

# Teaching and Examination Regulations

Master's programme  
**Criminology**

Academic year 2024/2025

# Teaching and Examination Regulations

## Master's programme in Criminology

### Academic year 2024-2025

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## Section 1                      General provisions

### Article 1                      Applicability of the Regulations

1. These Regulations apply to the curriculum and the examinations for the master's programme in Criminology, hereinafter referred to as 'the programme'.
2. The Programme is offered by Erasmus School of Law at Erasmus University Rotterdam (EUR), hereinafter referred to as 'ESL'.
3. The Examination Board Erasmus School of Law (hereinafter referred to as: Examination Board) adopts regulations and instructions within the framework of the Teaching and Examination Regulations as referred to in Article 7.12b paragraph 1 of the Higher Education and Research Act, hereinafter referred to as 'the Act'. These regulations and instructions are published as the "Rules and Guidelines of the Examination Board Erasmus School of Law".

### Article 2                      Definitions

The following definitions apply in these regulations:

- a. *graduate*: graduate: individual who has successfully completed the final assessment of a programme;
- b. *Bachelor's programme*: Bachelor's programme as referred to in the Act;
- c. *course*: a master course comprises a study load of 30, 20, 10, 8, 7.5, 7 or 5 EC. There are five blocks in the academic year for the standard version of this master's programme. There are two semesters in the academic year for the International Master's in Advanced Research in Criminology specialisation.
- d. *Canvas*: a compilation of ESL web pages and information channels;
- e. *CBE*: EUR's Board of Appeal for Examinations as referred to in Article 7.60 of the Act;
- f. *certificate programme*: participation in components of the standard curriculum by persons other than students, whose objective is to sit for an interim examination during these components and subsequently to obtain a certificate;
- g. *grade*: result as registered in Osiris;
- h. *Dean*: board of Erasmus School of Law;
- i. *examination*: entire body of (interim) examinations as referred to in Section 7.10, second subsection of the Act;
- j. *Examination Board*: the Examination Board as referred to in Article 7.12 of the Act;
- k. *examiner*: the person authorised to hold interim examinations in the relevant component pursuant to Article 7.12c of the Act;
- l. *IMARC*: the International Master's in Advanced Research Criminology.
- m. *Joint Progression Monitoring Board*: the Joint Progression Monitoring Board is responsible for taking decisions on students' progress in the International Master's in Advanced Research in Criminology specialisation, based on the credits required and obtained, in accordance with the local Teaching and Examination Regulations. This Board is also responsible for taking a decision on the successful completion of this specialisation.
- n. *Joint Teaching and Examination Regulations*: general additions to the standard Teaching and Examination Regulations compiled by the consortium of universities associated with IMARC; these regulations apply to students participating in the International Master's in Advanced Research Criminology specialisation.

- o. *Master's programme*: Master's programme as referred to in the Act;
- p. *master profile*: the cohesive entity of the components in the master's programme in one of the sub-specialisations in Criminology;
- q. *component*: one curriculum unit in the programme as referred to in Article 7.3 of the Act;
- r. *TER: Teaching and Examination Regulations* as referred to in Article 7.13 of the Act;
- s. *practical*: practical lesson as referred to in Article 7.13 paragraph 2d of the Act;
- t. *Rules and Guidelines of the Examination Board*: the regulations as referred to in Article 7.12b of the Act;
- u. *Thesis/final project*: unit of study as referred to in Section 7.3 of the Act;
- v. *student*: individual who is enrolled at the EUR and, consequently, who enjoys all the associated rights, as referred to in Section 7.34 of the Act;
- w. *credit*: the unit of time to be devoted by students to their studies as referred to in Article 7.4 of the Act. One credit - hereinafter referred to as 'EC(s)' in these Regulations - is equivalent to 28 hours of study in accordance with the standard below:
  1. one contact hour of education provided is equivalent to one hour;
  2. during the entire master's programme, perusal of six pages of literature with a medium level of difficulty in the original book version counts as one hour.
- x. *interim examination*: assessment of the student's knowledge, insight and skills and the results of the assessment as referred to in Article 7.10, paragraph 1 of the Act;
- y. *interim examination content*: the content of all forms of education and literature. This also refers to all information brought to students' attention by means of audio-visual equipment and the Faculty course channels. Literature shall be taken to mean books, articles, syllabuses and jurisprudence, and parts thereof;
- z. *business day*: a day, not being a Saturday, a Sunday, a national holiday, a collective day off or an educational free;
- aa. *the Act*: The Higher Education and Research Act ('WHW'; Act dated 8 October 1992; Bulletin of Acts and Decrees 1992/593; subsequently amended).

### **Article 3###\* Objective of the programme**

The objective of the programme is as follows:

- providing greater *depth* in the *theoretical* as well as the *methodological components* in the Criminology bachelor's programme. The knowledge and skills acquired during the bachelor's programme are comprehensively applied to specific problems relating to security, crime and crime policy;
- providing *academic focus* on one *professional field* pertaining to criminology, to be selected at a later date;
- teaching students to practise criminology in an *independent* and *interdisciplinary manner* by means of the final project.

### **Article 4##\*\* Full-time**

The programme is for full-time students only.

### **Article 5 Language used in the curriculum and the interim examinations**

1. The curriculum and the interim examinations are all in Dutch.
2. As a departure from paragraph 1, a certain component or master's programme, like the specialisation International Master's in Advanced Research in Criminology may be

offered entirely in English if this is deemed necessary based on the specific nature, structure or quality of the curriculum, in accordance with the code of conduct adopted by the Executive Board.

3. As a departure from paragraphs 1 and 2, the person responsible for a programme may submit a request to the Dean in respect of offering one part of a component in Dutch and another part in English. No request has to be submitted to the Dean for guest lectures delivered in English.

