1 Information identifying the holder of the qualification
1.1 Family name(s):
1.2 Given name(s):
1.3 Date of birth:
1.4 National identification:

2 Information identifying the qualification
2.1 Name of qualification and (if applicable) title conferred (in original language):
Master i rettsviten
Study programme: Master in Law

2.2 Main field(s) of study for the qualification:
Law

2.3 Name and status of awarding institution (in original language):
Universitet i Bergen
University receiving state support

2.4 Name and status of institution administering studies (in original language):
Universitet i Bergen
University receiving state support

2.5 Language(s) of instruction/examination:
Norwegian

3 Information on the level of the qualification
3.1 Level of qualification:
Second Cycle/Level 7, Norwegian Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning

3.2 Official length of the programme:
5 years (one-tier) in full-time mode (300 ECTS credits)

3.3 Access requirements:
Higher Education Entrance Qualification

4 Information on the contents and results gained
4.1 Mode of study:
The Law Programme is organized as a full-time study.
Programme requirements:
LEARNING OUTCOMES

KNOWLEDGE:

Graduates possess knowledge of basic rules and contexts within all subject areas covered by the study programme as well as specialised knowledge within subject areas covered by the Master’s thesis.

This means that graduates will have knowledge and understanding of
- national and international law;
- how national law is influenced by international legal systems such as EU law, EEA law, international human rights and other international law;
- how legal arguments vary in different areas of law;
- key problems and debates in the legal environment, both in practice and within both national and international jurisprudence.

SKILLS:

Graduates are able to use legal methodology to independently analyse, discuss and form an opinion on legal problems. This involves
- acquiring and systematising relevant legal material, and using it as a basis to identify legal problems and contexts;
- conducting an independent analysis of legal problems in a thorough, comprehensive, critical and balanced manner;
- reasoning their way to a professionally sound opinion through clarification of discrepancies between different types of valid arguments and between underlying legal and societal values.

Graduates are able to convey and assess legal analyses and opinions by
- systematically preparing independent written analyses within a number of different areas of law;
- commenting on and assessing legal analyses produced by other students as well as receiving and utilising such comments themselves;
- working with others in groups in order to analyse legal problems.

GENERAL COMPETENCE:

Completion of the study programme allows the graduates to achieve a suitable level of competence linked to
- acquiring new knowledge in their special field and within adjoining fields, and to solving legal problems including those outside of the areas of law included in the study programme;
- systematising and considering arguments, providing advice and making decisions;
- identifying and taking the consequences of ethical and professional aspects within legal argument and opinion;
- conveying legal analyses and conclusions, as well as professional ethical assessments, to other members of the legal profession both in writing and verbally;
- presenting their own assessments and conclusions to large and small audiences and arguing for these assessments and conclusions;
- working independently and in groups.

The subjects for each academic year are:
1: 60 ECTS. Intro. course, Legal method, Public adm. law I, Family law- and the law of successions, Contract law I.
2: 60 ECTS. Norwegian and int. legal inst., Tort law, Public adm. law II, Property law.
3: 60 ECTS. Contract law II, Law on money claims, Legal method and sources of law, legal history and Comparative law, Const. governm., and human rights.
4: 60 ECTS. Criminal law, Law of procedure (civ. and crimin.), Private law
5: 60 ECTS. Optional subj. (30), master thesis (30)

4.3 Programme details:
See enclosed ECTS-transcript.

4.4 Grading scheme and, if available, grade distribution guidance:
The Faculty of Law utilizes a national grading system implemented in the Autumn of 2003. In this system passing grades are awarded on the basis of a five-level descending scale from A through E. A grade of F is given in the event of a fail.

4.5 Overall classification of the qualification (in original language):
Not applicable.
Information on the function of the qualification

5.1 Access to further study:
The Master degree in Law is a requirement for admission to the Doctoral programme. The admission demands approval of theses/description of a doctoral project.

5.2 Professional status:
Recognition as a lawyer requires an additional course and practice. The recognition is made by The Supervisory Council for Legal Practice. 2005/36/EU

6 Additional information

6.1 Additional information:
If the student has taken exams at other institutions, please refer to separate transcript.

6.2 Further information sources:

7 Certification of the supplement

7.1 Date: 18 September 2013
Date of original qualification: 1 July 2013

7.2 Signature: Kari Kaland Bjørk
Senior Executive Officer

7.3 Capacity:

7.4 Official stamp or seal:
Higher education in Norway

All public and private higher education in Norway is subject to Act No. 15 of 1 April 2005 relating to Universities and University Colleges.

