

Fróðskaparsetur Føroya University of the Faroe Islands

Søgu- og samfelagsdeildin Department of History and Social Sciences

Curriculum Bachelor of Laws (B.L.)

First edition - 13 June 2019

Foreword by the Study Board

Dear students

The curriculum contains the rules and regulations for your programme. It is therefore, of great importance that you read and understand the curriculum. Along with course descriptions and the overall rules of the University of the Faroe Islands, the curriculum is an important tool at your disposal. That way you will know your rights and your obligations.

According to the rules for the Study Board, the board receives the proposed curriculum from the Program Director for consideration and approval after the Program Director has heard and received responses from relevant parties. When the proposal has been considered by the Study Board and the board is assured that relevant parties have been heard, the Study Board approves the curriculum and passes it to the Dean for implementation.

The Study Board is responsible for ensuring that the different parts of the programme are coherent. Furthermore, amendments of individual courses or subject areas should be limited so they still fit with the purpose of the programme. The board must further ensure that teaching and examination requirements are appropriate for the purpose of the programme.

This curriculum has been approved by the Study Board of the Department of History and Social Sciences, 13 June 2019.

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Árni Jóhan Petersen Chair of Study Board

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1. Introduction

In the fall semester of 2019, the University of the Faroe Islands will initiate a three-year bachelor-level program in law leading to the Bachelor of Laws degree (B.L.). The Faroese name of the degree is *Bachelorprógv í lóg*.

This program curriculum has been written and approved under the authority endowed by the current Law about the University of the Faroe Islands (law of the Faroese Parliament no. 58 from 9 June 2008, with amendments in law no. 51 from 8 May 2012) and Faroese ministerial regulations, authorized by the same, regarding degree programs, admission, examinations and grading scales.

The curriculum and the degree profile have been drafted according to the parameters of the Bologna process, including the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS).

The B.L. degree program provides, for the first time in the Faroe Islands, the bachelor-level studies in law that, taken together with a two-year master-level degree program in law, that may also be taken at the University of the Faroe Islands, are meant to provide the five-year legal education that, currently in the Nordic countries, constitutes the academic qualification required for private legal practice, and access to positions within the judiciary and prosecutor's office.^{*} The program is dedicated to excellence in the basic level of professional training for legal practitioners, even though not all students contemplate a career in legal practice. In keeping with the recommendations of the bodies that have reviewed the University of the Faroe Islands, and the surveyed recommendations of the Faroese legal community, the Bachelor of Laws degree program has been designed with the Faroese legal context, and the small-polity perspective, in mind.

This curriculum does not contain information about general rules and guidelines of the University of the Faroe Islands nor the details of specific courses or course profiles.

2. Jurisdiction

The B.L. program is under the general jurisdiction of the Study Board of the Department of History and Social Sciences.

The Program Director has academic responsibility for the program and its day-to-day management.

See § 14, below, for rules regarding complaints (and cf. § 9.1).

^{*} Reference is made to the fact that there is a process ongoing with correspondence between the University of the Faroe Islands and relevant Danish authorities with the aim of recognizing the Faroese bachelor degree as equivalent to Danish degrees with regard to the aforementioned practices and offices. As long as this process is still in progress, the content of this sentence is qualified.

3. Purpose and prescribed period of study

3.1. Purpose

The primary purpose of the B.L. program is to provide, in the Faroe Islands, the basis for the full legal education required as the academic qualification required for private legal practice, and access to positions within the judiciary and prosecutor's office in the Faroe Islands and in Denmark. In the Nordic countries, this is nowadays a five-year legal education that, in conformity with the Bologna process, is divided into three years of study at the bachelor's level and two years of study at the master's level (the names of the degrees are no longer uniform). Prior to this program, a Faroese student aiming at becoming a lawyer fully recognized as qualified for all offices and practices in the Faroe Islands and Denmark had to study in Denmark for a three-year bachelor's degree in law. The B.L. degree offers this basic education in the Faroe Islands, and provides a platform upon which to continue law studies at the master's level. Law studies at the master's level are already in place at the University of the Faroe Islands.

