur van migratie en diversiteit*]

Article 2.3 Learning outcomes⁷

Graduates of the program have achieved the following final qualifications, ranked according to the Dublin descriptors:

Dublin descriptors

Knowledge and understanding	The master has demonstrated knowledge and understanding that is founded upon and extends and/or enhances that typically associated with Bachelor's level, and that provides a basis or opportunity for originality in developing and/or applying ideas, often within a research context;
Applying knowledge and understanding	The master can apply their knowledge, understanding and problem-solving abilities in new or unfamiliar environments within broader (or multidisciplinary) contexts related to the field of study; is able to integrate knowledge and deal with complex matter;
Judgement	The master is able to formulate judgements with incomplete or limited information, while taking into account social and ethical responsibilities associated with applying their own knowledge and judgments;
Communication	The master is able to communicate conclusions, as well as the knowledge, motives and considerations underlying them, clearly and unambiguously to an audience of specialists and non-specialists;
Learning skills	The master has the learning skills that allows them to continue to study in a manner that may be largely self-directed or autonomous.

⁷ The final qualifications, also referred to as learning outcomes, are derived from the objective of the program (Art. 2.1) and form an operationalization and concretization of this. Learning outcomes should be formulated in such a way that they can be tested in concrete terms. In this way it is possible to establish whether a graduate has actually acquired a certain qualification within the program - in any case by the examination board but if necessary also by third parties. In this way, the learning outcomes constitute the qualifications that a student must ultimately meet in order to obtain his diploma.

Learning outcomes

Knowledge and understanding

1. The graduate has a thorough knowledge and understanding of the prevailing law and its foundations and systematics as well as the underlying coherence of legal sources. (*knowledge and understanding*)
2. The graduate has thorough knowledge and understanding of the subfield to which the relevant major of the graduate relates, namely Civil Law, Constitutional and Administrative Law, Criminal and Criminal Procedure Law, Corporate Law, Public International Law, European Law, Financial Law, Labor Law and Encyclopedia and Philosophy of Law, each including the related European and international dimension.

This means by subfield and corresponding major:

Civil law

- Thorough knowledge and in-depth understanding of property law and civil procedural law, also in relation to other areas of law.
- Specialist knowledge and understanding of subfields of property law (such as contract law, liability law and/or property law) or in a specific social or economic context.
- Thorough knowledge and understanding of international and European aspects of property law, both in the field of substantive law and procedural and private international law.

State and administrative law

- Thorough knowledge and in-depth understanding of state and administrative law and administrative procedure, including in relation to other areas of law.
- Specialist knowledge and understanding of sub-areas of state and administrative law (such as environmental law and government liability law), or in a specific social or economic context.
- Thorough knowledge and understanding of European aspects of state and administrative law, both in the field of substantive law and procedural law.

Criminal and Criminal Procedure Law

- Thorough knowledge and in-depth understanding of criminal law and criminal procedural law, partly in relation to the foundations of the criminal justice system and partly in relation to other areas of law.
- Specialist knowledge of and insight into subfields of criminal law and criminal procedural law (such as in the context of special criminal (procedural) law, and at the interface of (punitive) administrative law and criminal law), or in a specific (social) context.
- Thorough knowledge and understanding of the European aspects of criminal law, both in the field of substantive law and procedural law.

Corporate Law

- Thorough knowledge and in-depth understanding of corporate and procedural law, including in relation to other areas of law.
- Thorough knowledge of and in-depth understanding of subfields of corporate law (such as insolvency law, trademark and trade name law, and law regarding mergers and acquisitions) or in a specific (social or economic) context.
- Thorough knowledge and understanding of the international law and European aspects of business law, both in the field of substantive law and procedural law.

Public International Law

- Thorough knowledge of the fundamental doctrines of public international law (e.g., sources, subjects, jurisdiction and immunities, dispute resolution, state responsibility) and their interaction.
- Thorough understanding of specialized areas of international law (such as international criminal law, international human rights law, and the law and practice of international organizations) or in a specific (social) context.
- Good understanding of the interactions between the theory and practice of international law.

European Law

- Thorough knowledge and understanding of the constitutional and institutional foundations and systematics of EU law and the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms; the interaction between European and national law in a shared legal order; and the system of legal protection and enforcement of European law.
- Thorough knowledge and understanding of substantive EU law, in particular concerning the internal market and competition.
- Thorough knowledge and understanding of the historical context and development of European integration and of the socio-economic and political-social context in which European law manifests itself.

Financial Law

- Thorough knowledge and understanding of fundamental private and public law doctrines in financial law, and the interaction between them.
- Specialist knowledge and understanding of subfields of financial law (such as the operation and supervision of financial markets, financial contract and liability law and financing transactions) or in a specific social or economic context.
- Thorough knowledge and understanding of international and European aspects of financial law, both in the field of substantive law and (administrative) procedural law.

Labor Law

- Thorough knowledge and in-depth understanding of the basic principles, systematics and applicable law in labor contract law and collective bargaining law, both substantive and procedural.
- Thorough knowledge and in-depth understanding of European aspects of labor law.
- Specialist knowledge and understanding of subfields of labor law (such as dismissal law, social security law, pension law, corporate social responsibility), or in a specific social or economic context.

Encyclopedia and Philosophy of Law

- Thorough knowledge and understanding of the legal theory of civil law, criminal law and public (international) law;
- Thorough knowledge and understanding of the philosophy of law in historical and constitutional perspective.

Law and Business Administration

- Thorough knowledge and in-depth understanding of the interaction between laws and regulations, social factors and (the behavior of) organizations and their stakeholders, including on topics such as strategy, corporate governance, sustainability, innovation, technology, finance, human resources and leadership, against the background of the economic and social context in which the law operates
- Knowledge of the empirical research cycle, principles and methods and gains skills in independently designing and conducting research on “law in action”.
- Ability to analyze complex issues at the intersection of business and law (including business law, sustainability law and European law), both academically and practice-oriented.

Governance of Migration and Diversity

- Thorough knowledge and in-depth understanding of migration and asylum law within and outside Europe.
- Thorough knowledge and understanding of European anti-discrimination law within and outside Europe.
- Thorough knowledge and understanding of the historical development of migration and anti-discrimination law and the social and political-social context in which it manifests itself.
- Understanding of the added value of a multidisciplinary approach to migration and diversity issues and the ability to contribute to this in practice.