#### **Article 6 Command of the Dutch language**

1. Students are deemed to comply with the requirement for sufficient command of the Dutch language if they comply with the following conditions:
  - a. they hold a diploma for secondary education issued by an institution in the Netherlands or in the Caribbean region of the Kingdom, or a diploma that is equivalent to it at the very least, issued by an institution at which the Dutch language formed part of the final examinations for obtaining this diploma;
  - b. they have successfully taken the Dutch-language component during the admission test ('Entrance Examination') as referred to in Article 7.29 of the Act.
2. Students who are pursuing the specialisation International Master's in Advanced Research in Criminology do not have to meet the requirement for sufficient command of the Dutch language.

#### **Article 7###\* The examination for the programme**

Students will be deemed to have passed their master examination in Criminology if they have passed all the interim examinations for the components forming part of the master's programme and comprising a study load of 60 EC.

## Section 2

## Admittance to the master's programme

### Article 8 Admittance to the master's programme in Criminology

1. Students who hold a certificate for a successfully-completed examination for the bachelor's programme in Criminology obtained at EUR, the VU Amsterdam or Leiden University are eligible for admittance to both specialisations in the master's programme in Criminology, without being required to comply with any additional conditions.
2. Students who hold a certificate for a successfully-completed examination for a bachelor's programme in Criminology obtained at a University outside the Netherlands, or for a bachelor's programme in Social Sciences with in-depth knowledge of methods and techniques and a minor in Criminology, as included in Appendix 3 to these Regulations, are eligible for admittance to the standard specialisation in the master's programme in Criminology on condition that they have obtained consent thereto from the Examination Board. If the Examination Board consents thereto on condition that certain deficiencies are eliminated, the relevant student may participate in the components assigned for this during the master's programme in Criminology.
3. Students who hold a bachelor degree in Social Sciences, Humanities or Law are eligible for admittance to the International Master's in Advanced Research in Criminology specialisation in the Criminology master's programme on condition that the relevant student is able to demonstrate the following:
  - They possess sufficient knowledge of the strong points, limitations and ethical issues relating to qualitative and quantitative research methods;
  - They possess sufficient knowledge relating to formulating theoretical and empirical arguments;
  - They possess sufficient knowledge of various research subjects and research methods that are appropriate for responding to various research questions;
  - They possess sufficient knowledge relating to analysis of quantitative and qualitative data, and possess basic skills in such analysis;
  - They possess basic experience in the formulation of a theoretically and empirically enshrined academic argument.
4. Students who do not possess a certificate as referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article will not be admitted to the master's programme in Criminology.
5. Students may exclusively participate in the curriculum and sit interim examinations on condition that they are enrolled for the master's programme at ESL.
6. Students may exclusively commence the programme on 1 September of every academic year.

## Section 3 The master examination

### Article 9###\* Composition of the master examination in Criminology

1. The components of the programme are determined by the Dean.
2. The standard specialisation in the master examination in Criminology comprises the following components:
  - Globalisation, Digitalisation and Crime (RQ42)<sup>e</sup>
  - Criminologisch onderzoek voor de Praktijk 1 (RT01)<sup>g</sup>
  - Criminologisch onderzoek voor de Praktijk 2 (RT02)<sup>g</sup>
  - Urban Issues, Culture and Crime (RQ88)<sup>g</sup>
  - Terrorism, Extremism and Control (RQ92)<sup>g</sup>
  - Profile course (see paragraph 2)<sup>g</sup>
  - Component to be selected by the student<sup>g</sup>
  - Final Project in Criminology<sup>b</sup>
3. ESL provides students with the opportunity to choose from the following profiles:
  - *Jeugdcriminologie*
    - Jeugdcriminaliteit, de straat en het internet (RQ95)<sup>g</sup>
    - Justitiële Jeugdinterventies (RB84)<sup>g</sup>
  - *Organisatiecriminaliteit en georganiseerde misdaad*
    - Corporate & White-collar Crime and Governance (RQ89)<sup>g</sup>
    - Organised Crime and Governance (RQ96)<sup>g</sup>
4. The International Master's in Advanced Research in Criminology specialisation comprises the following components:
  - Semester 1:
    - Globalisation, Digitalisation and Crime (RQ42)<sup>e</sup>
    - Doing Research in IMARC (RIMC03)<sup>g</sup>
    - Analysing Criminal Policies in a Global Perspective (RIMC02)<sup>e</sup>
    - Advanced Research Methods (RIMC01)<sup>c</sup>
  - Semester 2, Erasmus University Rotterdam Track:
    - Urban Issues, Culture and Crime (RIMC04)<sup>e</sup>
    - Common study programme on Criminal Justice and Critical Criminology (RB43)<sup>e</sup>
    - Organised Crime (RIMC12)<sup>g</sup>
    - Terrorism, Extremism and Control (RIMC07)<sup>e</sup>
    - Restrictive elective<sup>g</sup>
  - Semester 2, University of Ghent Track:
    - Advanced European Criminal Policy<sup>h</sup>
    - Advanced European and International Asylum and Migration Law and Policy<sup>d</sup>
    - Two electives from the list below:
      - Organised Crime<sup>g</sup>
      - Sexual Offending, Prostitution and Human Trafficking<sup>g</sup>
      - Financial and Economic Crime<sup>g</sup>
      - Cybercrime, Technology and Surveillance<sup>g</sup>
      - Spatiotemporal Criminology<sup>g</sup>
      - Critical Criminology and the Criminal Justice System<sup>g</sup>

- Semester 2, University of Kent Track:
    - Two electives from the list below:
      - Critical and Global Criminology<sup>c</sup>
      - Cultural Criminology<sup>c</sup>
      - Sociology of Violence<sup>c</sup>
      - Terrorism and Modern Society<sup>c</sup>
      - Prisons and Penal Policy<sup>c</sup>
      - Contemporary Social Theory<sup>c</sup>
      - Blended Learning Preparatory Workshop<sup>g</sup>
  - Semester 3:
    - Where Local meets Global (Research Module I)<sup>e</sup>
    - European Union Criminal Policy and Justice in Context (Research Module II)<sup>e</sup>
    - Global Discourse and Narratives of Crime (Research Module III)<sup>e</sup>
    - Power Relations and Abuses of Power (Research Module IV)<sup>e</sup>
  - Semester 4:
    - Master Thesis<sup>a</sup>
5. The Dean may set additional requirements for the master examination every year, including a list of recommended components to be selected by each student (the students may select a component of their choice); these additional requirements must be posted on the web pages accessible to students.