The B.L. program aims to provide high-quality legal education including the courses and subject areas commonly recognized as essential to professional legal education but within a curriculum adapted to the Faroese context, with most teaching in Faroese, giving special attention to matters of law and governance in a small polity, and supported by the development of Faroese teaching materials and the development of Faroese legal language. The program is designed to place special emphasis upon the development of the skills that are most important to an adroit lawyer or jurist: skills of analysis, legal reasoning, interpretation, legal methodology and communication and expression, both oral and written; and both the spectrum of courses and teaching and assessment formats (interactive, real-time, dialogical teaching, and multiple-item "continuous" assessment) will support the development of these skills and allow the student to be conscious of his or her own progress.

A further, important, purpose of the B.L. degree program is to use the courses taught in the program to provide basic law teaching to the interested general public, to provide continuing education and professional enhancement to those working in legal services or public administration, and to provide course options to other programs within the University of the Faroe Islands. Therefore, B.L. degree students might sit in classes with various other students not in the degree program, particularly in certain of the basic courses.

3.2. Prescribed period of study

The prescribed period of study for the B.L. program is three years of full-time study comprising 180 ECTS credits of required degree courses. All courses in the degree program are obligatory. Because the B.L. program has been approved for an intake of students only every second year, there is no practical way to study for the degree on a part-time basis.

4. Admission requirements

4.1. Eligibility

To be eligible for admission to the B.L. degree program, a student:

- must have completed gymnasium studies in the Faroe Islands or recognized equivalent secondary-school studies and must submit a copy of the school transcript.
- must have high-level fluency in written and spoken Faroese (preferably native level)¹, English, and Danish.
- must take an entrance examination held under the auspices of the law program that will be used, together with other items, in evaluating applicants for admission. The date of the examination will be advertised, along with an explanation of the organization, purpose and nature of the examination.
- must submit a forthright personal statement of 1-2 pages, written in Faroese, explaining the applicant's motivation for wanting to study law and for wanting to study in the B.L. program at the University of the Faroe Islands and stating the applicant's present ideas about what s/he will do upon successful completion of the B.L degree.
- may be asked to come to an interview as part of the admission process.
- must be prepared, to sign, if admitted, a learning agreement specifying that the student agrees to study full time for as long as s/he remains in the program and to be generally committed to real-time participation in the classes. The student must also attest that s/he expects to be able to complete the program within three years from the date of admission. The student will likewise agree not to apply credits that have been counted towards a completed Faroese B.L. degree towards another degree, nor attempt to apply credits toward their Faroese B.L. degree that have already been counted, or are to be counted, towards another academic degree.

Each full semester of studies yields 30 ECTS credits, and each credit requires, on average, 28 clock hours of work, in conformity with ECTS standards. That means that a student must have at least 840 hours available each semester to devote to participation in classes in real time, reading, preparation, examinations and other assessed items.

4.2. Admission Process

Applications for admission will be evaluated by an admissions committee, normally constituted of two faculty members and one student representative, that will evaluate the qualifications and suitability for admission to, and study within, the B.L. degree program. The committee will aim to assess the likelihood that an applicant will perform well and flourish in the program, will interact constructively with the teachers and other students, and will complete the program within the compass of three years. No single factor will be decisive for a positive recommendation. The committee sends its recommendations to the University administration, which makes the final decisions.

4.3. Restrictions on intake of students

As noted above, the B.L. program has been approved for an intake of students every second year. Intake is restricted. The maximum number of students that may be admitted is to be set

¹ Exceptions to the language reguirements for written Faroese can be made for people with different language backgrounds.

for each intake year and announced at least three months prior to application deadline. Currently the intake maximum is set to 20 students, to be admitted to first-year B.L. degree studies. The B.L. program will strive to admit the maximum permissible number at each intake, but is not obligated to do so if there is an insufficient number of well-qualified applicants in the judgment of the admissions committee.