3. The graduate has knowledge and understanding of:

- a. The coherence between any subareas, at a minimum on a theoretical level;
- b. The societal context in which the law operates;

- c. The outlines, systematics and meaning of the rules of law and the development thereof, and/or the implementation and enforcement of the law.
- 4. The graduate has knowledge and understanding of legal science research methods.
- 5. The graduate has basic knowledge of empirical methods insofar as they are relevant to legal research.
- 6. The graduate knows basic concepts in the field of digital technology and has basic knowledge of its impact on the field.

Applying knowledge and understanding

- 7. The graduate will be able to analyze and interpret more complex problems - in the form of concrete cases or abstract questions - related to the relevant subfield mentioned in 2. in depth and in interrelationship and propose legal solutions. (*applying knowledge and understanding*)

Judgement

- 8. The graduate is able to apply legal-scientific research methods for the purpose of an independent legal research of any size at the academic level (formulate problem statement, collect information, interpret data, draw conclusions, evaluate and make recommendations and suggestions for further research). (*judgment*)
- 9. The graduate will be able to independently form an opinion on legal issues (in the context of legal practice and science) on the basis of scientifically sound facts and data and on the basis of reasoned, justified and verifiable considerations and to express a critical view on these. (*judgement, communication*)

Communication

- 10. The graduate will be able to present their research and conclusions clearly orally and in writing, both to peers and non-lawyers. (*communication*)
- 11. The graduate is able to understand and participate in scientific debates in the relevant subfield mentioned in 2. (*judgement, communication*)

Learning skills

- 12. The graduate has the legal knowledge, insight and skills required for:
 - a. Academic research leading to a doctorate degree;
 - b. Admission to one of the so-called toga professions (i.e. meets the so-called Civil Effect);
 - c. A legal position at the academic level within the public and private sector, and with European and international organizations.

Article 2.4 Structure of the programme

The programme offers full-time tuition.

The nominal duration of the full-time programme is one year.

Article 2.5 Study load

The full course load of the programme is 60 ECTS credits.

Article 2.6 Start of the programme; uniform structure of the Academic Year

The programme starts on 1 September and on 1 February of each year.⁸ In terms of the courses, the programme is based on the university semester system and comprises 42 teaching weeks.

Article 2.7 Final examinations

The programme ends with the final examination for the master's degree (cf. Article 1.2 (n) above).

Article 2.8 Language of instruction

2.8.1 Subject to the Code of Conduct on the Language of Instruction and Examination [*Gedragscode Voertaal*]⁹, the language of instruction and examination in the programme are Dutch and English.

Students are expected to be sufficiently proficient in the languages of instruction used in the programme, in accordance with the requirements stated in Article 5.2.3.

2.8.2 Contrary to Article 2.8.1, in individual cases the Board of Examiners can permit the student to write the final thesis in another language, in accordance with the Guideline on Language Policy.¹⁰

Article 2.9 Quality

The programme is accredited by the Accreditation Organisation of the Netherlands and Flanders (NVAO) and complies with the applicable national and international quality requirements, and with the quality standards for education as set out in the framework document Leiden University Register of Study Programmes.

⁸ In other words, new students may join the programme at either of these two dates.

⁹ [Code of Conduct on Language of Instruction](#)

¹⁰ [Guideline of Language Policy](#)

Chapter 3 Curriculum

Article 3.0 Exceptions due to *force majeure* situations

If it is not possible, due to a crisis or other *force majeure* circumstances, to provide or take part in components as set out in the OER or the Prospectus, changes will be announced by the authorised body in due time. Such changes will be announced in any case in Brightspace, or alternatively a statement will be made in Brightspace regarding which other medium will be used to communicate about this. A crisis is understood to mean a crisis as defined in Article 1 of the Leiden University Regulations on Crisis Management Coordination.

Article 3.1 Compulsory components

- 3.1.1 The programme includes compulsory components¹¹ worth a total study load of 60 ECTS credits. These compulsory components include the pre-defined components from which students are obliged to choose.¹²
- 3.1.2 The Prospectus further specifies the actual structure of the programme, the study load (in credits), level,¹³ content, method of examination and the structure of the curriculum components.

Article 3.2 Optional components

- 3.2.1 *Not applicable.*¹⁴
- 3.2.2 *Not applicable.*
- 3.2.3 *Not applicable.*
- 3.2.4 Students who are enrolled in the programme can put together their own programme by combining components offered by an institution to which a final examination is attached. This requires permission from the most appropriate Board of Examiners. In granting this permission, this Board of Examiners also indicates under which programme of the institution the chosen programme should fall. If necessary, the Executive Board will mandate a Board of Examiners to take this decision.

¹¹ The information can be found in the [Prospectus](#).

¹² The last sentence refers to the so-called compulsory optional courses and/or specialisation courses. The information can be found in the Prospectus.

¹³ In accordance with the 'abstract structure', as described in the Framework Document of the Leiden University Register of Study Programmes.

¹⁴ This concerns freedom of choice. The study programmes of degree specialisations may contain so-called compulsory courses ('gebonden keuzevakken') and specialisation courses ('profielingsvakken'), but these still remain part of the compulsory components referred to in Article 3.1.1.

Article 3.3 Practical assignments

- 3.3.1 For each component, the Prospectus specifies which practical assignments are included, the nature and scope of the student's workload for these practical assignments and whether participation in these is a condition of admission to (other parts of) the examination. The Board of Examiners may exempt students from a practical assignment, in which case the Board can choose to apply alternative conditions.
- 3.3.2 The Prospectus specifies the scope and study load of the thesis/final paper/final report/final programme assignment, including the requirements that the thesis/final paper/final report/final programme assignment must meet. (Cf. Article 6.3)

Article 3.4 Sitting examinations and taking part in components

3.4.1 Taking part in components

- 3.4.1.1 Students must register for the component according to the applicable enrolment protocol.¹⁵ This means that students register for a component in MyStudymap, ticking the activities in which they want to participate (lecture, tutorial, practical assignment and examination). Registration is possible until no later than five calendar days before the start of the component. For some components, the term stipulated in the component's description in the Prospectus and in Article 3.4.1.2 applies. A different term applies for registration for the examination, as stipulated in Article 3.4.2.
- 3.4.1.2 In the case of a component with restrictions on the number of participants, participation takes place in order of enrolment. For students enrolled in the programme, timely enrolment guarantees placement in the components that form part of the mandatory curriculum of the programme.
- 3.4.1.3 Contrary to Article 3.4.1.1, a different enrolment period (fourteen days or twenty-eight calendar days) may apply to certain components, if approved by the Faculty Board. The relevant components and the corresponding enrolment term can be found in the Prospectus.
- 3.4.1.4 Students who have not enrolled on time can report to the Education Administration Office of the faculty of which the study programme is part. The relevant enrolment protocol specifies the circumstances on the basis of which students may be enrolled contrary to Article 3.4.1.1.

