The Dean of the faculty,
Behavourial, Management and Social Sciences

in view of the articles 9.5, 9.15, first paragraph (a), 7.13 first and second paragraphs, 9.38 (b), and 9.18, first paragraph (a), and 7.59 of the Higher Education and Research Act (WHW), and

in due consideration of the approval or advice of the Programme Committees, as well as the approval by, or advice of, the Faculty Council, pertaining to the specific appendix for the programme in question,

hereby adopts the Education and Examination Regulations of the following degree programmes: ..............................................

Communication Sciences (BSc COM)
Management Society and Technology (MS&T)
International Business Administration (IBA)
Industrial Engineering and Management science (BSc IEMs)
Onderwijskunde (OWK)
Psychology (PSY)
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SECTION 1 - GENERAL PROVISIONS
Right of consent UC, Right of consent FC, right of advice PC

Article 1.1 - APPLICABILITY OF THESE REGULATIONS

1) The Education and Examination Regulations apply to all students enrolled in the relevant programme.

2) For students who enroll in education or modules offered by another programme (minor or electives) then the programme where the student is registered, the regulations of the offering programme (EER, Rules & Guidelines of the examination board, Programme specific appendix, the assessment scheme or Pass-fail regulation) will apply. For decisions for special facilities, based on art. 6.2.5 the examination board of the offering programme is authorized to decide on request.

3) Each degree programme has its own programme-specific appendix.

4) This general section of the Education and Examination Regulations and the programme-specific section together form the applicable Education and Examination Regulations for the relevant Bachelor’s programme.

5) Both sections of the Education and Examination Regulations are adopted by the Dean.

6) This general section of the Education and Examination Regulations and the Examination Board’s rules and guidelines are available in both Dutch and English for English-taught Bachelor’s programmes. In conflicting situations, the Dutch text takes precedence over the English text.

7) Requests for exemptions to provisions laid down in the Education and Examination Regulations may be submitted to the examination board or the programme board as provided for in these Regulations.

8) These regulations have been drawn up using the masculine personal pronouns 'he' and 'him' and 'his'. In these cases, 'she' 'her' and 'hers' may be substituted.

Article 1.2 - DEFINITION OF TERMS

The following terms and definitions apply to this regulation:

4TU  The 4 Universities of Technology of the Netherlands (Twente, Delft, Eindhoven) and Wageningen University & Research.

Academic Year: The period beginning on 1 September and ending on 31 August of the following year.

Act: The Dutch Higher Education and Research Act, published in the Bulletin of Acts, Orders and Decrees 1992, number 593, and as amended since,

Assessment: Assessment is a systematic process of fostering, evaluating and certifying student learning. The process includes the design, development and implementation of assessment tasks, and the judgement and reporting of student learning performance and student's achievement of specified learning outcomes,
Assessment criteria: For an assessment task, the assessment criteria describe the specific elements of the student’s performance in the task that align to the learning objectives and specify how achievement of the learning objectives and the level of achievement will be demonstrated.

Assessment task: An assessment task refers to a specific activity relating to any method of assessment that requires students to demonstrate their learning towards learning objectives.

Authorized Proof of Result: A list or other written document initialled by or on behalf of an Examiner, or a result published via the Student Information System (SIS).

Binding Recommendation on continuation of studies (BSA): Student progress evaluation as referred to in Article 7.8 (b), paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Higher Education and Research Act involving expulsion from the programme in accordance with Article 7.8 (b), paragraph 3 of the Higher Education and Research Act. A BSA is issued by the Programme Board on behalf of the institutional administration.

BK: De Dutch language variant of the former Bachelor’s programme Bedrijfskunde (Business Administration);
BMS: The Faculty of Behavioural, Management & Social Sciences;
BOZ: Bureau Onderwijszaken (Educational Affairs Office) of the Faculty BMS;
BSK: Bestuurskunde, the Dutch-language variant of the former Bachelor of Science programme Bestuurskunde (Public Administration);
Cohort: Generation or group of students who started the same academic programme in the same year;
Colloquium doctum: Entrance examination for those prospective students who are not directly admissible to the Bachelor’s programmes of the University of Twente;
Curriculum: The aggregate of required and elective units of study constituting a degree programme as laid down in the programme-specific appendix.
Compulsory holiday: required day off work
Credit: A unit of 28 study load hours, in accordance with the European Credit Transfer System. A full-time academic year consists of 60 credits, equal to 1680 hours of study (Article 7.4 of the Higher Education and Research Act),
CW: The Bachelor of Science programme Communicatiewetenschap (Communication Science)
Dean: Head of the faculty, also Faculty Management Team,
Degree programme: Bachelor’s degree programme as referred to in the programme-specific appendix to these Education and Examination Regulations.
EB: Executive Board of the University of Twente