4.4. Recognition of course credits toward the B.L. degree

Except for the period 2019-2021 (covering the first two intakes to the B.L. program) courses that have been taken prior to a student's formal admission to the program in accordance with the admission process described above—whether taken at the University of the Faroe Islands or other recognized institution – will not be counted toward the B.L. degree. During this initial period, some courses taken prior to a student's formal admission may be counted toward the B.L. degree, with the approval of the Study Board, pursuant to a recommendation from the Program Director; evaluations are made on a case-by-case basis. Students seeking to have such courses recognized for degree credit should apply to the Program Director as soon as they are accepted for B.L. studies. After the period of the first two intakes (i.e. after the 2021 intake), courses will only be counted toward the B.L. degree if taken *subsequent to formal admission*, either as regularly-offered courses within the program or with the *prior* approval of the Program Director and Study Board. All courses of the latter type must substitute directly for courses within the program, all of which are obligatory, as mentioned above and explained in § 6, below..

Students in the B.L. degree program wishing to apply credits to be taken outside of the B.L. program—for instance in a study semester abroad or at a summer school—toward their B.L. degrees may have up to 30 credits so recognized, but they must obtain pre-approval for this from the Study Board, pursuant to a recommendation from the Program Director, and must sign a learning agreement.

Applications for degree-credit transfers will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. The prospects for approval will depend upon the resemblance between the courses taken externally and those in the B.L. program for which they are substituted. Courses replacing methodological and contextualizing courses central to the identity of the program at the University of the Faroe Islands are less likely to be accepted than traditional dogmatic courses (such as international law and different fields of "lawyers law"), where the legal position in the Faroe Islands may not be very different from that in other countries.

Students may not apply credits toward their Faroese B.L. degree that have already been counted toward, or are to be counted toward, another academic degree.

5. Degree title

Upon completion of the program, graduates are entitled to use the title Bachelor of Laws (*Bachelor í lóg*), abbreviated as B.L., as granted by the University of the Faroe Islands.

6. Structure and content

The B.L. program is a structured program consisting of methodological courses, contextualizing courses, dogmatic law courses in private and public law, and a B.L. thesis. All

courses are obligatory and are necessarily taken in the order illustrated in the schematic overview shown below. In general, the courses belonging to later semesters build upon the courses belonging to earlier semesters, either in terms of specific knowledge or in terms of acquired generic competences. Students registered as B.L. degree students will automatically be registered each year for the relevant courses, unless by special arrangement with the Program Director.

6.1. Academic calendar

Law teaching at the University of the Faroe Islands will normally for each individual course be framed within a teaching semester of 14 weeks, with weeks 7 and 14 devoted to examinations or project submissions (for example, essays; see § 9, below, on assessment). Law courses will yield either 10 or 5 ECTS credits. 10-credit courses will normally run over the 14 weeks and comprising 12 weeks of real-time teaching (total of 36-40 hours) and two assessment weeks, while 5-credit courses will normally run over 7 weeks, with 6 weeks of real-time teaching (total of 20 hours) and one assessment week. This is in conformity with ECTS standards. Some variations in this formula may be made to allow for the special character of certain courses (for example, intensive courses) or for particular contingencies, on the initiative of, or with the approval of, the Program Director.

6.2. Types of courses

The B.L. program is composed of five types of courses: methodological courses, contextualizing courses, dogmatic courses (which divide into courses in public law and courses in private law), and the B.L. thesis.

Methodological courses, as the label indicates, are aimed at the acquisition and/or development of the methods, skills and systemic knowledge central to learning the law. These include a systematic understanding of legal systems, specifically of the Faroese legal system, its internal structure in terms of content, institutions and processes, and its place within the framework of governance of the Faroe Islands; skills at finding and gathering, and being able to utilize, sources of law and other legal information; understanding the various conceptions of the nature of law, legality and legal systems (legal theories) and their consequences for judicial interpretation and construction; skills of legal reasoning and the ability to apply the so-called "legal method" in determining the law; the ability to analyze cases of record and to assess their significance for current and future adjudication; and, not least, skills in expression and communication: the ability to formulate clear, appropriate, well-organized, and well-argued communications of various types, orally and through the written word, in Faroese (primary focus), English and Danish.