3.4.2 Sitting examinations and constituent examinations

- 3.4.2.1 In order to sit the examination or constituent examination, students are required to register **no later than ten calendar days** before the start of the examination or constituent examination.

¹⁵ Course and examination enrolment – Leiden University

- 3.4.2.2 In order to take the resit of the same component in the current academic year, students are required to register no later than five calendar days before the start of the examination or constituent examination.¹⁶ This term also applies for the situation referred to in Article 4.6.2.
- 3.4.2.3 Students who have not registered for the examination on time according to the applicable enrolment protocol may report to the Education Administration Office of the faculty of which the programme forms part. The relevant enrolment protocol lists the circumstances on the basis of which students may be registered contrary to Articles 3.4.2.1 and 3.4.2.2.

Article 3.5 Distribution of study materials

- 3.5.1 Students are not permitted to take photographs or make audio or video recordings of lectures, examinations or education-related meetings, including the feedback sessions after examinations (including examination assignments and model answers), without the explicit prior permission of the relevant lecturer. Should such permission be granted, students are only legally permitted to use the photograph or recording for their own use; all forms of distribution or publication of the photograph or recording are prohibited. A student has no independent control over these materials, unless the University has explicitly granted this to the student.
- 3.5.2 Students are prohibited from all forms of distribution or publication of study materials. The materials are for students' own use only.
- 3.5.3 Students are prohibited from infringing the intellectual property rights of the University, third parties or the person with whom licensing agreements were made.

¹⁶ The closing date for the resit may differ per faculty; for the Faculty of Law, a student has until ten calendar days before the start of the resit to register for it (cf. point 7 Enrolment protocol for programme components and examinations at Leiden University).

Chapter 4 Examinations, Final Examinations¹⁷ and Further Education

Article 4.0 Exceptions due to *force majeure* situations

If it is not possible, due to a crisis or other *force majeure* circumstances, to offer examinations and final examinations in the form and at the point in time set out in the OER or the Prospectus, changes will be announced by the authorised body in due time. Such changes will be announced in any case in Brightspace, or alternatively a statement will be made in Brightspace regarding which other medium will be used to communicate about this. A crisis is understood to mean a crisis as defined in Article 1 of the Leiden University Regulations on Crisis Management Coordination.

Article 4.1 Frequency of examinations

- 4.1.1 For each course component offered in an academic year, it is possible to take the examination on two occasions in that academic year, with the exception of course components indicated in the Prospectus by the term 'Privatissimum' and/or 'Practicum' (cf. Article 3.3.1), which are examined only once per year.¹⁸ The Board of Examiners determines the manner in which the second examination opportunity takes place for practical assignments.
- 4.1.2 The Faculty Board is responsible for the practical organisation of the examinations and final examinations and ensures, if necessary by means of invigilation, that the examinations and examinations proceed properly. If online proctoring is used, this is done according to the Online Proctoring Protocol.
- 4.1.3 If a course component includes a practical assignment, students may only sit the examination as referred to in Article 4.1.1 if they have passed the practical assignment, unless the Board of Examiners decides otherwise. (cf. Articles 3.3 and 4.6.6)
- 4.1.4 If the grade for a component results from several constituent examinations,¹⁹ it is possible to vary from the number of examinations as referred to in Article 4.1.1, on the condition that students are given the opportunity during the second exam opportunity to pass the component by taking an examination that is representative of the component. If applicable, this is specified in the Prospectus.
- 4.1.5 In accordance with Article 7.13 (2) (h) of the Act the examination dates are included in the faculty examination calendar,²⁰ available on the website, under 'students' (and via a link in the Prospectus).

¹⁷ For the implementation modalities and further regulation of the present topics, see the document 'Rules and Regulations for Examinations and Final Examinations of Bachelor's Programmes at Leiden Law School', which can be found on the Faculty's student website (Organisation > Regulations).

¹⁸ These courses are only offered once per year and considering their intensive nature, scope, content and teaching methodology it is not possible to take the examination without participating in the course.

¹⁹ The exact proportion/rate, the (contents of the) re-examination, and the validity of the result of partial examinations, are regulated in the course descriptions in the Prospectus.

²⁰ To be found via <http://www.leidenuniv.nl/rechten/osi/tntkal/>.

4.1.6 *Not applicable.*

4.1.7 At a student's request the Board of Examiners may in exceptional circumstances diverge from the provisions of Article 4.1.1 and allow an additional resit.²¹

4.1.8 During a master's programme, students may resit one examination that they passed. The Board of Examiners may diverge from this stipulation in exceptional, individual cases and at the student's request. A resit of an examination that was passed can only take place in the same academic year as the original examination. In the event of such a one-time resit, the highest result obtained applies.

The examination referred to in the first sentence may consist of a number of constituent examinations.²² Registration for this examination should take place in accordance with Articles 3.4.1.1 and 3.4.2.2.

4.1.9 The following are excluded from the resit option as referred to in Article 4.1.8:

- Oral examinations
- Practical assignments
- Examinations that the student passed at a different institution than Leiden University

4.1.10 If a component is included in multiple programmes, the student is only granted one opportunity to resit an examination that they previously passed for this component.

4.1.11 The resit as referred to in Article 4.1.8 is only possible:

- If the student has passed this examination the first time he takes the examination for a specific unit of study,²³ and
- this first participation took place on the first examination opportunity in the academic year.

The resit takes place on the second examination opportunity for the relevant unit of study in the same academic year. (cf. Article 4.1.1)

The use of this option is recorded in the student's personal file.

4.1.12 The resit as referred to in Article 4.1.8 is only possible for examinations for which registration is compulsory (cf. Article 3.4.1.1). The Study Guide states which exams can be retaken on the basis of this article.

4.1.13 If the student is registered for more than one master's degree programme at the Faculty of Law, there is the option for each of these degree programmes to resit an examination that has been passed. If a master's programme has several specialisations, only one resit option applies.

4.1.14 As soon as the Examination Board has determined that the student has passed the examination (cf. Articles 1.2 (n) and 2.7), the option of using the above regulations for the relevant study programme lapses.

²¹ For further information please refer to the document 'Examination Rules and Regulations master's degree programmes Leiden Law School'.

