Open Universiteit

Detailed Course Descriptions

Erasmus+ course catalogue | Law

Erasmus+ course catalogue of the Open University of the Netherlands. Each course has an English title; the Dutch name, as used in our course offer, is shown as well. Descriptions have been translated into English.

Questions? Please contact subsidieadvies@ou.nl

Each course shows: type, language of the course, ECTS (study credits) and price in euros. A dash instead of a price means that no price is charged.

Law

175 courses and programmes in this document.

BNR-2026-2027 - Bachelor's programme in Law
FORIER-2026-2027 - Focus programme International and European Law
FORRNN-2026-2027 - Focus programme Law for notarial clerks - notary offices
FORRPB-2026-2027 - Focus programme Law for Police and Security
JLTPEV - Business Controller programme
MAGPR-2026-2027 - Master's programme in Data Protection and Privacy Law
MAR-2026-2027 - Master's programme in Law
MCMR - Masterclass Environmental Law
MCNB - Masterclass Nature Conservation Law
MCRO - Masterclass Spatial Planning and Building Law
MCWABO - Masterclass Wabo (Environmental Licensing (General Provisions) Act)
MCWR - Masterclass Water Law
OBAR-2026-2027 - Open Bachelor's programme in Law
RB0006 - The safe city
RB0022 - Introduction to constitutional law
RB0112 - Introduction to administrative law
RB0116 - Legal clinic
RB0124 - Introduction to criminal law
RB0126 - Legal clinic
RB0202 - Introduction to international law
RB0204 - Introduction to private law
RB0212 - Introduction to international law
RB0302 - Introduction to European law
RB0312 - Introduction to European law
RB0322 - Introduction to European law
RB0402 - Legal history
RB0532 - Legal philosophy
RB0612 - Contract law
RB0732 - Property law
RB0822 - Civil procedure law
RB0912 - Company law
RB1042 - European law
RB1112 - Administrative law I
RB1122 - Administrative law I
RB1202 - Liability law
RB1312 - Substantive criminal law
RB1422 - Criminal procedure law
RB1432 - Criminal procedure law
RB1612 - Constitutional law
RB1702 - Fundamental rights
RB1712 - Writing about fundamental rights

RB1812 - International Law
RB2002 - Introduction to criminology
RB2122 - Administrative law II
RB2412 - Advanced criminal (procedure) law
RB2422 - Capita selecta criminal law
RB2512 - Bachelor's essay public law
RB2602 - Employment contract law
RB2702 - Insurance law
RB2802 - Summer school Law in Europe
RB2902 - Open module
RB3432 - Introduction to law: the core of law
RB3602 - Work and security
RB3612 - Labour and security
RB3712 - Law of persons and family law
RB3812 - Bachelor's essay private law
RB3912 - Legal writing
RB4002 - Supervision and investigation
RB4102 - Imposition of sanctions in the public domain
RB4202 - Enforcement from the perspective of the ECHR
RB4302 - Law and technology
RB4402 - Introduction to the law of obligations
RB4502 - Introduction to property law
RB940S - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law
RB940T - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law
RB940U - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law
RB940V - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law
RB940W - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law
RB940X - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law
RB940Y - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law
RB940Z - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law
RB950A - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law
RB950B - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law
RB950C - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law
RB950D - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law
RB950E - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law
RB950F - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law
RB950G - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law
RB950H - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law
RB950I - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law
RB950J - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law
RB950K - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law
RB950L - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law
RB950M - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law
RB950N - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law
RB950O - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law
RB950P - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law

RB950Q - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law
RB950R - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law
RB950S - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law
RB950T - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law
RB950U - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law
RB950V - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law
RB950W - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law
RB950X - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law
RB950Y - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law
RB950Z - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law
RB9804 - Thesis Open Bachelor's programme in Law
RB9912 - Toga practicum (moot court)
RM0001 - Special Master's specialisation
RM0123 - Corporate crime and organised crime
RM0223 - Computer crime
RM0302 - Special Master's specialisation
RM0404 - Special Master's specialisation
RM0713 - Sanctions law
RM0813 - Insolvency law
RM0913 - Evidence in criminal law
RM0923 - Evidence in criminal law
RM1113 - European competition law
RM1213 - Consumer law
RM1373 - Environmental and planning law
RM1803 - Special Master's specialisation
RM1903 - Master's summer school Law in Europe
RM2103 - European administrative law
RM2113 - European administrative law
RM2203 - Masterclass Cultural Studies - Law 'The future of democracy'
RM2213 - Masterclass Cultural Studies - Law 'The future of democracy'
RM2403 - (Health) care and law
RM2503 - General terms and conditions
RM2513 - General terms and conditions
RM2603 - Drafting and assessing contracts
RM2613 - Drafting and assessing contracts
RM2713 - Law in the (de)central government
RM2803 - Protection of personal data in a criminal-law context
RM2813 - Data protection in the security domain
RM2903 - International human rights in the city
RM3113 - Effect of European law in national legal systems
RM3123 - Effect of European law in national legal systems
RM3213 - Methodology of public law
RM3313 - The Netherlands and the international legal order
RM3323 - The Netherlands in the international legal order
RM3403 - Administrative (procedural) law in a changing legal order
RM3413 - Administrative (procedural) law in a changing legal order

RM3803 - Citizen and government
RM3813 - Citizen and government
RM3913 - Fundamental rights in the 21st century
RM4013 - Comparative political constitutional law
RM4103 - The right to privacy in historical, ethical, philosophical and human rights perspective
RM4113 - Privacy and data protection in perspective
RM4303 - Dutch migration law
RM4403 - Principles of data protection law from a European-law perspective
RM4503 - Rights of data subjects, enforcement and supervision of compliance with data protection law
RM4603 - E-privacy
RM4803 - Protection of personal data in a private-law context
RM4903 - Data protection and new technologies
RM5013 - Advanced property law (real estate)
RM5023 - Advanced property law (real estate)
RM5103 - Methodology of private law
RM5203 - Practicum privacy and data protection
RM5303 - European criminal law
RM5403 - Special criminal (procedure) law
RM5503 - Private international law
RM6603 - Law, the rule of law and digitalisation
RM9816 - Thesis Data Protection and Privacy Law
RM9926 - Thesis
RS0012 - Contract law
RS0132 - Property law
RS0222 - Civil procedure law
RS0312 - Company law
RS0442 - European law
RS0522 - Constitutional and administrative law I
RS0602 - Liability law
RS0712 - Substantive criminal law
RS0822 - Criminal procedure law
RS0832 - Criminal procedure law
RS0912 - Constitutional law
RS1112 - International law
RS1312 - Bridging thesis public law
RS1422 - Administrative law II
RS1612 - Bridging thesis private law
RS1702 - Writing about fundamental rights
RS1712 - Writing about fundamental rights
RS950X - Capita selecta Bridging zone Law
RS950Y - Capita selecta Bridging zone Law
RS950Z - Capita selecta Bridging zone Law

BNR-2026-2027 - Bachelor's programme in Law

Dutch name: Bachelor Rechtsgeleerdheid **Type:** Training **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 180 **Price:** -

You encounter the law everywhere, in both public and private life. As a lawyer, you make an important contribution to our administration of justice and thereby to our civilisation, which makes the legal profession a very responsible task. This programme covers all areas of law: private law, constitutional law, administrative law, criminal law, European and international law. You learn to place the law in its societal and historical context, to solve legal problems from the various areas of law and to formulate the answer in a legally correct way.

Structure

The Bachelor's programme is general and broad in design. The first year (propaedeutic phase) forms your introduction; in the post-propaedeutic phase, you deepen your knowledge and insight. In the course Introduction to law: the core of law, you gain all the necessary knowledge, insight and skills in the fundamental principles of law. You are then introduced to the various areas of law: criminal law, private law, constitutional law, administrative law, and European and international law. You complete the first year with the course Legal writing. In the post-propaedeutic phase, you can choose from three minors: The Entrepreneur, Law clinic (Rechtswinkel) and Enforcement in the public domain. The minor The Entrepreneur consists of the courses Law and risk in entrepreneurship, Employment contract law and Work and security. In the minor Rechtswinkel, you put the theoretical knowledge you have gained into practice by working in the Rechtswinkel Heerlen, where citizens can turn for socio-legal help. The minor Enforcement in the public domain consists of the courses Supervision and investigation, Imposition of sanctions in the public domain and Enforcement from the perspective of the ECHR. In the free space, you have the option of following and including courses or a minor from another faculty of the Open University. It is important that you develop your legal writing skills to an academic Bachelor's level. We guide you in this through our writing skills line. The basis for this is laid in the first-year courses Introduction to European law and Legal writing. In the post-propaedeutic phase, this line is continued within the course Writing about fundamental rights. You complete the Bachelor's programme with the courses Bachelor's essay and Moot court practical. In the Bachelor's essay, you write an academic argument on a legal topic. In the Moot court practical, you show during a pleading session that you sufficiently master oral legal skills.

FORIER-2026-2027 - Focus programme International and European Law

Dutch name: Focusopleiding Internationaal en Europees Recht **Type:** Training **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 20 **Price:** -

This programme consists of four courses from the Bachelor's programme in Law:

- Introduction to European law
- Introduction to international law
- International Law
- European law

In the course Introduction to European law, you become acquainted with the institutions and decision-making processes of the European Union, and with the history of European integration. You also learn how European Union law takes effect in national law and the way in which legal protection is structured. The course Introduction to international law lays the foundation for understanding the international legal order, including its nature, development and characteristics. The most important international organisations are also covered, and the effect of and relationship between international and Dutch law is discussed. After the course, you know what the sources and subjects of international law are and you are familiar with the international rules on the use of force and the possibilities for peaceful settlement of disputes. The English-language course

International Law and the course European law go deeper into the knowledge you have gained in the introductory courses. You learn how to apply international and European law in a specific case.

FORRNN-2026-2027 - Focus programme Law for notarial clerks - notary offices

Dutch name: Focusopleiding Recht voor Notarisklerken - Notariskantoren **Type:** Training **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 30 **Price:** -

This programme consists of five courses from the Bachelor's programme in Law:

- Introduction to the law of obligations
- Introduction to property law
- Liability law
- Contract law
- Company law
- Property law

In the course Introduction to the law of obligations, you become acquainted with the law of property and obligations (vermogensrecht). The law of obligations is a part of this and can be divided into contract law and liability law. The course Introduction to the law of obligations forms an introduction to both areas of law. The course Introduction to property law gives a basis in property law and its connection with contract law within the law of property and obligations. You learn about ownership, rights in property and how transfer works legally, on the basis of legislation and case law. You also apply this knowledge to various cases. In the course Liability law, the legal doctrine of the unlawful act (tort) is central. When there is liability, the extent of the compensation has to be determined. You gain insight into the legal framework for determining the extent and learn how it is determined. The course Contract law is about the valid formation and content of a contract. What grounds are there for declaring a contract null and void and what are the consequences of non-performance of an obligation? In this course, you apply contract law in various cases. The course Company law focuses on legal persons, their various forms and the associated rights. In the course Property law, you study the points of contact between the law of obligations and property law. You learn how contracts function as a (valid) title for the transfer of property and the (potential) legal consequences of contracts for the financial position of third parties. You also gain insight into the connection between property-law and obligations-law legal relationships.

FORRPB-2026-2027 - Focus programme Law for Police and Security

Dutch name: Focusopleiding Recht voor Politie en Beveiliging **Type:** Training **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 25 **Price:** -

This programme consists of four courses from the Bachelor's programme in Law:

- Introduction to criminal law
- Introduction to criminology
- Substantive criminal law
- Criminal procedure law

The course Introduction to criminal law gives an introduction to the field of criminal law and covers the basic principles of criminal (procedure) law. This includes topics such as investigation, prosecution and trial and the possible criminal sanctions. In the course Introduction to criminology, you become acquainted with the most important criminological theories on the basis of current societal problems around safety. The course Substantive criminal law mainly revolves around the question of which behaviour is punishable and what punishment applies. In the course Criminal procedure law, the procedure is central. In this course, you go through the criminal process from the moment a reasonable suspicion arises that a criminal offence has been

committed up to and including the final judgment. And even a little further: the legal remedies that can be lodged against a final judgment are also covered. You do this not only on the basis of what can be found in the Code of Criminal Procedure and special laws on the subject, but human rights as laid down in the European Convention on Human Rights are also explicitly covered.

JLTPEV - Business Controller programme

Dutch name: Opleiding Business Controller **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **Price:** € 2,250.00

Making laws work, in practice too

A new law can be perfectly correct on paper. But how do you translate legal language into processes, systems and daily decision-making? How do you make sure legislation is not only correct in theory, but also workable for organisations and understandable for people? In this programme, you learn why laws are often complicated and you become acquainted with methods to analyse, structure and translate the rules into practice. Together with lawyers, ICT specialists and policy advisers, you work on a concrete assignment, with a shared approach and language. In this way, you build legislation that does what it promises.

Who is this programme for?

For professionals who work on legislation, policy and implementation, and who want laws to really work in practice. Think of:

- legislative and implementation lawyers;
- information or business analysts;
- (policy) advisers at ministries or consultancies;
- ICT developers and architects;
- implementation staff at implementing bodies.

Are you the one who has to make the translation from law to digital implementation, without anyone explaining exactly how? Then this programme gives you exactly the support you are looking for, with a solid basis in methods and forms of cooperation. As a lawyer, to see in time where rules clash with practice or digital systems. And as an IT specialist, to understand how rules are built up and how you can convert them well into working systems.

Why this programme?

Legislation is one of the pillars of our rule of law. Good laws deserve good implementation. Yet in practice this often goes wrong: because legislation is complex, because IT and implementation are insufficiently taken into account, or because lawyers, developers and policymakers simply do not speak the same language. This programme helps you to bridge that gap. You learn to analyse legislation with a view to translating it into logical, transparent and workable solutions. For policy that works, systems that are correct and decisions that can be explained. Because errors in the application of the law affect people: people who get stuck, fall between the cracks or do not receive what they are entitled to.

What does it deliver?

- Insight into the ‘legal grammar’ of legislation
- Knowledge of methods to analyse legislation in a structured way, and how you can apply them in practice
- Skills to cooperate effectively with other disciplines

MAGPR-2026-2027 - Master's programme in Data Protection and Privacy Law

Dutch name: Master Gegevensbescherming en Privacyrecht **Type:** Training **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 60 **Price:** -

The Master's programme in Data Protection and Privacy Law responds to a world in which technological developments continually raise new legal questions. With this programme, you acquire the academic skills to analyse those issues and to develop solutions. You delve into the legal, societal and ethical dimensions of data protection and learn to reflect on the meaning of privacy in a democratic state governed by the rule of law.

What will you learn?

Data protection and privacy law is pre-eminently a multidisciplinary field. In this Master's programme, you explore how data protection law relates to European legislation, constitutional and administrative law, criminal law and private law. You develop in-depth knowledge of:

- the principles and basic rules of data protection law;
- the rights of data subjects and the obligations of processors;
- supervision and enforcement;
- the processing of personal data in online communication by means of, for example, cookies, tracking in public space and online direct marketing;
- legal implications of technologies such as AI, algorithms and blockchain.

You also investigate the historical and theoretical foundations of privacy law and learn to reflect critically on the role of privacy in a digital society. Do you want to know more about the content? Then request the study guide.

MAR-2026-2027 - Master's programme in Law

Dutch name: Master Rechtsgeleerdheid **Type:** Training **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 60 **Price:** -

Choose the specialisation that suits you. In the Master's programme, you learn all the academic skills you need to keep your legal knowledge continuously up to date. The emphasis is on translating societal issues, reflecting on the law, and searching for questions, problems, answers and solutions. Because there is a growing demand for specialised professionals, you can specialise in one of four specialisations:

- Private law
- Constitutional law and Encyclopedia
- Administrative law
- Criminal law

(Registering for the specialisation International and European law is no longer possible. Current students can still complete this specialisation.) It is also possible to choose a generic profile, in which you put together a combination of courses yourself.

Structure

The programme consists of a compulsory part, an elective part and the graduation thesis. The courses you follow depend on your specialisation. You have to take into account the (professional) goal you have in mind after the Master's programme. If you do not want to specialise, you can choose the generic Master's programme. Your study adviser can help you with your choice. In total, you can choose 15 credits of the Master's programme from elective courses. For example, you can choose the Master's course Summer school Law in Europe. This is a cooperation between the law faculties of the German, Spanish and Dutch Open Universities, which takes place alternately in one of these three countries. For one week, you engage intensively in discussion with an international group on various legal topics. Taking part in a moot court (practice court) as a 'lawyer' is also part of this. The capstone of the Master's programme is the thesis. It is a

treatise written by you on a subject of a legal nature on the basis of an academic research question. If you want to know more about the content, request the study guide.

MCMR - Masterclass Environmental Law

Dutch name: Masterclass Milieurecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **Price:** € 495.00

The Masterclass covers various themes of environmental law. You can think of the following themes:

- Environmental permit and general rules for establishments
- Environmental impact assessment as an environmental-law instrument
- Zoning: spatial planning and environmental care

Among other things, the topic of 'regulation of the environmental effects of businesses' will be covered, discussing general rules (the Activities Decree) and permits (with a lot of attention to the IED and BAT).

MCNB - Masterclass Nature Conservation Law

Dutch name: Masterclass Natuurbeschermingsrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **Price:** € 495.00

Nature conservation law occupies an important position in being able to realise a project. A distinction in nature conservation law can be made between area protection (Nature Conservation Act 1998) and species protection (Flora and Fauna Act). The masterclass Nature conservation law considers the consequences of these protection regimes for the realisation of projects.

MCRO - Masterclass Spatial Planning and Building Law

Dutch name: Masterclass Ruimtelijk ordenings- en bouwrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **Price:** € 495.00

The Masterclass covers various themes of spatial planning and building law. You can think of the following themes:

- Project decision-making
- Structure vision as a steering instrument
- Zoning plan and area development

MCWABO - Masterclass Wabo (Environmental Licensing (General Provisions) Act)

Dutch name: Masterclass Wabo **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **Price:** € 495.00

The Wabo (General Provisions Act for Environmental Law) is the common thread running through environmental law. The Wabo therefore connects the various parts of environmental law with each other.

MCWR - Masterclass Water Law

Dutch name: Masterclass Waterrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **Price:** € 495.00

The Masterclass covers various themes of water law. You can think of the following themes:

- The water permit
- Water and municipality
- Water and projects

OBAR-2026-2027 - Open Bachelor's programme in Law

Dutch name: Open bachelor Rechtsgeleerdheid **Type:** Training **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 180 **Price:** -

This programme is a combination of courses from the academic field of Law with broadening courses from one or two other academic fields. There are various options in broadening packages. The combination of two or even three fields of study gives the programme a multidisciplinary character.

RB0006 - The safe city

Dutch name: De veilige stad **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 15 **Price:** € 1,188.00

The topics covered are organised around the themes of criminology, youth, organised crime, radicalisation and terrorism. The assignment to be completed for the exam consists of a detailed policy advice, in which all elements of the material offered are addressed. This assignment is prepared independently and presented in a closing meeting, in which additional questions are answered orally.

Learning objectives

After completing the minor ‘The safe city’ (De veilige stad), you have achieved the following learning objectives (the relevant final qualifications are given in brackets after each learning objective). You:

- have a thorough knowledge of a number of selected themes around the theme ‘Safety in the city’, which concern international and European law, criminal law and criminal procedure law, administrative law and criminology (knowledge and understanding);
- are able to apply the knowledge gained to a case with different aspects (applying knowledge and understanding);
- are able to form a well-founded opinion on the selected themes and to put this opinion forward in writing and orally (making judgements and communication);
- are able to ‘reflect critically’ on the theme ‘The safe city’ (making judgements).

RB0022 - Introduction to constitutional law

Dutch name: Inleiding staatsrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 410.00

The course maps out the principles of Dutch constitutional law. You acquire knowledge of and insight into the meaning of the concepts of the rule of law and democracy and the relationship between these concepts. The course also covers the most important bodies at state level, their mutual relationships, the provinces and municipalities, the relationship with the EU, fundamental rights and the role of the judge in constitutional law. You also consider current constitutional issues such as new forms of democracy and European integration. In order to compare Dutch constitutional law in an international perspective, the main outlines of the English, French and German constitutional systems are also covered. Finally, ample attention is paid to the legal skills of reading legal texts and, more specifically, of searching for and reading parliamentary documents.

Learning objectives

After completing the course, the student is able to:

- look up Dutch case law in national databases, analyse it and apply it at a basic level;
- work with the Leidraad voor juridische auteurs (guide for legal authors);
- describe the main outlines of the historical development of democracy and the rule of law in the Netherlands;
- describe the main characteristics of the Dutch parliamentary system;
- describe the Dutch electoral system and explain the main differences from the electoral systems of the United Kingdom, France and Germany;

- describe the main outlines of the administrative organisation at provincial and municipal level;
- explain the main outlines of how international law and EU law take effect in the Dutch legal order;
- explain the meaning and the most important characteristics of fundamental rights.

RB0112 - Introduction to administrative law

Dutch name: Inleiding bestuursrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 396.00

The government plays an important role in regulating activities in society. Most people deal with government decisions and actions almost daily. A good example is the traffic rules on the public road. For all kinds of activities, explicit permission from the government is also needed. Think of organising a street party, felling a tree or extending your house. Other examples of government intervention are collecting taxes and providing benefits and allowances. In this course, the central question is how the government (administrative bodies) obtains the powers to regulate the above matters and which rules have to be observed in doing so. The (main) rules of Dutch administrative law are laid down in the General Administrative Law Act (Algemene wet bestuursrecht, Awb). Studying this act forms the core of this course. The course is built around a number of key questions:

- How does an administrative body obtain its powers?
- Which procedural and substantive norms must the administration comply with when exercising administrative powers and performing legal acts under private law and factual acts?
- Which different forms of administrative action can be distinguished?
- To what extent may the government use the private-law route to serve a public-law interest?
- How can an administrative body take enforcement action against a violation of a public-law norm?
- What legal protection options does a citizen have in the case of (possibly) lawful or unlawful administrative action?

An important aim of the course is to provide insight into the application of administrative law in practice. For that purpose, the interpretation and application of the key concepts of the Awb in a number of other important administrative laws, such as the Municipalities Act and the Provinces Act, are covered.

RB0116 - Legal clinic

Dutch name: Rechtswinkel **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 15 **Price:** € 1,188.00

The minor Rechtswinkel (law clinic) is a unique minor. The theoretical knowledge and skills (the education) acquired in part 1 and part 2 are put into practice immediately in part 3: working in the Rechtswinkel Heerlen, where citizens can turn for socio-legal help. In this way, you contribute to society by standing up for the interests of vulnerable citizens. The structure of the minor is as follows:

Part 1: access to justice

The minor begins with an academic theoretical part. In it, you become acquainted with the aims, tasks and target group of the Rechtswinkel Heerlen against the background of regulations and case law on access to justice in the Netherlands. You can place the phenomenon of a law clinic within the existing organisation of legal aid in the Netherlands. As a student, you also become familiar with the legal and societal discussion about access to justice.

Part 2: oral and written skills and areas of law

The theoretical and practical preparation for working in the Rechtswinkel Heerlen then begins, such as making various oral and written skills your own that are crucial for working in the Rechtswinkel Heerlen. As regards oral skills, this concerns conducting intake interviews, advice interviews and negotiations. Written skills

consist of drawing up emails, legal advice letters, court documents and other written documents. You also become familiar in outline with the legal content of the areas of law that are necessary to start working as a legal aid provider in the Rechtswinkel Heerlen. Attention is also paid to giving, receiving and processing feedback on the basis of assessment forms and to writing various reflection reports following the practice of oral skills.

Part 3: working in the Rechtswinkel Heerlen

During part 3, all knowledge and skills acquired are put into practice by assisting people seeking justice in the Rechtswinkel Heerlen with legal problems and disputes in the areas of social security law, consumer law, tenancy law and civil claims for damages by injured parties (victims) in criminal cases. The work in the Rechtswinkel Heerlen is carried out in a front office, in which intake and advice interviews are conducted with clients during physical walk-in consultation hours or appointment-based consultation hours, and in a (digital) back office, where cases are researched in terms of legal content and, for example, written advice is drawn up. Students are continuously assisted, coached and ultimately also assessed by the professional staff. You are expected to be physically present in the Rechtswinkel Heerlen for about 7-10 working days. You spend the remaining hours working in the back office. It goes without saying [...]

RB0124 - Introduction to criminal law

Dutch name: Inleiding strafrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 10 **Price:** € 820.00

Investigation, prosecution and trial are covered, and of course also the course of events during the court hearing. The roles that the various parties have within criminal procedure law, such as the suspect, the lawyer, the police, the public prosecutor and the judge, are looked at in more detail. The questions of which rights a suspect has during the criminal process and which powers investigating officers and judges have are central here. You learn that the criminal process revolves around a number of questions that the judge has to answer (these questions are called the judicial decision model). The answers to those questions determine the judgment. In this way, you learn the difference between acquittal and discharge from prosecution. The various forms of criminal liability (such as joint perpetration, incitement, causing another to commit an offence, attempt and preparation) and the difference in culpability between intentional and unintentional acts are also covered. The sanctions the judge can impose are also discussed. This course also makes a start on developing a skill that is important for lawyers: being able to analyse case law.

RB0126 - Legal clinic

Dutch name: Rechtswinkel **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 15 **Price:** € 1,230.00

The minor Rechtswinkel (law clinic) is a unique minor. The theoretical knowledge and skills (the education) acquired in part 1 and part 2 are put into practice immediately in part 3: working in the Rechtswinkel Heerlen, where the most vulnerable citizens can turn for free socio-legal help. In this way, you contribute to society by standing up for the interests of these citizens. In the information video below, the lecturers give more detailed explanation of the structure of the minor and students share their experiences. The structure of the minor is as follows:

Part 1: access to justice

The minor begins with an academic theoretical part. In it, you become acquainted with the aims, tasks and target group of the Rechtswinkel Heerlen against the background of regulations and case law on access to justice in the Netherlands. You can place the phenomenon of a law clinic within the existing organisation of legal aid in the Netherlands. As a student, you also become familiar with the legal and societal discussion about access to justice.

Part 2: oral and written skills and areas of law

The theoretical and practical preparation for working in the Rechtswinkel Heerlen then begins, such as making various oral and written skills your own that are crucial for working in the Rechtswinkel Heerlen. As regards oral skills, this concerns conducting intake interviews, advice interviews and negotiations. Written skills consist of drawing up emails, legal advice letters, court documents and other written documents. You also become familiar in outline with the legal content of the areas of law that are necessary to start working as a legal aid provider in the Rechtswinkel Heerlen. Attention is also paid to giving, receiving and processing feedback on the basis of assessment forms and to writing various reflection reports following the practice of oral skills.

Part 3: working in the Rechtswinkel Heerlen

During part 3, all knowledge and skills acquired are put into practice by assisting people seeking justice in the Rechtswinkel Heerlen with legal [...]