Contextualizing courses are aimed at developing understanding of the social and historical background and context of Faroese law and the relation of Faroese law to other systems of law, past and present, along with an understanding of contemporary Faroese legal culture.

Dogmatic law courses in public and private law are aimed at understanding the nature, principles and content of various areas of public and private law. Within the B.L. program, the most basic and seminal areas of Faroese law are covered, the selection being largely determined by the surveyed guidance of the Faroese legal community.

The B.L. thesis (10 ECTS credits) must be an individual project, generally an essay of minimum 20 pages (48.000 characters, spaces and footnotes included) and maximum 25 pages (60.000 characters, spaces and footnotes included) on a topic approved by the Program Director prior to the end of the student's fifth semester of study, and written under the direction of a supervisor chosen by the Program Director. Normally, the B.L. thesis will be written in Faroese, accompanied by a *précis* in English. Further specifics concerning the required elements of the B.L. thesis will be found in the relevant course description.

6.3. Schematic overview of structure and content

Both the structure and content of the B.L. program are shown schematically in the following chart. Further information may be derived from §§ 7-8, below, and from the relevant course descriptions, which are not included in this document.

Overview of the Faroese B.L. Program Courses and weeks

Semest	er 1												
Basic	Basic course in law						Basic course in law						
Family	Family and inheritance Law						Family and inheritance Law						
Contra	Contract Law						Contract Law						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

Semester 2

Legal	Legal understanding						Legal understanding						
Torts	Torts						Torts						
Admi	Administrative law						Administrative law						
1	1 2 3 4 5 6					7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

Semester 3

Rom	Roman law						Property law						
Faro	Faroese legal history						Faroe	se legal	history	,			
Writ	Writing laboratory and forensics						Writing laboratory and forensics						
collo	colloquium						colloquium						
1	1 2 3 4 5 6				7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	

Semester 4

Faroese constitutional law I							Faroese constitutional law I						
The p	The purchase of goods and legal claims						The purchase of goods and legal claims						
Case	Case analysis						Case a						
1	1 2 3 4 5 6				7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	

Semester 5

Civil procedure						Civil p							
	Security of claims & property registration						Security of claims & property registration						
Comp	Comparative law						Comparative law						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

Semester 6

Crimi	Criminal law and criminal procedure						Criminal law and criminal procedure Criminal law and criminal procedure								
Interr	International law						Intern								
B.L. tl	B.L. thesis						B.L. th								
1	1 2 3 4 5 6					7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		

Public law courses	40 ECTS credits
Private law courses	65 ECTS credits
Methodological	30 ECTS credits
courses	
Contextualizing	25 ECTS credits
courses	
Basic course in law	10 ECTS credits
B.L. thesis	10 ECTS credits

7. Teaching formats and attendance requirements

It is considered vital to the teaching of legal, communicative, and forensic skills that students be able to interact robustly with the teachers, and with one another, in class, although teachers will, of course, determine the extent and format of interaction in their own classes. In any case, a law class is to be considered to be a dialogic community. To make this possible, students will be expected to attend classes in real time, as indicated earlier (see § 4.1), and there will be a built-in incentive structure, especially as regards examinations and other assessed items, to help to secure student compliance with this objective. In certain courses, including (but not necessarily restricted to) the Basic courses in law for B.L. students, the courses in Legal understanding for B.L. students, the Writing laboratory and forensics colloquium, and the course on Case analysis, in which "face-to-face" interaction with the teacher and among the students is considered to be necessary, active class attendance will be required and assessed, and these courses cannot be passed without robust and satisfactory fulfillment of this requirement (noting that active attendance cannot be "re-taken" except by re-taking the course). The requirements will be detailed in the course descriptions.