²² If the final mark is indeed made up of partial marks, the student retakes one qualifying partial mark in order to increase the passing final mark.

²³ This implies that the student has not previously participated or has not previously obtained an unsatisfactory mark for the examination associated with the unit of study.

Article 4.2 Obligatory sequence

- 4.2.1 The Prospectus specifies the sequence in which examinations must be taken. Students may only sit examinations that are subject to a compulsory sequence once they have passed the examinations for one or more other components.²⁴ (See also Article 3.4.2)
- 4.2.2 For the components and their attendant examinations which must be completed in a given sequence, the Board of Examiners may in special cases, and following a substantiated written request by the student, agree to an alternative sequence.

Article 4.3 Methods of assessment

- 4.3.1 The Prospectus states the method of examination. It indicates whether the examination or constituent examinations for a component take the form of a written, digital or oral examination, or a combination of these. Established forms of examination may only be modified in exceptional cases by the Board of Examiners, in consultation with the examiner. Any changes must not affect the learning objectives of the course component.²⁵
- 4.3.2 The procedure during examinations and the guidelines and instructions, as referred to in Article 7.12b (1) (b) of the Act, for assessing and establishing the results of examinations and final examinations are described in the 'Rules and Regulations of the Board of Examiners'.
- 4.3.3 Students with a disability or chronic illness may take examinations in a manner that has been adjusted to accommodate their particular disability as much as possible. These adjustments may not affect the quality or level of difficulty of an examination. If necessary, the Board of Examiners will seek expert advice, as provided for in the Protocol on Studying with a Disability,²⁶ before reaching a decision. (See also Article 6.5)
- 4.3.4 In special cases, the Board of Examiners may, at the request of the student and within the scope of the(se) Course and Examination Regulations, permit a student to sit an examination in another manner than specified in the Prospectus.
- 4.3.5 Examinations are held in the languages of instruction for this programme that are specified in the Course and Examination Regulations (see Article 2.8). At the request of the student, the Board of Examiners may permit a student to sit an examination in another language.
- 4.3.6 *Not applicable.*

Article 4.4 Oral examinations

- 4.4.1 Students take oral examinations individually, unless the Board of Examiners decides otherwise.

²⁴ Students can only participate in the course component for the thesis if they have successfully passed three examinations or examinations with a total of 20 ECTS credits from course components from the first and/or second semester, notwithstanding the content of Article (5.0-)5.3.2.2 below.

²⁵ The examination of the course components stated in the Prospectus can also take the form of a group assessment. The Board of Examiners may draw up further rules regarding examination and assessment.

²⁶ [Protocol on Studying with a Disability](#)

- 4.4.2 Oral examinations are public, unless the Board of Examiners decides otherwise owing to special circumstances, or unless the student has reservations.

Article 4.5 Rules and Regulations of the Board of Examiners

- 4.5.1 In accordance with Article 7.12b (3) of the Act, the Board of Examiners establishes rules concerning the performance of its tasks and responsibilities and the measures it can take in the event of fraud.²⁷
- 4.5.2 The Board of Examiners is responsible for ensuring that the right of students to appeal against decisions of the Board of Examiners or the examiners is guaranteed.

Article 4.6 Assessment and grading

- 4.6.1 The examiner determines the grade as soon as possible after an oral examination has been conducted. The student receives a message about the grade via the University study progress system.
- 4.6.2 The examiner determines the grade of any written or other form of examination or constituent examination within fifteen working days of the day on which the examination or constituent examination was held. The result is notified to the student within the same fifteen working days. The final grade is recorded in the University study progress system²⁸, and the student receives a message about it via that system.²⁹ The student will be informed of the result at least five working days before the next opportunity to resit the relevant examination.
- 4.6.3 If the examiner is unable to comply with the term of fifteen working days and five working days respectively, as specified Article 4.6.2, the student is notified accordingly in a measure sent to the student's u-mail address before this term expires. This message includes the (latest) date by which the student will be informed of the result.³⁰

²⁷ The Board of Examiners has set out rules and regulations. These are included in the 'Examination Rules and Regulations master's degree programmes Leiden Law School'. These include any measures to be taken in the event of academic fraud, including plagiarism. Leiden University's and the Leiden Law School's definitions and policies surrounding plagiarism can be found on the university website.

²⁸ According to the internal rules of the Faculty of Law, the grade must be announced no later than the 14th working day after the day of the exam. This means that the course coordinator must submit the grades to the OIC no later than the 13th working day. Due to legal obligations, the grading period is shorter in some situations than stated above – the deadlines applicable in those situations are announced by the OIC to the department secretariats and/or the course coordinators.

²⁹ This message is the digital evidence of the result of the examination or partial examination to the student.

³⁰ I.e., if the marks for an examination cannot be delivered to the Education Administration Office (OIC) in time, or if the OIC is unable to announce the marks in time, the course coordinator or examiner or head of the OIC must submit a motivated request for postponement to the Faculty Board's Education portfolio holder at the earliest possible stage. If this is granted, the course coordinator or examiner or department in which the examination is held must inform the student(s) of this no later than the fourteenth working day after the examination as well as of the then applicable procedure.

- 4.6.4 Examination grades must be expressed as a whole or fractional number between 1.0 and 10.0 (inclusive).³¹ The result cannot be expressed as a (fractional) number between 5.0 and 6.0.
- 4.6.5 The examination is considered to be a pass if the result is 6.0 or higher.
- 4.6.6 The successful completion of a practical assignment may qualify as the successful completion of an examination in the sense of Article 7.10 of the Act.³²
- 4.6.7 Together with the written or electronic notification of examination results, students are also informed of their right to inspect their graded examination papers, as referred to in Article 4.8, as well as of the appeals procedure.
- 4.6.8 *Not applicable.*

Article 4.7 Period of validity of examinations

- 4.7.1 The validity of passed examinations and exemptions granted is in principle unlimited. The exam commission can decide that an examination loses its validity if this was achieved or acquired more than three years ago and the knowledge, understanding and/or skills that was or were examined or exempted has or have clearly become out of date.³³ (see also Articles 4.10.2.1 and 4.10.2.2)
- 4.7.2 The Board of Examiners may, in accordance with the criteria specified in the Rules and Regulations and at the request of the student, extend the validity of examinations for a period to be specified by the Board itself. In the event of special circumstances in the sense of Article 7.51 (2) of the Act the Board of Examiners will act in accordance with the pertinent provisions in Article 7.10 (4) of the Act.
- 4.7.3 The validity period referred to in Article 4.7.1 starts on 1 September of the academic year following that in which the grade was obtained or the exemption granted.