ECTS: A unit of 28 hours of study workload, in accordance with the European Credit Transfer System, a full academic year consisting of 60 ECTS or 1680 hours (Article 7.4 WHW);

Electronic Learning environment: Blackboard or Canvas of the University of Twente,

EPA: The Bachelor of Science programme European Public Administration;

ES: The Bachelor of Science programme European Studies, the English-language variant of the former Bachelor of Science programme Bestuurskunde (Public Administration)

Exam: An investigation into the knowledge, insight, or skills of the student, as well as the assessment of the results of that investigation (Article 7.10 of the Higher Education and Research Act); an exam may consist of a number of tests.

Examination Board: The Examination Board is the body that objectively and professionally assesses whether a student meets the conditions laid down in the Education and Examination Regulations regarding the knowledge, understanding and skills required to obtain a degree.

Examiner: The individual appointed by the examination board to administer examinations and tests and to determine the results, in accordance with Article 7.12 (c) of the Higher Education and Research Act.

Final degree audit: A degree programme is concluded with a final degree audit. If the units of study in the degree programme have been completed successfully, then the final degree audit will be deemed to have been completed. The examination board may require a supplementary examination.

Honours Programme: Institution-wide Bachelor’s Honours programme

IBA: The Bachelor of Science programme International Business Administration;

Institution: University of Twente

Institutional administration: Executive Board, except as otherwise specified

Module: a unit of study worth 15 credits

Module coordinator: The individual responsible for the module, as appointed by the programme board.

Module examiner The individual appointed by the Examination Board to determine the results of the unit of study.

OER: Onderwijs- en Examenregeling; this is the Dutch name of the Education and Examination Regulations (EER);

OLC: Opleidingscommissie (programme committee, see below);

OSIRIS The Student Information System of the University of Twente;
OWK: The Bachelor of Science programme Onderwijskunde (Educational Science);

PCC (CPO): Personal Circumstances Committee. A committee convened by the institutional administration to advise the institutional administration in individual cases regarding the validity, duration and severity of a specific student's extenuating personal circumstances.

Practical exercise: A practical exercise as referred to in Article 7.13, paragraph 2 (d) of the Higher Education and Research Act is a unit of study or a unit of study component emphasizing an activity that the student engages in, such as:

1. carrying out literature research, completing an assignment or preparing a preliminary design, writing a thesis, article or position paper, or giving a presentation in public;
2. carrying out a design or research assignment, doing tests and experiments, participating in practicals, practising skills;
3. work placement, fieldwork or excursions;
4. participating in other educational activities deemed necessary and aimed at achieving the required skills, such as targeted practice of clinical skills in a specifically equipped skills lab.

Programme Board: The body appointed by the Dean to administer the degree programme.

Programme Committee: Programme Committee as referred to in Art. 9.18 of the Higher Education and Research Act.

PSY: The Bachelor of Science programme Psychologie (Psychology)

R&G: The Rules and Guidelines of the Examination Boards BMS (WHW, Article 7.12, paragraph 4)

Repair: For written tests a repair is an extra exam opportunity to redo a failed test or failed test-component and is conditionally open for participation to an individual student or a specific group of students. Repairs are specified in the programme specific appendix of the EER. For tests with a test format different from the written test a repair opportunity also can be offered based on its specifications (including conditions) in the module syllabus, Pass-fail regulation (module assessment scheme).

Student: Anyone enrolled in a programme in accordance with article 7.34 and 7.37 of the Higher Education and Research Act,

Student Information System (SIS): System designated by the institutional administration for registration and for providing information on all relevant data related to the students and the university, as described in the Higher Education and Research Act.
Study adviser: Person appointed by the Dean of the faculty who acts as contact between the student and the university, and in this role represents the interests of the students, as well as fulfilling an advisory role.

Study progress: Number of credits achieved in a certain period divided by the number of credits that can nominally be achieved in this period.

Unit of Study: A programme component as defined in Article 7.3, paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Higher Education and Research Act. Each unit of study is concluded with an exam.