8. Program competences

The B.L. program as a whole is meant to provide students with a range of generic and subjectspecific competences material to further education and a professional legal career. Individual courses will provide students with course-specific learning outcomes as a way of achieving these program competences.

8.1. Generic competences

- An understanding of the nature of, and differences between, public and private law, and a general understanding of the principal fields of law and their interrelationships.
- An understanding of the Faroese legal system and of contemporary legal institutions and judicial processes.
- An understanding of the sources of law and the nature and principles of legal interpretation and construction.
- An understanding of legal theories (conceptions of the nature of law, legality and legal systems) and their consequences for legal interpretation.
- Ability to find and research legal sources and information and apply them to the interpretation and construction of present cases and to the discovery and elucidation of judicial doctrines.
- Mastery of legal reasoning and the ability to apply the so-called "legal method" in determining the law.
- Ability to analyze cases of record and to assess their significance for current and future adjudication.
- An understanding of the social and historical background and context of Faroese law and the relation of Faroese law to other systems of law, past and present.
- An understanding of contemporary Faroese legal culture.
- An understanding of the parameters of law and governance in a small polity.
- An understanding of the constitutional framework and status of the Faroe Islands.
- Communication: Ability to formulate, discuss and communicate complex issues in a clear, organized and well-reasoned fashion, both orally and through the written word, in Faroese, English and Danish.
- Ability to interact dialogically with others in a constructive manner in order to clarify, explicate, and seek common solutions to difficult, or even controversial, legal issues.

8.2. Subject-specific competences

Methodological-subject courses*

- Basic Law: Understanding of the nature of, and differences between, public and private law, a general understanding of the principal fields of law and their interrelationships, an understanding of the Faroese legal system and of contemporary legal institutions and judicial processes, ability to find and utilize legal information
- Legal Understanding: An understanding of the sources of law and the nature and principles of legal interpretation and construction, an understanding of legal theories (conceptions of the nature of law, legality and legal systems) and their consequences for legal interpretation.
- Sharpened skills at formulating clear, appropriate, well-organized, and well-argued communications, of various types, orally and through the written word, in Faroese (primary focus), English and Danish. Ability to analyze case reports to discern sources, arguments, legal interpretations and constructions, and legal effects of the judgments.

Dogmatic-subject courses**

- Understanding of the nature and principles of, and a knowledge of, positive:
 - Faroese Contract law.
 - Faroese Tort law.
 - Faroese Administrative law.
 - Faroese Family and inheritance law.
 - Faroese property law.
 - \circ $\;$ $\;$ Faroese law pertaining to the purchase of goods and to legal claims.
 - Faroese law pertaining to the security of claims and property registration.
 - Faroese civil and criminal process.
 - Faroese criminal law.
- Basic understanding of the constitutional status of the Faroe Islands, with attention to the Danish Constitution, the Home Rule system and the Frame of Government; fuller treatment provided at the master's level.
- Understanding of the nature and principles of public international law, including institutions and conventions.

Contextualizing-subject courses***

- Basic knowledge of Roman law, its sources, historical roots, development, and influence.
- Knowledge of Faroese legal history from the Middle Ages to the present.
- Knowledge of the different major families of legal systems in the world, their common and distinguishing features, and understanding of the place of the Faroese legal system within this complex.

*Methodological courses provide competences in basic skills such as analysis (including case analysis), reasoning, interpretation, construction, the "legal method", location of sources of law and legal information, writing, expression and communication, along with an understanding of the Faroese legal system.

**In many areas, Faroese law is closely similar or identical to, or is based on, Danish law; important differences between Faroese and Danish law are explained in the dogmatic-subject courses. All such courses provide a foundation for legal practice in the relevant areas. Faroese courts are part of the Danish court system; hence Faroese and Danish judicial process are similar, and any important differences are explained in the courses on process.

***Contextualizing courses enable students to understand the historical context of the Faroese legal system, its development, and its relation to other systems of law, past and present.