Article 4.8 Inspection and feedback session

- 4.8.1 Students are entitled to inspect and receive feedback on their graded examination script no later than thirty calendar days following the publication of the results of any written or digital examination, and in any case before the second examination opportunity takes place.
- 4.8.2 During the period referred to in Article 4.8.1, students may inspect the examination questions and assignments, as well as the grading schemes used to grade the examinations.

³¹ For the concrete interpretation of this provision, see the ‘Examination Rules and Regulations for the master’s degree programmes Leiden Law School’.

³² This implies that a practical exercise can be both a condition to participate in the (final) examination (cf. Article 3.3 and 1.2 (n) as well as an examination (final or part) in its own right (cf. Article 1.2 (l)).

³³ This provision is based on the Dutch Higher Education and Research Act (WHW) and on what is contained in the model Course and Examination Regulations (CER) in relation to this: “The Faculty Board may limit the validity of an examination pass, subject to the authority of the Board of Examiners to extend the period of validity in individual cases. The period of validity of an examination pass may only be limited if the examined knowledge, understanding or skills are demonstrably outdated.”

- 4.8.3 The time and manner of the inspection and feedback session on the examination are specified in the Prospectus or the digital teaching environment.
- 4.8.4 The Board of Examiners is authorised to decide whether the inspection of the examination paper and the feedback session are to be collective or individual.
- 4.8.5 The examiner determines where and when the inspection of the examination paper and the feedback session will take place. Access to the examination script may coincide with the feedback session.
- 4.8.6 Students who are unable to attend the feedback session due to demonstrable circumstances beyond their control are granted another opportunity, if possible within the period referred to in Article 4.8.1.

Article 4.9 Exemption from examinations and/or practical assignments

At the student's request and after consultation with the relevant examiner, the Board of Examiners may grant exemption³⁴ from one or more examinations or practical assignments if the student:

- has completed a component at a research university or university of applied sciences that is similar in content and level to the component for which the student is requesting exemption, or
- has demonstrated, through relevant work or professional experience, that they have acquired sufficient skills and knowledge in relation to the component in question.

Article 4.10 Final examination

- 4.10.1 The Board of Examiners awards a degree certificate when there is sufficient proof that the final examination has been passed.
- 4.10.2.1 As part of the final examination, the Board of Examiners is entitled to set an additional investigation into the knowledge, understanding and skills of the student and to assess the result.
- 4.10.2.2 The investigation covers in any case the assessment of the exam commission on the validity of passed examinations and acquired exemptions as referred to in Article 4.7.1.
- 4.10.3 The degree is only conferred once the Executive Board has declared that all procedural requirements (including the requirement to pay tuition fees) have been met. One degree certificate is awarded for each programme. It is recorded on the diploma that the (specialisation of the) programme was delivered by Leiden University.
- 4.10.4 Pursuant to the regulations referred to in Article 7.11 (3) of the Act, a student who is entitled to graduate may request the Board of Examiners to postpone graduation, as long as the student has not exceeded the maximum period of enrolment of the nominal study duration plus one academic year for the programme in question.³⁵

³⁴ Exemptions may also be arranged at the time of admission to the programme cf. chapter 5.

³⁵ [Leiden University Regulations on postponing graduation](#)

- 4.10.5 This request must be submitted within five working days of the student receiving their examination results. In the request the student must state when they wish to receive the degree certificate.
- 4.10.6 The Board of Examiners may also approve the request if refusing it would result in a considerable injustice.
- 4.10.7 A supplement in Dutch and/or in English that conforms to the standard European Diploma Supplement format, including the grading table applicable for the degree programme, is attached to the degree certificate. In addition to the degree certificate, students are issued with a translation of the degree certificate and a certificate in Latin.

Article 4.11 The degree

- 4.11.1 Students who have successfully passed the final examination of the programme are awarded the degree title of Master of Laws (LL.M.). The award includes a mention of whether or not the formal conditions to enter the legal profession (so-called '*civil effect*') have been met. (See also Article 2.3 under 8 (b)).
- 4.11.2 The degree certificate specifies which degree has been awarded.

Article 4.12 Degree classification

- 4.12.1 The student is awarded a degree classification for the final examination.
- 4.12.2 The degree classification is determined on the basis of the weighted average of all (course) examinations that belong to the final examination, with the exception of the (course) examinations/components for which an exemption was granted and course components for which the student only obtained a proof of attendance.
- 4.12.3 The weighted average of all grades is determined by multiplying the number of study credits (EC) of each course component by the grade awarded for this component, then adding these up, and finally dividing the result by the total number of study credits obtained.
- 4.12.4 Without prejudice to that contained in Article 4.12.6 and Article 4.12.7, the designation 'cum laude' will be added on the certificate and on the diploma if the following conditions have been met:
- the weighted average of all course components is 8.0 or higher;
 - a minimum grade of 8.0 was achieved for the thesis;
 - the examination was passed within the nominal duration of study + 1 year, and;
 - no more than 20 ECTS in exemptions was granted.

The Board of Examiners sets corresponding conditions for part-time programmes, proportionate to the nominal duration of the study programme.

- 4.12.5 Without prejudice to that contained in Article 4.12.6 and Article 4.12.7, the designation 'summa cum laude' will be added on the certificate and on the diploma if the following conditions have been met:
- the weighted average of all course components is a 9.0 or higher;

- a minimum grade of 9.0 was achieved for the thesis;
- the examination was passed within the nominal duration of study, and;
- no more than 20 ECTS in exemptions was granted.

The Board of Examiners sets corresponding conditions for part-time programmes, proportionate to the nominal duration of the study programme.

- 4.12.6 The Board of Examiners may also decide to award a distinction in other, exceptional cases, on the condition that the weighted average mark does not differ by more than 0.5 from the grades stipulated in the fourth and in the fifth paragraphs above. Examples include such aspects as the development of the student throughout their study programme, possible exceptional performances on the part of the student in completing the thesis/final paper/final report/final programme assignment, or other relevant exceptional circumstances.
- 4.12.7 If the student has been subject to disciplinary measures as a result of irregularity, fraud or plagiarism, as set out in the Rules and Regulations, the student will not be awarded a distinction, unless the Board of Examiners decides otherwise.³⁶

Article 4.13 Further education

The degree awarded grants the holder access to a PhD programme.