Higher education institutions comprise of universities, specialized university institutions, university colleges, and various private higher education institutions with recognised study programmes. www.nokut.no/Accredited-Institutions. Approximately 90% of the students in Norway attend state institutions.

Norway introduced bachelor’s, master’s and PhD degrees in 2002. Regulations covering these degrees, professional qualifications/titles awarded by the institutions and prescribed length of study, are codified in Royal Decree number 1574 of 16 December 2005 (www.lovdata.no/cgi-wifi/idles?ldoc=/forff/20051216-1574.html).

Accreditation and evaluation

All institutions of higher education are subject to the authority of the Ministry of Education and Research. The Norwegian Agency for Quality Assurance in Education (NOKUT), an independent national agency for the accreditation and evaluation of higher education, is responsible for assessing the quality of study programmes and institutions. The agency has accreditation powers for all higher education in Norway.

Admission requirements for higher education

Minimum requirement for admission to higher education is the successful completion of Norwegian upper secondary education (13 years of schooling, extended from 12 years from 1997). Upon graduation pupils are presented with the Upper Secondary School Leaving Certificate. Alternatively, admission may be gained by means of other qualifications recognised as being equivalent to the general matriculation standard. Some fields of study have additional entrance requirements.

Degrees and qualifications

The "Høgskolenkandidat" degree is obtained after two years of study (120 “studiepoeng”/ECTS). Holders of this degree may continue their studies and obtain a bachelor’s degree. This degree is offered at state university colleges and a few other institutions.

The Bachelor's degree is awarded by all state universities, specialized university institutions, university colleges and a good number of other higher education institutions, both private and public. The nominal length of studies required to obtain this degree is three years of study (180 “studiepoeng”/ECTS).

The Master's degree is awarded by state universities, specialized university institutions, several university colleges and some private institutions. The degree is normally obtained after two years of study (120 “studiepoeng”/ECTS), following the completion of a bachelor's degree. An important part of this degree is the independent work/thesis, earning between 30 and 60 “studiepoeng”/ECTS credits.

In the fields of medicine, psychology, veterinary science and theology professionally oriented degrees’ qualifications are awarded after completing six years of studies.

The Doctoral degree Philosophiae Doctor PhD is awarded after three years of study, following the completion of a master's degree or a six-year professionally oriented degree/qualification. Doctoral programmes are offered by all universities and specialized university institutions, by some state university colleges and also by a few private institutions.

There are a few exceptions to this degree structure, listed in the diagram below.

Credit system and grading

The academic year normally runs from mid-August to mid-June and lasts for 10 months. Courses are measured in "studiepoeng", considered equivalent to the European Credit Transfer System standard (ECTS credits). The full-time workload for one academic year is 1500 - 1800 hours of study / 60 “studiepoeng”.

Grades for undergraduate and postgraduate examinations are awarded according to a graded scale from A (highest) to F (lowest), with E as the minimum pass grade. A pass/fail mark is given for some examinations.

A Excellent - An excellent performance, clearly outstanding. The candidate demonstrates excellent judgement and a very high degree of independent thinking.

B Very good - A very good performance. The candidate demonstrates sound judgement and a high degree of independent thinking.

C Good - A good performance in most areas. The candidate demonstrates a reasonable degree of judgement and independent thinking in the most important areas.

D Satisfactory - A satisfactory performance, but with significant shortcomings. The candidate demonstrates a limited degree of judgement and independent thinking.

E Sufficient - A performance that meets the minimum criteria, but no more. The candidate demonstrates a very limited degree of judgement and independent thinking.

F Fail - A performance that does not meet the minimum academic criteria. The candidate demonstrates an absence of both judgement and independent thinking.
The structure of the Norwegian Educational System and Degrees

PhD (doctoral degrees) 3 years

Graduate master's degrees 5 years

Master's degrees 2 years

Bachelor's degrees 3 years

Professionally oriented degrees 6 years

Upper Secondary School
Vocationally oriented Academically oriented

Lower Secondary School (compulsory) grade 8 - 10

Primary School grade 1 - 7 (from 1997: age 6-12)

Exceptions not included in the diagram:
- Master's degree in architecture from Oslo School of Architecture and Design, Oslo 5 years
- Master's degree of 1 - 1 ½ years duration
- Bachelor's degrees of 4 years duration (music)
- General Teacher Training: 4 years
- Hogskolekandidat degree: 2 years

Version: September 2011

More information: http://www.nokut.no
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<th>Course</th>
<th>Semester</th>
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