9. Assessment and grading scale

9.1. Assessment

The assessment model for the B.L. program moves away from the traditional 100% final exam in favor of a number of smaller exams and/or projects in various formats: essay exams, multiple-choice exams, oral exams, take-home exams, essays, reports, in-class presentations, active participation in discussions, and so on. The course known as "Writing laboratory and forensics colloquium" will have a continuous assessment plan involving a variety of writing assignments and presentations in most weeks. In general there will be at least mid-term assessment and end-of-term assessment for 10-credit courses, but teachers may also assign assessed work at different times during the semester. The assessment formula for each course is determined by the course teachers, subject to the approval of the Program Director, and will be announced at the beginning of each course.

The purpose of this multiple-assessment format is (a) to help the students in planning their work and study time for better use of every teaching week, (b) to allow for forms of assessment appropriate to the course material and the objectives of the course (e.g. the development of particular skills), (c) to improve the integration of assessment with the teaching, (d) to support the interaction among students as a community of learners, and (e) to allow each student to monitor her/his own progress in the courses, rather than receiving a surprise at the end of the semester.

Assessment and grading of the B.L. thesis is necessarily a special case. It is expected that supervisors of B.L. theses will read and review the various parts of the thesis in progress. When submitted in what the student considers to be its final form, the thesis will be read by the thesis supervisor, or by the co-supervisors if there is more than one, and vetted for definitive submission, following an advisory discussion with the student. Following this final submission, the thesis will be read by an external examiner and the grade then determined by the external examiner together with the supervisor(s).

Dates for submission of B.L. theses for each student cohort will be announced at the end of the fifth semester.

Course grades for at least 2/3 of the courses will be reviewed by external examiners.

Concerning examination complaints, see § 14, below.

9.2. Grading scale

Course grades are awarded according to the 7-point scale. The various grades, their descriptive meaning, and their conversion into the ECTS grading scale are here shown:

Grade	Description	ECTS
12	For an excellent performance displaying a high level of command of all aspects of the relevant material, with no or only a few minor weaknesses.	A
10	For a very good performance displaying a high level of command of most aspects of the relevant material, with only minor weaknesses.	в
7	For a good performance displaying good command of the relevant material but also some weaknesses.	с
4	For a fair performance displaying some command of the relevant material but also some major weaknesses.	D
02	For a performance meeting only the minimum requirements for acceptance.	Е
00	For a performance which does not meet the minimum requirements for acceptance.	Fx
-3	For a performance which is unacceptable in all respects.	F

Teachers may use different grading scales (for instance, the 100-point, or percentage, scale) for individual assessed items, but the relation of such grades to the eventual computation of the course grade on the 7-point scale must be transparent.

10 Pass requirements and progress of studies

10.1. Pass requirements

Successful completion of the B.L. degree requires that all courses in the degree program be passed with a score of at least 02 on the 7-point marking scale. Courses within the degree program may not be taken on a "pass/fail" basis. Courses taken elsewhere, for example during a pre-approved semester abroad, must be graded and passed according to the criteria of the external institution in order to be to be recognized for B.L. degree credit. Grades received for courses taken elsewhere will be reported in the student's final transcript but not included in the calculation of the student's overall grade-point average.

As explained above (§ 9.1) course grades depend upon the assessment of multiple items for each course. There is no general rule within the program requiring that each assessed item must be passed; it is dependent on each course description whether teachers may require that certain items (or even all items) must be passed in order to pass the course. The assessment formula will be announced at the beginning of each course.

If a student fails a course on account of failing grades for one or more assessed partial items within a multiple-item assessment formula, the student may, at the teacher's discretion, re-take the examinations or re-submit the assignments or may possibly be given the option of taking a larger examination replacing part or all of the previous assessed work (up to 100%). In general, such an examination option will require that all items replaced have been seriously attempted in the first instance.