**Article 10####\* Credits**

The versions of components in the master’s programme in Criminology - as specified in Article 9 - comprise a study load of 30 EC (marked as ‘a’), 17.5 EC (marked as ‘b’), 10 EC (marked as ‘c’), 8 EC (marked as ‘d’), 7.5 EC (marked as ‘e’), 7 EC (marked as ‘f’), 5 EC (marked as ‘g’) or 9 EC (marked as ‘h’).

**Article 11####\* Final qualifications for the master examination in Criminology**

1. The following final qualifications apply to students who commence the master’s programme in Criminology on or subsequent to 1 September 2015:

<p><b>Knowledge and understanding (Dublin Descriptor)</b></p> <p><i>Graduates have demonstrated knowledge and understanding based upon the knowledge and understanding at bachelor level, which transcend and/or enhance this knowledge and understanding, and which provide a basis or an opportunity for making an original contribution towards development and/or application of ideas, often within a research context.</i></p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Graduates are independently able to describe, analyse and assess the legal, societal and historical aspects of criminological issues.</li> </ol>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Graduates are able to compare the basic disciplines in criminology - sociology, psychology and law - with one another and link them to each other in a national and an international context.</li> </ol>

<p><b>Applying knowledge and understanding (Dublin Descriptor)</b>  <i>Graduates are able to apply their knowledge, understanding and problem-solving abilities to new or unfamiliar circumstances within a broader or multidisciplinary context relating to their specialist field; they are able to integrate knowledge and handle complex subject matter.</i></p>
<p>3. Graduates are independently able to analyse, critically assess and draw up academic texts in all disciplines of criminology.</p>
<p>4. Graduates are independently able to historically compare and assess interdisciplinary issues and policy lines relating to criminology, specific (metropolitan) security, migration and multiculturalism, organised crime and global issues within their national, European and international context.</p>
<p>5. Graduates are independently able to propose solutions and compile policy lines relating to crime analysis, surveillance and compliance in the business sector and (metropolitan) security issues within a certain period of time.</p>
<p>6. Graduates are able to collaborate in proposing solutions to an interdisciplinary criminological issue.</p>
<p>7. Graduates are independently able to perform work in all the various security-related sectors such as youth care, city management, police matters, rehabilitation or the prison system, and to act as mediator when linking up these sectors to one another.</p>
<p><b>Forming an opinion (Dublin Descriptor)</b>  <i>Graduates are able to formulate opinions on the basis of incomplete or limited information, thereby taking societal and ethical responsibilities relating to the application of their own knowledge and opinions into consideration.</i></p>
<p>8. Graduates are independently able to form a critical view of the societal role of criminology. Graduates are able to incorporate insights from other disciplines - such as anthropology, public administration, pedagogics, psychology, law or sociology - into this view.</p>
<p>9. Graduates are independently able to set up, conduct and account for empirical academic research and to provide a substantiated personal opinion based on this research.</p>
<p>10. Graduates are independently able to include ethical perspectives when forming their opinions.</p>
<p><b>Communication (Dublin Descriptor)</b>  <i>Graduates are able to communicate their conclusions, as well as the knowledge, rationale and considerations underlying these, clearly and unambiguously to specialist and non-specialist audiences alike.</i></p>
<p>11. Graduates are independently able to present empirically sound criminological research, solutions and policy lines, orally and in writing, to specialists and non-specialists alike.</p>
<p><b>Learning skills (Dublin Descriptor)</b>  <i>Graduates possess the learning skills that enable them to embark upon a subsequent study programme that is largely of a self-directed or autonomous nature.</i></p>
<p>12. Graduates are independently able to reflect upon their learning process, to detect and master new developments in criminology or relating to security, and to embark upon a subsequent course of academic study.</p>

2. The following final qualifications apply to students who have commenced the master's programme in Criminology prior to 1 September 2015 and who graduate with due

observance of the Transitional Regulation for the Master's programme in Criminology 2015:

Knowledge and understanding:

- Graduates possess in-depth knowledge and understanding of the legal, societal and historical aspects of criminological issues, and their relationship to one another.
- Graduates possess sufficiently profound knowledge and understanding of the law and the social science disciplines to enable them to identify new developments relating to criminology, crime control and security and to assess their relevance.
- Graduates possess in-depth criminological, legal and social-science knowledge and understanding of the area covered by their chosen professional field, and understanding of the interrelationship between the various lines of approach.

Skills:

- Graduates possess sound verbal and writing skills that enable them to compile a clear report of a piece of criminological research and to formulate their own views on criminological issues.
- Graduates are able to apply the knowledge and skills acquired during the bachelor's programme in a comprehensive and creative manner to specific problems relating to security, crime and the relevant policy in these fields, and to propose innovative solutions.
- Graduates are independently able to conduct a piece of academic criminological interdisciplinary research.
- Graduates are independently able to practise criminology in an interdisciplinary manner, in a position at academic level.

Attitude:

- Graduates have acquired an independent, critical and creative attitude that transcends disciplines.
- Graduates have developed a comparative attitude (historically and internationally comparative) towards the analysis of specific issues.