RB0202 - Introduction to international law

Dutch name: Inleiding internationaal recht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 396.00

You only have to open the newspaper and there is a subject of international law in it. You are confronted with it daily, but it is not always clear which rules states have to comply with. Under what conditions may third states bomb Syria, or may third states intervene when a state does not arrest and/or prosecute persons suspected of terrorism? After taking this course, you are better able to answer these questions and have a better insight into what is and is not allowed under international law. In this course, you become acquainted with various parts of international law, and attention is paid to the most important principles and players in international law. After taking this course, you have basic knowledge of the most important topics in this field. It is an introductory course with the aim of familiarising you with the most important themes in this field. This course lays the foundation of your knowledge of international law, so that the course International Law can build on it. This means that in this course we consider the basic topics of international law. Attention is paid, among other things, to the difference between national law and international law, how international law takes effect in the Dutch legal system, what the difference is between a monist and a dualist system, who the most important players in international law are, what sources there are and under what conditions a state may defend itself against a violent attack. Attention is also paid to reading case law of international courts and finding international rules in treaty databases.

Learning objectives

After taking this course:

- you have acquired knowledge and insight regarding the nature, development and characteristics of the international legal order;
- you have knowledge of and insight into the effect of, and the relationship between, international law and Dutch law;
- you have knowledge of and insight into the most important international organisations, in particular the United Nations (UN);
- you know what the sources of international law are and can indicate their characteristics;
- you know who the subjects of international law are and know their characteristics;
- you have insight into and knowledge of the international rules on the use of force;
- you have insight into and knowledge of the manner and possibilities of peaceful settlement of disputes in international law;
- you can look up international rules in the databases intended for that purpose;

- you can solve a simple case concerning international law;
- you can set out the core of the dispute, the judgment and the considerations of judges in case law of the International Court of Justice [...]

RB0204 - Introduction to private law

Dutch name: Inleiding privaatrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 10 **Price:** € 792.00

Private law regulates the relationships between citizens, in which almost every citizen is involved on a daily basis. The course guides you through the main outlines of private law and, more concretely, of substantive private law, which regulates the content of relationships between citizens. These rules are, except in separate laws, included in the Civil Code. The course covers only a part of that immense field, namely the law of property and obligations (vermogensrecht). Roughly speaking, this concerns acts between people with legal consequences that can be expressed in money, such as claiming compensation for the damage you suffered as a result of a traffic accident or transferring ownership of your home after you have sold it to someone else. The course covers:

- a number of general concepts (for example what is a property right and what is a thing) and distinctions (such as the distinction between movable and immovable property);
- doctrines of property law, such as ownership, transfer and the right of mortgage;
- doctrines of the law of obligations, such as the formation of a contract (when is a contract void or voidable), the dissolution of a contract when it is not or not properly performed, and the liability of the perpetrator of an unlawful act.

Attention is also paid to the skill of solving cases.

RB0212 - Introduction to international law

Dutch name: Inleiding internationaal recht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 410.00

You only have to open the newspaper and there is a subject of international law in it. You are confronted with it daily, but it is not always clear which rules states have to comply with. Under what conditions may third states bomb Syria, or may third states intervene when a state does not arrest and/or prosecute persons suspected of terrorism? After taking this course, you are better able to answer these questions and have a better insight into what is and is not allowed under international law. In this course, you become acquainted with various parts of international law, and attention is paid to the most important principles and players in international law. After taking this course, you have basic knowledge of the most important topics in this field. It is an introductory course with the aim of familiarising you with the most important themes in this field. This course lays the foundation of your knowledge of international law, so that the course International Law can build on it. This means that in this course we consider the basic topics of international law. Attention is paid, among other things, to the difference between national law and international law, how international law takes effect in the Dutch legal system, what the difference is between a monist and a dualist system, who the most important players in international law are, what sources there are and under what conditions a state may defend itself against a violent attack. Attention is also paid to reading case law of international courts and finding international rules in treaty databases.

Learning objectives

After taking this course:

- you have acquired knowledge and insight regarding the nature, development and characteristics of the international legal order;

- you have knowledge of and insight into the effect of, and the relationship between, international law and Dutch law;
- you have knowledge of and insight into the most important international organisations, in particular the United Nations (UN);
- you know what the sources of international law are and can indicate their characteristics;
- you know who the subjects of international law are and know their characteristics;
- you have insight into and knowledge of the international rules on the use of force;
- you have insight into and knowledge of the manner and possibilities of peaceful settlement of disputes in international law;
- you can look up international rules in the databases intended for that purpose;
- you can solve a simple case concerning international law;
- you can set out the core of the dispute, the judgment and the considerations of judges in case law of the International Court of Justice [...]

RB0302 - Introduction to European law

Dutch name: Inleiding Europees recht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 396.00

This course gives an overview of the law of the European Union against the background of national law. Originally started as a group of six member states, the European Union has grown over time into a powerful bloc in the world. With the entry into force of the Treaty of Lisbon, the European Union has become more democratic, more efficient and more transparent. The European Union can be seen as an alliance of states and citizens with a common destiny. Naturally, the 'pooling' of sovereignty has major consequences for the member states. In many areas, it is no longer possible to see national law separately from European law. European law corrects national law and penetrates everywhere. In more and more areas, decisions are taken jointly on the basis of the law of the European Union. The rules resulting from this apply to national member states, companies and citizens. The significance of European law for national law is therefore enormous. Because of the effect of European law, the subject of this course has become indispensable for functioning successfully as a lawyer, in whatever workplace. In the course, you also start on your writing skills.

Learning objectives

You are able to:

- define the (key) concepts listed before the chapters to be studied;
- present the history of European integration;
- present the powers of the institutions of the European Union;
- present the decision-making processes used in the European Union;
- deal with the way in which European Union law takes effect in national law;
- deal with the way in which legal protection in the European Union is structured;
- deal with the four freedoms laid down in the European Union;
- write a short (reflective) essay on a European-law issue on the basis of a prescribed question, given sources and a step-by-step plan you have learned.

RB0312 - Introduction to European law

Dutch name: Inleiding Europees recht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 396.00

This course gives an overview of the law of the European Union against the background of national law. Originally started as a group of six member states, the European Union has grown over time into a powerful

bloc in the world. With the entry into force of the Treaty of Lisbon, the European Union has become more democratic, more efficient and more transparent. The European Union can be seen as an alliance of states and citizens with a common destiny. Naturally, the 'pooling' of sovereignty has major consequences for the member states. In many areas, it is no longer possible to see national law separately from European law. European law corrects national law and penetrates everywhere. In more and more areas, decisions are taken jointly on the basis of the law of the European Union. The rules resulting from this apply to national member states, companies and citizens. The significance of European law for national law is therefore enormous. Because of the effect of European law, the subject of this course has become indispensable for functioning successfully as a lawyer, in whatever workplace.

Learning objectives

You are able to:

- define the (key) concepts listed before the chapters to be studied;
- present the history of European integration;
- present the powers of the institutions of the European Union;
- present the decision-making processes used in the European Union;
- deal with the way in which European Union law takes effect in national law;
- deal with the way in which legal protection in the European Union is structured;
- interpret the differences in the protection of fundamental rights between the ECHR and EU law;
- deal with the four freedoms laid down in the European Union;
- look up and use European regulations.

RB0322 - Introduction to European law

Dutch name: Inleiding Europees recht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 410.00

This course gives an overview of the law of the European Union against the background of national law. Originally started as a group of six member states, the European Union has grown over time into a powerful bloc in the world. With the entry into force of the Treaty of Lisbon, the European Union has become more democratic, more efficient and more transparent. The European Union can be seen as an alliance of states and citizens with a common destiny. Naturally, the 'pooling' of sovereignty has major consequences for the member states. In many areas, it is no longer possible to see national law separately from European law. European law corrects national law and penetrates everywhere. In more and more areas, decisions are taken jointly on the basis of the law of the European Union. The rules resulting from this apply to national member states, companies and citizens. The significance of European law for national law is therefore enormous. Because of the effect of European law, the subject of this course has become indispensable for functioning successfully as a lawyer, in whatever workplace.

Learning objectives

You are able to:

- define the (key) concepts listed with the chapters to be studied;
- present the history and development of European integration;
- present the powers of the institutions of the European Union;
- present the decision-making processes and legislative procedures used in the European Union;
- deal with the way in which European Union law takes effect in national law;
- deal with the way in which legal protection and enforcement in the European Union is structured;
- interpret the differences in the protection of fundamental rights between the ECHR and EU law;
- deal with the four freedoms laid down in the European Union;

- look up and use European regulations.

RB0402 - Legal history

Dutch name: Rechtsgeschiedenis **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 410.00

The statement that the law does not fall out of the sky may well be regarded as a cliché. The sentence 'The law is a historical phenomenon' sounds very different, but the gist is the same. Both sentences lead to the conclusion that the law is continually developing. In the first place, this means that there is an unbroken bond, an uninterrupted continuity or coherence, between modern law and that of the past. It follows that only historical research can make the law of our time understood. Or, put more sharply: an academic practice of law presupposes an insight into its historical practice. In the second place, recognising law as a historical phenomenon inevitably leads to the conclusion that the law changes. A motley array of societal factors determines the rise, change and decline of legal institutions. Economic, political, ecclesiastical and ethical matters play a part in this. It is the task of the legal historian to bring to light as far as possible the historical connection between the law and other societal phenomena and to explain the development of the law from them.

Learning objectives

The learning objectives of this course centre on the Corpus iuris civilis. Which Roman-law sources of law have been brought together in the Corpus iuris civilis? In what way does this compilation function in the Middle Ages and modern times in legal education and as secondary law, the ius commune, and how does the Corpus iuris civilis relate in this period to other sources of law? In what way has the academic research of lawyers into the Corpus iuris civilis contributed to the modern codifications in France, Germany and the Netherlands?

RB0532 - Legal philosophy

Dutch name: Rechtsfilosofie **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 410.00

This course has two general learning objectives. First, the course aims to make you think about the law from a different perspective than you are used to, by imparting knowledge and understanding of a number of important legal-philosophical issues and the ideas of well-known legal philosophers on them. Second, the course aims to teach you to form your own opinion independently on legal-philosophical questions and to express and argue it well. A number of specific learning objectives are connected with these general objectives. To achieve the first general objective, you are taught to recognise philosophical problems in law, you become acquainted with views and opinions that well-known legal philosophers hold on them and you learn how these views and opinions relate to each other. To achieve the second general objective, you are taught to write down your own opinion on legal-philosophical questions in full sentences, in a structured and argued way. This means that the course pays attention to three important legal skills, namely: forming judgements, writing skills and arguing.

Learning objectives

After completing the course, the student is able to:

- reflect, in a legal-philosophical way, on a number of current legal problems and developments;
- indicate in what respects legal philosophy differs from and resembles positive-law legal research;
- name differences and similarities between various legal-philosophical positions;
- write a legal-philosophical argument.

RB0612 - Contract law

Dutch name: Overeenkomstenrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 410.00

People depend on cooperation. In the economy and in trade, this cooperation takes shape through the conclusion of contracts. The frequency with which contracts are concluded in economic life makes contract law an essential part of our legal system. Contract law is at the heart of private law. It is also a large area of law that cannot be covered entirely within the framework of this course. The focus is on the important core doctrines of general contract law from Book 3 and Book 6 of the Civil Code (BW) and the most important specific contract, sale, regulated in Book 7 BW. The course covers questions about the formation, content, validity and (non-)performance of the contract. Questions such as: can you break off negotiations without obligations if no contract is concluded? What does it mean if someone concludes a contract on your behalf without authority? What legal options do you have to undo a (sales) contract? How such conflicts have to be resolved legally is covered extensively in the course. The theoretical insights gained are applied on the basis of case scenarios. The course also draws attention to core case law in the field of contract law that further clarifies the application of statutory provisions, gives further content to open norms or deals with matters that are not (sufficiently) regulated by law. Finally, the role of regulation and case law established in Europe in giving content to various aspects of contract law is addressed.

Learning objectives

After studying the course, you must be able, among other things, to:

- describe the statutory system, including the layered structure of the Civil Code, with regard to contract law and the principles underlying contract law, and apply the key concepts of Dutch contract law in concrete cases;
- explain certain core doctrines of contract law, specified in more detail in the course, in the area of formation, content, validity and performance of the contract and apply them in concrete cases;
- explain what Europeanisation of contract law entails in a number of concrete areas (for example general terms and conditions, sale);
- study and analyse core case law in the sub-areas of contract law specified in more detail in this course and demonstrate this both at a theoretical level and in concrete cases;
- identify the relevant elements in a current contract-law case, devise a legal solution independently and/or describe the consequences in contract-law cases.

RB0732 - Property law

Dutch name: Goederenrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 410.00

Property law, together with the law of obligations, forms the law of property and obligations (vermogensrecht). Property law regulates the relationship of a person to an asset. Assets are all active components that belong to a person’s estate. This course covers the principles of property law, the key concepts (assets, things and property rights), the way in which assets are acquired and lost and the other kinds of property-law relationships. In the way assets are acquired, special attention is paid to the acquisition of assets by transfer. That is the passing of an asset from one person’s estate to another person’s estate. This also covers the defects that can attach to the transfer and the provisions protecting third parties. The special forms of transfer (transfer under conditions and delivery in advance) are also covered. The property-law doctrines covered, in turn, are the right of ownership, limited rights, the property-law relationships of possession and holding, co-ownership and the right of recourse against assets. Assets in a debtor’s estate can be used to provide security to creditors, for example by establishing a right of pledge or mortgage. The act of establishing these security rights, enforcement and the priority rules are covered extensively in the course. During the course’s guidance in the form of virtual classes, attention is paid to the theory and developments

in case law. The theory is also applied to property-law cases that increase in complexity as the course progresses. The compulsory judgments and current cases are used to illustrate the subject matter.

Learning objectives

After completing the course:

- the student can describe in general terms, and recognise in concrete cases, the property-law system, the key concepts of Dutch property law, the principles underlying it and legal rules from case law;
- the student can describe the requirements for a valid transfer of assets and apply them in a case, including the property-law doctrines that mean a transfer does not come about or can be challenged;
- the student can explain in which ways the owner of a thing or the holder of an asset can grant another person certain powers over that asset by establishing property-law rights, and assess whether a limited right has validly come about;
- the student understands the system of conditional transfer and establishment and is able, on the basis of a case, to assess whether a transfer or establishment has taken place and, if so, at what moment;
- the student understands which forms of security in property law there [...]

RB0822 - Civil procedure law

Dutch name: Burgerlijk procesrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 410.00

You have just bought a new car, a solid make at a reasonable price. But it soon turns out you have been cheated: the odometer has been tampered with and there are second-hand parts under the bonnet. The 'new' car turns out to be anything but new. You demand that the seller still fulfils his obligations or even pays damages. But: 'Having is having, getting is the art.' The seller simply refuses to negotiate with you about this matter. You see only one way left to resolve this: take legal action. Then a good many rules have to be observed, and that is where formal private law begins. The above shows the difference between substantive and formal private law. Substantive private law (see the courses Introduction to law: the core of law (formerly Basic course in law) or Introduction to private law) describes the rights you have, for example, as a buyer or as a landlord. Formal private law indicates how you can enforce those rights if necessary. You will find those rules in this course. The course Civil procedure law provides insight into the main outlines of civil procedure law against the background of substantive private law. This means that topics are covered such as: measures to prevent proceedings, the start of civil proceedings, legal representation, the jurisdiction of the court, the ways of litigating, legal remedies, the distinction between judgments and orders, alternative forms of dispute resolution, the enforcement of judgments and deeds, and so on. Moreover, the intention is that after studying the course you know important judicial decisions in the field of civil procedure law and can apply the knowledge gained to concrete cases. Besides students in law, the course is of interest to people who come into contact with civil procedure law in practice, for example through the legal profession or the judiciary.

Learning objectives

Civil procedure law contains rules that must be observed in order to enforce rights arising from substantive private law if that has proved impossible to do amicably. During this course, you learn these rules and learn to apply them to concrete cases.

RB0912 - Company law

Dutch name: Ondernemingsrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 410.00

In law, every human being is a person, but a legal person is not a human being. That seems a silly word game, but in reality there is a world of difference between persons and legal persons. A flesh-and-blood human being, such as the greengrocer around the corner, is personally liable if he incurs debts. It makes no difference

whether those are private debts or debts for his greengrocer's shop, unless he has placed his greengrocery in a legal person, for example a private limited company (bv). This is different again if he does not run that greengrocery on his own, but together with his wife in a general partnership (vennootschap onder firma). That is admittedly not a legal person, but in this course you learn that it makes a difference for creditors. It does therefore matter whether there is a person or a legal person. In daily life, every citizen has to do with legal persons: almost everyone is a member of one or more associations and some are shareholders in a public limited company (nv) or bv. This course familiarises you with various legal persons regulated in the Civil Code: association, cooperative, foundation, public limited company and private limited company. Such a legal person seems merely a legal fiction, but it is apparently handy after all, because there are hundreds of thousands of bvs in Dutch business. Some advantages of a legal person are obvious. Think of the continuity of the business: a natural person will one day die, a legal person does not suffer from that. In this course, you learn what a legal person exactly is and in what form it can appear. One form is more suitable for running a business than another. For a multinational, for example, the public limited company is preferable to an association. The latter form is, however, an excellent solution for a sports club, for example. You also learn more about the so-called partnerships such as the professional partnership (maatschap) and the general partnership (vof).

Learning objectives

After completing this course:

- you can describe the various Dutch forms of business organisation and their mutual differences and choose a suitable form of business organisation for intended collaborations;
- you can indicate how those forms of business organisation come about and can evolve;
- you can describe the internal organisation of the various forms of business organisation, as well as how they act externally (representation);
- you know how decisions of the various forms of business organisation come about and can assess whether decisions taken are valid, void or voidable;
- you know the rights and powers of the persons and/or bodies involved in the various forms of business organisation;
- you can interpret the concepts of 'responsibility' and 'liability' within company law, are familiar with the liability regimes that apply and can ... liability positions [...]

RB1042 - European law

Dutch name: Europees recht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 410.00

This course pays attention to the European area and substantive law, citizenship of the Union, fundamental rights and external policy, competition and State aid, and economic and monetary union. After the realisation of the internal market was long central to the process of European integration, interest is now increasingly also directed at the European area. In that European area, citizens of the Union can move freely. Citizens of the Union can exercise their political, economic and social fundamental rights everywhere. In line with the values mentioned in Article 2 TEU, the European integration process is not limited to socio-economic life but has increasingly come to concern societal relationships as a whole.

Learning objectives

After completing the course European law, you can (the relevant final qualifications are given in brackets after each learning objective):

- assess how the procedures before the CJEU and the procedures before national courts in the context of Union law must be applied and how they thereby contribute to the enforcement of market integration, as well as to legal protection within the EU (knowledge, understanding, application);

- understand the importance and development of the four freedoms (goods, persons, services and capital) and EU citizenship for European integration and assess in a case scenario whether there is a violation of these freedoms (knowledge, understanding, application);
- explain and account for the essence of Economic and Monetary Union (knowledge, understanding);
- explain the core principles of European competition law and apply them to relevant case scenarios (knowledge, understanding, application);
- explain and account for the essence of the EU's external policy (knowledge, understanding).

RB1112 - Administrative law I

Dutch name: Bestuursrecht I **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 396.00

This course gives you an in-depth introduction to substantive administrative law and the general rules that the government must observe in exercising various administrative powers. Attention is paid, among other things, to the actors in public law, the exercise of various administrative powers and the norms that must be observed in doing so on the basis of statutory rules and general principles of proper administration. Many general rules have meanwhile been codified in the General Administrative Law Act. However, various rules have not yet been included in this act, although they do form part of the general part of administrative law. In this course, the interpretation and application of the Awb take a prominent place, but law that is (not yet) regulated in this act is also covered. The intention is that you gain both theoretical and practical insight into the subject matter and learn to sense how administrative bodies apply administrative powers in a concrete case in situations that occur. The course covers a lot of case law and, on the basis of (practice-oriented) case scenarios, has you think along about the interpretation and application of general administrative law.

RB1122 - Administrative law I

Dutch name: Bestuursrecht I **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 410.00

This course gives you an in-depth introduction to substantive administrative law and the general rules that the government must observe in exercising various administrative powers. Attention is paid, among other things, to the actors in public law, the exercise of various administrative powers and the norms that must be observed in doing so on the basis of statutory rules and general principles of proper administration. Many general rules have meanwhile been codified in the General Administrative Law Act. However, various rules have not yet been included in this act, although they do form part of the general part of administrative law. In this course, the interpretation and application of the Awb take a prominent place, but law that is (not yet) regulated in this act is also covered. The intention is that you gain both theoretical and practical insight into the subject matter and learn to sense how administrative bodies apply administrative powers in a concrete case in situations that occur. The course covers a lot of case law and, on the basis of (practice-oriented) case scenarios, has you think along about the interpretation and application of general administrative law.

Learning objectives

The general learning objectives in brief:

- You acquire in-depth knowledge (compared with Introduction to administrative law) of the general part of administrative law, including attention to the foundations and principles of administrative law as well as relevant international dimensions;
- You develop the skill to recognise different positions in the literature and place them against a more theoretical background;
- You can explain and apply the foundations and principles of administrative law as well as relevant international dimensions in a concrete case.

Course level

Academic Bachelor's course.

RB1202 - Liability law

Dutch name: Aansprakelijkheidsrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 410.00

Liability law revolves around the question of when you can legally shift damage you have suffered onto someone else. This course centres on the doctrine of the unlawful act (tort), which is extremely important to society. Anyone who does (or fails to do) something in breach of the law or of the care that is proper in society commits an unlawful act and is in principle obliged to compensate the resulting damage. Once it has been established that there is liability, the question arises of how the extent of the compensation is to be determined. The legal framework for determining the extent of the damage is also covered extensively in the course. Situations in which liability law arises or can arise vary from damage caused by traffic accidents to damage caused by children or producers. The design of this course aims to give you both a strong positive-law basis and the ability to apply the various doctrines to a concrete case. The course is built up of four parts and eight learning units. The four parts cover the following topics:

- Part 1: Positioning, functions and establishment of liability;
- Part 2: Limiting liability: causation and contributory negligence;
- Part 3: Qualitative liabilities;
- Part 4: Remedies, damage and limitation periods.

Learning objectives

After completing the course Liability law, you can:

- describe what the principles, functions and key concepts of liability law are and explain how they relate to each other;
- explain what the requirements of Art. 6:162 BW are and assess in a concrete case whether a successful appeal can be made to Art. 6:162 BW;
- explain which doctrines can limit liability and apply these doctrines to a concrete case;
- explain what the requirements of the various qualitative liabilities are and assess in a concrete case whether a successful appeal can be made to one of the qualitative liabilities;
- explain which remedies liability law provides, what the concept of damage entails, under what conditions the legal claim for compensation can become time-barred, and apply this knowledge to a concrete case.

RB1312 - Substantive criminal law

Dutch name: Materieel strafrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 410.00

The course covers substantive criminal law: the whole of the rules that indicate which conduct is punishable and which sanctions can be imposed. A wide range of topics that raise questions in criminal cases will be covered. Think of topics such as the general conditions for criminal liability, the objective and subjective elements, causation, participation, criminal attempt and preparation and the grounds for excluding punishment. On the basis of the law and its interpretation in case law, the various doctrines will be covered. What exactly is intentional action? Are you also liable to punishment if you kill someone by accident? How far does criminal liability go? Suppose a motorist hits someone, after which the victim dies during emergency surgery because of a medical error. Can the driver be blamed for that under criminal law? The answers to these (and other) questions can be found in the law, but above all in rulings of the Supreme Court and the

courts of fact. This course naturally pays attention to this, but also goes into dissenting views of academic authors. In this way, you get a complete picture of the views within this area of law.

Learning objectives

After completing this course, you are able to (the relevant final qualifications are shown in bold in brackets after each learning objective):

- recognise and apply subjective and objective elements, and name and apply the associated criteria from the relevant case law (remembering, understanding and applying);
- recognise and apply the grounds for excluding punishment, and name and apply the associated criteria from the relevant case law (remembering, understanding and applying);
- recognise and apply the doctrines of causation, unlawfulness and culpability, and name and apply the associated criteria from the relevant case law (remembering, understanding and applying);
- recognise and apply the forms of participation, and name and apply the associated criteria from the relevant case law (remembering, understanding and applying);
- recognise and apply criminal attempt and preparation, and name and apply the associated criteria from the relevant case law (remembering, understanding and applying);
- solve a substantive criminal law case by selecting and applying the relevant doctrines, and setting out the step-by-step answer in writing (remembering, understanding, applying and creating).

RB1422 - Criminal procedure law

Dutch name: Formeel strafrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 396.00

Criminal cases are often the subject of a lot of media attention. As a result, criminal procedure terminology is not unfamiliar to us. But what do those terms actually mean exactly, and is what is claimed in the media correct? It is often forgotten that criminal procedure serves a twofold purpose: making sure the guilty are convicted and preventing the innocent from being punished. In this course, we want you to become acquainted with the nuances of our criminal procedure law. In the course Substantive criminal law, the main question is which behaviour is punishable and when an offender is not punishable. In the course Criminal procedure law, the emphasis is on the question of what may, and sometimes must, happen to clarify the suspicion that a criminal offence has been committed. How can the establishment of the truth take shape without it making too far-reaching an intrusion on the rights of citizens, including the suspect? For ten weeks, we consider questions such as ‘Who has which powers in the criminal investigation?’, ‘Which actors play a part in the criminal process?’ and ‘What safeguards does our criminal process have so that a correct judgment is reached in the end?’. In this course, we go through the criminal process from the moment a reasonable suspicion arises that a criminal offence has been committed up to and including the final judgment. And even a little further: we also cover the legal remedies that can be lodged against a final judgment. We do so not only on the basis of what can be found in the Code of Criminal Procedure and special laws on the subject. Human rights as laid down in the European Convention on Human Rights are also explicitly covered.

RB1432 - Criminal procedure law

Dutch name: Formeel strafrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 410.00

Criminal cases are often the subject of a lot of media attention. As a result, criminal procedure terminology is not unfamiliar to us. But what do those terms actually mean exactly, and is what is claimed in the media correct? It is often forgotten that criminal procedure serves a twofold purpose: making sure the guilty are convicted and preventing the innocent from being punished. In this course, we want you to become acquainted with the nuances of our criminal procedure law. In the course Substantive criminal law, the main question is which behaviour is punishable and when an offender is not punishable. In the course Criminal

procedure law, the emphasis is on the question of what may, and sometimes must, happen to clarify the suspicion that a criminal offence has been committed. How can the (criminal) investigation take place without it making too far-reaching an intrusion on the rights of citizens, including the suspect? For ten weeks, we consider questions such as 'Who has which powers in the criminal investigation?', 'Which actors play a part in the criminal process?' and 'What safeguards does our criminal process have so that a correct judgment is reached in the end?'. In this course, we go through the criminal process from the moment a reasonable suspicion arises that a criminal offence has been committed up to and including the final judgment. And even a little further: we also cover the legal remedies that can be lodged against a final judgment. We do so not only on the basis of what can be found in the current Code of Criminal Procedure and special laws on the subject. Human rights as laid down in the European Convention on Human Rights are also explicitly covered. In addition, we will look ahead to the entry into force of the new Code of Criminal Procedure, which is planned for 1 April 2029. In this way, we want to ensure that students are aware of the latest state of affairs at the time of graduation.

Learning objectives

After completing this course:

- you have a thorough knowledge of criminal procedure law, including criminal procedure law as it will read with the entry into force of the new Code of Criminal Procedure on 1 April 2029;
- you know what influence the ECHR has on Dutch criminal procedure law and can give examples of it;
- you are able to apply the knowledge gained to a case with several criminal-procedure aspects;
- you have become acquainted with case law of the European Court of Human Rights and are able to apply this knowledge to a concrete case;
- you are aware of the theoretical foundations and principles of criminal procedure law and have insight into how these principles take effect in the practice of criminal procedure law;
- in preparation for the exam with open questions, you have made the skill of 'solving cases' your own, with a specific focus on solv [...]

