

Rules for examination at the Department of Law

The regulations have been adopted by the Department Board at the Department of Law on 26 October, 2022.

Which course components make up an examination?

Examination refers to all elements of a course used to measure a student's abilities and skills in relation to the course's expected learning outcomes. For instance, it can consist of a traditional classroom exam where the answers are assessed and graded, but can also consist of active participation at mandatory seminars, moot courts etc., where the student's presence is registered. In practical terms, registered attendance means that the student receives a passing grade for their contribution.

Types of examination:

- Classroom exam
- Home exam
- Smaller mid-course exam ("dugga")
- Memos and essays
- Mandatory teaching elements, such as seminars and moot courts

In addition to the regulations and decisions issued by the vice-chancellor (in the university's Rules & Regulations, under the tab "Education"), the Department Board has made the following decisions regarding examination at the Department of Law.

Requirements regarding participation in an examination

Where there exist special requirements for participation at certain examinations, these must be stated in the course syllabus.

The last day of registration for participation in the exam must be stated in the course description and on Athena. A student who has not registered for an exam within the given time frame is not allowed to take an exam.

Attendance requirements for mandatory courses

In order for a student to have attendance registered at a mandatory course, active attendance is required, i.e. the student comes to the course prepared, ready to report on and discuss the tasks at hand.

Examination instances

In the mandatory courses of the law programme, one examination session and one re-sit session will be given each semester. Re-sits for the B-period courses in the spring semester take place in August. The course "Civil Law A" has an extra re-sit in August.

Examination aids at the Department of law

In addition to the President's rules for examination, there exist specific examination options for *mandatory courses* (classroom exam, smaller mid-course exams and home exams) and for *specialised and free-standing courses*, which are listed below.

All forms of examination (classroom exam, smaller mid-course exams and home exams) are individual examination forms, unless stated otherwise. **This means that all forms of communication and cooperation are strictly prohibited.**

Mandatory courses

a) classroom exam

There are four options regarding permitted exam aids. The option used in the course is indicated in the course description. The examinee is responsible for finding the information about which aids are allowed during the classroom exam, smaller mid-course exam or home exam in the relevant course.

Option 1 - No exam aids allowed.

Option 2 - Only constitutional texts, standard agreements and generally accepted collections of rules and regulations. Notes, sticky notes, underlining and the like (regardless of form) in the specified texts are allowed. Course directors may decide that individual constitutional texts such as described above may be allowed in loose sheets. Calculators may be allowed if specifically stated.

Option 3 - All course literature, as well as notes (regardless of form). Other material specified in the course description, such as constitutional texts, standard agreements and generally accepted collections of rules may also be included. Notes, sticky notes, underlining and the like (regardless of form) in the specified texts are allowed. Course directors may decide that individual constitutional texts such as described above may be allowed in loose sheets. Calculators may be allowed if specifically stated. Electronic equipment intended for communication and/or with internet connection is not allowed.

Option 4 - Everything is allowed, with the exception of electronic equipment intended for communication and/or with internet connection.

b) Home exam

Everything is allowed.

Specialised courses and free-standing courses

The examiner indicates what the permitted aids are for the exam. Students must be informed about this at the start of the course.

Exemption

A general exemption from being examined on a course is not granted. Student may instead be examined at a later date. With regard to examination in the form of mandatory teaching elements during the course, the following applies. The course director may grant an exemption from the mandatory elements without requiring the student to complete any form of written task as compensation for the absence (accepted absence normally amounts to about 20% of the total number of seminars). In ‘

addition, the course director may grant an additional exemption if the student has a lawful excuse, in which case they will need to fulfilling some form of pedagogically equivalent task to compensate for the absence. Lawful excuses may include interruptions in public transportation, illness or other unforeseen circumstances that constitute a valid excuse.

In the case of mandatory teaching elements aiming at practicing oral skills (moot courts and the like), or involving oral opposition and/or defense of an essay or memorandum, no exemption will be granted. However, the course director may allow a student to participate in the same exercise in another group within the framework of the course.

Mandatory course moments aiming at training the students' written skills cannot be replaced by an oral presentation and vice versa.

The detailed requirements for attendance and exemptions are stated in the course syllabus and course description.

Validity of attendance at mandatory course moments

Completed mandatory course moments are valid for two years (if completed in the fall semester 2022, they remain valid until even in the fall semester 2024). This also applies in the case of students who de-register from the course during the early course withdrawal period.

Examination after a course has ceased to be given

Rules regarding this can be found in the university's Rules and Regulations.

Transitory measures

The rules will come into force from the spring semester of 2023. For courses started before then, earlier rules still apply, in accordance with the conditions specified in the course description.

Misc.

These rules replace the Education Committee's rules for examination adopted on 3 September 2014. When a course syllabus refers to the rules of the Education Committee, the rules adopted by the Department Board shall apply.