#### **Article 12 Contribution of components**

1. Components forming part of a master profile for the standard specialisation in the master's programme in Criminology may be selected from the range of components offered at our sister faculties in the Netherlands, on condition that the content of these components constitutes a full-scale equivalent of the relevant component at ESL and the relevant student has obtained prior consent thereto from the Examination Board.
2. Components forming part of a master profile may be selected from the range of components offered at our sister faculties outside the Netherlands, on condition that the content of these components constitutes a full-scale equivalent of the relevant component at ESL and the relevant student has obtained prior consent thereto from the Examination Board. Components offered at our sister faculties may be contributed for a maximum of 5 EC for each component.
3. Students also have the option of compiling their own master profile. This master profile must comply with the requirements for cohesion and it must be at master level.
4. In respect of the contribution and recognition of academic achievements outside the Netherlands, and the grades awarded for these academic achievements, the

stipulations in the Contribution Regulations published on the web pages available to students apply.

5. ESL components that have been successfully completed in connection with certification programmes may be contributed to the programme. Contribution of certificates is subject to a maximum of 15 EC.
6. A request for contribution of a component that does not form part of the ESL curriculums or a request for departure from a master profile must be submitted prior to commencement of the course in which the relevant component must first be taken. The request must be submitted to the Examination Board and must be accompanied by all the necessary documents for testing the components to be contributed, e.g. literature lists, texts from study guides, the number of credits allocated elsewhere to the relevant component, and the period of time in which the relevant component is followed.
7. At the relevant student's request, the Examination Board shall decide whether a certain component may be contributed, and the number of EC that may be allocated to it.

#### **Article 13##\* Final project**

1. All students must conduct a piece of criminological research culminating in a thesis as a final project. The regulation concerning the final project has been posted on the web pages accessible to students.
2. The final version of the thesis should be submitted to the Examination Board in the form of an electronic version. In principle, the electronic version of the thesis will be transferred to the University Library's thesis repository. The electronic version of the thesis will be saved by the Examination Board.
3. Additional requirements with which students must comply, relating to the thesis and the manner in which it is generated, will be posted on the web pages accessible to students.
4. The thesis and its assessment will be stored in paper or digital form for a period of seven years subsequent to the assessment.
5. If a student wishes to commence the final trajectory a second or subsequent time, the programme will have the option of exclusively admitting the relevant student on condition that they have already obtained at least 20 EC for components in the master's programme in Criminology - including the research course at the start of the programme - and the master's programme coordinator is sufficiently confident that the student is capable of completing the thesis.

## **Section 4                    The curriculum**

### **Article 14                    Coordinating the curriculum with the interim examinations**

The course coordinators for the components programmed into the same block must coordinate the curriculum and the interim examinations of the courses with each other. They must report their coordination activities to the Dean.

### **Article 15                    Attendance obligation and best efforts obligation**

The relevant examiners may set specific conditions in respect of each component for participation in an interim examination or examination component; students must be notified in writing of these specific conditions by means of the syllabus prior to the relevant course.

### **Article 16                    Internal Rules for attending lectures and tutorials**

1. To allow lectures and seminars to proceed as smoothly as possible, ESL has established internal rules governing participation in the educational activities offered. These internal rules are published on ESL's website.
2. Students have to be present in the (virtual) lecture room prior to the start of activities. After the teaching session has commenced, the students can be denied access to the lecture room. They will have to wait until a break to enter the lecture room.
3. It is not permitted to use telephones in (virtual) classrooms or lecture halls unless permission has been granted by the lecturer to use the telephone for educational purposes.
4. Students can register for participation in seminars via ESL's website. Students may only take part in the seminars for which they are registered. Students who have registered for a seminar via ESL's website and have failed to report a valid reason for being absent two consecutive times or three times in total may be de-registered by the lecturer.

### **Article 17####\*                    Evaluation of the curriculum**

1. The Programme Director is responsible for ensuring evaluation of the curriculum.
2. The Programme Director must notify the Faculty Council and the Degree Programme Committee of the method to be used to evaluate components of the curriculum, and the frequency of such evaluations.
3. The Programme Director must notify the Faculty Council and the Degree Programme Committee of the results of the evaluations, the adjustments proposed in connection with these results, and the effect of the actual adjustments.

## **Section 5                      Student counselling**

### **Article 18#\*\*                  Student counselling**

1.     The Dean is responsible for the student counselling provided to students enrolled in the programme; this is partly in order to assist them in familiarising themselves with the options for study routes in and outside the programme.
2.     The aforesaid student counselling comprises the following:
  - Group and individual counselling on possible study routes in and outside the programme, partly in connection with potential career opportunities subsequent to graduation from the master's programme;
  - Advising groups and individual students on their study skills and study schedule, and selecting a subsequent programme;
  - Providing assistance and referrals to students experiencing difficulties during their studies.

## **Section 6 Interim examinations**

### **Article 19\*\*\*\* Requirements to be set for the content of interim examinations**

1. The questions and assignments of a (partial) examination may not exceed the examination material specified according to article Announcement and description of examination content of the Rules and Guidelines of the Examination Board Erasmus School of Law.
2. In the event that the final grade awarded for the component of the master examination is a fail, the relevant student may exclusively resit those components where the final grade awarded is a fail.
3. The course guide describes the level of output required from the students in order to pass an interim examination, and the criteria on which students will be assessed.
4. The questions and assignments referred to in paragraph 1 must be distributed across more than 50% of the content of the interim examinations. The amount of detail required in the students' responses must be specified if necessary.
5. For interim examinations comprising any combination of open questions and/or a partial assignment and multiple-choice questions, no more than 40% of the final grade may be awarded for the multiple-choice questions, unless the Dean resolves otherwise.
6. Questions or assignments relating to the content of interim examinations that are exclusively dealt with during lectures may comprise no more than 25% of the entire interim examination.
7. The total number of points to be awarded for each question or part of a question, and the number of points required to obtain a pass mark, must be specified on the assignments form.
8. The duration of interim examinations must be sufficiently long to provide students with the opportunity - according to standards of reasonableness - to answer the questions and perform the assignments.
9. Interim examinations are held in Dutch and students must fill in the responses in Dutch, unless the Dean permits the examiner - pursuant to Article 5 paragraph 2 of these Regulations - to compile an interim examination in a different language and/or to require students to fill in the responses in a different language. Moreover, the examiner and the students may agree among themselves that an interim examination may be compiled in a language other than Dutch, and/or that students may fill in the responses in a language other than Dutch.
10. Examiners must furnish all students with a example interim examination paper containing examples of questions and a response indicator no later than one week prior to the relevant interim examination.