RB1612 - Constitutional law

Dutch name: Constitutioneel recht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 410.00

The course covers constitutional-law doctrines such as the principle of legality, separation of powers and the reasons for dispersing power, judicial review, and form of state and form of government. You also delve into the workings of parliamentary democracy, the legislative process and the themes of administration and the judiciary. The tasks and powers of government bodies are covered and the European-law and international dimensions of constitutional law are discussed. The course provides insight into the interaction between constitutional law and politics, into the establishment of bodies and the allocation of powers to those bodies, and into a few special parts of public administration, such as the advisory system, the police, defence and constitutional emergency law. Important aspects of the judiciary and decentralisation are also covered. In all this, the Charter for the Kingdom of the Netherlands and above all the Constitution play a prominent role. Attention is also paid to the international and European dimension, and the consequences of membership of the European Union for the room for manoeuvre of national bodies are described. For a complete picture of and insight into (the workings of) Dutch constitutional law, the course Writing about fundamental rights must also be studied in the Bachelor's programme.

Learning objectives

After completing this course, you are able to:

- present the constitutional-law role that the government, parliament and judiciary occupy;
- indicate how a law comes about and which state bodies are involved in the legislative process;

- describe how decentralisation functions in the Netherlands;
- explain the principle of legality and indicate what it means for the actions of state bodies;
- describe the separation of powers and the 'checks and balances' at central and decentralised level;
- explain the position of the Netherlands in the Kingdom and as a member state of the European Union and the Council of Europe;
- analyse the general doctrines of fundamental rights and apply them to a case.

RB1702 - Fundamental rights

Dutch name: Grondrechten **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 396.00

May people with racist ideas also join together in a political party? May the government require a foreign national living here to learn Dutch and reduce his social assistance benefit if he fails to do so? Does the fundamental right to assemble mean that detainees must also be given the opportunity to do so? May a Roman Catholic school refuse non-Catholic teachers? Does an addict staying here illegally also have the right to medical care? In all these kinds of questions, fundamental rights, such as freedom of expression, freedom of assembly and freedom of religion and belief, play an important role. This course covers general doctrines of fundamental rights and shows how fundamental rights function in Dutch society and how the court thinks about clashes of fundamental rights. To make good use of the course, you must be reasonably familiar with the various areas of law. You learn to understand everyday situations and formulate them in terms of fundamental rights. After all, everyday practice raises questions that demand a sound solution. You become familiar with reasoning from fundamental rights and learn how to give an answer that is legally and societally acceptable. Fundamental rights (or human rights) set limits to the government's powers to intervene in the citizen's sphere of freedom. On the other hand, the various constitutional rights and treaty-based fundamental rights give direction to the government's actions. This course aims to strengthen your writing skills by including a writing assignment on fundamental rights as an integral part. The emphasis in this assignment is on independently formulating a research question and independently collecting and processing diverse and relevant source material. The requirements set for the assignment are admittedly somewhat less extensive, but correspond in content to the requirements set for the Bachelor's essay in year 3. In other words: Writing about fundamental rights is an exercise in research and writing skills on the way to completing your Bachelor's programme.

RB1712 - Writing about fundamental rights

Dutch name: Schrijven over grondrechten **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 410.00

This course presupposes prior knowledge of all the introductory courses of the first year (propaedeutic phase). Knowledge of the course Constitutional law as well as knowledge at the level of the main courses of the other areas of law is strongly recommended.

RB1812 - International Law

Type: Standard product **Language:** English **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 410.00

This course will build on the knowledge acquired in Inleiding internationaal recht and study the core topics of international law in greater depth. The course will focus on foundational topics essential for understanding the structure of the international legal system. As such, you will study:

- the nature and sources of international law, States and international organisations as legal persons;
- the law of treaties;

- State jurisdiction and the law on immunities;
- State responsibility for wrongful acts;
- international dispute settlement, and enforcement short of force;
- the use of force and collective security through the United Nations. This course aims to increase your insight and understanding of how international law applies to specific scenarios. The exam will be set in English in line with the programme objectives for the Bachelor of Law at the Open Universiteit. Answers may be provided in English or Dutch.

Learning objectives

On the completion of the course, you should be able to:

- demonstrate comprehensive and accurate knowledge and understanding of those aspects of public international law identified in the course and mandatory reading materials;
- critically analyse, interpret, evaluate and synthesise international legal materials;
- understand the nature of the international law system and identify its problems;
- form a critical judgement on the topics studied in the course;
- identify, analyse and reflect on sources of international law;
- identify the subjects of international law and their rights and obligations;
- assess the remedies available for violations of public international law;
- understand and apply different means of dispute settlement and enforcement available in international law;
- analyse and apply legal knowledge of the law relating to the use of force by States.

RB2002 - Introduction to criminology

Dutch name: Inleiding criminologie **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 410.00

Criminology is a many-sided academic field. It is situated at the intersection of the legal sciences and the social sciences and studies crime and society's reaction to it. However, we can hardly speak of 'the' criminology, as the underlying starting points of the different criminological schools are very diverse. For example, criminology can be approached from sociological, psychological, biological and legal angles. But distinctions can also be made between, for example, positivist, liberal or Marxist criminology. The object of study may be the offender, the victim, the type of offence or the legal system. The orientation may be international, regional, national or a certain urban area. This course starts with a historical overview of the development of the field. A number of current movements are then zoomed in on, illustrated as far as possible with examples from Dutch practice. The various methods of criminological research are covered, and the functioning and ethics of our criminal law enforcement system are explicitly addressed. A number of current societal problems in the field of safety are discussed in their relation to the criminological domain, and relatively new phenomena such as 'ondermijning' (the undermining of legitimate society by organised crime) are explained. The course offers you a general overview of this field, in which as many facets of criminology as possible are highlighted, both classical and modern as well as more critical approaches. In this way, part of the necessary context of their area of attention is filled in for (in particular criminal-law) lawyers, and all those interested are given a helping hand to consider the phenomena of crime and crime control with a critical and nuanced eye.

Learning objectives

After completion, the student is able to:

- explain the development of the criminological discipline over the years;
- distinguish and explain the different manifestations of crime;
- explain a few theories that account for the emergence of crime on the basis of a current case;

- outline and comment on various reactions to crime;
- qualify complex societal problems or situations as crime using knowledge from various academic disciplines;
- assess a case of crime critically;
- report in writing on such an assessment;
- comment on such an assessment;
- assess comments on the draft paper correctly and process them in the final version.

RB2122 - Administrative law II

Dutch name: Bestuursrecht II **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 410.00

The aim of this course is to give you an in-depth introduction to the part of administrative law that relates to the enforcement of administrative law, legal protection against the government and administrative-law compensation for damage. The following topics are covered:

Enforcement of administrative law

- the powers that the administration has in the context of enforcing administrative law, namely the supervisory and enforcement powers;
- punitive and reparatory sanctions.

Legal protection against the government

- the characteristics of the administrative-law legal protection provision;
- the foundations of the system of administrative-law legal protection;
- the history of legal protection against the government;
- preliminary administrative procedure;
- special administrative jurisdiction;
- general administrative jurisdiction;
- the general administrative procedural law for dealing with objections;
- the general administrative procedural law for dealing with appeals and further appeals;
- legal protection before the civil court;
- the right to an investigation by complaints bodies (such as the National Ombudsman).

Administrative-law compensation for damage

- the right to compensation for damage in the case of unlawful government acts;
- the right to compensation for damage in the case of lawful government acts.

The aim of the course Administrative law II is to familiarise you with these topics in a way that deepens the course Introduction to administrative law. You are expected not only to gain theoretical but also practical insight and to be able to reason how the court will apply the rules concerned in a concrete case. Attention will therefore also be paid to case law, and when answering questions about that case law you will be required to learn to ‘think along’ with the administrative court. An academic attitude is expected of you. You must develop a critical mind. You are therefore required not only to be able to identify, in a (sometimes complicated) court ruling, the legal questions raised in it, but also to be able to assess critically the answers formulated by the court to those legal questions and to test them independently against the rules and principles of administrative law. The questions posed are partly aimed at this.

Learning objectives

The student:

- acquires in-depth knowledge (compared with B1) of administrative enforcement law;
- acquires in-depth knowledge (compared with B1) of the key concepts of administrative law;

- acquires in-depth knowledge (compared with B1) of the foundations of administrative law;
- acquires in-depth knowledge (compared with B1) of administrative procedural law;
- acquires in-depth knowledge (compared with B1) of administrative-law compensation for damage;
- acquires more in-depth knowledge ([...]

RB2412 - Advanced criminal (procedure) law

Dutch name: Verdieping straf(proces)recht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 396.00

During the courses Substantive criminal law and Criminal procedure law, criminal law and criminal procedure law respectively were covered in breadth. In this course, we build on that and focus on a number of specific themes that are relevant for a good understanding of both criminal law and criminal procedure law and for legal practice. The following topics are covered:

- Art. 348 Sv: the preliminary questions;
- concurrence and the ne bis in idem principle;
- special criminal law and legality;
- functional forms of perpetration and participation;
- Art. 350 Sv: the main questions.

Learning objectives

After completing the course Advanced criminal (procedure) law, the student has achieved the following learning objectives (the relevant final qualifications are shown in bold in brackets after each learning objective). The student:

- has a thorough knowledge of a number of selected themes within criminal law and criminal procedure law (knowledge and understanding);
- is able to apply the knowledge gained to a case with different criminal-law and criminal-procedure aspects (applying knowledge and understanding);
- has, with regard to the selected themes, a thorough knowledge of national (and, where applicable, international) case law and is able to apply this knowledge to a concrete case (applying knowledge and understanding);
- is able to form a well-founded opinion on the selected themes and to put this opinion forward in writing and orally (making judgements and communication);
- is able to 'reflect critically' on criminal law and criminal procedure law (making judgements).

RB2422 - Capita selecta criminal law

Dutch name: Capita selecta strafrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 410.00

During the courses Substantive criminal law and Criminal procedure law, criminal law and criminal procedure law respectively were covered in breadth. In this course, we build on that and focus on a number of specific themes that are relevant for a good understanding of both criminal law and criminal procedure law and for legal practice. The following topics are covered:

- Art. 348 Sv: the preliminary questions;
- concurrence and the ne bis in idem principle;
- special criminal law and legality;
- functional forms of perpetration and participation;
- Art. 350 Sv: the main questions.

Learning objectives

After completing this course, the student has achieved the following learning objectives (the relevant final qualifications are shown in bold in brackets after each learning objective). The student:

- has a thorough knowledge of a number of selected themes within criminal law and criminal procedure law (knowledge and understanding);
- is able to apply the knowledge gained to a case with different criminal-law and criminal-procedure aspects (applying knowledge and understanding);
- has, with regard to the selected themes, a thorough knowledge of national (and, where applicable, international) case law and is able to apply this knowledge to a concrete case (applying knowledge and understanding);
- is able to form a well-founded opinion on the selected themes and to put this opinion forward in writing and orally (making judgements and communication);
- is able to 'reflect critically' on criminal law and criminal procedure law (making judgements).

RB2512 - Bachelor's essay public law

Dutch name: Bacheloressay publiekrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 410.00

This course brings together all the research and writing skills you have acquired during your Bachelor's studies at the Open University. It is thus a test of competence in conducting academic legal research and being able to publish your research results in an academic work at Bachelor's level. During this course, you will be guided step by step through the research and writing process by means of two in-course assignments. The first in-course assignment concerns searching for and analysing relevant academic source material and, on that basis, formulating a problem statement. The second in-course assignment concerns writing an introduction and the argumentation structure of the essay in outline. You receive feedback on both in-course assignments from one of our subject-matter lecturers. Finally, on the basis of the feedback given, you independently write your essay to complete the course. For the Bachelor's essay in public law, you can choose a topic from the areas of administrative law, constitutional law, criminal law, international law or European law. You can find these topics on the course site in the digital learning environment. Specific literature is prescribed for each area of law/topic. In addition, you have to do literature research yourself. The number of places available per area of law is capped. The opportunity to register for a topic opens three weeks before the start of the course and remains open until three days after the start of the course. Placement in an area of law is done in order of registration. If the maximum number of places has been reached, you will have to choose another area of law and topic. After completing this course, you are (even better) able to:

- find academic legal information in physical and digital university libraries and in other legal information sources;
- distinguish academic legal information from other information;
- formulate a legally relevant problem statement within a given topic with some guidance from the lecturer;
- compile a list of legal information sources at academic level relevant for answering the problem statement;
- draw up a research plan with research questions that contribute to answering the problem statement;
- on the basis of collected legal information, write an essay in which you work systematically towards a (legally) correct and well-argued answer to the problem statement.

RB2602 - Employment contract law

Dutch name: Arbeidsovereenkomstenrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 410.00

A large part of the working population in the Netherlands earns a living as an employee in the private sector on the basis of an employment contract. The statutory regulation of the employment contract is laid down in Title 10 of Book 7 of the Dutch Civil Code. The course is built up around themes. Theme 1 covers the various types of employment relationship (the employment contract, the temporary agency contract and the contract for services) and theme 2 covers the terms of employment (including the probationary period, pay and holiday, and the non-compete clause). Theme 3 addresses who is liable when damage is caused to or by an employee and who has to bear the damage in the relationship between employer and employee. Themes 4 to 6 deal with the various ways of terminating an employment contract (including notice of termination outside and during the probationary period, dissolution by the subdistrict court judge and summary dismissal). Finally, theme 7 pays attention to the various organisations that operate in the field of international labour law.

Learning objectives

After completing the course Employment contract law, you:

- are able to assess, in a concrete situation, whether an agreement under which one party performs work for the other party can be regarded as an employment contract to which the provisions of Title 10 of Book 7 of the Civil Code apply;
- are able to solve an employment-law case using the provisions of Title 10 of Book 7 of the Civil Code, the Work and Care Act, the Collective Labour Agreements Act and other relevant employment legislation;
- know in which ways an employment contract can end and are able to advise both an employer and an employee in a "dismissal case" put to you;
- are familiar with important employment-law case law and are able to apply this knowledge to a concrete case;
- have knowledge, in outline, of international and European labour law.

RB2702 - Insurance law

Dutch name: Verzekeringsrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 410.00

Almost everyone comes into contact with it in daily life. Insurance is an important consumer product, as the many advertising campaigns in this field show. That produces not only catchy slogans, such as ‘Just call Apeldoorn’, but it also means that the consumer protection built into the Civil Code may apply. Insurance is also of great importance to business, for example fire insurance, transport insurance or credit insurance. Many parties are often involved in insurance: the insurer, intermediaries, the insured and the person entitled to the payout. And if damage has been compensated, the insurer has claims against the person who caused the damage. The large number of parties involved can quickly lead to just as many legal questions. For example, whether the insured has provided the insurer with sufficient information. Partly because of the large number of parties involved, insurance law is a specialism within private law. The course covers extensively both the foundations of insurance law and the role of the various parties in concluding and settling insurance contracts. Insurance law is rich in case law, which is also reflected in the course.

RB2802 - Summer school Law in Europe

Dutch name: Zomerschool recht in Europa **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 410.00

The Summer School is a collaboration between the law faculties of the German FernUniversität (FernUni), the Spanish Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia (UNED), the Open University UK, the University of Wroclaw (Poland) and the Open University of the Netherlands. The Summer School takes place alternately in Germany, Spain, the United Kingdom, Poland or the Netherlands. The Summer School offers an excellent opportunity to spend one week in intensive discussion with an international group of fellow students, mainly on constitutional issues. Before this week, the students first prepare online. You talk about law in English, you discover remarkable aspects of the different legal systems and you become acquainted with differences in culture and teaching styles between the participating countries. The form of teaching is highly interactive: you follow online teaching, you are taught by lecturers from the participating universities and you work in groups with students from the different countries on an assignment, which you conclude with presentations and discussions.

Learning objectives

After completing this course, you are able to:

- describe the main differences and similarities between Dutch, British, German and Spanish constitutional law;
- give a talk and conduct a discussion in English on constitutional law;
- use the correct English form for important legal terms;
- describe some differences and similarities between the higher education cultures in the Netherlands, Germany, Spain and the United Kingdom;
- together with students from other countries, analyse a legal problem in English, devise solutions for it, and prepare and give a presentation on it for an audience of lecturers and fellow students.

RB2902 - Open module

Type: Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 410.00

The Open module gives you some flexibility to include, for example, a placement within the Bachelor's programme in Law, provided it meets the additional requirements set for that purpose (information from the examiner). One of these requirements is that, for example, existing legal work done in paid employment cannot be included as a placement. The flexibility of the Open module is also reflected in the possibility of agreeing 'tailor-made' arrangements. Thus, also under strict conditions (including the expertise available and quality requirements on, among other things, academic standards):

- a more personal approach is possible, in the sense that a specific (sub)area of law that is not offered in the regular programme is explored in more depth in this module. The possibilities for this are, however, very limited. Occasionally, it is conceivable, under conditions, that high-level legal-academic activities under the conditions mentioned above may lead to a tailor-made arrangement.

RB3432 - Introduction to law: the core of law

Dutch name: Inleiding recht: kern van het recht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 410.00

In ten learning units, the course focuses on the core elements of the study of Dutch law. You become acquainted with sources of law, judicial law-making, fundamental rights, democracy and the rule of law, and the role of the court. The course also focuses on the structure and classification of the legal order, covering

both the classical division into separate areas of law and the importance of the 'multi-layered legal order'. On the basis of cases, legislation, case law and examples, you build a solid theoretical basis for further study of Dutch law.

Learning objectives

After studying this course, you can:

- name the characteristics of, and differences between, the sources of law applicable in the Netherlands;
- explain the concept of the 'layered legal order';
- name the differences between public law and private law, and between national law and international law, and explain the limitations of these distinctions in the layered legal order and, in connection with this, place the rise of the term transnational law;
- explain the characteristics of, and mutual relationship between, fundamental rights, democracy and the rule of law;
- distinguish different approaches to how solutions are reached in cases in which a formal hierarchy of legal norms is absent;
- explain why the priority rule 'higher beats lower' does not apply without qualification in the layered legal order;
- distinguish different views on the role of the court in relation to the legislature in a layered legal order;
- explain the characteristics of different methods of interpretation and of the balancing of interests and, using an example, explain the meaning of the adage 'adjudicating is choosing';
- use the statute book effectively and efficiently;
- analyse court rulings on the basis of formal analysis (structure), with limited attention to the substantive argumentation (content; the legal question).

RB3602 - Work and security

Dutch name: Werk en zekerheid **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 396.00

The content of this course is aimed at becoming acquainted with the social security system and the related legislation in general. You learn about how the system works and is embedded, and its relationships with employment law and tax law. You also place the subject in a legal-economic and historical perspective. This course is not intended to teach you to apply the current social security regulations at implementation level. The material is presented 'timelessly' to illustrate existing systems. This is desirable because social security law at implementation level is subject to continual change, but also because, at academic level, you are expected to be able to 'look beyond the implementation' and to gain insight into the workings of the underlying structures and their interwovenness with political current affairs.

Learning objectives

After completing this course, you have achieved the following learning objectives (the relevant final qualifications are given in brackets after each learning objective). You:

- have thorough knowledge of social security law and its origins (knowledge and understanding);
- are able to apply the knowledge gained to a case with several aspects of social security law (applying knowledge and understanding);
- have become acquainted with case law of the Central Appeals Tribunal (Centrale Raad van Beroep) and are able to apply this knowledge to a concrete case (applying knowledge and understanding);
- are aware of the theoretical foundations and principles of social security law and have insight into how these principles take effect in the practice of social security law (making judgements);
- in preparation for the exam with open questions, have made the skill of 'solving cases' your own, with a specific focus on solving a social security law case (communication);

- can ‘reflect critically’ on social security law in a future perspective (making judgements).

RB3612 - Labour and security

Dutch name: Arbeid en zekerheid **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 410.00

The content of this course is aimed at becoming acquainted with the social security system and the related legislation in general. You learn about how the system works and is embedded, and its relationships with employment law and tax law. You also place the subject in a legal-economic and historical perspective. This course is not intended to teach you to apply the current social security regulations at implementation level. The material is presented ‘timelessly’ to illustrate existing systems. This is desirable because social security law at implementation level is subject to continual change, but also because, at academic level, you are expected to be able to ‘look beyond the implementation’ and to gain insight into the workings of the underlying structures and their interwovenness with political current affairs.

Learning objectives

After completing this course, you have achieved the following learning objectives (the relevant final qualifications are given in brackets after each learning objective). You:

- have thorough knowledge of social security law and its origins (knowledge and understanding);
- are able to apply the knowledge gained to a case with several aspects of social security law (applying knowledge and understanding);
- have become acquainted with case law of the Central Appeals Tribunal (Centrale Raad van Beroep) and are able to apply this knowledge to a concrete case (applying knowledge and understanding);
- are aware of the theoretical foundations and principles of social security law and have insight into how these principles take effect in the practice of social security law (making judgements);
- in preparation for the exam with open questions, have made the skill of ‘solving cases’ your own, with a specific focus on solving a social security law case (communication);
- can ‘reflect critically’ on social security law in a future perspective (making judgements).

RB3712 - Law of persons and family law

Dutch name: Personen- en familierecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 410.00

The aim of the course is to introduce you to the law of persons and family law, matrimonial property law and the law of succession, and to give you such insight that, in a concrete case, you are able to select and organise the relevant data from an unordered set of facts, as may occur in practice, formulate a clear problem statement and, on that basis, arrive at a correct and well-argued solution to the problem. The legal regulation of the law of persons and family law is set out in Book 1 of the Civil Code. However, this national regulation cannot be seen separately from international and European treaties (ECHR and CRC) and case law in relation to Dutch law of persons and family law. In this context, topics are first covered that give further substance to the purely personal relationships between, among others, parents and children and spouses/partners. These include topics such as the person, domicile, marriage, registered partnership, descent/adoption, parental authority and contact arrangements, and the protection of adults will also be covered here. To an important extent, however, Book 1 of the Civil Code also concerns the property-law relationships based on these family relationships, including the law on the property of relationships and maintenance law. The law on the property of relationships will be discussed in the light of both formal and informal forms of relationship. Attention will also be paid to Book 3 of the Civil Code. The legal regulation of the law of succession is found in Book 4 of the Civil Code. In the law of succession, both intestate succession and testamentary succession are covered.

Learning objectives

After completing the course, you have achieved the following learning objectives:

- You have elementary knowledge of the areas of law of persons and family law, relationship property law and the law of succession, and have learned to apply this knowledge to sub-topics, both at an elementary level and in greater depth, in case scenarios.
- You can connect the rules of the various sub-areas of Dutch law of persons and family law and of general private law with each other.
- You have knowledge and a basic understanding of the relationship between national, European and international law in the field of law of persons and family law, relationship property law and the law of succession.
- You are able to select the legally relevant facts and acts from a set of facts.
- You are able to interpret and apply legislation, regulations and case law in concrete situations.
- You are able to form an opinion on a current legal theme or doctrine.
- You are able to collect information from legal sources in an effective and efficient way.

RB3812 - Bachelor's essay private law

Dutch name: Bacheloressay privaatrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 410.00

This course brings together all the research and writing skills you have acquired during your Bachelor's studies at the Open University. It is thus a test of competence in conducting academic legal research and being able to publish your research results in an academic work at Bachelor's level. You will be guided step by step through this research and writing process by means of three in-course assignments. Each in-course assignment concerns an important part of the process (searching for and analysing relevant academic source material and, on that basis, formulating a problem statement; drawing up a research plan; and writing the essay). You can find more information about these in-course assignments on the course site. You receive feedback on the first two in-course assignments from one of our subject-matter lecturers. Giving feedback on the work of your fellow students is also an important part of this course. By commenting on the work of others and discussing matters such as problem statements and research plans together, you are in a positive way forced to keep looking critically at your own work. After all, you will have to be able to explain to others why you made certain choices in your research, and you will have to be able to argue why you consider the choices of others good or less good.

Learning objectives

After completing this course, you are (even better) able to:

- find academic legal information in physical and digital university libraries and in other legal information sources;
- distinguish academic legal information from other information;
- formulate a legally relevant problem statement within a given topic with some guidance from the lecturer;
- compile a list of legal information sources at academic level relevant for answering the problem statement;
- draw up a research plan with research questions that contribute to answering the problem statement;
- on the basis of collected legal information, write an essay in which you work systematically towards a (legally) correct and well-argued answer to the problem statement.

RB3912 - Legal writing

Dutch name: Juridisch schrijven **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 410.00

The rise of generative artificial intelligence (genAI) is fundamentally changing the way we communicate and work. This also has consequences for academic legal writing. In this course, you learn the phases of process writing (planning, formulating and revising) and, at the same time, come to understand the impact of genAI on these classic phases. In this course, we deliberately do not set (re)writing without genAI against (re)writing with genAI; we integrate and combine them so that you learn to benefit from both. How do you assess whether a research question generated by genAI meets the academic requirements if you have not yet fully mastered the criteria yourself? How can you rely on arguments formulated by AI without unconsciously adopting bias? And do you from now on apply the Leidraad voor Juridische Auteurs (the Dutch guide for legal authors) by hand, or do you let genAI do the heavy lifting (and how do you check the output)? To be 'future proof' as a lawyer, it is essential to understand how digital tools (such as genAI) relate to your own academic legal writing. We guide you step by step: from formulating a sharp problem statement and research question to building a coherent legal argument with an appropriate argumentation structure, language and style. In doing so, you learn how to use genAI as a critical sparring partner while remaining in control at all times. By continually reflecting on texts written by humans and texts generated by genAI, and testing them against the knowledge and skills you have learned, you develop your own compass as a lawyer-researcher. In this course, we thus lay the foundation for the rest of the programme, in which you are expected to be able to reflect critically on the law and to put that reflection into an argument. The course ends with a Digital Individual Exam (DIT), consisting of closed questions and one open question. In the open question, you analyse and edit a short text (generated by genAI) into a strong academic legal argument.

Learning objectives

At the end of this course, you can:

- name the basic principles of academic legal research and explain why academic integrity is important;
- recognise what a good legal research question is on the basis of concrete examples and describe which criteria are applied;
- apply the Leidraad voor Juridische Auteurs (the Dutch guide for legal authors) so that you can correctly give source references in simple situations;
- recognise the basic structure (introduction-body-conclusion) and simple argumentation structures in legal texts;
- describe the characteristics of a correct academic legal writing style and recognise it in example texts;
- explain what genAI is and specifically how a language model works, and name how this technology differs from [...]

RB4002 - Supervision and investigation

Dutch name: Toezicht en opsporing **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 410.00

In recent decades, the way enforcement is carried out in the public domain has changed drastically. New enforcement modalities have emerged (think of the administrative fine and the penalty order), and partly as a result the distinction between criminal-law enforcement and administrative-law enforcement has become blurred. The minor Enforcement in the public domain aims to give students an overview of the different forms of enforcement. This is done from an internal comparative-law perspective and from the overarching 'ECHR perspective'. The course Supervision and investigation is part of this minor. In this first course of the minor, the focus is on the various concepts as used in administrative law (supervision) and criminal law (investigation). The course also covers the powers that belong to the various actors and the safeguards for the (suspect) citizen when those powers are exercised. In other words: who may do what within which area of

law? In theory, the distinction between supervision and investigation is simple. In practice, (administrative) supervision and (criminal-law) investigation often turn out to be closely linked. Moreover, both powers are often exercised by one and the same official. There may be a so-called transition or cumulation of spheres, in which supervision turns into or coincides with investigation. Both aspects are discussed in more detail in this course.