Test: Part of an exam. If the exam for a unit of study consists of a single test, then the result of that test will count as the result of the exam. A test can be split into components and administered during multiple sessions.

Test result: A result that is part of the final result for a unit of study.

Test schedule: A schedule showing the method of assessment for a unit of study.

Tutor: Faculty member charged with coaching a number of students assigned to him;

UT: The University of Twente.

WHW: See Act: Abbreviation of Wet op het Hoger onderwijs en Wetenschappelijk onderzoek,

Working day: Any day from Monday to Friday with the exception of official holidays and the prearranged compulsory holidays ('brugdagen') on which the staff are free.

The definition of all other terms used in these regulations is in accordance with the definition accorded by statute.
SECTION 2 – ADMISSION

Article 2.1 - EDUCATIONAL PREREQUISITES

Right of consent UC, right of advice FC

Admission will be granted to the programme if the educational prerequisites for enrolment in university education are met in accordance with the Higher Education and Research Act, Articles 7.24, 7.25 and 7.28. Further information can be found on the website of the University of Twente¹

Article 2.2 - BACHELOR’S PROGRAMME LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT FOR HOLDERS OF A NON-DUTCH QUALIFICATION

Right of consent UC, right of advice FC

Applicants in possession of qualifications obtained outside the Netherlands may only enrol:

a) If the programme is taught in Dutch: after complying with the Dutch language proficiency requirement by passing the state examination in Dutch as a second language, level 2, or earning the certificate Dutch as a Foreign Language, ‘Profiel Academische Taalvaardigheid’ (PAT) or ‘Profiel Taalvaardigheid Hoger Onderwijs’ (PTHO), and

b) If the program is taught in English: after complying with the English language proficiency requirement, involving proficiency at a level commensurate with the Dutch pre-university (VWO) exam. Passing one of the following tests serves as proof of the required proficiency:

   o IELTS (International English Language Testing System), academic module. The minimum required IELTS score (overall band) is: 6.0
   o TOEFL (Test Of English as a Foreign Language). The minimum required TOEFL score is: 80 (internet-based test).
   o Cambridge EFL (English as a Foreign Language) Examinations, with one of the following certificates:
      ▪ Cambridge Certificate in Advanced English
      ▪ Cambridge Certificate of Proficiency in English

c) The degree programme may impose additional requirements for Dutch or English language proficiency. These additional requirements are specified in the programme-specific appendix.

Article 2.3 - ENTRANCE EXAMINATION (‘COLLOQUIUM DOCTUM’)

Right of consent UC, right of advice FC

If the applicant fails to meet the requirements set in Articles 2.1 and 2.2, the institution may provide an exemption based on an entrance examination in accordance with Article 7.29 of the Higher Education and Research Act. Further details are available

¹ http://www.utwente.nl/en/education/bachelor/admission/
on the University of Twente website. Additional requirements, if in place, have been included in the programme-specific appendix.
SECTION 3 - CONTENTS AND STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAMME

Article 3.1 - AIM OF THE PROGRAMME

Right of consent UC, right of advice FC

The goals and final attainment targets (Article 7.13 paragraph 2 (c) of the Higher Education and Research Act) are described in the programme-specific appendix.

The final attainment targets of the Bachelor’s programme either fit the internationally recognized level descriptions of the so-called Dublin Descriptors, or are in accordance with the equivalent Criteria for Academic Bachelor and Master Programmes agreed upon by the 3TU.

The Dublin Descriptors are:

a. Knowledge and insight
b. Application of knowledge and comprehension
c. Critical thinking
d. Communications
e. Learning skills

The 3TU Criteria for Academic Bachelor and Master Programmes are:

1. Expertise in one or more academic disciplines
2. Research competence
3. Design competence
4. A scientific approach
5. Basic intellectual skills
6. Competence in cooperation and communication
7. Awareness of temporal and social context

Article 3.2 - STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAMME

Subs 1, 2a-c, e-g, k Right of consent UC, right of advice FC

Subs 2d, h-j, 3, 4 Right of consent FC, right of advice PC

1) The programme consists of 180 credits.