### **Article 20\*\*\* Types of interim examinations**

1. Students may be tested on each part of the examination by means of an interim examination or a combination of examination components in the manner specified below:
  - In writing, e.g. in the shape of open questions, multiple-choice questions or an assignment component. A digital exam on campus will be conducted using a standard (Qwerty) keyboard;

- Orally;
  - Or a combination of the above.
2. If students are tested using a combination of examining methods, the examiner may rule that the students must obtain a pass grade for all parts of the interim examination.
  3. The Examination Board may permit students - at their request - to sit an interim examination in a manner other than that specified in paragraph 1.

**Article 21#\*\* Studying with a functional impairment**

1. Students with a disability, chronic illness or functional impairment are offered the opportunity to take the examinations in a manner adapted as far as possible to their functional impairment, with due regard for article Special Examination Facilities of the Rules and Regulations of the Examination Board Erasmus School of Law.
2. Students wishing to take advantage of this opportunity must submit a request to this effect to the Examination Board.

**Article 22 No resits permitted for interim examinations awarded a pass grade**

Students may not resit interim examinations if these have been awarded a pass mark.

**Article 23#\*\* Number of opportunities for sitting interim examinations**

1. Students have the opportunity to sit interim examinations on all components of the master examination twice every academic year. The second opportunity is the general round of resits, with due observance of paragraph 3 of this Article.
2. An interim examination may comprise two or more examination components.
3. Students may resit a maximum of three interim examinations during the general round of resits.
4. In respect of a component consisting entirely or partially of skills training, participation in the resits for this component is exclusively reserved for students who participated in the standard curriculum for this component during the relevant academic year and who obtained a fail grade at the end of it.

**Article 24 Registering for examinations and interim examinations**

1. Students who are registered for the relevant Master's component at the start of a block are registered for the regular examinations.
2. Students must register themselves for a resit.
3. The examiner or the Examination Board will not determine a result if the student is not registered for the Master's component in question at the start of a block and nevertheless takes the exam.

**Article 25 Study progress administration**

1. The Faculty registers students' individual study results and provides students with access to these results via Osiris.
2. Students may obtain a certified study progress summary from the Study Progress and Diploma.

**Article 26 Cancellation of interim examinations**

1. Any amendments to the dates and times of interim examinations may exclusively be made in the event of force majeure.

2. If, for a specific period, the Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute issues a weather warning (code red) for the entire country or specifically for the Rijnmond Region due to extreme weather conditions, the Dean shall decide which of the written interim examinations scheduled for the relevant period will be cancelled.
3. An emergency - other than a weather alarm - occurs if an unexpected event occurs that could (possibly) lead to disruption of order in the examination hall and/or the entire EUR campus. A disaster also occurs if an unexpected event occurs that can influence the administration of an exam from the campus that requires access to, for example, test software or online proctoring.
4. If there is an emergency before the start of an exam, it is primarily up to the Dean, in consultation with the exam organization, to decide whether an exam should be canceled. If there is insufficient time for consultation with the Dean, the examination organization is authorized to decide whether the examination should be canceled.
5. The cancellation will be announced immediately on the EUR homepage, the news pages of the Service Desk and on Osiris Student. Where possible, students will also be informed about the cancellation by email or text message.
6. The Dean will determine as soon as possible after the cancellation in consultation with the responsible examiner(s) on which date the new examination will be held, preferably within two weeks after the original examination date. The new exam date will be published immediately on Osiris Student.

## **Section 7 Interim examination results**

### **Article 27\*\*\* Assessment of interim examinations**

1. If an interim examination is held and assessed by more than one examiner, these examiners must ensure that they all adhere to the same standards when marking the examination papers.
2. After completion of an interim examination consisting entirely or partially of multiple-choice questions, the relevant examiner must post model answers to these multiple-choice questions.
3. The Examination Board compiles regulations concerning the manner in which interim examination results are registered.

### **Article 28\*\*\* Interim examination review and subsequent discussion**

1. After the interim examination papers have been marked as specified in Article 20 paragraph 1, students will be furnished with the opportunity to review their own examination papers thus marked, and the questions and assignments in the relevant interim examination. The relevant examiner will provide an elucidation of the content of the interim examination and the assessment standards used, in the shape of a response indicator. The aforesaid review and elucidation may be held in a manner to be selected by the examiner: individually, collectively, orally, online or in writing. The date, time and venue of the review and elucidation shall be determined by the examiner, with due observance of paragraph 2, and must be published in the study guide for the component examined if possible; however, they must be disclosed no later than the date of the interim examination. In the event of a written interim examination, the date, time and venue of the review and elucidation must be published on the assignments form if possible. The programme director may set additional rules concerning the type and manner of the examination review.
2. The review and elucidation must be held no later than ten business days subsequent to disclosure of the results of the interim examination in question. This period of time does not apply to the resits for interim examinations held during the general round of resits in June and July. The review and elucidation of these resits must be held in good time, but no later than five days prior to commencement of the new academic year.
3. In the case of a group review and elucidation held orally, students are obliged to register for this in advance. The examiner must post any other procedural rules on the web pages available to students.
4. If any student suspects that obvious errors or apparent mistakes have been made when marking their examination paper, they may notify the examiner of this in the manner specified by the examiner. Examples of obvious errors or apparent mistakes include the non-assessment of one or more questions or sub-questions in an interim examination, or an incorrect adding up of the points awarded when assessing the questions or sub-questions. Examiners will not assess any differences of opinion relating to the response indicator or its application, e.g. the number of points awarded to one or more questions or sub-questions. Reconsideration of the results by the examiner shall be carried out officially, if possible, within ten business days of the examiner's discovery of the obvious error or apparent mistake, but in principle no later than the end of the academic year in which the relevant interim examination was

taken. If such reconsideration results in amendment of a grade already published in Osiris, the examiner must notify the relevant student of this by e-mail. Students are not permitted to lodge an appeal with the Examinations Appeals Board against the results established by the examiner. Nor are they permitted to request the Examination Board to pronounce an independent opinion on the results thus established. Students may exclusively lodge an appeal with the Examinations Appeals Board against the manner in which the final grade was generated within six weeks of registration of such grade in Osiris, without prejudice to Article 8:4 paragraph 3 sub b. of the General Administrative Law Act.