Learning objectives

After completing this course, the student is able to:

- explain the differences between administrative supervision and criminal-law investigation (knowledge and understanding);
- name and recognise the various actors, and knows which power belongs to which actor and with which safeguards for the citizen the exercise of those powers is accompanied (knowledge and understanding);
- apply the knowledge gained and the insight acquired to a concrete case (application of knowledge and understanding);
- interpret the differences and similarities between the two areas of law from a national-law perspective (internal comparative law, knowledge and understanding, application of knowledge and understanding); and
- discuss the relevant legal questions in a group (communication).

RB4102 - Imposition of sanctions in the public domain

Dutch name: Sanctieoplegging in het publieke domein **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 410.00

In recent decades, the way enforcement is carried out in the public domain has changed drastically. New enforcement modalities have emerged (think of the administrative fine and the penalty order), and partly as a result the distinction between criminal-law enforcement and administrative-law enforcement has become blurred. The minor Enforcement in the public domain aims to give students an overview of the different forms of enforcement. This is done from an internal comparative-law perspective and from the overarching 'ECHR perspective'. The course Imposition of sanctions in the public domain is part of this minor. In this second course of the minor, the focus is on sanctions in criminal law and administrative law. It also covers how these parts of the respective areas of law relate to each other. What kinds of sanctions can be imposed in criminal law and administrative law? In administrative law, a distinction is made between reparatory sanctions (think of an order subject to administrative coercion and an order subject to a penalty payment) and punitive sanctions (such as the administrative fine). In criminal law, a distinction has traditionally been made between punishments (for example imprisonment and the fine) and measures (for example the compensation measure or confiscation of unlawfully obtained gains). Questions that arise in this context are whether that distinction still holds and whether the nature of an administrative-law reparatory sanction is the same as that of a criminal-law measure. Examples of further topics covered in the course are evidence in criminal law and in administrative law, and the cumulation of sanctions in criminal law and administrative law.

Learning objectives

After completing this course, the student is able to:

- describe the sanctions that can be imposed in the criminal-law and administrative-law enforcement process and distinguish them by nature (knowledge and understanding);
- describe the enforcement and sanctioning processes in criminal law and administrative law and point out the differences between them (knowledge and understanding);
- apply the knowledge gained and the insight acquired to a concrete case (application of knowledge and understanding);

- interpret the differences and similarities between areas of law from a national-law perspective (internal comparative law, knowledge and understanding, application of knowledge and understanding); and
- discuss the relevant legal questions in a group (communication).

RB4202 - Enforcement from the perspective of the ECHR

Dutch name: Handhaving in het perspectief van het EVRM **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch
ECTS: 5 **Price:** € 410.00

In recent decades, the way enforcement is carried out in the public domain has changed drastically. New enforcement modalities have emerged (think of the administrative fine and the penalty order), and partly as a result the distinction between criminal-law enforcement and administrative-law enforcement has become blurred. The minor Enforcement in the public domain aims to give students an overview of the different forms of enforcement. This is done from an internal comparative-law perspective and from the overarching 'ECHR perspective'. The course Enforcement from the perspective of the ECHR is part of this minor. In this course, what was covered in the courses Supervision and investigation and Imposition of sanctions in the public domain is viewed from the perspective of the ECHR. We look at what requirements the ECHR sets for the procedure for imposing an administrative sanction and for criminal prosecution. The central question is: how have those requirements been implemented in administrative law and criminal law respectively, and can significant differences be identified? The course focuses on the right to legal assistance, the presumption of innocence, the nemo tenetur principle and the ne bis in idem principle. The course works with cases and questions on overarching problems that arise in administrative-law enforcement as well as in criminal investigation and prosecution.

Learning objectives

After completing this course, the student is able to:

- recognise and describe various requirements arising from the ECHR for the imposition of an administrative sanction and for criminal procedure (knowledge and understanding);
- describe and explain the differences between administrative supervision and criminal-law investigation and the associated powers and safeguards (knowledge and understanding);
- describe the sanctions that can be imposed in the criminal-law and administrative-law enforcement process and distinguish them by nature (knowledge and understanding);
- describe the enforcement and sanctioning processes in criminal law and administrative law and point out the differences between them (knowledge and understanding);
- interpret the differences and similarities between areas of law from a treaty-law (ECHR) perspective (knowledge and understanding, application of knowledge and understanding); and
- apply the knowledge gained and the insight acquired to a concrete case (application of knowledge and understanding); and
- look across both areas of law and, on that basis, draw up a written advice and present it orally. The advice must examine which enforcement route can be used in a concrete case and which treaty-law safeguards must be observed in doing so (knowledge and understanding, application of knowledge and understanding and communication).

RB4302 - Law and technology

Dutch name: Recht en technologie **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 410.00

In this course, students become acquainted with various technological developments and tools that are relevant to the legal profession. The focus in this course is on the (potential) consequences of this technology for the functioning of our rule of law, the relationship to various (fundamental) rights (such as the prohibition

of discrimination, privacy and copyright) and the impact on equality of opportunity. We take a multidisciplinary approach here, so that these important issues are approached not only from a purely legal perspective, but also from an ethical and philosophical one.

Learning objectives

After completing this course:

- the student has an impression of legal technologies (by which we mean: technologies that (can) be used in legal professional practice and academia);
- the student has knowledge of the (potential) impact of technologies on the functioning of democracy, the rule of law, fundamental rights and the institutions that are to safeguard these values;
- the student can reflect critically on the impact of technology on the law and on the functioning of the law;
- the student is able to apply the knowledge gained in authentic cases;
- the student has a framework for deploying relevant tools (such as generative AI) in an academically, legally and ethically responsible way.

RB4402 - Introduction to the law of obligations

Dutch name: Inleiding verbintenissenrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 410.00

Private law is about the relationship between persons. You come into contact with private law every day. When you do your shopping, you conclude a contract with the supermarket. If you then trip over a banana skin on the way home and fall hard, the question may arise whether you can hold the person who left it lying there liable and have your damage compensated. And is that different if you trip over a fellow student's ball during a game of tennis? The law of obligations is part of the law of property and obligations (vermogensrecht) and can be divided into contract law and liability law. The course Introduction to the law of obligations is an introduction to both areas of law. Questions covered in the part on contract law include: Which principles are important in contract law? How is a contract formed? What can go wrong when contracts are formed and what solutions does the law offer? Can everyone conclude valid contracts? And once a contract has been concluded: how is it then interpreted? Liability law deals with questions such as: Which duties of care apply? What requirements does the law set for successfully holding someone else liable? How is it determined whether someone acts carelessly towards another? What is the extent of the damage and which damage is eligible for compensation? The course Introduction to the law of obligations provides an important foundation that you need for the follow-up courses Contract law and Liability law in the Bachelor's programme in Law. In this course, you are given guidance and explanation on the relevant statutory provisions and case law for important doctrines from both areas of law. You acquire theoretical knowledge of important doctrines, you learn important judgments and you also learn to apply the knowledge gained to case scenarios.

Learning objectives

After completing the course Introduction to the law of obligations, you can:

1. explain the introductory basic concepts in the field of the law of obligations and distinguish them from each other;

2. explain and apply the doctrines taught in the course on contract law and liability law, partly on the basis of relevant statutory provisions and case law;

3. identify the relevant facts from a case in the law of obligations, select applicable statutory provisions and doctrines, substantiate them and apply them to a case;

4. explain the case law prescribed in the course in the field of contract law and liability law, derive the legal rules and their rationale from it, and apply these to new case scenarios.

RB4502 - Introduction to property law

Dutch name: Inleiding goederenrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 410.00

Property law and contract law are closely linked and can be regarded as the main components of the law of property and obligations (vermogensrecht). Property law is characterised by the fact that it regulates the legal relationship of a person to an asset, whereas contract law regulates the legal relationship between persons. Although the areas of law differ fundamentally from each other, they are closely connected. Property law regulates, for example, which rights and powers the owner of a thing has and how ownership of a thing can be transferred, for which transfer the contract of obligation serves as the title. The course Introduction to property law provides an important foundation that you need for the follow-up course Property law in the Bachelor's programme in Law. In this course, you are given guidance and explanation on the relevant statutory provisions and case law for important property-law doctrines. You acquire theoretical knowledge of important doctrines, you learn important judgments and you also learn to apply the knowledge gained to case scenarios.

Learning objectives

After completing the course Introduction to property law, you can:

1. explain the introductory basic concepts in the field of property law and distinguish them from each other;

2. explain and apply the doctrines taught in the course in the field of property law, partly on the basis of relevant statutory provisions and case law;

3. identify the relevant facts from a property-law case, select applicable statutory provisions and doctrines, substantiate them, and apply them to a case in order to solve the case;

4. explain the case law prescribed in the course in the field of property law, derive the legal rules and their rationale from it, and apply these to new case scenarios. You can also, on the basis of a case put to you, name which prescribed judgments may be relevant to it.

RB940S - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law

Dutch name: Capita selecta bacheloropleiding Rechtsgeleerdheid **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 3.3 **Price:** € 273.26

At the end of the Bachelor's programme, before the final assignments begin, a check is made of how many credits are needed to reach exactly the 180 credits required. An individual assignment is then put together under the heading Capita selecta, varying in size from 0.1 EC to 4.9 EC, so that you end up at the 180 credits required for the degree certificate. Registration for this course is only possible after consultation with the study adviser and with the approval of the education coordinator. Instead of a capita selecta, you are allowed to take an (extra) regular course and include it in your programme.

RB940T - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law

Dutch name: Capita selecta bacheloropleiding Rechtsgeleerdheid **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 1.2 **Price:** € 95.74

At the end of the Bachelor's programme, before the final assignments begin, a check is made of how many credits are needed to reach exactly the 180 credits required. An individual assignment is then put together

under the heading Capita selecta, varying in size from 0.1 EC to 4.9 EC, so that you end up at the 180 credits required for the degree certificate. Registration for this course is only possible after consultation with the study adviser and with the approval of the education coordinator. Instead of a capita selecta, you are allowed to take an (extra) regular course and include it in your programme.

RB940U - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law

Dutch name: Capita selecta bacheloropleiding Rechtsgeleerdheid **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 3.5 **Price:** € 287.00

At the end of the Bachelor's programme, before the final assignments begin, a check is made of how many credits are needed to reach exactly the 180 credits required. An individual assignment is then put together under the heading Capita selecta, varying in size from 0.1 EC to 4.9 EC, so that you end up at the 180 credits required for the degree certificate. Registration for this course is only possible after consultation with the study adviser and with the approval of the education coordinator. Instead of a capita selecta, you are allowed to take an (extra) regular course and include it in your programme.

RB940V - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law

Dutch name: Capita selecta bacheloropleiding Rechtsgeleerdheid **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 2.7 **Price:** € 218.74

At the end of the Bachelor's programme, before the final assignments begin, a check is made of how many credits are needed to reach exactly the 180 credits required. An individual assignment is then put together under the heading Capita selecta, varying in size from 0.1 EC to 4.9 EC, so that you end up at the 180 credits required for the degree certificate. Registration for this course is only possible after consultation with the study adviser and with the approval of the education coordinator. Instead of a capita selecta, you are allowed to take an (extra) regular course and include it in your programme.

RB940W - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law

Dutch name: Capita selecta bacheloropleiding Rechtsgeleerdheid **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 2 **Price:** € 164.00

At the end of the Bachelor's programme, before the final assignments begin, a check is made of how many credits are needed to reach exactly the 180 credits required. An individual assignment is then put together under the heading Capita selecta, varying in size from 0.1 EC to 4.9 EC, so that you end up at the 180 credits required for the degree certificate. Registration for this course is only possible after consultation with the study adviser and with the approval of the education coordinator. Instead of a capita selecta, you are allowed to take an (extra) regular course and include it in your programme.

RB940X - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law

Dutch name: Capita selecta bacheloropleiding Rechtsgeleerdheid **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 4.6 **Price:** € 382.52

At the end of the Bachelor's programme, before the final assignments begin, a check is made of how many credits are needed to reach exactly the 180 credits required. An individual assignment is then put together under the heading Capita selecta, varying in size from 0.1 EC to 4.9 EC, so that you end up at the 180 credits required for the degree certificate. Registration for this course is only possible after consultation with the study adviser and with the approval of the education coordinator. Instead of a capita selecta, you are allowed to take an (extra) regular course and include it in your programme.

RB940Y - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law

Dutch name: Capita selecta bacheloropleiding Rechtsgeleerdheid **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 2.6 **Price:** € 218.52

At the end of the Bachelor's programme, before the final assignments begin, a check is made of how many credits are needed to reach exactly the 180 credits required. An individual assignment is then put together under the heading Capita selecta, varying in size from 0.1 EC to 4.9 EC, so that you end up at the 180 credits required for the degree certificate. Registration for this course is only possible after consultation with the study adviser and with the approval of the education coordinator. Instead of a capita selecta, you are allowed to take an (extra) regular course and include it in your programme.

RB940Z - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law

Dutch name: Capita selecta bacheloropleiding Rechtsgeleerdheid **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 1.9 **Price:** € 150.48

At the end of the Bachelor's programme, before the final assignments begin, a check is made of how many credits are needed to reach exactly the 180 credits required. An individual assignment is then put together under the heading Capita selecta, varying in size from 0.1 EC to 4.9 EC, so that you end up at the 180 credits required for the degree certificate. Registration for this course is only possible after consultation with the study adviser and with the approval of the education coordinator. Instead of a capita selecta, you are allowed to take an (extra) regular course and include it in your programme.

RB950A - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law

Dutch name: Capita selecta bacheloropleiding Rechtsgeleerdheid **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 0.4 **Price:** € 27.48

At the end of the Bachelor's programme, before the final assignments begin, it is determined how many credits are still needed to arrive at exactly the 180 credits required. An individual assignment is then put together under the heading Capita selecta, varying in size from 0.1 EC to 4.9 EC, so that you end up with the 180 credits required for the degree. Registration for this course is only possible after consultation with the study adviser. Instead of a capita selecta, you may take an (additional) regular course and include it in your programme.

RB950B - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law

Dutch name: Capita selecta bacheloropleiding Rechtsgeleerdheid **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 2.5 **Price:** € 205.00

At the end of the Bachelor's programme, before the final assignments begin, it is determined how many credits are still needed to arrive at exactly the 180 credits required. An individual assignment is then put together under the heading Capita selecta, varying in size from 0.1 EC to 4.9 EC, so that you end up with the 180 credits required for the degree. Registration for this course is only possible after consultation with the study adviser. Instead of a capita selecta, you may take an (additional) regular course and include it in your programme.

RB950C - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law

Dutch name: Capita selecta bacheloropleiding Rechtsgeleerdheid **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 1.3 **Price:** € 109.26

At the end of the Bachelor's programme, before the final assignments begin, it is determined how many credits are still needed to arrive at exactly the 180 credits required. An individual assignment is then put together under the heading Capita selecta, varying in size from 0.1 EC to 4.9 EC, so that you end up with the 180 credits required for the degree. Registration for this course is only possible after consultation with the study adviser. Instead of a capita selecta, you may take an (additional) regular course and include it in your programme.

RB950D - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law

Dutch name: Capita selecta bacheloropleiding Rechtsgeleerdheid **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 1.1 **Price:** € 95.52

At the end of the Bachelor's programme, before the final assignments begin, it is determined how many credits are still needed to arrive at exactly the 180 credits required. An individual assignment is then put together under the heading Capita selecta, varying in size from 0.1 EC to 4.9 EC, so that you end up with the 180 credits required for the degree. Registration for this course is only possible after consultation with the study adviser. Instead of a capita selecta, you may take an (additional) regular course and include it in your programme.

RB950E - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law

Dutch name: Capita selecta bacheloropleiding Rechtsgeleerdheid **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 3.2 **Price:** € 259.74

At the end of the Bachelor's programme, before the final assignments begin, it is determined how many credits are still needed to arrive at exactly the 180 credits required. An individual assignment is then put together under the heading Capita selecta, varying in size from 0.1 EC to 4.9 EC, so that you end up with the 180 credits required for the degree. Registration for this course is only possible after consultation with the study adviser. Instead of a capita selecta, you may take an (additional) regular course and include it in your programme.

RB950F - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law

Dutch name: Capita selecta bacheloropleiding Rechtsgeleerdheid **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 0.5 **Price:** € 41.00

At the end of the Bachelor's programme, before the final assignments begin, it is determined how many credits are still needed to arrive at exactly the 180 credits required. An individual assignment is then put together under the heading Capita selecta, varying in size from 0.1 EC to 4.9 EC, so that you end up with the 180 credits required for the degree. Registration for this course is only possible after consultation with the study adviser. Instead of a capita selecta, you may take an (additional) regular course and include it in your programme.

RB950G - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law

Dutch name: Capita selecta bacheloropleiding Rechtsgeleerdheid **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 3.9 **Price:** € 314.48

At the end of the Bachelor's programme, before the final assignments begin, it is determined how many credits are still needed to arrive at exactly the 180 credits required. An individual assignment is then put together under the heading Capita selecta, varying in size from 0.1 EC to 4.9 EC, so that you end up with the 180 credits required for the degree. Registration for this course is only possible after consultation with the study adviser. Instead of a capita selecta, you may take an (additional) regular course and include it in your programme.

RB950H - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law

Dutch name: Capita selecta bacheloropleiding Rechtsgeleerdheid **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 2.8 **Price:** € 232.26

At the end of the Bachelor's programme, before the final assignments begin, it is determined how many credits are still needed to arrive at exactly the 180 credits required. An individual assignment is then put together under the heading Capita selecta, varying in size from 0.1 EC to 4.9 EC, so that you end up with the 180 credits required for the degree. Registration for this course is only possible after consultation with the study adviser. Instead of a capita selecta, you may take an (additional) regular course and include it in your programme.

RB950I - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law

Dutch name: Capita selecta bacheloropleiding Rechtsgeleerdheid **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 1.8 **Price:** € 150.26

At the end of the Bachelor's programme, before the final assignments begin, it is determined how many credits are still needed to arrive at exactly the 180 credits required. An individual assignment is then put together under the heading Capita selecta, varying in size from 0.1 EC to 4.9 EC, so that you end up with the 180 credits required for the degree. Registration for this course is only possible after consultation with the study adviser. Instead of a capita selecta, you may take an (additional) regular course and include it in your programme.

RB950J - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law

Dutch name: Capita selecta bacheloropleiding Rechtsgeleerdheid **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 1.4 **Price:** € 109.48

At the end of the Bachelor's programme, before the final assignments begin, it is determined how many credits are still needed to arrive at exactly the 180 credits required. An individual assignment is then put together under the heading Capita selecta, varying in size from 0.1 EC to 4.9 EC, so that you end up with the 180 credits required for the degree. Registration for this course is only possible after consultation with the study adviser. Instead of a capita selecta, you may take an (additional) regular course and include it in your programme.

RB950K - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law

Dutch name: Capita selecta bacheloropleiding Rechtsgeleerdheid **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 3.8 **Price:** € 314.26

At the end of the Bachelor's programme, before the final assignments begin, it is determined how many credits are still needed to arrive at exactly the 180 credits required. An individual assignment is then put together under the heading Capita selecta, varying in size from 0.1 EC to 4.9 EC, so that you end up with the 180 credits required for the degree. Registration for this course is only possible after consultation with the study adviser. Instead of a capita selecta, you may take an (additional) regular course and include it in your programme.

RB950L - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law

Dutch name: Capita selecta bacheloropleiding Rechtsgeleerdheid **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 3.1 **Price:** € 259.52

At the end of the Bachelor's programme, before the final assignments begin, it is determined how many credits are still needed to arrive at exactly the 180 credits required. An individual assignment is then put together under the heading Capita selecta, varying in size from 0.1 EC to 4.9 EC, so that you end up with the 180 credits required for the degree. Registration for this course is only possible after consultation with the study adviser. Instead of a capita selecta, you may take an (additional) regular course and include it in your programme.

RB950M - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law

Dutch name: Capita selecta bacheloropleiding Rechtsgeleerdheid **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 0.1 **Price:** € 13.52

At the end of the Bachelor's programme, before the final assignments begin, it is determined how many credits are still needed to arrive at exactly the 180 credits required. An individual assignment is then put together under the heading Capita selecta, varying in size from 0.1 EC to 4.9 EC, so that you end up with the 180 credits required for the degree. Registration for this course is only possible after consultation with the study adviser. Instead of a capita selecta, you may take an (additional) regular course and include it in your programme.

RB950N - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law

Dutch name: Capita selecta bacheloropleiding Rechtsgeleerdheid **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 1 **Price:** € 82.00

At the end of the Bachelor's programme, before the final assignments begin, it is determined how many credits are still needed to arrive at exactly the 180 credits required. An individual assignment is then put together under the heading Capita selecta, varying in size from 0.1 EC to 4.9 EC, so that you end up with the 180 credits required for the degree. Registration for this course is only possible after consultation with the study adviser. Instead of a capita selecta, you may take an (additional) regular course and include it in your programme.

RB950O - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law

Dutch name: Capita selecta bacheloropleiding Rechtsgeleerdheid **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 2.4 **Price:** € 191.48

At the end of the Bachelor's programme, before the final assignments begin, it is determined how many credits are still needed to arrive at exactly the 180 credits required. An individual assignment is then put together under the heading Capita selecta, varying in size from 0.1 EC to 4.9 EC, so that you end up with the 180 credits required for the degree. Registration for this course is only possible after consultation with the study adviser. Instead of a capita selecta, you may take an (additional) regular course and include it in your programme.

RB950P - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law

Dutch name: Capita selecta bacheloropleiding Rechtsgeleerdheid **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 0.3 **Price:** € 27.26

At the end of the Bachelor's programme, before the final assignments begin, it is determined how many credits are still needed to arrive at exactly the 180 credits required. An individual assignment is then put together under the heading Capita selecta, varying in size from 0.1 EC to 4.9 EC, so that you end up with the 180 credits required for the degree. Registration for this course is only possible after consultation with the study adviser. Instead of a capita selecta, you may take an (additional) regular course and include it in your programme.

RB950Q - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law

Dutch name: Capita selecta bacheloropleiding Rechtsgeleerdheid **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 1.6 **Price:** € 136.52

At the end of the Bachelor's programme, before the final assignments begin, it is determined how many credits are still needed to arrive at exactly the 180 credits required. An individual assignment is then put together under the heading Capita selecta, varying in size from 0.1 EC to 4.9 EC, so that you end up with the 180 credits required for the degree. Registration for this course is only possible after consultation with the study adviser. Instead of a capita selecta, you may take an (additional) regular course and include it in your programme.

RB950R - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law

Dutch name: Capita selecta bacheloropleiding Rechtsgeleerdheid **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 2.1 **Price:** € 177.52

At the end of the Bachelor's programme, before the final assignments begin, it is determined how many credits are still needed to arrive at exactly the 180 credits required. An individual assignment is then put together under the heading Capita selecta, varying in size from 0.1 EC to 4.9 EC, so that you end up with the 180 credits required for the degree. Registration for this course is only possible after consultation with the study adviser. Instead of a capita selecta, you may take an (additional) regular course and include it in your programme.

RB950S - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law

Dutch name: Capita selecta bacheloropleiding Rechtsgeleerdheid **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 3 **Price:** € 246.00

At the end of the Bachelor's programme, before the final assignments begin, it is determined how many credits are still needed to arrive at exactly the 180 credits required. An individual assignment is then put together under the heading Capita selecta, varying in size from 0.1 EC to 4.9 EC, so that you end up with the 180 credits required for the degree. Registration for this course is only possible after consultation with the study adviser. Instead of a capita selecta, you may take an (additional) regular course and include it in your programme.

RB950T - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law

Dutch name: Capita selecta bacheloropleiding Rechtsgeleerdheid **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 0.2 **Price:** € 13.74

At the end of the Bachelor's programme, before the final assignments begin, it is determined how many credits are still needed to arrive at exactly the 180 credits required. An individual assignment is then put together under the heading Capita selecta, varying in size from 0.1 EC to 4.9 EC, so that you end up with the 180 credits required for the degree. Registration for this course is only possible after consultation with the study adviser. Instead of a capita selecta, you may take an (additional) regular course and include it in your programme.

RB950U - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law

Dutch name: Capita selecta bacheloropleiding Rechtsgeleerdheid **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 0.7 **Price:** € 54.74

At the end of the Bachelor's programme, before the final assignments begin, it is determined how many credits are still needed to arrive at exactly the 180 credits required. An individual assignment is then put together under the heading Capita selecta, varying in size from 0.1 EC to 4.9 EC, so that you end up with the 180 credits required for the degree. Registration for this course is only possible after consultation with the study adviser. Instead of a capita selecta, you may take an (additional) regular course and include it in your programme.

RB950V - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law

Dutch name: Capita selecta bacheloropleiding Rechtsgeleerdheid **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 1.7 **Price:** € 136.74

At the end of the Bachelor's programme, before the final assignments begin, it is determined how many credits are still needed to arrive at exactly the 180 credits required. An individual assignment is then put together under the heading Capita selecta, varying in size from 0.1 EC to 4.9 EC, so that you end up with the 180 credits required for the degree. Registration for this course is only possible after consultation with the study adviser. Instead of a capita selecta, you may take an (additional) regular course and include it in your programme.

RB950W - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law

Dutch name: Capita selecta bacheloropleiding Rechtsgeleerdheid **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 0.9 **Price:** € 68.48

At the end of the Bachelor's programme, before the final assignments begin, it is determined how many credits are still needed to arrive at exactly the 180 credits required. An individual assignment is then put together under the heading Capita selecta, varying in size from 0.1 EC to 4.9 EC, so that you end up with the 180 credits required for the degree. Registration for this course is only possible after consultation with the study adviser. Instead of a capita selecta, you may take an (additional) regular course and include it in your programme.

RB950X - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law

Dutch name: Capita selecta bacheloropleiding Rechtsgeleerdheid **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 2.3 **Price:** € 191.26

At the end of the Bachelor's programme, before the final assignments begin, it is determined how many credits are still needed to arrive at exactly the 180 credits required. An individual assignment is then put together under the heading Capita selecta, varying in size from 0.1 EC to 4.9 EC, so that you end up with the 180 credits required for the degree. Registration for this course is only possible after consultation with the study adviser. Instead of a capita selecta, you may take an (additional) regular course and include it in your programme.

RB950Y - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law

Dutch name: Capita selecta bacheloropleiding Rechtsgeleerdheid **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 3.7 **Price:** € 300.74

At the end of the Bachelor's programme, before the final assignments begin, it is determined how many credits are still needed to arrive at exactly the 180 credits required. An individual assignment is then put together under the heading Capita selecta, varying in size from 0.1 EC to 4.9 EC, so that you end up with the 180 credits required for the degree. Registration for this course is only possible after consultation with the study adviser. Instead of a capita selecta, you may take an (additional) regular course and include it in your programme.

RB950Z - Capita selecta Bachelor's programme in Law

Dutch name: Capita selecta bacheloropleiding Rechtsgeleerdheid **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 0.6 **Price:** € 54.52

At the end of the Bachelor's programme, before the final assignments begin, it is determined how many credits are still needed to arrive at exactly the 180 credits required. An individual assignment is then put together under the heading Capita selecta, varying in size from 0.1 EC to 4.9 EC, so that you end up with the 180 credits required for the degree. Registration for this course is only possible after consultation with the study adviser. Instead of a capita selecta, you may take an (additional) regular course and include it in your programme.