³⁶ A note will be made in the student's digital file of any occurrence of fraud or other disciplinary measures pursuant to Article 4.5 and the 'Examination Rules and Regulations Master's Programmes Leiden Law School' of the Board of Examiners.

Chapter 5 Admission to the Programme for the academic year 2026-2027

Editorial comment: the admission requirements 2026-2027 are included under Article 5.0-(...). The requirements for admission in academic year 2027-2028 are included under Article 5.1 and further.

Article 5.0-5.1 Confirmation of Admission

5.0-5.1.1 The Faculty Board provides confirmation of admission if the student fulfils the entry requirements specified in Article 5.0-5.2. If the Executive Board has determined a maximum number of students for the programme, a confirmation of admission will be issued if the student meets the entry requirements and this maximum number is not exceeded.

5.0-5.1.2 Confirmation of admission must be requested according to the rules set out in the Regulations for Admission to the Master's programmes.³⁷

Article 5.0-5.2 Admission to the programme

5.0-5.2.1 Holders of one of the following degrees may be admitted to the programme (Article 7.30b (1) of the Act):

- a bachelor's degree in Law from Leiden University (cf. Article 5.0-5.2.4), or;
- a bachelor's degree in Law from one of the other Dutch academic universities, provided it meets the nationally set standards for entry to the legal profession [*civiel effect*].³⁸

5.0-5.2.2 Any person who fails to meet the degree requirements or prescribed pre-master's requirement referred to in Article 5.0-5.2.1 may submit a request to the Board of Admissions. The Board of Admissions assesses whether the applicant may be granted admission to the programme.

To this end, the Board of Admissions assesses whether the applicant possesses sufficient knowledge, understanding and skills at the same level as a bachelor's degree or related bachelor's degree as referred to in Article 5.0-5.2.1 or whether they meet these conditions once additional requirements have been met.

The Board of Admissions assesses, where relevant, whether the applicant meets the qualitative selection requirements mentioned referred to in Article 5.0-5.2.4:

- when they have obtained a bachelor's degree from an academic university, and who can demonstrate to meet all necessary requirements for such a degree, and

³⁷ [The Regulations for Admission to Master's Programmes of Leiden University](#)

³⁸ In other words: meets the requirements for 'civiel effect', with the exception of the requirement of having achieved a master's degree in law. To assess whether this constitutes a degree giving 'civiel effect', besides the diploma and list of grades a motivation letter and CV may be requested.

- possess an equivalent level of knowledge, understanding and skills as required for the award of the bachelor's degree referred to in Article 5.0-5.2.1³⁹, and
- in the case of the specialisation **European Law**, have obtained a minimum of 45 ECTS in courses that relate to areas of law relevant to the master's programme, or courses that specifically cover the European integration process, and
- are sufficiently proficient in the language(s) of instruction of the programme, in accordance with the requirements as described in Article 5.0-5.2.3.

5.0-5.2.3 English and Dutch languages

5.0-5.2.3.1 As further clarification of Article 2.8 concerning command of the language of instruction, a student who wishes to be admitted to an English-taught master's programme must have one of the following diplomas or must meet the criteria of:

- an [International Baccalaureate](#) diploma from a programme taught in English (or an IB diploma with English A);
- a diploma of secondary or higher education completed in Australia, Canada (with the exception of French taught programmes in Canada), Germany, Ireland, Malta, New Zealand, Singapore, the United Kingdom, the United States or South Africa;
- a diploma of an English-taught academic education (wo) programme completed at a Dutch university;
- a diploma of an English-taught four-year higher professional education (hbo) programme completed at a Dutch university of applied sciences;
- a pre-university education (vwo) diploma;
- a high school (or higher) diploma determined by SEA (Admissions Office) in an EER country, where English has been studied up to and including the final year of the programme, and where the level of English can be considered comparable to Dutch vwo (pre-university education).

5.0-5.2.3.2 If a student who wishes to be admitted does not meet the requirements in Article 5.0-5.2.3.1, the language level can be demonstrated with one of the following tests:

- IELTS 6.5, where each separate constituent score must be at least 6.0;
- TOEFL (internet-based) 90, where each separate constituent score must be at least 20;
- Cambridge English C2 Proficiency or C1 Advanced, where each separate constituent score must be at least 169.⁴⁰

At the time when the student applies for the programme, the test must have been taken no more than two calendar years previously.

5.0-5.2.3.3 Students meet the requirement of sufficient command of the Dutch language if they have one of the following diplomas or meet the following criteria:

- A study programme in pre-university or higher education diploma taught in Dutch;

³⁹ The knowledge, understanding and skills required are described in the end qualifications of the bachelor's programme, in chapter 2 of the Course and Examination Regulations of the bachelor's programme in Law.

⁴⁰ See also the comparison table: [english-test-equivalencies.pdf \(universiteitleiden.nl\)](https://www.universiteitleiden.nl/english-test-equivalencies.pdf).

- An International Baccalaureate (IB) Diploma with Dutch A or Dutch B HL;
- A successfully completed TUL examination level, organised by Leiden University, at level TUL-gevorderd;
- A certificate Dutch as a Second Language (Certificaat Nederlands als Vreemde Taal) at level Educatief Startbekwaam of niveau Educatief Professioneel.

An International School Diploma or a comparable international programme provided in the Netherlands is considered to be a diploma obtained outside the Netherlands.

5.0-5.2.3.4 *Not applicable.*

5.0-5.2.4 **Qualitative admission requirements (selection requirements)**

5.0-5.2.4.1 In addition to the requirements specified in Article 5.0-5.2.1 first bullet to the master's specialisation '**Strafrecht en strafprocesrecht**' [Criminal Law], the following qualitative admission requirements apply for the following bachelor specialisations:

- specialisation Law and Economics;
- specialisation Law and Entrepreneurship and Management, and;
- specialisation (Law) International Business Law

The prior (bachelor) education must contain:

- a. regarding students whose education has begun prior to 1 September 2013 the bachelor course component '**Straf- en strafprocesrecht**' of 10 ECTS,
- b. and regarding students whose education has begun on or after 1 September 2013 the bachelor course component '**Strafprocesrecht**' of 10 ECTS.