5. In the case of an oral interim examination, a subsequent discussion will be held between the examiner(s) and the relevant student immediately after this oral interim examination has been held. The provisions of the preceding paragraphs of this Article shall also apply to oral interim examinations, insofar as they are applicable.
6. The assignments, elaborations and the assessed examination papers for written interim examinations will be stored on paper or in digital form for two years subsequent to their assessment.

**Article 29\*\*\* Disclosure and registration of the results of an interim examination**

1. Students will be notified of the results of oral interim examinations on the day on which the relevant oral interim examination is held.
2. Barring unforeseen circumstances, the result of the assessment of an assignment will be communicated to the student orally or in writing at the latest on the twentieth business day after the final submission date of the assignment.
3. As a departure from the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article, the aforesaid period of time for the International Master's in Advanced Research in Criminology specialisation is six weeks.
4. Students will be notified of the results of a written interim examination as soon as possible, but in any event no later than the fifteenth business day subsequent to the date on which the relevant interim examination was held.
5. Except in the case of obvious administrative errors, results of interim examinations may not be corrected to the relevant student's disadvantage once such results have been registered by the Study Progress and Diploma.
6. The results referred to in the preceding paragraphs will be disclosed via Osiris Student. The results will be posted on MyEUR if the registration via Osiris Student is not possible. Students may at all times request the issuing of a certificate as evidence of the results of one or more interim examinations. To obtain this certificate, students must submit a request to this effect to the Study Progress and Diploma.

**Article 30\*\*\* The validity period of an interim examination awarded a pass mark**

1. The validity period of an interim examination awarded a pass grade or a compensated result may be limited in the event that the knowledge, understanding and skills tested in this examination are demonstrably obsolete.
2. The Examination Board may evaluate whether the knowledge, understanding and skills tested in an interim examination awarded a pass grade or a compensated result are obsolete six years subsequent to the date on which these results have been obtained.

3. After scrutinising the programme, the Examination Board may declare the validity of a component awarded a pass grade more than six years previously to have expired if, in its opinion, the knowledge, understanding and skills tested in an interim examination are obsolete, and as long as the student has not passed the relevant examination.
4. Paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 similarly apply to exemptions granted and to examination components taken elsewhere, counting from the date on which the relevant examination or interim examination was originally taken and subsequently awarded a pass mark.
5. If the relevant student so requests, the Examination Board may extend the validity period of the component awarded a pass grade that is obsolete in its opinion.
6. When limiting the validity period in accordance with the first paragraph, personal circumstances are reasonably taken into account. Personal circumstances must be reported to the study advisor in a timely manner. Timeliness exists if these are reported four weeks after the start. When the validity is extended by the Examination Board, reasonable account is taken of the extent to which personal circumstances have influenced the exceeding of the limited validity period and the duration of the financial support granted on the basis of the Profiling Fund Regulations is taken into account.
7. The results of practical examinations and examination components will become invalid if the relevant component is not completed with a pass grade or compensated result during the relevant academic year.

## **Section 8 Exemptions**

### **Article 31\*\*\* Exemptions**

1. If an interested party so requests, the Examination Board may grant exemption from sitting an interim examination for a component, on condition that the examinations or the parts of the examinations passed by the person submitting the request at one of the faculties at EUR or at another university justify the exemption requested.
2. This request for exemption must be accompanied by the following for each component:
  - certified copies of diplomas and grade lists;
  - all documents required for assessing the exemption requested, such as reading lists, texts in study guides and syllabuses;
  - a quantitative indication for the previous study load;
  - a statement concerning any exemptions from one or more interim examinations previously granted to the relevant student;
  - a statement concerning the student's study phase and the year in which the student sat the interim examination.
3. No exemption will be granted if the validity period of the examination component has expired elsewhere.
4. In principle, no partial exemptions from interim examinations are granted. However, the Examination Board may depart from this rule on the grounds of the hardship clause.
5. If exemption regulations apply to components during an academic year, these regulations will be posted on the Faculty's curriculum site. When submitting a request for a standard exemption, it will suffice to submit a (certified) copy of the diploma awarded and documentary evidence (such as a grade list) including all the components awarded a pass grade and the dates on which these pass grades were awarded.
6. If a student requests exemption on the basis of results they obtained at a sister faculty during a period in which the relevant student was excluded from taking interim examinations at their own faculty due to fraud committed during an examination, no exemption will be granted.

## Section 9

## Examination results

### Article 32###\*\* Determining the results of an examination

1. The results of an examination will be determined by the Examination Board or on its behalf after all components in this examination - as referred to in Article 9 (Composition of the master examination in Criminology) - have been taken. The Study Progress and Diploma will ascertain whether all requirements for the examination - as referred to in Article 9 (Composition of the master examination in Criminology) of these Regulations - have been complied with.
2. As a departure from the provisions of paragraph 1, the Examination Board itself may institute an investigation into a student's knowledge - prior to determining the examination results - relating to one or more components in the programme, if and insofar as the results of the relevant interim examinations give the Board cause to do so.
3. The date of graduation shall be deemed to be the date ensuing from the 'Procedurele regels graadverlening bij afsluitende examens' (Procedural rules for conferral of a degree subsequent to the final examinations) in Appendix 1.
4. The Study Progress and Diploma shall set additional rules concerning registration for the final examinations. These additional rules require approval from the Examination Board, and must be disclosed in good time and in a satisfactory manner.
5. There are no restrictions to the validity period for an examination.