RB9804 - Thesis Open Bachelor's programme in Law

Dutch name: Scriptie Open bachelorprogramma Rechtsgeleerdheid **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 10 **Price:** € 820.00

By writing a thesis, you gain experience in independently setting up and carrying out academic research and in presenting it in writing. More specifically, you learn to:

- creatively turn a thesis topic into a manageable problem statement;
- work on a task for a longer period;
- use previously acquired knowledge and skills to work out a problem statement;
- draw relevant information for the problem statement from various sources;
- select and organise this information;
- place a complex set of data in a clear and systematic argument;
- formulate your own conclusions and opinions;
- link any recommendations to research results and place these results in a broader context;
- present the research in writing and orally.

Learning objectives

By writing a Bachelor's thesis, you gain experience in independently setting up and carrying out academic research and in presenting it in writing and orally.

RB9912 - Toga practicum (moot court)

Dutch name: Togapracticum **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 410.00

The Toga practicum (moot court practicum) consists of four parts. Part 1 of the practicum is the written part. Here you have to show that you can analyse two cases from different areas of law. Thorough study, consulting literature and case law, is necessary for this. The legal content of your work on the assignment for these two cases is assessed by subject-matter experts and forms the written test of the course. Only when you have passed this written part of the course are you admitted to the second part of the course. For all assignments, a grade higher than 5.5 must be achieved. If you receive an insufficient result for one or two of the assignments, you are given one week to still achieve a sufficient result. Part 2 consists of independently studying the textbook Juridisch presenteren (Legal presenting). You learn how to prepare a plea using a structured method. You must also study an online lecture and a number of knowledge clips that help with this. Part 3 is aimed at increasing your pleading skills. In this practice, working together with fellow students is central. You do a virtual placement at a virtual law firm. During this phase, you learn the criteria for a good legal presentation, see examples of poor and good presentations against these criteria, and get to work yourself on delivering a legal presentation. The presentations you upload receive feedback from a number of fellow students and once from the lecturer, after which you can refine your presentation and upload a new version, which is assessed again. In this way, you are prepared for your presentation at the final meeting. Part 4 is the final meeting, where, on the basis of a plea note you have worked out, you have to deliver a plea, serve your opponent with a reply or rejoinder, and answer questions from the judges. Your oral presentation affects your final grade. The final meeting takes place in Heerlen and concludes this practicum and your Bachelor's studies.

Learning objectives

In the course Toga practicum, you must demonstrate that you master practical legal and academic legal skills to such an extent that, using the knowledge and understanding acquired during the Bachelor's programme of two of the three areas of law (administrative law, civil law and criminal law), you are able to independently:

- formulate relevant legal questions on the basis of a set of facts and circumstances;

- work out the legal questions found in a legally and academically sound way;
- collect, organise, analyse and assess the data needed for this;
- summarise the facts and circumstances, process the legal arguments (for or against) and organise them in a logical way for use in [...]

RM0001 - Special Master's specialisation

Dutch name: Bijzondere masterspecialisatie **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 2.5
Price: € 205.00

Because of changes to the curriculum a few years ago, you may still have a shortfall of 2.5 EC (or less) at the end of the academic Master's programme. You are of course allowed to take an (extra) regular course for this and include it in your programme. With the involvement of the study adviser and the examiner of the course, you can also make up such a shortfall through this special Master's specialisation.

RM0123 - Corporate crime and organised crime

Dutch name: Organisatiecriminaliteit en georganiseerde criminaliteit **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5 **Price:** € 615.00

In this course, you learn to place the various forms of corporate crime (organisation crime) and organised crime within the criminological and criminal-law domain. The course falls into two parts. The first part focuses on corporate crime from a criminological perspective. We pay attention to definitions and the history of the concept of corporate crime or White Collar Crime, and two different approaches are examined: the offender-oriented approach and the offence-oriented approach. Opportunities for, and causes and prevention of, corporate crime are discussed. We also go into state crime and supranational crime. With the learning unit on organised crime, 'ondermijning' (the undermining of legitimate society by organised crime) and the fight against corruption, we make the transition to the second part, which focuses on the approach to organised crime from a criminal-law perspective. The distinction from traditional crime is explained. Topics covered include combating corruption to safeguard an honest government and the instruments for tackling organised crime under criminal law. For those instruments, the focus is on the criminalisation of participation in a criminal organisation and money laundering, and on the confiscation of unlawfully obtained gains.

Learning objectives

After completing this course, you are able to:

- present and interpret the phenomena of corporate crime, organised crime and undermining crime as they are expressed in policy documents and in political and academic debate, and assess the use of the concepts critically (knowledge and understanding);
- argue what the differences are between corporate crime and common crime;
- explain a few theories accounting for the emergence of corporate crime using examples (knowledge and understanding);
- place the various forms of corporate crime within the criminological and criminal-law domain (knowledge and understanding);
- outline and comment on various reactions to corporate crime (knowledge and understanding and making judgements);
- assess a case of corporate crime critically (knowledge and application and making judgements);
- distinguish the statutory requirements and the requirements developed in case law concerning the doctrine of bribery of public officials (corruption) and apply them to a concrete case (knowledge and application and understanding);

- distinguish the statutory requirements and the requirements developed in case law concerning the doctrine of participation in a criminal organisation and apply them to a concrete case (knowledge and application and understanding);
- distinguish the statutory requirements and the requirements developed in case law concerning the doctrine of money laundering and apply them to a concrete case (know [...]

RM0223 - Computer crime

Dutch name: Computercriminaliteit **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5 **Price:** € 615.00

Content

Society is digitalising at a rapid pace, and so is crime. Criminals are increasingly using electronic means to commit certain offences (think of fraud with payment apps), and offences are being committed in the digital domain (think, for example, of computer trespass or fraud on online trading forums such as Marktplaats.nl). These developments have regularly led to the emergence of new offences. On the investigation side, too, traditional investigation methods and powers are often no longer sufficient. The Code of Criminal Procedure has meanwhile incorporated quite a few 'digital' investigative powers. In this course, attention is first paid, in theoretical terms, to the phenomenon of computer crime, to key concepts and to the relevant criminological theories. The focus then shifts to the impact of the online world on the various aspects of criminal law, such as:

- policing aspects and the investigation domain;
- the extension of criminal law with specific penal provisions relating to, among other things, computer trespass (hacking), damaging or receiving data, online fraud, and online sexual offences;
- the so-called digitalised offences: classic offences that are increasingly committed by means of the digital domain; and
- the extension of criminal-procedure powers to investigate online offences.

Learning objectives

After completing the course, you are able to:

- reproduce the key concepts covered in the course;
- relate cybercrime to the criminological theories covered in the course;
- relate cybercrimes to traditional offences;
- distinguish the various digital possibilities and powers available to the police and judicial authorities for investigating criminal offences (including those linked to computer crime); and
- solve a criminal-law case using the legislation, case law and literature covered in the course.

RM0302 - Special Master's specialisation

Dutch name: Bijzondere masterspecialisatie **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 410.00

Because of changes to the curriculum a few years ago, you may still have a shortfall of 2.6 to 5 EC at the end of the academic Master's programme. You are of course allowed to take an (extra) regular course for this and include it in your programme. With the involvement of the study adviser and the examiner of the course, you can also make up such a shortfall through this special Master's specialisation.

RM0404 - Special Master's specialisation

Dutch name: Bijzondere masterspecialisatie **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 10 **Price:** € 820.00

The Special Master's specialisation offers some flexibility within the Master's programme in Law, under strict conditions (including the expertise available and quality requirements on, among other things, academic standards), to allow tailor-made arrangements: a more personal approach, in the sense that a specific (sub)area of law that is not offered in the regular programme is explored in more depth in this module at academic Master's level. The possibilities for this are, however, very limited. Occasionally, it is conceivable, under conditions, that high-level legal-academic activities under the conditions mentioned above may lead to a tailor-made arrangement.

RM0713 - Sanctions law

Dutch name: Sanctierecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5 **Price:** € 615.00

This course deals with the criminal sanction system. In the first half of the course, attention goes to the content of our system of sanctions (which punishments can a judge impose?) and the way they are enforced (what happens after a sanction has been imposed?). In the second half of the course, there is room for academic reflection on our system of sanctions. The emphasis here is on the theoretical foundations and historical background of our system of sanctions; the role of our system of sanctions in a democratic state under the rule of law, and more specifically the international human rights framework that applies to our sanctions law. Finally, we discuss alternatives to our system of sanctions, such as restorative justice.

Learning objectives

After studying this course, you can:

- present the Dutch system of sanctions;
- indicate in which way the various sanctions are enforced and who is responsible for that enforcement;
- explain in which way legal protection of persons sentenced to custodial sanctions takes shape and, on the basis of a concrete ruling, give a critical consideration of it;
- form an academically substantiated opinion on the above-mentioned themes and put this opinion into writing.

RM0813 - Insolvency law

Dutch name: Insolventierecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5 **Price:** € 615.00

Insolvency law is concerned not only with bankruptcy (a court attachment of the entire estate of the debtor who has ceased to pay, with the intention of distributing this estate among his creditors), but also with suspension of payments (judicial postponement of payment) and, since 1 December 1998, the restructuring of debts of natural persons. In addition, the arrangement of the private composition (onderhands akkoord), introduced in 2021 with the Act on Court Confirmation of Extrajudicial Restructuring Plans (WHOA), is counted as part of insolvency law. Debt restructuring for natural persons is, incidentally, not covered in this course. The terrain on which the bankruptcy trustee operates is strewn with legal pitfalls and traps. Numerous conflicting interests fight each other for priority. What belongs to the estate? What benefits the bank or the tax authorities? What belongs to the bankrupt party himself? When are the directors of a bankrupt company liable with their private assets? Do employees of that company still have a right to wages and holiday pay? This list is only a sample of the questions covered in this course. This variety of problems is characteristic of insolvency law. That many-sided character makes insolvency law both fascinating and complicated. From the confrontation of all claims and rights, it must become clear which of the (often conflicting) interests of the

various creditors is the strongest. In practice, it is simply the case that not everyone can be paid 100%, because the assets are usually only a fraction of the debts. It will be clear that the task of the trustee, who, under the supervision of the supervisory judge, is charged with the management and liquidation of the bankrupt estate, is not simple. Although their task is (partly) different from that of the trustee, the same applies to an administrator in a suspension of payments or a debt restructuring of natural persons. Under the WHOA, a special arrangement applies, in that an independent third party does not always have to be involved in the conclusion of an agreement under that act.

Learning objectives

After studying this course, you have insight into the procedures surrounding the private composition, bankruptcy and suspension of payments and can apply the rules relating to them to concrete cases.

RM0913 - Evidence in criminal law

Dutch name: Strafrechtelijk bewijs **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5 **Price:** € 594.00

Investigation in criminal cases is, for the most part, dominated by evidence. During the preliminary investigation, the police and the judicial authorities are busy collecting the facts needed to determine whether a criminal offence has been committed and, if so, which offence and by whom. During the investigation at the trial hearing, it is up to the criminal court to assess those facts. In addition, the criminal court can also conduct (or commission) investigation itself, for example by hearing the suspect, witnesses and experts. The Code of Criminal Procedure creates and regulates powers that enable the police and the judicial authorities to collect facts. The Code also contains rules on the investigation at the hearing and on the final judgment, so that the facts found are assessed with care, including with an eye to adversarial argument. Knowledge of evidence and the law of evidence is indispensable for the criminal lawyer. In this course, we also want to impress upon you that knowledge of the rules of evidence alone is not enough for a good understanding of criminal evidence. For that reason, we will make excursions into legal psychology. From that discipline, criticism has been voiced in recent years of the way lawyers handle evidence in criminal cases. Not only are the police and the judicial authorities said to suffer from tunnel vision, there was also the reproach of ‘sleeping criminal judges’: judges who were insufficiently critical of the evidence presented at the hearing by the Public Prosecution Service. Is the criticism from legal psychology (partly) justified? Is the assessment of evidence in criminal cases insufficiently regulated, and does it offer too few safeguards against miscarriages of justice in criminal cases, or is it not so bad after all? To enable you to answer these and other questions, this course uses a range of topics to show you how evidence in criminal cases is currently regulated. To that end, we discuss the most important sources of evidence as admitted in Dutch law of evidence and go into the options parties have to contest the content of that evidence. Naturally, the keystone of every sound judicial decision, the reasoning, is not missing either. At the end of the course, you can form your own opinion on whether criminal law of evidence measures up… or perhaps (partly) does not.

Learning objectives

After completing the course, you are able to:

- present the starting points of evidence and the law of evidence and the way in which they are expressed in Dutch law of evidence (knowledge and understanding);
- apply the statutory requirements and the requirements developed in case law concerning evidence in criminal cases to a concrete case (knowledge and application);
- the various forms of regulating the assessment of evidence (statutory rules of evidence […]

RM0923 - Evidence in criminal law

Dutch name: Strafrechtelijk bewijs **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5 **Price:** € 615.00

Investigation in criminal cases is, for the most part, dominated by evidence. During the preliminary investigation, the police and the judicial authorities are busy collecting the facts needed to determine whether a criminal offence has been committed and, if so, which offence and by whom. During the investigation at the trial hearing, it is up to the criminal court to assess those facts. In addition, the criminal court can also conduct (or commission) investigation itself, for example by hearing the suspect, witnesses and experts. The Code of Criminal Procedure creates and regulates powers that enable the police and the judicial authorities to collect facts. The Code also contains rules on the investigation at the hearing and on the final judgment, so that the facts found are assessed with care, including with an eye to adversarial argument. Knowledge of evidence and the law of evidence is indispensable for the criminal lawyer. In this course, we also want to impress upon you that knowledge of the rules of evidence alone is not enough for a good understanding of criminal evidence. For that reason, we will make excursions into legal psychology. From that discipline, criticism has been voiced in recent years of the way lawyers handle evidence in criminal cases. Not only are the police and the judicial authorities said to suffer from tunnel vision, there was also the reproach of ‘sleeping criminal judges’: judges who were insufficiently critical of the evidence presented at the hearing by the Public Prosecution Service. Is the criticism from legal psychology (partly) justified? Is the assessment of evidence in criminal cases insufficiently regulated, and does it offer too few safeguards against miscarriages of justice in criminal cases, or is it not so bad after all? To enable you to answer these and other questions, this course uses a range of topics to show you how evidence in criminal cases is currently regulated. To that end, we discuss the most important sources of evidence as admitted in Dutch law of evidence and go into the options parties have to contest the content of that evidence. Naturally, the keystone of every sound judicial decision, the reasoning, is not missing either. At the end of the course, you can form your own opinion on whether criminal law of evidence measures up... or perhaps (partly) does not.

Learning objectives

After completing the course, you are able to:

- present the starting points of evidence and the law of evidence and the way in which they are expressed in Dutch law of evidence (knowledge and understanding);
- apply the statutory requirements and the requirements developed in case law concerning evidence in criminal cases to a concrete case (knowledge and application);
- the various forms of regulating the assessment of evidence (statutory rules of evidence [...]

RM1113 - European competition law

Dutch name: Europees mededingingsrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5 **Price:** € 594.00

Undistorted conditions of competition are achieved not only by harmonising national rules, but also by competition rules. In this course, you are helped to find your way through the basic principles and the aim of European competition law. The aim of this course is for you to gain insight into how European competition law works. You acquire knowledge of the principles of competition as an economic phenomenon and gain insight into how the prohibition of cartels and the prohibition of abuse of a dominant position work. The operation of merger control is also covered. You also gain insight into government intervention in competition and into public undertakings. You can apply the knowledge and insight to case scenarios. You also write an essay on a ruling or dilemma of European competition law.

RM1213 - Consumer law

Dutch name: Consumentenrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5 **Price:** € 615.00

Consumer law is a very important area of law and cannot be missed by the contemporary private-law specialist. It remains in full development and is constantly subject to a large flow of new European legislative initiatives. It is therefore important to study these initiatives in sufficient depth and, at the same time, to consider the interplay with the existing rules in the Civil Code from a kind of helicopter view. The course is divided into the following learning units or themes: 1) Consumer law in general, 2) Consumer and contract, 3) Challenges for the 'digital' consumer, 4) The consumer and liability law and 5) Enforcement of consumer law. The themes align well with current events and recent academic literature on consumer law. As a result, you become at home in interesting discussions in this field, such as: How far should the protection of the consumer as the 'weak' party go? What use are information duties? What particularities attach to online contracting by the consumer and why do additional rules then apply compared with buying a product in a shop? How do the special rules on consumer law relate to rules from the general law of obligations? Questions of this type bring the material to life and ensure sufficient depth.

Learning objectives

After completing this course, the student is able to:

- explain orally, analyse critically and problematise the key concepts, doctrines and particularities of consumer law taught in the course;
- problematise a consumer-law doctrine into an academically relevant research question;
- critically compare opinions and arguments from the legal academic literature in the field of consumer law and apply these insights in forming a view of one's own;
- apply relevant legal doctrines to a consumer-law problem;
- work out an analysis of a consumer-law issue, both in writing and orally, in a well-structured, coherent, substantiated and academically sound argument;
- substantiate the consumer-law issue worked out in writing with relevant source material and use correct source references in accordance with the guidelines of the Leidraad voor juridische auteurs (the Dutch guide for legal authors).

RM1373 - Environmental and planning law

Dutch name: Omgevingsrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5 **Price:** € 615.00

This course analyses the most important national and international backgrounds, starting points and instruments of part of Dutch environmental law. The emphasis is on the interrelationship of the various (sub)parts of the Dutch Environment and Planning Act (Omgevingswet) and European environmental law (in particular the Birds and Habitats Directives) and on the interpretation and application of the most important instruments. In that context, the most important instruments for regulating activities in the physical living environment are covered. Think of the environmental plan, different types of environmental permits, the associated procedural requirements, the (im)possibilities of taking enforcement action, and legal protection. In addition to attention to the aspects of spatial planning and the environment, extensive attention is paid to the (inter)national rules on nature conservation (species protection and area protection). The course also pays attention to other important new developments in the field, such as the clash between sustainability measures and nature conservation, climate adaptation and alternative approaches such as rights for nature. Any relevant (inter)national case law that appears during the course will be discussed by the lecturer in a separate lecture on current developments.

Learning objectives

After completing this course, you know:

- the origins, objectives and scope of the Environment and Planning Act and can explain them;
- the most important instruments of the Environment and Planning Act and associated regulations and can explain and apply them;
- Dutch spatial planning law, the Environment and Planning Act and associated regulations, and can explain and apply them in a concrete case;
- Dutch nature conservation law, the Environment and Planning Act and associated regulations, and can explain and apply them in a concrete case;
- the relevant international nature conservation treaties and can explain and apply them in a concrete case;
- the relationship between the relevant international nature conservation treaties and Dutch nature conservation law and can explain and apply it in a concrete case;
- the relevant EU directives for Dutch environmental law, including the EIA Directive, the Water Framework Directive, the Birds Directive and the Habitats Directive, and can explain and apply them in a concrete case;
- the relationship between relevant EU directives and Dutch environmental law and can explain and apply it in a concrete case.

RM1803 - Special Master's specialisation

Dutch name: Bijzondere masterspecialisatie **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5
Price: € 615.00

The Special Master’s specialisation offers some flexibility within the Master’s programme in Law, under strict conditions (including the expertise available and quality requirements on, among other things, academic standards), to allow tailor-made arrangements: a more personal approach, in the sense that a specific (sub)area of law that is not offered in the regular programme is explored in more depth in this module at academic Master’s level. The possibilities for this are, however, very limited. Occasionally, it is conceivable, under conditions, that high-level legal-academic activities under the conditions mentioned above may lead to a tailor-made arrangement.

RM1903 - Master's summer school Law in Europe

Dutch name: Master zomerschool recht in Europa **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5
Price: € 615.00

The Summer School is a cooperation between the law faculties of the German FernUniversität, the Spanish Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia, the Open University UK and the Open University of the Netherlands, and takes place alternately in Germany, Spain, the United Kingdom or the Netherlands. The Summer School is an excellent opportunity for both students and lecturers to discuss various legal topics with one another for one week. By taking part in the Summer School:

- you acquire knowledge of Legal English;
- you become acquainted with other legal systems;
- you become acquainted with other learning environments and teaching cultures;
- you have the opportunity to discuss various legal topics with (foreign) students and lecturers for one week;
- you have the opportunity to apply previously acquired knowledge and skills;

- you can take part as a 'lawyer' in the moot court, where you have to deliver a plea and serve your opponent with a reply or rejoinder.

RM2103 - European administrative law

Dutch name: Europees bestuursrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5 **Price:** € 594.00

Under the slogan 'Europa. Best Belangrijk' ('Europe. Quite Important'), a campaign initiated by the Dutch government to make citizens aware of the importance of the European Union was launched a number of years ago. This slogan and campaign were not a success and, together with Brexit, are indicative of the failure to appreciate the importance of the European Union, in particular for national administrative law. The Europeanisation of national administrative law is brought about not only by principles and fundamental rights, but also by specific regulation, such as on the granting of services permits (Services Directive), public participation and legal protection in environmental decisions (Aarhus Directive), decision-making and independence of the national regulator (Telecommunications Framework Directive) and the intensity of judicial review in asylum cases (Procedures Directive). There are meanwhile even plans for a European General Administrative Law Act (Euro-Awb), and there is increasing attention for a dialogue (networking) between European and national courts and administrative bodies.

Learning objectives

After completing this course, you can:

- evaluate the effect of Union law in Dutch administrative law;
- evaluate the influence of Union-law fundamental rights and legal principles on Dutch administrative law;
- evaluate the influence of Union law on national administrative-law legal protection;
- discuss critically how Union law and Dutch administrative law influence each other;
- convey convincingly, orally and in writing, a position on the Europeanisation of Dutch administrative law.

RM2113 - European administrative law

Dutch name: Europees bestuursrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5 **Price:** € 615.00

Under the slogan 'Europa. Best Belangrijk' ('Europe. Quite Important'), a campaign initiated by the Dutch government to make citizens aware of the importance of the European Union was launched a number of years ago. This slogan and campaign were not a success and, together with Brexit, are indicative of the failure to appreciate the importance of the European Union, in particular for national administrative law. The Europeanisation of national administrative law is brought about not only by principles and fundamental rights, but also by specific regulation, such as on the granting of services permits (Services Directive), public participation and legal protection in environmental decisions (Aarhus Directive), decision-making and independence of the national regulator (Telecommunications Framework Directive) and the intensity of judicial review in asylum cases (Procedures Directive). There are meanwhile even plans for a European General Administrative Law Act (Euro-Awb), and there is increasing attention for a dialogue (networking) between European and national courts and administrative bodies.

Learning objectives

After completing this course, you can:

- evaluate the effect of Union law in Dutch administrative law;

- evaluate the influence of Union-law fundamental rights and legal principles on Dutch administrative law;
- evaluate the influence of Union law on national administrative-law legal protection;
- discuss critically how Union law and Dutch administrative law influence each other;
- convey convincingly, orally and in writing, a position on the Europeanisation of Dutch administrative law.

RM2203 - Masterclass Cultural Studies - Law 'The future of democracy'

Dutch name: Masterclass CW-RW 'De toekomst van de democratie' **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5 **Price:** € 594.00

This course discusses current challenges for the democratic state under the rule of law. In recent years, part of the course dealt with AI, Big Tech and the democratic state under the rule of law, taking the much-discussed book by Open University lecturer Reijer Passchier, De vloek van Big Tech (The curse of Big Tech, 2024), as its starting point. The course also dealt with the (dys)functioning of the parliamentary system and democracy, with concepts such as populism, technocracy and juridification at the centre. The course is expressly intended for students with an interest in the functioning and development of the democratic state under the rule of law. They must also enjoy debates and arguments rather than reciting ‘correct’ answers. The course is about law and politics, but the texts have been chosen so that they can be understood by both Law students and Cultural Studies students. The weekly virtual classes take the form of a critical discussion of the literature and an open exchange of ideas. The teaching ends with a paper with great freedom in the choice of topic, followed by an individual presentation on that paper at a final meeting. This meeting takes place at an OU study centre.

RM2213 - Masterclass Cultural Studies - Law 'The future of democracy'

Dutch name: Masterclass CW-RW 'De toekomst van de democratie' **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5 **Price:** € 615.00

This course discusses current challenges for the democratic state under the rule of law. In recent years, part of the course dealt with AI, Big Tech and the democratic state under the rule of law, taking the much-discussed book by Open University lecturer Reijer Passchier, De vloek van Big Tech (The curse of Big Tech, 2024), as its starting point. The course also dealt with the (dys)functioning of the parliamentary system and democracy, with concepts such as populism, technocracy and juridification at the centre. The course is expressly intended for students with an interest in the functioning and development of the democratic state under the rule of law. They must also enjoy debates and arguments rather than reciting ‘correct’ answers. The course is about law and politics, but the texts have been chosen so that they can be understood by both Law students and Cultural Studies students. The weekly virtual classes take the form of a critical discussion of the literature and an open exchange of ideas. The teaching ends with a paper with great freedom in the choice of topic, followed by an individual presentation on that paper at a final meeting. This meeting takes place at an OU study centre.

Learning objectives

After completing the course, you can:

- assess the quality of the arguments in a text on a theme from the course in the light of the existing literature;
- make recommendations on how a text on a theme from the course could be improved in the light of the literature studied;

- take part at an appropriate level in academic debates on the future of democratic legal orders, at European and national level.

RM2403 - (Health) care and law

Dutch name: (Gezondheids-)Zorg en recht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5 **Price:** € 594.00

In this Master's course, you become extensively acquainted with health law. As a separate area of law, health law is relatively young, dynamic and very extensive. It comprises all legal rules that relate specifically to health care, but general rules, such as the rules of the law of obligations (Book 6 of the Civil Code), are also relevant. Health law is regarded as a horizontal specialism, because it consists of rules of an international treaty-law, constitutional, administrative-law, criminal-law and private-law nature. Numerous aspects of health law are covered in this course. The rights and obligations of patients and care providers are covered, and you learn what options patients have in the field of enforcement of rights. You also learn how the Dutch health care system is legally regulated. In this context, the nature and content of the four system laws are covered: the Health Insurance Act, the Long-term Care Act, the Social Support Act and the Youth Act. Attention is also paid to, among other things, market regulation and the legal aspects of the quality of care, and you gain knowledge of a number of legal-ethical themes, such as the protection of unborn life, end of life and compulsory care. Finally, a capita selecta learning unit covers the legal aspects of a few current themes, such as preventive health care, digitalisation and scarcity in health care.

Learning objectives

After completing this course, you are able to:

- describe the legal framework with regard to the rights of the patient, the obligations of the care provider, informational privacy, the Dutch health care system, quality, supervision and good governance in health care, legal remedies for incidents in health care, compulsory care, medical-scientific research, organ transplantation, the beginning of life, end of life and preventive health care;
- place societal issues and discussions concerning (health) care in a health-law perspective;
- explore and analyse the topics covered in this course in depth from a legal perspective;
- take a legally substantiated position on legal discussions about the topics covered in this course.