Article 5.0-5.3 Deficiencies⁴¹

5.0-5.3.1 Holders of a bachelor's degree from a research university, a related university bachelor's diploma as referred to in Article 5.0-5.2.1 or an equivalent diploma with a maximum of 15 ECTS of deficiencies, may be admitted to the programme, as long as it may reasonably be expected that they will meet the entry requirements within a reasonable period of time.⁴²

5.0-5.3.2.1 Students who have deficiencies as referred to in Article 5.0-5.3.1 may follow the course, after being admitted to the programme, but they may not take final examinations or course examinations which are specified by or on behalf of the Faculty Board in the decision to allow admission.

5.0-5.3.2.2 The deficiencies as indicated in Article 5.0-5.3.1 must be surpassed before:

- a. the student may obtain supervision for the thesis;
- b. a grade may be awarded for the thesis.

5.0-5.3.3 *Not applicable.*

⁴¹ Students with a divergent obtained bachelor's degree.

⁴² This article does not apply if the deficiency concerns a core course.

- 5.0-5.3.4 If a student is admitted to the programme on the basis of Article 5.0-5.3.1 the examinations that must still be passed to meet the admission requirements cannot be part of the curriculum of the master's programme.

Article 5.0-5.4 Pre-master's programmes and educational modules

- 5.0-5.4.1 *Not applicable.*
- 5.0-5.4.2 *Not applicable.*
- 5.0-5.4.3 Students who have obtained a university bachelor's or master's degree, and who meet the requirements set for sufficiently related subjects, may be enrolled for the exclusive purpose of following and completing an educational module in order to obtain a 'limited-level-two' teaching qualification.
- 5.0-5.4.4 The educational modules are the responsibility of the ICLON Board of Examiners.

Admission to the programme 2027-2028

Article 5.1 Confirmation of Admission

- 5.1.1 The Faculty Board provides confirmation of admission if the student fulfils the entry requirements specified in Article 5.2. If the Executive Board has determined a maximum number of students for the programme, a confirmation of admission will be issued if the student meets the entry requirements and this maximum number is not exceeded.
- 5.1.2 Confirmation of admission must be requested according to the rules set out in the Regulations for Admission to the Master's programmes.⁴³

Article 5.2 Admission to the programme

- 5.2.1 Holders of one of the following degrees may be admitted to the programme (Article 7.30b (1) of the Act):
- a bachelor's degree in Law from Leiden University (cf. Article 5.2.4), or;
 - a bachelor's degree in Law from one of the other Dutch academic universities, provided it meets the nationally set standards for entry to the legal profession [*civiel effect*].⁴⁴
- 5.2.2 Any person who fails to meet the degree requirements or prescribed pre-master's requirement referred to in Article 5.2.1 may submit a request to the Board of Admissions. The Board of Admissions assesses whether the applicant may be granted admission to the programme.

To this end, the Board of Admissions assesses whether the applicant possesses sufficient knowledge, understanding and skills at the same level as a bachelor's degree or related bachelor's degree as referred to in Article 5.2.1 or whether they meet these conditions once additional requirements have been met.

The Board of Admissions assesses, where relevant, whether the applicant meets the qualitative selection requirements mentioned referred to in Article 5.2.4:

- have obtained a bachelor's degree from an academic university, or who can demonstrate to meet all necessary requirements for such a degree, and
- possess an equivalent level of knowledge, understanding and skills as required for the award of the bachelor's degree referred to in Article 5.2.1⁴⁵, and
- in the case of the specialisation **European Law**, have obtained a minimum of 45 ECTS in courses that relate to areas of law relevant to the master's programme, or courses that specifically cover the European integration process, or
- in the case of the specialisation **Public International Law**, have a minimum of 120 ECTS in legal courses. A limited number of credits short (max. 20 ECTS) can be compensated

⁴³ [The Regulations for Admission to Master's Programmes of Leiden University](#)

⁴⁴ In other words: meets the requirements for 'civiel effect', with the exception of the requirement of having achieved a master's degree in law. To assess whether this constitutes a degree giving 'civiel effect', besides the diploma and list of grades a motivation letter and CV may be requested.

⁴⁵ The knowledge, understanding and skills required are described in the end qualifications of the bachelor's programme, in chapter 2 of the Course and Examination Regulations of the bachelor's programme in Law.

by relevant (extracurricular) legal experience (e.g. work experience, internship, participation in a moot court), and

- are sufficiently proficient in the language(s) of instruction of the programme, in accordance with the requirements as described in Article 5.2.3.

5.2.3 English and Dutch languages

5.2.3.1 As further clarification of Article 2.8 concerning command of the language of instruction, a student who wishes to be admitted to an English-taught master's programme must have one of the following diplomas or must meet the criteria of:

- an [International Baccalaureate](#) diploma from a programme taught in English (or an IB diploma with English A);
- a diploma of secondary or higher education completed in Australia, Canada (with the exception of French taught programmes in Canada), Germany, Ireland, Malta, New Zealand, Singapore, the United Kingdom, the United States or South Africa;
- a diploma of an English-taught academic education (wo) programme completed at a Dutch university;
- a diploma of an English-taught four-year higher professional education (hbo) programme completed at a Dutch university of applied sciences;
- a pre-university education (vwo) diploma;
- a high school (or higher) diploma determined by SEA (Admissions Office) in an EER country, where English has been studied up to and including the final year of the programme, and where the level of English can be considered comparable to Dutch vwo (pre-university education).

5.2.3.2 If a student who wishes to be admitted does not meet the requirements in Article 5.2.3.1, the language level can be demonstrated with one of the following tests:

- IELTS 6.5, where each separate constituent score must be at least 6.0;
- TOEFL (internet-based) 90, where each separate constituent score must be at least 20.
- Cambridge English C2 Proficiency or C1 Advanced, where each separate constituent score must be at least 169.⁴⁶

At the time when the student applies for the programme, the test must have been taken no more than two calendar years previously.

5.2.3.3 Students meet the requirement of sufficient command of the Dutch language if they have one of the following diplomas or meet the following criteria:

- A study programme in pre-university or higher education diploma taught in Dutch;
- An International Baccalaureate (IB) Diploma with Dutch A or Dutch B HL;
- A successfully completed TUL examination level, organised by Leiden University, at level TUL-gevorderd;

⁴⁶ See also the comparison table: [english-test-equivalencies.pdf \(universiteitleiden.nl\)](#).

- A certificate Dutch as a Second Language (Certificaat Nederlands als Vreemde Taal) at level Educatief Startbekwaam of niveau Educatief Professioneel.

An International School Diploma or a comparable international programme provided in the Netherlands is considered to be a diploma obtained outside the Netherlands.