## **Section 10**                    **Transitional provisions**

### **Article 33**                    **Transitional regulations**

The 'Transitional regulations for the master's programme in Criminology 2015', which are attached to these Regulations as Appendix 2, apply to candidates who commenced the master's programme in Criminology prior to 1 September 2015.



## **Section 12**                    **Final stipulations and implementation provisions**

### **Article 36**                    **Hardship clause**

The Examination Board is authorised to make allowances for any unfairnesses of a substantial nature that might occur during application of these regulations.

### **Article 37**                    **Amendments**

1. Amendments to Articles in this TER will be adopted by separate decision by the Dean.
2. Amendments to Articles indicated with a '#' will be adopted by the Dean after receiving approval from the Faculty Council.
3. The Faculty Council has the right to provide advice on amendments to Articles indicated with a '##'.
4. The Faculty Council may advise on amendments to Articles indicated with a '###'.
5. Amendments to Articles indicated with a '\*' will be adopted by the Dean after receiving approval from the programme committee.
6. The programme committee has the right to provide advice on amendments to Articles indicated with a '\*\*'.
7. Amendments to Articles in the Rules and Guidelines of the Examination Board Erasmus School of Law will be adopted by the Examination Board.
8. The Dean respectively the Examination Board will only adopt applicable amendments during the current academic year if the interests of the students are not unreasonably impinged.

### **Article 38**                    **Experimental article**

The Dean is authorised to resolve to instigate pilot projects for the purpose of investigating the options for improving the curriculum; in such an event, departure from the stipulations in the Articles referred to in Article 37 paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 (Amendments) is permissible. An evaluation shall be conducted subsequent to each pilot project; such evaluations shall in any event be submitted to the Faculty Council.

### **Article 39**                    **Departure from the Regulation in the event of unforeseen circumstances**

If any unforeseen circumstances should arise, the Dean may depart from these Regulations.

### **Article 40**                    **Disclosure**

The Dean is responsible for disclosure of these Regulations and for any subsequent amendments thereto. These Regulations must in any event be posted on the web pages available to all persons. Any amendments to these Regulations must be posted on the web pages available to students, at the earliest possible opportunity.

### **Article 41**                    **Entry into force**

These Regulations shall enter into force on 1 September 2024.

### **Article 42**                    **Brief title**

These Regulations may be cited as 'OER master Criminologie 2024' (TER Master in Criminology Programme 2024).

*Adopted on 1 September 2024  
by the Dean of Erasmus School of Law  
at Erasmus University Rotterdam*

## **Appendix 1 to the TER Master in Criminology Programme 2024**

### **Procedural rules for conferral of a degree subsequent to the final examination**

#### **Article 1 Scope**

These rules apply to the final examination for the bachelor or master's programme registered in the CROHO (Central Register of Higher Education Study Programmes) that does not comprise research to be conducted personally by the Examination Board Erasmus School of Law or by examiners appointed for this purpose.

#### **Article 2 Conditions for conferral of a degree**

Conferral of a degree upon a student is subject to the following conditions:

- a. the relevant student has obtained the study results required for the programme;
- b. the relevant student has remained enrolled in the correct manner during the programme and on the date of the final examination.

#### **Article 3 Students' applications for participation in the final examination**

1. Students must apply for participation in the final examination by generating a new document in 'Osiris Student', thereby submitting documentary evidence demonstrating that the relevant student complies with the conditions specified in Article 2.
2. The date of the final examination shall be deemed to be the date on which the Study Progress and Diploma takes receipt of the relevant student's application to participate in it.

#### **Article 4 Ascertaining taking of the final examination by the Study Progress and Diploma**

1. If so authorised by the Examination Board, the Study Progress and Diploma may ascertain that the final examination has been taken subsequent to ascertaining that the relevant student complies with the conditions in Article 2.
2. If the Study Progress and Diploma is able to ascertain that the relevant student complies with the condition sub a. but does not comply with the condition sub b., it may take the following action:
  - (a) in the event that a study result is not entered under the relevant master examination programme, it may still do so subject to consent from the Examination Board;
  - (b) in the event that the relevant student is not enrolled in the correct manner, it may request the student to enrol correctly.
3. In respect of students who conclude their programme with the establishment of a sufficient grade for their thesis subsequent to defending their thesis in the presence of the graduation committee, the date on which the Study Progress and Diploma ascertains that the relevant student complies with the conditions specified in Article 2 shall be deemed to be the date of the final examination.

#### **Article 5 Conferral of the degree and certificate**

1. If the Study Progress and Diploma has applied for the final examination, the Study Progress and Diploma must notify the relevant student in writing of the degree to be conferred and the certificate to be awarded. The relevant

2. student may respond to any incorrect statements within ten business days, and may request that the awarding of the certificate be postponed until a later date. The Executive Board will confer the degree on expiry of the ten-day response period.
3. If the relevant student has applied for the final examination, the Executive Board shall confer the degree subsequent to ascertaining that the student complies with the conditions specified in Article 2. The awarding of the certificate may be postponed at the relevant student's request.
4. The Study Progress and Diploma must register the final examination and must notify the Education Executive Agency (DUO) of this.
5. Students may personally collect their certificate and diploma supplement at the Erasmus Student Service Centre desk, or (if applicable) they may be awarded these documents during an extraordinary session held by the Examination Board.

#### **Article 6 Authorisation**

1. The Executive Board authorises the Head of Student Administration to take decisions based on these procedural rules.
2. The Executive Board authorises the Head of Student Administration at Erasmus MC to take decisions based on these procedural rules, insofar as these decisions relate to examination candidates at Erasmus MC.
3. The Executive Board may issue general and individual instructions for implementation of the mandate.