RM2503 - General terms and conditions

Dutch name: Algemene Voorwaarden **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5 **Price:** € 594.00

The use of general terms and conditions is an integral part of legal practice. The theme is in motion and touches many practices. The statutory regulations extend not only to general terms and conditions and consumers but also have a direct impact in b2b relationships. Supreme Court judgments indicate that many facets have to be taken into account. Developments by the Community legislator (that is, Europe) also cannot be ignored. The regulations in the Civil Code are complicated and diverse. This complexity becomes even greater if aspects of international law play a part in a concrete case. This course has a practical approach. Not only is the statutory framework outlined, but you also have to solve actual practical issues, draw up general terms and conditions and assess them. In short, the course has a hands-on approach.

Learning objectives

After taking this course, you are able to place general terms and conditions in the context of a b2b and a b2c environment and, in connection with this, to make choices and trade-offs that are appropriate in a professional context when assessing and drafting them.

RM2513 - General terms and conditions

Dutch name: Algemene voorwaarden **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5 **Price:** € 615.00

The use of general terms and conditions is an integral part of legal practice. The theme is in motion and touches many practices. The statutory regulations extend not only to general terms and conditions and consumers but also have a direct impact in b2b relationships. Supreme Court judgments indicate that many facets have to be taken into account. Developments by the Community legislator (that is, Europe) also cannot be ignored. The regulations in the Civil Code are complicated and diverse. This complexity becomes even greater if aspects of international law play a part in a concrete case. This course has a practical approach. Not only is the statutory framework outlined, but you also have to solve actual practical issues, draw up general terms and conditions and assess them. In short, the course has a hands-on approach.

Learning objectives

After taking this course, you are able to place general terms and conditions in the context of a b2b and a b2c environment and, in connection with this, to make choices and trade-offs that are appropriate in a professional context when assessing and drafting them.

RM2603 - Drafting and assessing contracts

Dutch name: Opstellen en Beoordelen van Contracten **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5 **Price:** € 594.00

Lawyers who go into practice after their studies are almost automatically expected to be able to draft and assess contracts. It is therefore often assumed that this skill is present in the lawyer, without specific attention having been paid to it during the studies. The knowledge acquired during the studies on generic themes such as attributable failure to perform, force majeure, damages, dissolution and termination of contracts does not by any means mean that it can be applied in practice without also having gained insight into the tips and tricks that are specific to the dynamics of legal practice. Normally, lawyers find their way through ‘trial and error’. These tips and tricks will be covered extensively in this course. Other drafting techniques will also be covered extensively. This Master’s course pays attention to contract law as it is applied in practice. Even though the course has a practical bent and you have to get to work ‘hands-on’, the theoretical background and substantiation will not be lacking.

Learning objectives

After taking the course, you are able to place a contract in the context of a b2b environment and, in connection with this, to make choices and trade-offs that are appropriate in a professional context when assessing and drafting it.

RM2613 - Drafting and assessing contracts

Dutch name: Opstellen en beoordelen van contracten **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5 **Price:** € 615.00

Lawyers who go into practice after their studies are almost automatically expected to be able to draft and assess contracts. It is therefore often assumed that this skill is present in the lawyer, without specific attention having been paid to it during the studies. The knowledge acquired during the studies on generic themes such as attributable failure to perform, force majeure, damages, dissolution and termination of contracts does not by any means mean that it can be applied in practice without also having gained insight into the tips and tricks that are specific to the dynamics of legal practice. Normally, lawyers find their way through ‘trial and error’. These tips and tricks will be covered extensively in this course. Other drafting techniques will also be covered

extensively. This Master's course pays attention to contract law as it is applied in practice. Even though the course has a practical bent and you have to get to work 'hands-on', the theoretical background and substantiation will not be lacking.

Learning objectives

After taking the course, you are able to place a contract in the context of a b2b environment and, in connection with this, to make choices and trade-offs that are appropriate in a professional context when assessing and drafting it.

RM2713 - Law in the (de)central government

Dutch name: Recht in de (de)centrale overheid **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5
Price: € 615.00

Are you interested in the meaning and realisation of the principles of the democratic state under the rule of law in our decentralised unitary state? Then the course Law in the (de)central government is exactly what you are looking for. We examine how constitutional principles are put into practice within both the central and the decentralised government, with a focus on powers, the distribution of power and the relationship between government and citizen. In the course, we address current challenges facing the central government and decentralised authorities, such as municipalities, provinces and water boards. What is the role of these authorities in safeguarding democratic legitimacy and the rule of law in an increasingly complex society? Among other things, we pay attention to the horizontal and vertical distribution of power within and between the different layers of government. In doing so, we discuss, for example, the relationship between the mayor, the municipal executive (college van B&W) and the municipal council, the consequences of decentralisation and how government action can better match the needs of citizens. In relation to this last point, important and current themes within constitutional and administrative law such as tailor-made solutions, balance, legality and fundamental rights will be covered and discussed. We also look at the role of municipalities in applying, for example, the Special Measures for Urban Problems Act (Rotterdam Act), and examine ways in which citizens can influence local policy. Finally, we analyse how cooperation between different layers of government, for example between municipalities and safety regions in crisis situations, affects the effectiveness and accountability of decision-making. This course builds on knowledge you have gained in constitutional law, administrative law and other relevant Bachelor's courses, and offers a deeper and more critical analysis of issues surrounding the decentralised unitary state.

Learning objectives

In the course, you are encouraged to reflect critically on the course material and to form your own thoughts about it. During the course, various sub-themes within (de)central public law will be discussed. You have to study legal academic literature, (legal-)theoretical literature and case law. You get actively to work with the material, as you have to give a group presentation (the exam).

RM2803 - Protection of personal data in a criminal-law context

Dutch name: Bescherming van persoonsgegevens in een strafrechtelijke context **Type:** Standard product
Language: Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5 **Price:** € 594.00

The arrival of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) has clearly put on the map everyone's right to know, at least, which data about them are known to all kinds of bodies. Those bodies are also more aware than ever that, in processing and sharing personal data, they must show a great degree of restraint and care. Personal data are also processed and shared on a large scale in the security domain. The GDPR does not apply to this, however. For the processing of personal data by the AIVD and MIVD (the Dutch intelligence and security services), there is the closed system of provision of data under the Intelligence and Security Services

Act 2017 (Wiv 2017). For the police and judicial authorities, there is another EU directive: the Data Protection Directive for police and judicial authorities (Directive 2016/680). That directive was transposed on 1 January 2019 into the Police Data Act and the Judicial and Criminal Procedure Data Act. The separate regime for data protection in the context of criminal procedure can logically be explained by the importance of preventing and investigating criminal offences and of trying and punishing those who are guilty of them. That does not mean, however, that this aim makes the processing and sharing of personal data in the criminal-law context possible without limits. In this course, we will consider the limits on the possibility of processing and sharing personal data. Questions that are addressed include:

- The police keep personal data for years: is that allowed?
- What are the risks of official reports (ambtsberichten) of the AIVD?
- Under what circumstances may police data on (potential) terrorists be shared with other bodies?

The following topics are covered in turn:

- criminal procedure, criminal law and privacy;
- legislative system: the Police Data Act;
- legislative system: the Judicial and Criminal Procedure Data Act;
- legislative system: the closed system of provision of data under the Wiv 2017;
- concrete applications: the use of camera images;
- concrete applications: open source intelligence;
- concrete applications: case consultation on radicalisation, extremism and terrorism.

Learning objectives

After completing the course, you have achieved the following learning objectives. You:

- are aware of the importance of privacy protection and, more specifically, the protection of personal data in relation to other interests in the context of criminal procedure, and can also take a reasoned position on this;
- know the system of data protection under the Police Data Act and the Judicial and Criminal Procedure Data Act and can also apply that system to a relevant case;
- know in which cases and under which conditions personal data may be received and shared in the context of investigation, trial and punishment [...]

RM2813 - Data protection in the security domain

Dutch name: Gegevensbescherming in het veiligheidsdomein **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch
ECTS: 7.5 **Price:** € 615.00

The arrival of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) has clearly put on the map everyone's right to know, at least, which data about them are known to all kinds of bodies. Those bodies are also more aware than ever that, in processing and sharing personal data, they must show a great degree of restraint and care. Personal data are also processed and shared on a large scale in the security domain. The GDPR does not apply to this, however. For the processing of personal data by the AIVD and MIVD (the Dutch intelligence and security services), there is the closed system of provision of data under the Intelligence and Security Services Act 2017 (Wiv 2017). For the police and judicial authorities, there is another EU directive: the Data Protection Directive for police and judicial authorities (Directive 2016/680). That directive was transposed on 1 January 2019 into the Police Data Act and the Judicial and Criminal Procedure Data Act. The separate regime for data protection in the context of criminal procedure can logically be explained by the importance of preventing and investigating criminal offences and of trying and punishing those who are guilty of them. That does not mean, however, that this aim makes the processing and sharing of personal data in the criminal-law context

possible without limits. In this course, we will consider the limits on the possibility of processing and sharing personal data. Questions that are addressed include:

- The police keep personal data for years: is that allowed?
- What are the risks of official reports (ambtsberichten) of the AIVD?
- Under what circumstances may police data on (potential) terrorists be shared with other bodies?

The following topics are covered in turn:

- criminal procedure, criminal law and privacy;
- legislative system: the Police Data Act;
- legislative system: the Judicial and Criminal Procedure Data Act;
- legislative system: the closed system of provision of data under the Wiv 2017;
- concrete applications: the use of camera images;
- concrete applications: open source intelligence;
- concrete applications: case consultation on radicalisation, extremism and terrorism.

Learning objectives

After completing the course, you have achieved the following learning objectives. You:

- are aware of the importance of privacy protection and, more specifically, the protection of personal data in relation to other interests in the context of criminal procedure, and can also take a reasoned position on this;
- know the system of data protection under the Police Data Act and the Judicial and Criminal Procedure Data Act and can also apply that system to a relevant case;
- know in which cases and under which conditions personal data may be received and shared in the context of investigation, trial and punishment [...]

RM2903 - International human rights in the city

Dutch name: Internationale mensenrechten in de stad **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5 **Price:** € 594.00

Human rights are often associated with the national government and international organisations. After all, human rights treaties impose obligations on states, and the national government is seen as the main representative of the state. However, the municipality is also part of the state and must also comply with international standards. Municipal legislation and policy must therefore be in accordance with them. In 2013, this was recognised when the government emphasised in the National Action Plan on Human Rights that the different levels of government are separately, and with shared responsibility, responsible for the protection and promotion of human rights. This course focuses on this issue, and the role of the municipal government is explained and examined on the basis of a number of issues. First, an explanation is given of the current human rights system (civil and political rights) and the effect of human rights in the Dutch legal order and at municipal level. In addition, a few specific topics are covered and a case from practice is highlighted, for example the right to housing and gentrification, domestic violence, migration and access to the city for people with disabilities.

RM3113 - Effect of European law in national legal systems

Dutch name: Doorwerking van Europees recht in nationale rechtsstelsels **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5 **Price:** € 594.00

This course focuses on the interweaving of European and national law in a shared legal order. Doctrines of legislation, implementation, legal protection and fundamental rights are covered from a European

perspective. How do these doctrines relate to regulation, legal protection and fundamental rights at national level? In what ways are national regulation and legal protection influenced? The case law of the Court of Justice of the European Union and the interaction with the ECHR play an important role. More concretely, the points for attention in the course are:

- the shared legal order: the interweaving of European and national law;
- the legislative process within the EU and the implementation of EU law in the national legal order;
- the effect of Union law in national law;
- legal protection and state liability;
- the consequences of the effect of European law for the sovereignty and position of European states, including some comparative-law aspects in this respect;
- the interaction between the EU and the ECHR and the influence of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights;
- soft law and spontaneous harmonisation.

RM3123 - Effect of European law in national legal systems

Dutch name: Doorwerking van Europees recht in nationale rechtsstelsels **Type:** Standard product
Language: Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5 **Price:** € 615.00

This course focuses on the interweaving of European and national law in a shared legal order. Doctrines of legislation, implementation, legal protection and fundamental rights are covered from a European perspective. How do these doctrines relate to regulation, legal protection and fundamental rights at national level? In what ways are national regulation and legal protection influenced? The case law of the Court of Justice of the European Union and the interaction with the ECHR play an important role. More concretely, the points for attention in the course are:

- the shared legal order: the interweaving of European and national law;
- the legislative process within the EU and the implementation of EU law in the national legal order;
- the effect of Union law in national law;
- legal protection and state liability;
- the consequences of the effect of European law for the sovereignty and position of European states, including some comparative-law aspects in this respect;
- the interaction between the EU and the ECHR and the influence of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights;
- soft law and spontaneous harmonisation.

Learning objectives

After completing this course, you are able to:

- explain, analyse and compare the effect of European law in national legal systems and also apply it to case scenarios, partly on the basis of the doctrines of legal protection and fundamental rights as formulated in the case law of the Court of Justice of the European Union and the European Court of Human Rights (knowledge, understanding, application, making judgements);
- apply and assess the effect of European law in issues concerning, among other things, sovereignty, implementation, fundamental rights, legal protection, state liability and ‘soft law’ (knowledge, understanding, application, making judgements);
- work out a legal problem concerning the effect of European law and reflect on it on the basis of an essay question (knowledge, understanding, application, making judgements, communication).

RM3213 - Methodology of public law

Dutch name: Methodologie van het publiekrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5
Price: € 615.00

This course is compulsory for all students taking a Master's within public law. The course aims to offer both a reflection on the nature of legal science and on the requirements for the methodological justification of legal research and its methods. The first part of the course pays attention to the nature of legal science and its positioning in relation to other disciplines with different research methods. Questions about how legal scholars see their task, but also about the nature of the law itself, are covered. Attention is also paid to research ethics. In the second part of the course, concrete examples are used to pay attention to the requirements for the research plan and the methodological justification of legal research. This includes reflection on the justification of the use of concrete methods, the delimitation of research, and the academic and societal justification of the research. The course is thus aimed at giving you a thorough theoretical basis with which you can take part in the academic debate and carry out legal research at academic level later in the Master's phase.

Learning objectives

After completing the course Methodology of private law, you can:

- reflect from different perspectives on the nature, object and ethics of legal science;
- name the requirements set for sound legal research and reflect critically on how this is expressed in drawing up a research plan and formulating a research question;
- name the requirements set for the methodological justification of legal research and reflect critically on the way in which methodological justification is given in legal publications;
- recognise the most important legal research methods and reflect critically on the way in which they are applied in legal publications.

RM3313 - The Netherlands and the international legal order

Dutch name: Nederland en de internationale rechtsorde **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch
ECTS: 7.5 **Price:** € 594.00

International law plays an important role in tackling complex societal issues, including within the Netherlands. The aim of the course is to offer students taking the specialisation in international law, as well as students from other specialisations, insight into this role and into the position of the Netherlands within the international legal order. This means that the course pays attention to the effect of international law, the rights and obligations of the Netherlands within the international legal order and the way in which the Netherlands gives substance to them. You acquire thorough knowledge of the relevant doctrines and how they play out in different legal contexts. These doctrines are discussed for the Dutch context on the basis of striking examples and current events. Think, for example, of the interplay between Dutch court rulings on CO2 reduction for the state and companies, the externalisation of migration management, the evolving practice in the field of sanctions, the responsibility of the Netherlands in the export of F-35 parts to Israel, and cases concerning armed interventions such as Dutchbat or the bombing of Hawija. Another feature specific to the Netherlands is that several international tribunals are based here. What special responsibilities arise from the establishment of international tribunals and other international organisations in the Netherlands? And how do these contribute to compliance with and enforcement of international law?

Learning objectives

After taking the course:

- you are aware of the importance of international law for national practice and you are able to take a well-substantiated position in a societal-legal debate;
- you have in-depth knowledge of the principles and institutions governing Dutch international legal practices, in particular in the field of human rights, the international tribunals established in the Netherlands, and trade;
- you have in-depth insight into how Dutch law and policy interact with international human rights frameworks (for example the European Convention on Human Rights and the UN treaties) on issues such as asylum, armed conflict, climate, migration management, livelihood security or gender equality;
- you are able to map the contributions of the Netherlands to the enforcement of international law and the functioning of international rule-of-law institutions, including the judicial bodies and other dispute-settlement methods, and to the prevention and addressing of gross violations of international law, in particular in the areas of combating core crimes and the use of armed force;
- you are able to map the Dutch contributions to global trade governance and the legal challenges the country faces in balancing liberalise [...]

RM3323 - The Netherlands in the international legal order

Dutch name: Nederland in de internationale rechtsorde **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5 **Price:** € 615.00

International law plays an important role in tackling complex societal issues, including within the Netherlands. The aim of the course is to offer students taking the specialisation in international law, as well as students from other specialisations, insight into this role and into the position of the Netherlands within the international legal order. This means that the course pays attention to the effect of international law, the rights and obligations of the Netherlands within the international legal order and the way in which the Netherlands gives substance to them. You acquire thorough knowledge of the relevant doctrines and how they play out in different legal contexts. These doctrines are discussed for the Dutch context on the basis of striking examples and current events. Think, for example, of the interplay between Dutch court rulings on CO2 reduction for the state and companies, the externalisation of migration management, the evolving practice in the field of sanctions, the responsibility of the Netherlands in the export of F-35 parts to Israel, and cases concerning armed interventions such as Dutchbat or the bombing of Hawija. Another feature specific to the Netherlands is that several international tribunals are based here. What special responsibilities arise from the establishment of international tribunals and other international organisations in the Netherlands? And how do these contribute to compliance with and enforcement of international law?

Learning objectives

After taking the course:

- you are aware of the importance of international law for national practice and you are able to take a well-substantiated position in a societal-legal debate;
- you have in-depth knowledge of the principles and institutions governing Dutch international legal practices, in particular in the field of human rights, the international tribunals established in the Netherlands, and trade;
- you have in-depth insight into how Dutch law and policy interact with international human rights frameworks (for example the European Convention on Human Rights and the UN treaties) on issues such as asylum, armed conflict, climate, migration management, livelihood security or gender equality;
- you are able to map the contributions of the Netherlands to the enforcement of international law and the functioning of international rule-of-law institutions, including the judicial bodies and other dispute-settlement methods, and to the prevention and addressing of gross violations of international law, in particular in the areas of combating core crimes and the use of armed force;

- you are able to map the Dutch contributions to global trade governance and the legal challenges the country faces in balancing liberalise [...]

RM3403 - Administrative (procedural) law in a changing legal order

Dutch name: Bestuurs(proces)recht in een veranderende rechtsorde **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5 **Price:** € 594.00

An important aim of this course is to take some distance from the General Administrative Law Act (Awb). The dynamics surrounding the Awb are so great that people sometimes forget that administrative law is about more than this (incidentally very important) act. The Awb rests on deeper foundations. This course aims to explore these foundations. This course also pays attention to developments in positive law. In recent years, important developments have taken place with regard to various administrative-law doctrines. In particular, the (extension of the) Awb has important consequences for legal practice. Substantive and procedural topics relating to the Awb therefore form an important part of this course. Among other things, attention will be paid to current societal and administrative-law developments and the consequences these developments have for administrative adjudication and the Awb. Think, for example, of the childcare benefits scandal and the proposals arising (among other things) from it to strengthen the safeguarding function of the Awb (Act strengthening the safeguarding function of the Awb). In the light of the amendments to the Awb, attention will be given, among other things, to the objectives of the Awb, the question whether the act succeeds in achieving its objectives and the question of the state of legal protection of citizens against the government.

Learning objectives

- You acquire in-depth knowledge of the general part of administrative law at the level of the academic debate, with particular attention to the foundations and principles, current developments in legislation and case law, and relevant international dimensions;
- You acquire broad, up-to-date knowledge and understanding of the most important administrative case law and (new) legislation;
- You learn to view positive law critically, including from a legal-historical and legal-cultural perspective;
- You develop the skill to recognise different positions in the literature and place them against a more theoretical background.

RM3413 - Administrative (procedural) law in a changing legal order

Dutch name: Bestuurs(proces)recht in een veranderende rechtsorde **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5 **Price:** € 615.00

An important aim of this course is to take some distance from the General Administrative Law Act (Awb). The dynamics surrounding the Awb are so great that people sometimes forget that administrative law is about more than this (incidentally very important) act. The Awb rests on deeper foundations. This course aims to explore these foundations. This course also pays attention to developments in positive law. In recent years, important developments have taken place with regard to various administrative-law doctrines. In particular, the (extension of the) Awb has important consequences for legal practice. Substantive and procedural topics relating to the Awb therefore form an important part of this course. Among other things, attention will be paid to current societal and administrative-law developments and the consequences these developments have for administrative adjudication and the Awb. Think, for example, of the childcare benefits scandal and the proposals arising (among other things) from it to strengthen the safeguarding function of the Awb (Act strengthening the safeguarding function of the Awb). In the light of the amendments to the Awb, attention will be given, among other things, to the objectives of the Awb, the question whether the act succeeds in achieving its objectives and the question of the state of legal protection of citizens against the government.

Learning objectives

- You acquire in-depth knowledge of the general part of administrative law at the level of the academic debate, with particular attention to the foundations and principles, current developments in legislation and case law, and relevant international dimensions;
- You acquire broad, up-to-date knowledge and understanding of the most important administrative case law and (new) legislation;
- You learn to view positive law critically, including from a legal-historical and legal-cultural perspective;
- You develop the skill to recognise different positions in the literature and place them against a more theoretical background.

RM3803 - Citizen and government

Dutch name: Burger en overheid **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5 **Price:** € 594.00

The course Citizen and government aims to problematise in depth, across the boundaries of areas of law, the legal relationship between citizen and government. This course builds on the Master's courses Administrative (procedural) law in a changing legal order and European administrative law. This course shows that the legal relationship between citizen and government is not limited to constitutional and administrative law, but that this legal relationship is also shaped by private law and European law. This is also reflected in the courses Environmental law and Dutch migration law. In the first two teaching weeks, the following questions are central: what is the distinction between public law and private law and what are the normative conditions of government action under private law? In answering these questions, attention is paid to the following themes: the relationship between the branches of state power, the network society, legal-political considerations, and the fact that the application of the law by the administration and the court is always a reasoned choice and that the interests of citizens must also be kept in view in that application. These themes run as a common thread through the following teaching weeks. First in teaching weeks three to five, which focus on the different routes by which the government can be held liable for damage caused by both lawful and unlawful action and which substantive criteria apply to this. Following on from the course European administrative law, teaching week six covers the Europeanisation of government liability law. In teaching week seven, the course concludes with the development that private law, in particular liability law, is increasingly being used by citizens to exert influence in the public domain. In the context of the relationship between the branches of state power, the rise of public-interest-related proceedings is discussed, which have as a common characteristic that the government is called to account before the civil court for failing government regulation concerning, for example, environmental and safety risks.

Learning objectives

After completing this course, you can:

- evaluate the legal relationship between citizen and government;
- evaluate that the legal relationship between citizen and government is also shaped by private law;
- evaluate that the legal relationship between citizen and government is also shaped by European law;
- evaluate that, besides the law, history, politics and society give substance to views on the legal relationship between citizen and government;
- evaluate that the government can use private law to achieve its policy goals;
- evaluate that citizens can use private law to exert influence in the public domain;
- a position [...]

RM3813 - Citizen and government

Dutch name: Burger en overheid **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5 **Price:** € 615.00

The course Citizen and government aims to problematise in depth, across the boundaries of areas of law, the legal relationship between citizen and government. This course builds on the Master's courses Administrative (procedural) law in a changing legal order and European administrative law. This course shows that the legal relationship between citizen and government is not limited to constitutional and administrative law, but that this legal relationship is also shaped by private law and European law. This is also reflected in the courses Environmental law and Dutch migration law. In the first two teaching weeks, the following questions are central: what is the distinction between public law and private law and what are the normative conditions of government action under private law? In answering these questions, attention is paid to the following themes: the relationship between the branches of state power, the network society, legal-political considerations, and the fact that the application of the law by the administration and the court is always a reasoned choice and that the interests of citizens must also be kept in view in that application. These themes run as a common thread through the following teaching weeks. First in teaching weeks three to five, which focus on the different routes by which the government can be held liable for damage caused by both lawful and unlawful action and which substantive criteria apply to this. Following on from the course European administrative law, teaching week six covers the Europeanisation of government liability law. In teaching week seven, the course concludes with the development that private law, in particular liability law, is increasingly being used by citizens to exert influence in the public domain. In the context of the relationship between the branches of state power, the rise of public-interest-related proceedings is discussed, which have as a common characteristic that the government is called to account before the civil court for failing government regulation concerning, for example, environmental and safety risks.

Learning objectives

After completing this course, you can:

- evaluate the legal relationship between citizen and government;
- evaluate that the legal relationship between citizen and government is also shaped by private law;
- evaluate that the legal relationship between citizen and government is also shaped by European law;
- evaluate that, besides the law, history, politics and society give substance to views on the legal relationship between citizen and government;
- evaluate that the government can use private law to achieve its policy goals;
- evaluate that citizens can use private law to exert influence in the public domain;
- a position [...]

RM3913 - Fundamental rights in the 21st century

Dutch name: Fundamentele rechten in de 21e eeuw **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5 **Price:** € 615.00

Human rights and the formulation of claims in terms of fundamental rights have become almost a matter of course in the 21st century. Examples are claims to an identity of one's own (to be protected by law); the defenders of the position of animals who plead for the recognition of animal rights; and the climate change court cases in which the right to life and to privacy played an important role. Despite the fact that human rights form part of virtually all contemporary legal systems, their scope and limits are continually the subject of public debate and of court rulings. From a legal point of view, one can ask, for example, the following questions: Does burning a flag as a form of protest fall under freedom of expression? Is there such a thing as a right to gender identity? May religious communities exclude people? And to what extent does the right to privacy protect the autonomy of the individual in an ever more digitalised society? In a more philosophical

sense, the phenomenon of human rights also leads to intriguing questions. Are human rights truly universal? Is the increase in claims in terms of human rights a good development, or is there a limit to this development? Human rights are therefore now a fixed part of the curricula of Dutch universities. At the Open University, this is the case as part of the Bachelor's education, in particular in the compulsory (writing) course Writing about fundamental rights. Whereas the latter course is primarily aimed at developing students' writing skills on the basis of topics in the field of fundamental rights or human rights, the proposed Master's course is intended as a deepening of the basic knowledge and as offering further insights into human rights/fundamental rights in public debate and in legal and philosophical discourse.

Learning objectives

After completing this course:

- you have insight into the relationship between national law and international human rights treaties and can describe how this works out in (legal) practice (knowledge and understanding);
- you can give reasoned examples of the way in which fundamental rights play a role in (inter)national law and in political discourse (applying knowledge and understanding);
- you are able to present different views on fundamental rights and can take a well-founded position on them (making judgements, communication);
- you can read case law on fundamental rights critically and analyse it from the perspectives from the literature that have been discussed (making judgements);
- you are able to discuss fundamental-rights issues on the basis of arguments, partly derived from the relevant literature (making judgements, communication);
- you are [...]

RM4013 - Comparative political constitutional law

Dutch name: Vergelijkend politiek staatsrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5
Price: € 615.00

In this course, we explore themes of constitutional law that have particular points of contact with politics. We do this by regularly making excursions to a foreign legal system. What is understood here and elsewhere by the 'trias politica'? And do we actually have a 'trias politica' in the Netherlands? How can democracies protect themselves against abuse of power? What about the tension between law and politics in the context of judicial review? On the other side of the Atlantic Ocean, it is sometimes lamented that judges are really 'politicians in robes'. Does that also apply to Dutch judges? And is this criticism correct, or is reality more nuanced? In this course, at the interface of constitutional law and legal theory, we deal with questions of this kind. We mainly want to make students think. Do not expect ready-made answers, but learn how to think about complex constitutional and theoretical doctrines. This character of the course is also clearly reflected in the virtual classes. In this course, these are not lectures in the classical sense of the word; they are moments to sharpen the mind through conversations with each other and the teachers. Good preparation for the virtual classes is therefore crucial.