5.2.3.4 *Not applicable.*

5.2.4 **Qualitative admission requirements (selection requirements)**

5.2.4.1 In addition to the requirements specified in Article 5.2.1 first bullet to the master's specialisation '**Strafrecht en strafprocesrecht**' [Criminal Law], the following qualitative admission requirements apply for the following bachelor specialisations:

- specialisation Law and Economics;
- specialisation Law and Entrepreneurship and Management, and;
- specialisation (Law) International Business Law.

The prior (bachelor) education must contain:

- regarding students whose education has begun prior to 1 September 2013 the bachelor course component 'Straf- en strafprocesrecht' of 10 ECTS,
- and regarding students whose education has begun on or after 1 September 2013 the bachelor course component 'Strafprocesrecht' of 10 ECTS.

Article 5.3 Deficiencies⁴⁷

5.3.1 Holders of a bachelor's degree from a research university, a related university bachelor's diploma as referred to in Article 5.0-5.2.1 or an equivalent diploma with a maximum of 15 ECTS of deficiencies, may be admitted to the programme, as long as it may reasonably be expected that they will meet the entry requirements within a reasonable period of time.⁴⁸

5.3.2.1 Student who have deficiencies as referred to in Article 5.3.1 may follow the course, after being admitted to the programme, but they may not take final examinations or course examinations which are specified by or on behalf of the Faculty Board in the decision to allow admission.

5.3.2.2 The deficiencies as indicated in Article 5.3.1 must be surpassed before:

- the student may obtain supervision for the thesis;
- a grade may be awarded for the thesis.

5.3.3 *Not applicable.*

5.3.4 If a student is admitted to the programme on the basis of Article 5.3.1 the examinations that must still be passed to meet the admission requirements cannot be part of the curriculum of the master's programme.

⁴⁷ Students with a divergent obtained bachelor's degree.

⁴⁸ This article does not apply if the deficiency concerns a core course.

Article 5.4 Pre-master's programmes and educational modules

5.4.1 *Not applicable.*

5.4.2 *Not applicable.*

5.4.3 Students who have obtained a university bachelor's or master's degree, and who meet the requirements set for sufficiently related subjects, may be enrolled for the exclusive purpose of following and completing an educational module in order to obtain a 'limited-level-two' teaching qualification.

5.4.4 The educational modules are the responsibility of the ICLON Board of Examiners.

Chapter 6 Student counselling and study advice

Article 6.1 Study progress administration

6.1.1 The Faculty Board⁴⁹ keeps records of individual student results.

6.1.2 Students may inspect their results in the student progress system at any time.⁵⁰

Article 6.2 Introduction and student counselling

The department is responsible for an introduction to the programme and for student counselling.

Article 6.3 Supervision of the master's thesis

6.3.1 Together with the first reader/supervisor, the student draws up a plan for the thesis/final paper/final report/final programme assignment. The first reader/reviewer is also the supervisor, as referred to in Article 3.3.2. This plan is based on the study load set for this particular course component in the Prospectus.

6.3.2 The planning referred to in Article 6.3.1 includes details on the manner and frequency of thesis supervision.

Article 6.4 Top-level sports

Students who engage in top-level sports at a professional level are offered the opportunity to adjust their study programme to their sporting activities as much as possible (that is as reasonably practicable). The programme follows the guidelines set out in Section III of the Regulations on Financial Support for Students, drawn up by the Executive Board.⁵¹

Article 6.5 Disability or chronic medical condition

Students suffering from a disability or a chronic illness are offered the opportunity to adjust their study programmes to compensate for any limitations, as reasonably practicable. These adjustments will be made as much as possible in accordance with the limitations resulting from their disability or illness but may not affect the quality of level of difficulty of a course unit or the examination programme.⁵²

⁴⁹ This means: The Education Administration Office (OIC).

⁵⁰ Via uSis students can see their study results throughout the whole year. If necessary a print can be provided at the request of the faculty or the student.

⁵¹ These adjustments will be made as much as possible in accordance with the limitations resulting from the professional sport but may not affect the quality of level of difficulty of a course unit or the examination programme.

⁵² [Protocol on Studying with a Disability](#)

Article 6.6 Study and internships abroad

For students who as a result of a stay abroad or internship which was approved of by the Board of Examiners may suffer from a demonstrable delay in their studies, measures - as far as reasonably practicable - will be taken to limit the delay.

Chapter 7 Evaluation of the programme

Article 7.1 Evaluation of the programme

The programme is evaluated, among other ways, through:

- the annual course evaluations of the master course components;
- student panel discussions;
- the programme exit-survey completed by students who have newly graduated;
- the alumni-survey completed by graduates;
- the annual programme reports;
- *in the context of accreditation*: by noting critical points of self-reflection, the mid-term review and the institutional review;
- ad hoc (project) evaluations carried out by Faculty Board.

Chapter 8 Final provisions

Article 8.1 Amendments

- 8.1.1 Amendments to these regulations are implemented by decision of the Faculty Board with the prior consent of the Faculty Council [*Faculteitsraad*] or the Programme Committee [*Opleidingscommissie*] (depending on the topics concerned).⁵³
- 8.1.2 Amendments to these regulations that apply to a particular academic year must be adopted prior to the start of that year and published in the prescribed manner, unless an earlier implementation of an amendment to the regulations is strictly necessary and in all reasonableness does not harm students' interests.
- 8.1.3 Any amendment to the regulations may not adversely affect any prior decision pertaining to students taken by the Board of Examiners on the basis of these regulations.

Article 8.2 Publication

The Faculty Board ensures publication of these regulations, of the Examination Rules and Regulations set by the Board of Examiners, and of any amendment to these documents via the Prospectus and/or the university website.⁵⁴

Article 8.3 Period of applicability OER and transitional arrangements

- 8.3.1 The Course and Examination Regulations apply for the period of one academic year.
- 8.3.2 In the event one or more course components that constitute part of the compulsory course components (cf. Article 3.1.1) at the time of the enrolment of the student for the programme are no longer offered, a transitional arrangement can be established for these course components. Where necessary, the exam commission will designate replacement course components.⁵⁵

Article 8.4 Effect

These regulations will enter into effect on 1 September 2026.

⁵³ In accordance with the powers of the Faculty Council and the Programme Committee as outlined in articles 9.38 and 9.18 respectively of the Act.

⁵⁴ All mentioned rules and regulations are published on the faculty website.

⁵⁵ If necessary, course components are designated that are offered by a different institution. Transitional arrangements can be consulted via: <https://www.student.universiteitleid.nl/>.