In order to progress to the following year of B.L. studies, a student must have passed all courses from the preceding year. The second attempt to pass a failed course should be made as soon as possible after the end of the course, although a student must be given at least two

weeks to prepare for the second attempt. This may mean, for fall courses, that the second attempt must be delayed until after the end of the spring semester. The arrangement for making the second attempt will be determined by the teacher of the course in consultation with, and with the approval of, the Program Director.

Students will normally be given up to three tries to pass a course. A third failure normally means that the student is removed from the B.L. degree program. If a student has failed twice in any given course, the Program Director, in consultation with the teacher, will work out with the student how and when the course may be attempted for the third time and whether the student should, or should not, take a leave of absence from the studies prior to making a third attempt, and the student will sign a learning agreement to that effect. Failure to live up to the learning agreement will court as a third course failure.

With the consent of the Study Board, and subject to appeal to the Dean, the Program Director may remove a student from the B.L. degree program given a history of frequent failure, even if several failed courses have been subsequently passed.

10.2. Progress of studies

As stated above in § 10.1, in order to progress to the following year of B.L. studies, a student must have passed all courses from the preceding year.

Students encountering special difficulties in the course of their B.L. studies may petition for a leave of absence of up to four semesters total, contiguous or non-contiguous. In such a case, the student must come to an agreement with the Program Director on a schedule for continuing and completing the degree program.

In any case, failure to complete the degree within five years from the time of entering the program will result in removal from the degree program, subject to appeal to the Dean.

With regard to multiple-item assessment, students may only defer examinations and essay or project submissions for exigent reasons, such as illness or family crisis. A student may apply to the Program Director for permission to defer an examination or assignment deadline if an understanding has been reached with the relevant teacher. If granted, an arrangement will be made with the student for holding a special examination or setting a new assignment deadline.

11. Learning outcomes

Upon graduation from the B.L. program, graduates should be able to:

- qualify for master-level studies in law and programs in law or in various other subjects, depending upon the eligibility and admissions requirements of the institutions offering the higher degrees.
- display the various generic and subject-specific competences detailed in § 8, above.

12. Employment and further studies

The B.L. degree will qualify students to work in various agencies and firms where a basic legal education is required or considered a desirable qualification (see § 6, above for relevant

competences), while the full, five-year education for advocates, judges and prosecutors is not required, or where an understanding of the parameters of law and governance in a small polity is considered a desirable qualification.

The B.L. will qualify students to gain access to 2nd cycle (master-level) degree programs in law or in various other subjects, depending upon the eligibility and admissions requirements of the institutions offering the higher degrees. If B.L.-students go on to complete the new planned professional master's education at the University of the Faroe Islands (Master of Legal Practice), they will have completed the traditional 5-year legal education and gain access to the same offices and forms of professional practice as the traditional Danish 5-year legal education.*

*Subject to the same qualification as the footnote to § 1.

13. Amendment of this curriculum

This curriculum can be amended on the initiative of the Programme Director and subsequent approval of the Study Board.

Changes in the curriculum will generally only affect future students and will not, unless compelling reasons to the contrary, alter the preconditions according to which students have applied and been granted access to study bachelor in law.

14. Examination Complaints

In accordance with section 20b of law of the Løgting no. 58 of 9 June 2008 on University of the Faroe Islands, as amended by law no. 51 of 8 May 2012, a student may submit written complaints about examinations with 2 weeks deadline from the time when s/he was notified of the results. See the detailed rules in Chapter 6a of the abovementioned law, and to the web site of University of the Faroe Islands.

In the present case, this will be construed as applying to final course grades, as opposed to grades for the items of multiple assessment. The latter may be reviewed at the same time as the final course grade. But students who object to the grading of individual assessment items, are advised to register their dissatisfaction with the relevant teachers and examiners as early as possible (§ 9.1, above).

The teachers and examiners are committed to supporting the successful progress of every student, and to fair assessment, but—in the interest of all of the students and of the University of the Faroe Island—must also be committed to assuring that grades give an honest picture of a student's level of achievement of the competences certified by the B.L. degree.