Learning objectives

After completing this course, you are able to:

- explain what political constitutional law entails;
- identify the main issues surrounding political constitutional law;
- describe the constitutional principles of a number of countries;
- reflect critically on the functioning of political constitutional law;
- reflect critically on current political affairs on the basis of political constitutional law;
- explain the relationship between the different branches of state power.

RM4103 - The right to privacy in historical, ethical, philosophical and human rights perspective

Dutch name: Het recht op privacy in historisch-, etisch-, filosofisch- en mensenrechtelijk perspectief **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5 **Price:** € 594.00

This course focuses on the right to privacy. The origin, development and nature of privacy as an important value and fundamental right are covered in this course. Attention is also paid to ethical dilemmas and theories concerning privacy and competing values and interests.

Learning objectives

After completing this course, you are able to:

- reflect on the nature and importance of privacy;
- explain the place and function of privacy within the spectrum of fundamental rights;
- reproduce different (philosophical) views of the concept of privacy and apply them in a concrete situation;
- place privacy in a historical context;
- analyse various ethical aspects of privacy and privacy protection;
- explain the function of privacy and the right to privacy in a democratic state under the rule of law;
- independently determine a position of your own on the privacy aspects of a given topic and substantiate this position with philosophical and/or ethical arguments;
- explain the possibilities and limitations of legal science with regard to privacy protection, in both the vertical and the horizontal dimension;
- carry out research of limited scope with elements from different academic disciplines and report on it in a final assignment of approximately 2,000 words.

RM4113 - Privacy and data protection in perspective

Dutch name: Privacy en gegevensbescherming in perspectief **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5 **Price:** € 615.00

This course focuses on the right to privacy. The origin, development and nature of privacy as an important value and of data protection as a fundamental right are covered in this course. Attention is paid to the historical background, philosophical views of the concept of privacy, ethical questions surrounding privacy protection, and the fundamental-rights embedding and protection of privacy.

Learning objectives

After completing this course, you are able to:

- reflect on the nature and importance of privacy and data protection law;
- explain the place and function of privacy and data protection law within the spectrum of fundamental rights;
- reproduce different (philosophical) views of the concept of privacy and apply them in a concrete situation;
- place privacy and data protection law in a historical context;
- analyse various ethical aspects of privacy and data protection law;
- explain the function of privacy and data protection law in a democratic state under the rule of law;
- independently determine a position of your own on the privacy aspects of a given topic and substantiate this position with philosophical and/or ethical arguments;
- carry out research of limited scope with elements from different academic disciplines and report on it in a final assignment of approximately 2,000 words.

RM4303 - Dutch migration law

Dutch name: Nederlands migratierecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5 **Price:** € 615.00

Dutch migration law is the whole of the rules on admission to, residence in and departure from the Netherlands. However, the Netherlands is not completely free to decide for itself how it regulates the migration of foreign nationals. Various international and European treaties to which the Netherlands has committed itself, such as the Refugee Convention and the ECHR, influence the room for manoeuvre the Netherlands has in conducting a Dutch migration policy. Intra-EU migration of Union citizens and their family members is largely determined by Union law. Since the Treaty of Amsterdam, the member states have also transferred powers to the EU with regard to the regulation of asylum and migration of third-country nationals to the EU. Migration law has thus largely become Union law as well. Within this legal context and in a socially and politically strongly polarised climate, the legislature, the administration and the court have to find a balance between, on the one hand, the legal protection of migrants and, on the other, the interest of Dutch society as a whole. In this course, we explore this complex landscape. Migration law can be divided into a number of sub-areas: intra-EU migration of Union citizens, access and short stay, regular migration of third-country nationals including labour migration and family reunification, and asylum migration. This course covers the substantive rules that apply to these sub-areas. It also looks at how the procedure runs in these cases. In each case, we map which sources of law are relevant and how the different legal layers relate to each other. Finally, attention is paid to how legal protection of migrants is organised, how it relates to the starting point of a restrictive admission policy, and what role national and Union-law legal principles play in this.

Learning objectives

Migration law can be divided into a number of sub-areas. After completing this course, you have achieved the following learning objectives for each of these sub-areas:

- You have sound knowledge of substantive and procedural migration law (knowledge and understanding);
- You have knowledge and understanding of the way in which Union law, European law and international law take effect in national migration law (knowledge and understanding);
- You have knowledge and understanding of the way in which legal protection of migrants is organised and can apply this in a case ((applying) knowledge and understanding);
- You are able to solve a migration-law case creatively, using the various sources of law that apply in migration law, at the level of a beginning professional (applying knowledge and understanding);
- You are able to build a legal argument independently at the level of a beginning professional (making judgements).

RM4403 - Principles of data protection law from a European-law perspective

Dutch name: Beginselen van het gegevensbeschermingsrecht in Europeesrechtelijk perspectief **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5 **Price:** € 615.00

Together with the course Rights of data subjects, enforcement and supervision of compliance with data protection law, this course forms the foundation of the Master's in Data Protection and Privacy Law. This core course focuses on the principles and legal bases of data protection law. First, the origin and development of the area of law are discussed, after which the scope of application of the European data protection rules is addressed. This concerns both questions of territorial scope and of material scope. We also go into questions such as: What is (special-category) personal data? When is there processing of personal data that falls under the GDPR/Dutch GDPR Implementation Act (UAVG), and which processing falls outside it? What are

anonymisation and pseudonymisation, and does that make a difference for the application of the regulations? The focus of this course is on the responsibilities of the controller. But what exactly is a controller, and how does this role differ from that of a mere processor of personal data? Once these roles are clear, a study follows of the principles and legal bases for processing in data protection law. For example, one of the core principles in data protection law is purpose limitation (personal data may only be collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes and may only be further processed in a way that is compatible with those purposes). But what exactly does this entail, and how tenable is such a principle in an age of working with large amounts of data, in which the original purpose of collection is precisely let go in order to arrive at new insights? We also go into the various legal bases for processing. There is much discussion about their content and scope. Think, for example, of the way in which the Dutch Data Protection Authority interpreted the 'legitimate interest' basis for a long time until it was reined in by the Court of Justice of the European Union, or how controllers struggle with the interpretation of the 'public task' and 'legal obligation' bases. When is processing necessary for these, and when not? The other obligations for lawful processing of personal data are also covered, with attention to the data protection impact assessment (DPIA), the record-keeping obligation and the obligation to notify data breaches. The last topic is the international transfer of personal data. Can a controller have personal data processed in, for example, the United States, China or the United Kingdom? What are the possibilities and the requirements that processing in such a 'third country' has to meet? Did the European Commission do well to once again adopt a new [...]

RM4503 - Rights of data subjects, enforcement and supervision of compliance with data protection law

Dutch name: Rechten van betrokkenen, handhaving en toezicht op de naleving van het gegevensbeschermingsrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5 **Price:** € 615.00

This course forms the second part of the core of data protection law in the Netherlands. It is therefore complementary to the course Principles of data protection law from a European-law perspective, which covers the first part of this core. This course focuses on the various rights of data subjects, as well as the various ways in which data protection law is enforced in the Netherlands. Data protection law is characterised by a system of legal protection, in which a role is reserved for both administrative law and civil law. In addition, enforcement through supervision by the Dutch Data Protection Authority is an important pillar. The course covers all these elements. It also pays attention to theories on enforcement from empirical legal studies (Empirical Legal Studies). The course thus follows the structure below:

1. The rights of data subjects, think of:

- the scope, limitations and exceptions of the rights of access, rectification, objection, restriction of processing, erasure and data portability;

2. Regulation, supervision and enforcement, think of:

- the position of the data protection officer,
- the role of codes of conduct,
- supervision by the Dutch Data Protection Authority,
- theories on enforcement from empirical legal studies (Empirical Legal Studies) and data protection law,
- private-law enforcement of data protection law through, for example, collective actions.

Learning objectives

After taking the course, you are able to:

- interpret and apply legislation and relevant case law in the field of data protection law on the various sub-topics of the course, such as the rights of data subjects and the ways of enforcing data protection law, in concrete situations;

- explain the various rights of data subjects and explain their scope and content and apply them in a concrete situation;
- characterise the roles and tasks of the data protection officer and the Dutch Data Protection Authority, reflect on these roles and tasks and apply their scope in a concrete situation;
- apply common theories on enforcement from empirical legal studies (Empirical Legal Studies) to the context of data protection law;
- explain the various ways of enforcing data protection law and apply this knowledge in a concrete situation;
- outline the working method of the Dutch Data Protection Authority and its limitations in practice and reflect on them;
- take a substantiated position in the debate on the various aspects of compensation for damage in the case of unlawful processing of personal data;
- form an opinion on a current legal [...]

RM4603 - E-privacy

Type: Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5 **Price:** € 615.00

This course focuses on the rules on the processing of personal data in electronic communications. These rules are still contained in Directive 2002/58/EC and the Telecommunications Act, but may in future be replaced by an e-Privacy Regulation. The regulation is intended to modernise the rules for traditional telecom companies. The e-privacy rules concern, among other things, the conditions for placing cookies, direct marketing and the use of metadata generated on the internet or via telephony, such as traffic and location data, for example for measuring mobility and crowd levels. In short, what is allowed to happen to our digital communications? In this way, the course touches not only on data protection law but also on privacy law and the confidentiality of communications. All these aspects will be discussed in more detail in the course. The content of the course falls into a study of the legal framework and its application, which is then set out on the basis of specific case scenarios. The structure of the course is as follows:

1. The legal framework:

- Directive 2002/58 and its implementation in the Telecommunications Act.
- The relationship between Directive 2002/58 and the GDPR.
- The road to an e-Privacy Regulation.

2. Application: case scenarios:

- Direct marketing.
- Cookie walls.
- Bluetooth, wifi and other forms of tracking.
- Traffic and location data.
- Data retention.

Learning objectives

After taking the course, you are able to:

- interpret and apply legislation and relevant case law in the field of e-privacy law on its various sub-topics in concrete situations;
- explain and apply the scope of the current, as well as the forthcoming, e-privacy regulation;
- explain the place and function of privacy, data protection and the confidentiality of communications within the spectrum of telecommunications regulation;

- explain the ways in which various (national) legal systems (and the supervisory authorities within them) deal with the phenomenon of cookie walls and form an opinion on the legal tenability of this interpretation of the e-privacy regulation;
- outline the ways in which tracking via telecommunications means is deployed, identify the data protection law requirements and bottlenecks of its deployment and reflect on them in a concrete situation;
- explain the data protection law aspects of telemarketing regulation and apply these aspects in a concrete situation;
- analyse the development of e-privacy case law and legislation on data retention;
- on the basis of knowledge of e-privacy law, form a reasoned opinion, both in writing and orally, after research undertaken individually and in a group, on the use of personal data [...]

RM4803 - Protection of personal data in a private-law context

Dutch name: Bescherming van persoonsgegevens in een privaatrechtelijke context **Type:** Standard product
Language: Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5 **Price:** € 615.00

This course focuses on the use of personal data in a private-law context. The focus is on three sub-areas: the employment relationship, health care and the financial sector. May an employer ask an employee to take an alcohol, drugs or coronavirus test and to hand over the result? And may an employer keep track of what an employee types or otherwise monitor whether and how they work from home? Which personal data may a bank or other financial institution request in order to comply with the obligations under anti-money-laundering regulation? What does the European Health Data Space mean for data processing in the health sector? These are all questions you can think of in this course. It involves a deepening of data protection law on the basis of various topics, categorised by sector. This also offers the opportunity to look a bit more at the requirements for carrying out (medical) scientific research, the use of 'blacklists' in a (financial) sector, and the various data protection law implications of the use of credit scores or the monitoring of employees' behaviour by employers.

Learning objectives

After completing this course, you are able to:

- interpret and apply legislation and relevant case law in concrete situations in the field of data protection law in the employment relationship or in a doctor-patient relationship;
- identify in a concrete situation the various aspects of carrying out scientific research in relation to data protection law and apply the (special) conditions for the processing of personal data to it;
- explain the requirements for the use of blacklists within a particular sector and be able to set out, with reasons, whether these have been met in a case put to you;
- identify the various data protection law bottlenecks in the use of credit scores in the financial sector and, in a concrete situation, test the deployment of such processing against the data protection law in force;
- analyse the various privacy and data protection law aspects of the different ways in which employers monitor employees.

RM4903 - Data protection and new technologies

Dutch name: Gegevensbescherming en nieuwe technologieën **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch
ECTS: 7.5 **Price:** € 615.00

Although the use of technology runs like a thread through the Master's and, in particular, its legal consequences are covered in all courses, a stand-alone course on new technologies and their effect on data

protection law is offered in cooperation with the Faculty of Science (in particular Computer Science). The rapid development of new and existing information technologies, such as artificial intelligence, algorithms and blockchain technology, poses (new) challenges for data protection law. These new techniques and their challenges are the focus of this course. The aim of the course is not for lawyers to master these (complex) technologies themselves, but for them to have acquired enough knowledge to recognise the legal implications that may be attached to the use of these (new) technologies, or to be able to ask technicians the right questions to get those implications into sharp focus. A rough division of the various topics is as follows:

- Algorithmics
- AI and transparency
- Profiling and automated decision-making
- Security
- Cryptography
- Authentication and biometrics
- The cloud
- Privacy Enhancing Technologies (PETs)

Learning objectives

After taking the course:

- you have (basic) knowledge of algorithms and of the way in which various forms of algorithms may affect data protection law, and you are able to recognise these bottlenecks in a concrete situation and apply this to it;
- you have (basic) knowledge of, and basic insight into, AI technology and you are able to qualify the legal consequences of its use in relation to data protection law and apply them in a concrete situation;
- you have (basic) knowledge of, and basic insight into, various manifestations of autonomous systems and biometric recognition, and you are able to recognise these in a concrete situation and to explain and apply, in a concrete situation, the possible bottlenecks and opportunities of their use in relation to data protection law;
- you have knowledge of, and basic insight into, various privacy enhancing technologies and you are able to explain the importance of using such technologies in relation to data protection law and to recognise and apply, in a concrete situation, possible bottlenecks and opportunities of their use in relation to data protection law;
- you are able to interpret and apply legislation and relevant case law in concrete situations concerning the use of new technologies;
- you are able to recognise possible data protection law bottlenecks in the use of a new technology to such an extent that you can ask an information technologist targeted questions in order to arrive at a sound legal qualific [...]

RM5013 - Advanced property law (real estate)

Dutch name: Goederenrecht verdiept (vastgoed) **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5
Price: € 594.00

In practice, property-law issues arise in particular in financing structures and in large real estate projects. In this course, the property-law system is explored in depth on the basis of practical cases. Attention is paid, among other things, to property-law issues that arise in making the built environment more sustainable, the system of land registration in the Netherlands, the distinction between movable and immovable property, cables and pipelines, apartment rights, mortgage law, attachment and enforcement. An in-depth discussion of the limited rights of use (long lease, building right and easements) and of the difference between, and the use of, qualitative obligations and chain clauses is also included. The aim of the course is to go deeper into, and

reflect on, the Dutch property-law system. Extensive attention will be paid to the question of why certain choices were made in this system, what the alternatives would be and whether this is now desirable. Topics on which there is discussion in the literature will also be covered. The aim of this is for you to gain insight into the discussions that exist, to be able to analyse them and to form an opinion of your own on them. The course will pay particular attention to property-law issues that arise in making the built environment more sustainable.

RM5023 - Advanced property law (real estate)

Dutch name: Goederenrecht verdiept (vastgoed) **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5
Price: € 615.00

In practice, property-law issues arise in particular in financing structures and in large real estate projects. In this course, the property-law system is explored in depth on the basis of practical cases. Attention is paid, among other things, to property-law issues that arise in making the built environment more sustainable, the system of land registration in the Netherlands, the distinction between movable and immovable property, cables and pipelines, apartment rights, mortgage law, attachment and enforcement. An in-depth discussion of the limited rights of use (long lease, building right and easements) and of the difference between, and the use of, qualitative obligations and chain clauses is also included. The aim of the course is to go deeper into, and reflect on, the Dutch property-law system. Extensive attention will be paid to the question of why certain choices were made in this system, what the alternatives would be and whether this is now desirable. Topics on which there is discussion in the literature will also be covered. The aim of this is for you to gain insight into the discussions that exist, to be able to analyse them and to form an opinion of your own on them. The course will pay particular attention to property-law issues that arise in making the built environment more sustainable.

Learning objectives

After completing the course:

- you can independently analyse the property-law system, assess it critically and place it in its societal context, and solve legal issues in the field of real estate;
- you are able to explain the rationale behind certain statutory provisions and real-estate law principles and to analyse the alternatives;
- you can reflect on new developments in the field of property law and place them in the existing legal system;
- you have knowledge and understanding of how a construction project can be given legal form;
- you can give property-law advice on the legal structuring of a real estate project;
- you can recognise case law on the basis of the description of a doctrine or legal rule and, in the same way, describe a doctrine or legal rule on the basis of case law;
- you are able to collect literature and case law independently.

RM5103 - Methodology of private law

Dutch name: Methodologie van het privaatrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5
Price: € 615.00

This course is compulsory for all students taking a Master's within private law. The course aims to offer both a reflection on the nature of legal science and on the requirements for the methodological justification of legal research and its methods. The first part of the course pays attention to the nature of legal science and its positioning in relation to other disciplines with different research methods. Questions about how legal scholars see their task, but also about the nature of the law itself, are covered. Attention is also paid to

research ethics. In the second part of the course, concrete examples are used to pay attention to the requirements for the research plan and the methodological justification of legal research. This includes reflection on the justification of the use of concrete methods, the delimitation of research, and the academic and societal justification of the research. The course is thus aimed at giving you a thorough theoretical basis with which you can take part in the academic debate and carry out legal research at academic level later in the Master's phase.

Learning objectives

After completing the course Methodology of private law, you can:

- reflect from different perspectives on the nature, object and ethics of legal science;
- name the requirements set for sound legal research and reflect critically on how this is expressed in drawing up a research plan and formulating a research question;
- name the requirements set for the methodological justification of legal research and reflect critically on the way in which methodological justification is given in legal publications;
- recognise the most important legal research methods and reflect critically on the way in which they are applied in legal publications.

RM5203 - Practicum privacy and data protection

Dutch name: Practicum privacy en gegevensbescherming **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch
ECTS: 7.5 **Price:** € 615.00

In this course, the theory taught in other courses is applied, with the aim of gaining insight into the way in which privacy professionals can make use of the possibilities offered by privacy and data protection law in practice. On the basis of realistic and, where possible, current practical cases, various procedural and substantive aspects of this are covered. A case may, for example, concern someone who wants certain search results about them removed from an internet search engine (Art. 17 GDPR) or objects to a financial service provider recording data about their payment behaviour (Art. 21 GDPR). A case may also concern the possibilities and impossibilities of obtaining compensation for the material or immaterial damage someone has suffered as a result of an infringement of the legislation. Questions that may arise concern the weighing of the various individual and societal interests, the evidentiary positions of the data subjects and controllers, the competent court and the time limits (Art. 34-35 Dutch GDPR Implementation Act), representation and identification of the data subject (Art. 11 GDPR), as well as the nature of the data to be removed and their relevance or accuracy, the role of the requester in public life and the extent to which the requester has brought this role upon themselves, etc.

Learning objectives

When you have successfully completed this course, you have a good and thorough insight into how privacy and data protection law is applied in practice and what that means for the various legal subjects and others, such as data subjects, controllers, processors, as well as courts, supervisory authorities and legislators and regulators (etc.). On that basis, you can put yourself in the legal positions of these legal subjects and others, and (re)produce and interpret the arguments and counterarguments they use. By independent research in case law, literature and other sources, you are able to develop arguments and can express them orally and in writing. And you understand the strategic choices that are made to achieve the goals desired by legal subjects and/or others.

RM5303 - European criminal law

Dutch name: Europees strafrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5 **Price:** € 615.00

The criminal law of the European Union is a paradoxical area of law that had no possibility of existence under the original European Economic Community Treaty. However, without European criminal law, contemporary European law (and the criminal law of the EU member states) is no longer conceivable. The member states tend to be protective of their sovereignty, particularly in the field of criminal law. But at the same time they are very interested in closer cooperation on the effective combating of cross-border crime. The need to protect the financial interests of the European Community/Union itself more effectively was another important factor in the emergence of this area of EU law. Over the years, EU criminal law has developed into an expanding and complex legal system that has an ever greater influence on the law of the member states in the areas of offence definitions, sanctions, procedural safeguards and cooperation arrangements based on the principle of mutual recognition. From the margins of the EC Treaty freedoms and the intergovernmental cooperation instruments, EU criminal law was transformed after the Treaty of Lisbon into a core component of the 'area of freedom, security and justice'. This Master's course offers an introduction to this dynamic and increasingly important field. We will look at the constitutional principles and regulatory methods of Union criminal law and the way in which it influences the national criminal law of the member states. The course then zooms in on the substantive, procedural and institutional dimensions of European criminal law. We will consider the legislative powers of the EU in the field of criminal (procedure) law in accordance with Articles 82 and 83 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU and then explore the institutional landscape of the EU, in particular the powers of (and the tensions between) the EU bodies, institutions and agencies such as OLAF, Europol, Eurojust and the EPPO. The course consists of 6 learning units:

1. Introduction

2. Constitutional dimension: powers, sources of law and effects

3. General principles

4. Criminalisation and offences

5. Rights and cooperation

6. Enforcement and institutions

Learning objectives

After completing this course, you are able to:

- understand the material scope and regulatory methods of European criminal law and place and evaluate its objectives, motives and functions within the framework of the Union's area of freedom, security and justice as well as the broader context of European integration;
- reflect on the constitutional principles that order the interaction between the legal order of the EU and the national legal orders of the member states, as well as the legislative powers of the Union in relation [...]

RM5403 - Special criminal (procedure) law

Dutch name: Bijzonder straf(proces)recht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5 **Price:** € 615.00

So far, attention to criminal law within the law programme has mainly gone to common criminal law: the penal provisions contained in the Criminal Code. Special criminal law, contained in special acts such as the Opium Act, the Economic Offences Act and the General Taxes Act, is an extensive sub-area of criminal law which, as Cnossen indicates in his doctoral thesis (2024), has outgrown its status as an 'exception'. In this new

Master's course, we focus on special criminal law. A number of substantive-law doctrines are explored in depth. Among other things, the question is addressed whether principles and doctrines from common criminal law, such as forms of perpetration, intent, culpa and unlawfulness, apply in the same way in special criminal law. Attention is also paid to the investigation, prosecution and trial of these special offences. The focus will be on problems that arise especially with these special acts. Think of the application of inspection powers when there is already a suspicion under the Road Traffic Act, conflict with the nemo tenetur principle as a result of the use of specific powers under the General State Taxes Act, the use of covert powers in the investigation of Opium Act offences, and the possibility of buying off or limiting prosecution through (high) settlements and procedural agreements respectively in the case of economic offences. The course is made up of nine learning units. We begin with a learning unit in which, in more general terms, the positioning of special criminal law and its relationship to common criminal law will be studied. The remaining eight learning units cover four special acts: two learning units are available for each special act. In one learning unit, a substantive-law theme is highlighted and in the other a procedural theme.

Learning objectives

After completing this course, you are able to:

- recognise the characteristics and development of Dutch special criminal law and criminal procedure law, including their positioning in relation to common criminal law;
- recognise the 'peculiarities' of a number of special acts, such as the Opium Act, the Weapons and Ammunition Act, the Road Traffic Act, the General State Taxes Act, the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing Act and the Economic Offences Act;
- know a number of special offences from special acts and the way case law has given them substance, and be able to apply them to a case;
- know the way case law has given substance to doctrines and principles of substantive criminal law in special criminal law, and be able to apply them to a case;
- compare special criminal law with common criminal law and reflect on this, as well as on the (application of) special acts and offences among themselves [...]

RM5503 - Private international law

Dutch name: Internationaal privaatrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5 **Price:** € 615.00

Various questions can arise in a legal relationship with international aspects. For example, it may be relevant which national court has jurisdiction to decide any dispute. The question may also be which law applies to that dispute and whether a judgment of a foreign court can be enforced in another country. These are the questions covered in the course Private international law.

Learning objectives

After taking the course, you can:

- explain the structure, methodology and content of private international law;
- explain the private-international-law aspects of the law of obligations, property law and the law on legal persons;
- identify international aspects of procedural law;
- write a practice-related advice in the field of private international law;
- analyse and solve case scenarios in the field of private international law.

RM6603 - Law, the rule of law and digitalisation

Dutch name: Recht, rechtsstaat en digitalisering **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 7.5
Price: € 615.00

The rise of digital technology, including artificial intelligence, is fundamentally changing society: from the way we work to the way we shop. This also affects fundamental aspects of the rule of law. For which fundamental rights of people can be affected by the government's use of digital technology? What influence does artificial intelligence have on the balance of power between the executive, the legislature and the judiciary? How do we keep a democratic grip on legal rules that are converted into code in government implementation? And to what extent can judges use digital technology in their work? How do we control Big Tech? This course focuses on the impact of digitalisation on the classic elements of the rule of law. You examine the consequences for the principle of legality, the separation of powers (trias politica), the principle of sovereignty, the principle of democracy, fundamental rights and judicial review. The focus is on current legal and societal challenges. You apply these insights directly in a pair. Together with a fellow student, you develop a podcast script and record a podcast in which a specific theme from the course material is explored in depth. The course is concluded with an oral defence, in which you defend the judgements made in the podcast in relation to the relevant course material. The podcast and the defence together form one special requirement.

Learning objectives

1. Explain and apply key concepts around the rule of law and digitalisation, including legality, separation of powers, sovereignty, democracy, fundamental rights, judicial review, algorithms, machine learning and artificial intelligence;

2. Analyse how digitalisation affects fundamental principles of the democratic rule of law, in particular the principle of legality, separation of powers, sovereignty, the principle of democracy, protection of fundamental rights and judicial review;

3. Assess legal and theoretical issues around digital technology critically on the basis of relevant literature, regulation, case law and/or practical examples;

4. Reflect critically on the significance of digitalisation for various aspects of the rule of law and formulate a legally and theoretically substantiated position on it;

5. Analyse an issue concerning digitalisation and the rule of law on the basis of a research question and argumentation structure and discuss it orally in dialogue form with appropriate source references;

6. Defend your own analysis and judgement in an oral interview, partly in response to critical questions about the choices made, sources used and reasoning followed [...]

RM9816 - Thesis Data Protection and Privacy Law

Dutch name: Scriptie Gegevensbescherming en privacyrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch
ECTS: 15 **Price:** € 1,230.00

This course is the capstone of your Master's programme. By writing a thesis, you gain experience in independently setting up and carrying out (legal) academic research. The course consists of three partial exams, namely writing the research plan, writing the thesis, and holding the final conversation about your thesis. During the thesis process you are supervised by a lecturer.