#### **Article 7 Entry into force**

1. This regulation enters into force on 1 September 2011, with the exception of Article 4.
2. The Head of Student Administration shall determine the date of entry into force of Article 4 for each individual programme.

**Appendix 2 to the TER Master in Criminology Programme 2024**

**Commencement regulation for the Master's programme in Criminology**

<b>Master's programme in Criminology</b>		
<b>Bachelor's programme:</b>	<b>Is a supplement required for obtaining the master's degree?</b>	<b>Must a pass grade be obtained for this supplement in order to gain admittance to the master's programme?</b>
Bachelor's degree in Criminology at one of our sister faculties in the Netherlands (academic education)	No	N/a
All programmes in higher professional education	Does not provide admittance	Does not provide admittance
Bachelor's degree in Criminology at EUR (academic education)	No	N/a

Bachelor's degree in a different social science (academic education):	<p>Yes, students must obtain at least 30 EC for courses relevant to Criminology, including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A minor in Criminology amounting to at least 15 EC</li> <li>- Methodological courses (qualitative as well as quantitative) amounting to at least 15 EC</li> </ul> <p>Or:</p> <p>Yes, students must obtain at least 35 EC for courses relevant to Criminology, including the following in any event:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 15 EC for theoretical courses concerning causes of crime and responses to it;</li> <li>- plus 15 EC for methodological courses (qualitative as well as quantitative);</li> <li>- plus 5 EC for an introductory course in Law</li> </ul>	Yes
Bachelor's degree in Law (academic education)	<p>Yes, students must obtain at least 35 EC for courses relevant to Criminology, including the following in any event:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 20 EC for theoretical courses concerning causes of crime and responses to it;</li> <li>- plus 15 EC for methodological courses (qualitative as well as quantitative);</li> </ul>	Yes
Other bachelor's programmes or former Dutch university degree programmes (academic education)	Does not provide admittance to the master's programme	

## Appendix 3 to the TER Master in Criminology Programme 2024

### Transitional regulation for the Master's programme in Criminology 2015

#### 1. Basic principles of the transitional regulation

- Credits obtained in the former curriculum will be carried over on transition to the new curriculum.
- The validity period for interim examinations passed shall remain in force.<sup>1</sup>
- Components will retain the same number of credits as that assigned to them on the date on which the interim examination was held.
- If the scope and/or the content of a component is altered with effect from the academic year 2015-2016, the subject matter in this new component shall exclusively be taught and examined with effect from this academic year.
- Any credit surplus or deficit that has arisen as a result of an alteration in the scope of one or more components will be offset in the manner prescribed in this transitional regulation.
- This regulation applies with effect from 1 September 2015. In the event of conflict with previous transitional regulations, this new transitional regulation shall prevail.

#### 2. Applicability of the regulation

This regulation applies to students who have been awarded a pass grade for one or more components in the master's programme in Criminology prior to 1 September 2015.

#### 3. Transitional regulation for the Master's programme in Criminology

Students must successfully complete a number of compulsory components and must additionally complete a profile in order to obtain a pass grade for the master's programme in Criminology. Students must obtain a total of 60 EC.

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<sup>1</sup> The validity period for interim examinations is regulated in the Teaching and Examination Regulations for the master's programme in Criminology.

**Compulsory components:**

- *One of the following two components:*
  - Security in the Constitutional State (5 EC)
  - Security, Terrorism and Human Rights (5 EC)
- *One of the following two components:*
  - Risk Analysis (5 EC) and Research & Policy (5 EC)<sup>1</sup>
  - Doing Criminological Research: Methodological and Ethical Issues (7.5 EC)
- *One of the following two components:*
  - Organised and Corporate Crime (5 EC)
  - Organised Crime (5 EC)
- *Final project* (25 or 20 EC)

Students who have completed Research Structure and Data Collection & Analysis prior to 1 September 2015 must subsequently write a master's thesis (25 EC) based on their 'Research Structure and Data Collection & Analysis' that was awarded a pass grade prior to 1 September 2015.

Students who have not obtained a pass grade for Research Structure and Data Collection & Analysis prior to 1 September must participate in the new final project (20 EC).

**Profile courses***Youth, Society & Crime profile:*

- Juvenile Psychology and Crime (5 EC) or Juvenile Crime & Types of Intervention (5 EC)
- Youth, City & Culture (5 EC) or Urbanism, Culture & Crime (5 EC)
- Juvenile Criminal Law & Youth Protection Law (5 EC) or Juvenile Criminal Law in Theory and Practice (5 EC)

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<sup>1</sup> Students who do not obtain a pass grade for one of these two components (Risk Analysis or Research & Policy) or for both these components prior to 1 September 2015 must participate in 'Doing Criminological Research: Methodological and Ethical Issues'.

*Crime & Organisations profile:*

- Comparative Criminology (5 EC) or Globalisation and Crime (7.5 EC)
- Corporate and White Collar Crime (5 EC)
- Monitoring: Parties Concerned & Modus Operandi (5 EC). Students who have not obtained a pass grade for 'Monitoring: Parties Concerned & Modus Operandi' prior to 1 September 2015 must participate in one of the recommended optional components instead.

*International and Comparative Criminology\* profile:*

- Comparative Criminology (5 EC) or Globalisation and Crime (7.5 EC)
- International Criminal Law and Procedure (5 EC) or International Criminal Law (5 EC)
- Anthropology of Law (5 EC) or Common Sessions or the Common Study Programme (5 EC)

If a student has obtained fewer than 60 EC by completing the aforesaid components (compulsory components and profile courses), they must supplement their credits deficit by participating in one of the components in the curriculum for 2015/2016, unless they have already done so in the profile selected and/or a management summary or a pitch amounting to a maximum of 2.5 EC.

If a student has obtained 65 EC by completing the aforesaid components (compulsory components and profile courses), they may graduate by completing two profile in the profile selected instead of three.

**4. Hardship clause**

The Examination Board is authorised to make allowances for any unfairnesses of a substantial nature that might occur during application of this transitional regulation.