Learning objectives

By writing a thesis, you gain experience in independently setting up and carrying out academic research and in presenting it in writing. More specifically, you learn to:

- formulate an academic legal research question;
- set up a study to answer the question in a responsible way;
- collect, organise, analyse and assess the data relevant to this research;
- argue the answer found and, where necessary, put forward defensible solutions;
- present the set-up, execution and outcomes of the research in writing in a clear, verifiable and systematic way and defend them orally before a subject-matter expert.

RM9926 - Thesis

Dutch name: Scriptie **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 15 **Price:** € 1,230.00

This course is the capstone of your Master's programme. By writing a thesis, you gain experience in independently setting up and carrying out (legal) academic research. The course consists of three partial exams, namely writing the research plan, writing the thesis, and holding the final conversation about your thesis. During the thesis process you are supervised by a lecturer.

Learning objectives

By writing a thesis, you gain experience in independently setting up and carrying out academic research and in presenting it in writing. More specifically, you learn to:

- formulate an academic legal research question;
- set up a study to answer the question in a responsible way;
- collect, organise, analyse and assess the data relevant to this research;
- argue the answer found and, where necessary, put forward defensible solutions;
- present the set-up, execution and outcomes of the research in writing in a clear, verifiable and systematic way and defend them orally before a subject-matter expert.

RS0012 - Contract law

Dutch name: Overeenkomstenrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 0.00

People depend on cooperation. In the economy and in trade, this cooperation takes shape through the conclusion of contracts. The frequency with which contracts are concluded in economic life makes contract law an essential part of our legal system. Contract law is at the heart of private law. It is also a large area of law that cannot be covered entirely within the framework of this course. The focus is on the important core doctrines of general contract law from Book 3 and Book 6 of the Civil Code (BW) and the most important specific contract, sale, regulated in Book 7 BW. The course covers questions about the formation, content, validity and (non-)performance of the contract. Questions such as: can you break off negotiations without obligations if no contract is concluded? What does it mean if someone concludes a contract on your behalf without authority? What legal options do you have to undo a (sales) contract? How such conflicts have to be resolved legally is covered extensively in the course. The theoretical insights gained are applied on the basis of case scenarios. The course also draws attention to core case law in the field of contract law that further clarifies the application of statutory provisions, gives further content to open norms or deals with matters that are not (sufficiently) regulated by law. Finally, the role of regulation and case law established in Europe in giving content to various aspects of contract law is addressed.

Learning objectives

After studying the course, you must be able, among other things, to:

- describe the statutory system, including the layered structure of the Civil Code, with regard to contract law and the principles underlying contract law, and apply the key concepts of Dutch contract law in concrete cases;

- explain certain core doctrines of contract law, specified in more detail in the course, in the area of formation, content, validity and performance of the contract and apply them in concrete cases;
- explain what Europeanisation of contract law entails in a number of concrete areas (for example general terms and conditions, sale);
- study and analyse core case law in the sub-areas of contract law specified in more detail in this course and demonstrate this both at a theoretical level and in concrete cases;
- identify the relevant elements in a current contract-law case, devise a legal solution independently and/or describe the consequences in contract-law cases.

RS0132 - Property law

Dutch name: Goederenrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 0.00

Property law, together with the law of obligations, forms the law of property and obligations (vermogensrecht). Property law regulates the relationship of a person to an asset. Assets are all active components that belong to a person's estate. This course covers the principles of property law, the key concepts (assets, things and property rights), the way in which assets are acquired and lost and the other kinds of property-law relationships. In the way assets are acquired, special attention is paid to the acquisition of assets by transfer. That is the passing of an asset from one person's estate to another person's estate. This also covers the defects that can attach to the transfer and the provisions protecting third parties. The special forms of transfer (transfer under conditions and delivery in advance) are also covered. The property-law doctrines covered, in turn, are the right of ownership, limited rights, the property-law relationships of possession and holding, co-ownership and the right of recourse against assets. Assets in a debtor's estate can be used to provide security to creditors, for example by establishing a right of pledge or mortgage. The act of establishing these security rights, enforcement and the priority rules are covered extensively in the course. During the course's guidance in the form of virtual classes, attention is paid to the theory and developments in case law. The theory is also applied to property-law cases that increase in complexity as the course progresses. The compulsory judgments and current cases are used to illustrate the subject matter.

Learning objectives

After completing the course:

- the student can describe in general terms, and recognise in concrete cases, the property-law system, the key concepts of Dutch property law, the principles underlying it and legal rules from case law;
- the student can describe the requirements for a valid transfer of assets and apply them in a case, including the property-law doctrines that mean a transfer does not come about or can be challenged;
- the student can explain in which ways the owner of a thing or the holder of an asset can grant another person certain powers over that asset by establishing property-law rights, and assess whether a limited right has validly come about;
- the student understands the system of conditional transfer and establishment and is able, on the basis of a case, to assess whether a transfer or establishment has taken place and, if so, at what moment;
- the student understands which forms of security in property law there [...]

RS0222 - Civil procedure law

Dutch name: Burgerlijk procesrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 0.00

You have just bought a new car, a solid make at a reasonable price. But it soon turns out you have been cheated: the odometer has been tampered with and there are second-hand parts under the bonnet. The 'new' car turns out to be anything but new. You demand that the seller still fulfils his obligations or even pays damages. But: 'Having is having, getting is the art.' The seller simply refuses to negotiate with you about this

matter. You see only one way left to resolve this: take legal action. Then a good many rules have to be observed, and that is where formal private law begins. The above shows the difference between substantive and formal private law. Substantive private law (see the courses Introduction to law: the core of law (formerly Basic course in law) or Introduction to private law) describes the rights you have, for example, as a buyer or as a landlord. Formal private law indicates how you can enforce those rights if necessary. You will find those rules in this course. The course Civil procedure law provides insight into the main outlines of civil procedure law against the background of substantive private law. This means that topics are covered such as: measures to prevent proceedings, the start of civil proceedings, legal representation, the jurisdiction of the court, the ways of litigating, legal remedies, the distinction between judgments and orders, alternative forms of dispute resolution, the enforcement of judgments and deeds, and so on. Moreover, the intention is that after studying the course you know important judicial decisions in the field of civil procedure law and can apply the knowledge gained to concrete cases. Besides students in law, the course is of interest to people who come into contact with civil procedure law in practice, for example through the legal profession or the judiciary.

Learning objectives

Civil procedure law contains rules that must be observed in order to enforce rights arising from substantive private law if that has proved impossible to do amicably. During this course, you learn these rules and learn to apply them to concrete cases.

RS0312 - Company law

Dutch name: Ondernemingsrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 0.00

In law, every human being is a person, but a legal person is not a human being. That seems a silly word game, but in reality there is a world of difference between persons and legal persons. A flesh-and-blood human being, such as the greengrocer around the corner, is personally liable if he incurs debts. It makes no difference whether those are private debts or debts for his greengrocer's shop, unless he has placed his greengrocery in a legal person, for example a private limited company (bv). This is different again if he does not run that greengrocery on his own, but together with his wife in a general partnership (vennootschap onder firma). That is admittedly not a legal person, but in this course you learn that it makes a difference for creditors. It does therefore matter whether there is a person or a legal person. In daily life, every citizen has to do with legal persons: almost everyone is a member of one or more associations and some are shareholders in a public limited company (nv) or bv. The course Company law familiarises you with various legal persons regulated in the Civil Code: association, cooperative, foundation, public limited company and private limited company. Such a legal person seems merely a legal fiction, but it is apparently handy after all, because there are hundreds of thousands of bvs in Dutch business. Some advantages of a legal person are obvious. Think of the continuity of the business: a natural person will one day die, a legal person does not suffer from that. In this course, you learn what a legal person exactly is and in what form it can appear. One form is more suitable for running a business than another. For a multinational, for example, the public limited company is preferable to an association. The latter form is, however, an excellent solution for a sports club, for example. You also learn more about the so-called partnerships such as the professional partnership (maatschap) and the general partnership (vof).

Learning objectives

After completing this course:

- you can describe the various Dutch forms of business organisation and their mutual differences and choose a suitable form of business organisation for intended collaborations;
- you can indicate how those forms of business organisation come about and can evolve;

- you can describe the internal organisation of the various forms of business organisation, as well as how they act externally (representation);
- you know how decisions of the various forms of business organisation come about and can assess whether decisions taken are valid, void or voidable;
- you know the rights and powers of the persons and/or bodies involved in the various forms of business organisation;
- you can interpret the concepts of 'responsibility' and 'liability' within company law, are familiar with the liability regimes that apply and can [...]

RS0442 - European law

Dutch name: Europees recht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 0.00

This course pays attention to the European area and substantive law, citizenship of the Union, fundamental rights and external policy, competition and State aid, and economic and monetary union. After the realisation of the internal market was long central to the process of European integration, interest is now increasingly also directed at the European area. In that European area, citizens of the Union can move freely. Citizens of the Union can exercise their political, economic and social fundamental rights everywhere. In line with the values mentioned in Article 2 TEU, the European integration process is not limited to socio-economic life but has increasingly come to concern societal relationships as a whole.

Learning objectives

After completing the course European law, you can (the relevant final qualifications are given in brackets after each learning objective):

- assess how the procedures before the CJEU and the procedures before national courts in the context of Union law must be applied and how they thereby contribute to the enforcement of market integration, as well as to legal protection within the EU (knowledge, understanding, application);
- understand the importance and development of the four freedoms (goods, persons, services and capital) and EU citizenship for European integration and assess in a case scenario whether there is a violation of these freedoms (knowledge, understanding, application);
- explain and account for the essence of Economic and Monetary Union (knowledge, understanding);
- explain the core principles of European competition law and apply them to relevant case scenarios (knowledge, understanding, application);
- explain and account for the essence of the EU's external policy (knowledge, understanding).

RS0522 - Constitutional and administrative law I

Dutch name: Staats- en Bestuursrecht I **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 0.00

The course Constitutional and administrative law I gives you an in-depth introduction to substantive administrative law and the general rules that the government must observe in exercising various administrative powers. Attention is paid, among other things, to the actors in public law, the exercise of various administrative powers and the norms that must be observed in doing so on the basis of statutory rules and general principles of proper administration. Many general rules have meanwhile been codified in the General Administrative Law Act. However, various rules have not yet been included in this act, although they do form part of the general part of administrative law. In this course, the interpretation and application of the Awb take a prominent place, but law that is (not yet) regulated in this act is also covered. The intention is that you gain both theoretical and practical insight into the subject matter and learn to sense how administrative bodies apply administrative powers in a concrete case in situations that occur. The course covers a lot of case

law and, on the basis of (practice-oriented) case scenarios, has you think along about the interpretation and application of general administrative law.

RS0602 - Liability law

Dutch name: Aansprakelijkheidsrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 0.00

Liability law revolves around the question of when you can legally shift damage you have suffered onto someone else. This course centres on the doctrine of the unlawful act (tort), which is extremely important to society. Anyone who does (or fails to do) something in breach of the law or of the care that is proper in society commits an unlawful act and is in principle obliged to compensate the resulting damage. Once it has been established that there is liability, the question arises of how the extent of the compensation is to be determined. The legal framework for determining the extent of the damage is also covered extensively in the course. Situations in which liability law arises or can arise vary from damage caused by traffic accidents to damage caused by children or producers. The design of this course aims to give you both a strong positive-law basis and the ability to apply the various doctrines to a concrete case. The course is built up of four parts and eight learning units. The four parts cover the following topics:

- Part 1: Positioning, functions and establishment of liability;
- Part 2: Limiting liability: causation and contributory negligence;
- Part 3: Qualitative liabilities;
- Part 4: Remedies, damage and limitation periods.

Learning objectives

After completing the course Liability law, you can:

- describe what the principles, functions and key concepts of liability law are and explain how they relate to each other;
- explain what the requirements of Art. 6:162 BW are and assess in a concrete case whether a successful appeal can be made to Art. 6:162 BW;
- explain which doctrines can limit liability and apply these doctrines to a concrete case;
- explain what the requirements of the various qualitative liabilities are and assess in a concrete case whether a successful appeal can be made to one of the qualitative liabilities;
- explain which remedies liability law provides, what the concept of damage entails, under what conditions the legal claim for compensation can become time-barred, and apply this knowledge to a concrete case.

RS0712 - Substantive criminal law

Dutch name: Materieel strafrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 0.00

The course covers substantive criminal law: the whole of the rules that indicate which conduct is punishable and which sanctions can be imposed. A wide range of topics that raise questions in criminal cases will be covered. Think of topics such as the general conditions for criminal liability, the objective and subjective elements, causation, participation, criminal attempt and preparation and the grounds for excluding punishment. On the basis of the law and its interpretation in case law, the various doctrines will be covered. What exactly is intentional action? Are you also liable to punishment if you kill someone by accident? How far does criminal liability go? Suppose a motorist hits someone, after which the victim dies during emergency surgery because of a medical error. Can the driver be blamed for that under criminal law? The answers to these (and other) questions can be found in the law, but above all in rulings of the Supreme Court and the courts of fact. This course naturally pays attention to this, but also goes into dissenting views of academic authors. In this way, you get a complete picture of the views within this area of law.

Learning objectives

After completing this course, you are able to (the relevant final qualifications are shown in bold in brackets after each learning objective):

- recognise and apply subjective and objective elements, and name and apply the associated criteria from the relevant case law (remembering, understanding and applying);
- recognise and apply the grounds for excluding punishment, and name and apply the associated criteria from the relevant case law (remembering, understanding and applying);
- recognise and apply the doctrines of causation, unlawfulness and culpability, and name and apply the associated criteria from the relevant case law (remembering, understanding and applying);
- recognise and apply the forms of participation, and name and apply the associated criteria from the relevant case law (remembering, understanding and applying);
- recognise and apply criminal attempt and preparation, and name and apply the associated criteria from the relevant case law (remembering, understanding and applying);
- solve a substantive criminal law case by selecting and applying the relevant doctrines, and setting out the step-by-step answer in writing (remembering, understanding, applying and creating).

RS0822 - Criminal procedure law

Dutch name: Formeel Strafrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 0.00

Criminal cases are often the subject of a lot of media attention. As a result, criminal procedure terminology is not unfamiliar to us. But what do those terms actually mean exactly, and is what is claimed in the media correct? It is often forgotten that criminal procedure serves a twofold purpose: making sure the guilty are convicted and preventing the innocent from being punished. In this course, we want you to become acquainted with the nuances of our criminal procedure law. In the course Substantive criminal law, the main question is which behaviour is punishable and when an offender is not punishable. In the course Criminal procedure law, the emphasis is on the question of what may, and sometimes must, happen to clarify the suspicion that a criminal offence has been committed. How can the establishment of the truth take shape without it making too far-reaching an intrusion on the rights of citizens, including the suspect? For ten weeks, we consider questions such as ‘Who has which powers in the criminal investigation?’, ‘Which actors play a part in the criminal process?’ and ‘What safeguards does our criminal process have so that a correct judgment is reached in the end?’. In this course, we go through the criminal process from the moment a reasonable suspicion arises that a criminal offence has been committed up to and including the final judgment. And even a little further: we also cover the legal remedies that can be lodged against a final judgment. We do so not only on the basis of what can be found in the Code of Criminal Procedure and special laws on the subject. Human rights as laid down in the European Convention on Human Rights are also explicitly covered.

RS0832 - Criminal procedure law

Dutch name: Formeel strafrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 0.00

Criminal cases are often the subject of a lot of media attention. As a result, criminal procedure terminology is not unfamiliar to us. But what do those terms actually mean exactly, and is what is claimed in the media correct? It is often forgotten that criminal procedure serves a twofold purpose: making sure the guilty are convicted and preventing the innocent from being punished. In this course, we want you to become acquainted with the nuances of our criminal procedure law. In the course Substantive criminal law, the main question is which behaviour is punishable and when an offender is not punishable. In the course Criminal procedure law, the emphasis is on the question of what may, and sometimes must, happen to clarify the suspicion that a criminal offence has been committed. How can the (criminal) investigation by the police and the judicial authorities take place without it making too far-reaching an intrusion on the rights of citizens,

including the suspect? For ten weeks, we consider questions such as ‘Who has which powers in the criminal investigation?’, ‘Which actors play a part in the criminal process?’ and ‘What safeguards does our criminal process have so that a correct judgment is reached in the end?’. In this course, we go through the criminal process from the moment a reasonable suspicion arises that a criminal offence has been committed up to and including the final judgment. And even a little further: we also cover the legal remedies that can be lodged against a final judgment. We do so not only on the basis of what can be found in the current Code of Criminal Procedure and special laws on the subject. Human rights as laid down in the European Convention on Human Rights are also explicitly covered. In addition, we will look ahead to the entry into force of the new Code of Criminal Procedure, which is planned for 1 April 2029. In this way, we want to ensure that students are aware of the latest state of affairs at the time of graduation.

Learning objectives

After completing this course:

- you have a thorough knowledge of criminal procedure law, including criminal procedure law as it will read with the entry into force of the new Code of Criminal Procedure on 1 April 2029;
- you know what influence the ECHR has on Dutch criminal procedure law and can give examples of it;
- you are able to apply the knowledge gained to a case with several criminal-procedure aspects;
- you have become acquainted with case law of the European Court of Human Rights and are able to apply this knowledge to a concrete case;
- you are aware of the theoretical foundations and principles of criminal procedure law and have insight into how these principles take effect in the practice of criminal procedure law;
- in preparation for the exam with open questions, you have made the skill of ‘solving cases’ your own, with a specific focus on solv [...]

RS0912 - Constitutional law

Dutch name: Constitutioneel recht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 0.00

The course covers constitutional-law doctrines such as the principle of legality, separation of powers and the reasons for dispersing power, judicial review, and form of state and form of government. You also delve into the workings of parliamentary democracy, the legislative process and the themes of administration and the judiciary. The tasks and powers of government bodies are covered and the European-law and international dimensions of constitutional law are discussed. The course provides insight into the interaction between constitutional law and politics, into the establishment of bodies and the allocation of powers to those bodies, and into a few special parts of public administration, such as the advisory system, the police, defence and constitutional emergency law. Important aspects of the judiciary and decentralisation are also covered. In all this, the Charter for the Kingdom of the Netherlands and above all the Constitution play a prominent role. Attention is also paid to the international and European dimension, and the consequences of membership of the European Union for the room for manoeuvre of national bodies are described.

Learning objectives

After completing this course, you are able to:

- present the constitutional-law role that the government, parliament and judiciary occupy;
- indicate how a law comes about and which state bodies are involved in the legislative process;
- describe how decentralisation functions in the Netherlands;
- explain the principle of legality and indicate what it means for the actions of state bodies;
- describe the separation of powers and the ‘checks and balances’ at central and decentralised level;
- explain the position of the Netherlands in the Kingdom and as a member state of the European Union and the Council of Europe;

- analyse the general doctrines of fundamental rights and apply them to a case.

RS1112 - International law

Dutch name: Internationaal recht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 0.00

International law is a fascinating field. You only have to open the newspaper or browse the internet for a moment and you come across numerous international-law topics. Some examples you may have found in the media in recent years are: President Trump ultimately deciding not to carry out an armed attack after Iran shot down an unmanned drone, or the captain of the rescue ship Seawatch 3 being arrested after she and her crew had rescued drowning people from the Mediterranean Sea. These are just two examples of recent political events that have a strong international-law component. International law may seem an abstract course, but it is also a concrete course because it deals with international-law topics that you see passing by in the media every day. The aim of this course is to introduce you to the most important topics of this extensive and interesting field and, by the end of the course, to give you not only knowledge of the rules and the system behind the news reports, but also enough knowledge and insight to solve international-law cases independently.

RS1312 - Bridging thesis public law

Dutch name: Schakelscriptie publiekrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 0.00

This course is intended as a link between the (writing) skills you have already acquired during your higher professional education (hbo) programme and the skills you need to successfully complete the bridging programme and to be able to start the Master's. During this course, you will be guided step by step through the research and writing process by means of two in-course assignments. The first in-course assignment concerns searching for and analysing relevant academic source material and, on that basis, formulating a problem statement. The second in-course assignment concerns writing an introduction and the argumentation structure of the essay in outline. You receive feedback on both in-course assignments from one of our subject-matter lecturers. Finally, on the basis of the feedback given, you independently write your bridging thesis to complete the course. For the bridging thesis in public law, you can choose a topic from the areas of administrative law, constitutional law, criminal law, international law or European law. You can find these topics on the course site in the digital learning environment. Specific literature is prescribed for each area of law/topic. In addition, you have to do literature research yourself. The number of places available per area of law is capped. The opportunity to register for a topic opens three weeks before the start of the course and remains open until three days after the start of the course. Placement in an area of law is done in order of registration. If the maximum number of places has been reached, you will have to choose another area of law and topic.

RS1422 - Administrative law II

Dutch name: Bestuursrecht II **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 0.00

The course Administrative law II falls into three parts:

- Administrative enforcement law;
- Legal protection against the government;
- Compensation for damage in the case of unlawful and lawful government acts.

The course covers a lot of case law and invites you to think along about solutions. You acquire not only legal knowledge but also develop a feel for legal reasoning. The course gives a current description of administrative

enforcement law, administrative procedural law and administrative compensation law. The course is designed, in terms of content and teaching approach, so that you gain both theoretical and practical insight into the workings of administrative enforcement law, administrative procedural law and administrative compensation law. Using (practice-oriented) multiple-choice and open (case) questions, you learn to think along about the solution of the legal problems put to you in the self-tests. The course thus gives you not only legal knowledge but also instils a 'feel' for legal reasoning and teaches you to recognise and solve administrative (procedural) law problems.

RS1612 - Bridging thesis private law

Dutch name: Schakelscriptie privaatrecht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 0.00

This course is intended as a link between the (writing) skills you have already acquired during your higher professional education (hbo) programme and the skills you need to successfully complete the bridging programme and to be able to start the Master's. You register for the course Bridging thesis in private law if you take this course as part of the bridging programme with civil effect and you were admitted after 1 April 2017. You then have to fill in your bridging thesis from a private-law perspective. For an overview of the private-law topics you can choose from, see the topic list on the course site. During this course, you will be guided step by step through the research and writing process by means of three in-course assignments. Each in-course assignment concerns an important part of the process (searching for and analysing relevant academic source material and, on that basis, formulating a problem statement; drawing up a research plan; and writing the bridging thesis). You can find more information about these in-course assignments on the course site. You receive feedback on two of these in-course assignments from one of our subject-matter lecturers. Giving feedback on the work of your fellow students is also an important part of this course. By commenting on the work of others and discussing matters such as problem statements and research plans together, you are in a positive way forced to keep looking critically at your own work. After all, you will have to be able to explain to others why you made certain choices in your research, and you will have to be able to argue why you consider the choices of others good or less good.

Learning objectives

After completing this course, you are (even better) able to:

- find academic legal information in physical and digital university libraries and in other legal information sources;
- distinguish academic legal information from other information;
- formulate a legally relevant problem statement within a given topic with some guidance from the lecturer;
- compile a list of legal information sources at academic level relevant for answering the problem statement;
- draw up a research plan with research questions that contribute to answering the problem statement;
- on the basis of collected legal information, write an essay in which you work systematically towards a (legally) correct and well-argued answer to the problem statement.

RS1702 - Writing about fundamental rights

Dutch name: Schrijven over grondrechten **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 0.00

May people with racist ideas also join together in a political party? May the government require a foreign national living here to learn Dutch and reduce his social assistance benefit if he fails to do so? Does the

fundamental right to assemble mean that detainees must also be given the opportunity to do so? May a Roman Catholic school refuse non-Catholic teachers? Does an addict staying here illegally also have the right to medical care? In all these kinds of questions, fundamental rights, such as freedom of expression, freedom of assembly and freedom of religion and belief, play an important role. This course covers general doctrines of fundamental rights and shows how fundamental rights function in Dutch society and how the court thinks about clashes of fundamental rights. To make good use of the course, you must be reasonably familiar with the various areas of law. You learn to understand everyday situations and formulate them in terms of fundamental rights. After all, everyday practice raises questions that demand a sound solution. You become familiar with reasoning from fundamental rights and learn how to give an answer that is legally and societally acceptable. Fundamental rights (or human rights) set limits to the government's powers to intervene in the citizen's sphere of freedom. On the other hand, the various constitutional rights and treaty-based fundamental rights give direction to the government's actions. The course Writing about fundamental rights aims to strengthen students' writing skills by including a writing assignment on fundamental rights as an integral part of the course. The emphasis in this assignment is on independently formulating a research question and independently collecting and processing diverse and relevant source material. The requirements set for the assignment are admittedly somewhat less extensive, but correspond in content to the requirements set for the Bachelor's essay in year 3. In other words: Writing about fundamental rights is an exercise in research and writing skills on the way to completing your Bachelor's programme.

RS1712 - Writing about fundamental rights

Dutch name: Schrijven over grondrechten **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 5 **Price:** € 0.00

May people with anti-democratic convictions also join together in a political party? Where is the line between permitted criticism of others and punishable group insult? Does the fundamental right to assemble mean that detainees must also be given the opportunity to do so? May a Roman Catholic school refuse non-Catholic teachers? Does an addict staying here illegally also have the right to medical care? In all these kinds of questions, fundamental rights, such as freedom of expression, freedom of assembly and freedom of religion and belief, play an important role. Fundamental rights (or human rights) set limits to the government's powers to intervene in the citizen's sphere of freedom. On the other hand, the various constitutional rights and treaty-based fundamental rights give direction to the government's actions. This course covers general doctrines of fundamental rights and shows what role fundamental rights play at national and supranational level within the Dutch legal order. To make good use of the course, you must be reasonably familiar with the various areas of law. You learn to understand situations from a fundamental-rights perspective. You become familiar with the important doctrine of 'restrictions on fundamental rights' and learn, on the basis of sources of law, to reflect critically on societal issues that have points of contact with fundamental rights. In addition to this substantive part, this course uses fundamental-rights themes to pay attention to research and writing skills. For example, during the course you learn how a legal work is structured and which elements an academic legal article usually consists of. By the end of this course, you also know which criteria a research question must meet and can distinguish between different types of research questions. We also pay attention to searching for and selecting literature and case law in legal databases. Finally, during the course you become acquainted with argumentation theory and legal methods of interpretation. In which ways can a court interpret the law? When is there a valid (legal) line of reasoning? Which fallacies do you regularly come across as a lawyer? By paying attention to these basic skills for legal research, you prepare yourself for writing a legal work, such as the Bachelor's essay in year 3 or the thesis.

RS950X - Capita selecta Bridging zone Law

Dutch name: Capita selecta Schakelzone Recht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 2.1
Price: € 0.00

Bridging-zone students who were admitted before 1 April 2017 and who, after application of the transitional arrangement, still lack credits to reach a total of 60 EC must carry out an individual assignment. This assignment is put together under the heading Capita selecta.

RS950Y - Capita selecta Bridging zone Law

Dutch name: Capita selecta Schakelzone Recht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 0.7
Price: € 0.00

Bridging-zone students who were admitted before 1 April 2017 and who, after application of the transitional arrangement, still lack credits to reach a total of 60 EC must carry out an individual assignment. This assignment is put together under the heading Capita selecta.

RS950Z - Capita selecta Bridging zone Law

Dutch name: Capita selecta Schakelzone Recht **Type:** Standard product **Language:** Dutch **ECTS:** 1.4
Price: € 0.00

Bridging-zone students who were admitted before 1 April 2017 and who, after application of the transitional arrangement, still lack credits to reach a total of 60 EC must carry out an individual assignment. This assignment is put together under the heading Capita selecta.