2) In addition to a core programme of up to 120 credits, students also take minors totalling at least 30 credits and they complete a graduation phase of a total of 30 credits. An exception is made for the degree programmes Technische Geneeskunde and Advanced Technology.

a) The degree programme consists of modules.

b) A module is a unit of study of 15 credits, in which the student develops his programme-specific knowledge, skills and attitudes in a coherent manner.

c) Students generally take their minors in the first semester of the third year of study.

d) The programme offering the minor module may set prerequisites for admission to the minor module (see the options matrix).

e) The student's own programme may set conditions for the number of credits to be earned for admission to the minor module. These conditions are specified in the programme-specific appendix.

f) The choice for a minor can be limited by the information stated in the paragraphs d. and e. Presentation of the minors offered can be found on the website https://www.utwente.nl/en/education/electives/minor/
g) The content of the minor must meet or exceed the entry requirements of follow-on Master’s programmes.

h) Students may take no more than one (1) programme-specific in-depth module as part of their minor.

i) Generally speaking, the second semester of the third year of studies is devoted to the graduation phase (which comprises 30 credits).

j) The student is to complete the core of the Bachelor’s programme prior to embarking on the graduation phase.

k) The examination board is authorized to deviate from Articles 3.2.2e, 3.2.2.f and 3.2.2j. Students, in consultation with the study advisor, are to submit requests to this end to the examination board.

3) The programme-specific appendix to these Education and Examination Regulations describes the degree programme in accordance with Article 7.13, paragraph 2 (a through j, l, s, t, v) of the Higher Education and Research Act.

4) If the Programme has an honours programme, this is also included in the programme-specific appendix, together with the selection procedure (WHW art. 7.13 lid 2v).

**Article 3.3 - THE DEGREE PROGRAMME’S LANGUAGE**

*Right of consent FC, right of advice PC*

1) The degree programme’s language is specified in the programme-specific appendix.

2) If programme components deviate from the language, then this is to take place in accordance with the UT Code of Conduct for Languages of the UT and Article 7.2 of the Higher Education and Research Act.

3) Bachelor’s programmes taught in Dutch will use study materials in English or Dutch, and unit of study or components of unit of study may be taught and assessed in English, if:

   a. a lecturer or tutor in the unit of study does not speak Dutch, or
   
   b. students from the relevant Bachelor’s programme take the module together with student’s from an English-taught Bachelor’s programme, or
   
   c. the degree programme considers it necessary in order to fulfil one of its aims in the area of English language communication skills, or
   
   d. the Programme Board feels this is expedient with regard to the pursuit of English-taught Bachelor’s education.

4) In accordance with Article 4.1, paragraph 11, the module coordinator or the examiner of a unit of study must indicate the language(s) of Education and assessment in SIS.

5) Deviation from paragraphs of this article can only take place with permission of the Programme Management.

**Article 3.4 - EXEMPTION**

*Right of consent FC, right of advice PC*

1) The examination board may grant an exemption to a student at his request for one or more full unit of studies. To this end, the student must demonstrate
completion of a similar content component of a different higher education programme or university that is equivalent in content, scope and level, or that he has acquired expertise and skills through work or professional experience with regard to the relevant unit of study.

2) The examination board has the authority to make exceptions to the provision in paragraph 1 and to grant an exemption to a student for components of a unit of study.

3) A student may also be exempted from practical exercises if he can demonstrate that a required practical exercise will likely give rise to a moral dilemma. In such cases the examination board will decide whether the component can be completed in another manner to be determined by the examination board.

**Article 3.5 - FREE (ELECTIVE) PROGRAMME**

*Right of consent FC, right of advice PC*

The examination board of the programme decides on requests for permission to take an elective programme as referred to in Article 7.3 (h) of the Higher Education and Research Act. The examination board assesses whether an elective programme is appropriate and consistent within the domain of the degree programme and whether the level is high enough in light of the final attainment targets of the programme.
SECTION 4 - EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION

Article 4.1 - GENERAL

Subs 4-7, 9-11 Right of consent UC, right of advice FC
Subs 1-3, 8 Right of consent FC, right of advice PC

1) The institution is responsible for the practical organization of tests and exams.
2) Each module concludes with an exam.
3) The exam may consist of a number of tests.
4) When tests or exams are made by lecturers or researchers at the University of Twente in the performance of the work for which they have been appointed, the University of Twente is the copyright holder of these tests and exams, unless otherwise agreed between the parties or unless the Copyright Act provides otherwise.
5) A test can be split into components and administered during multiple sessions. The results of these components are not registered in SIS, but should be made available to students in Blackboard.
   a) The student has the right to inspect recent model test questions or model tests, or old tests and their keys, along with the norm for assessment.
   b) The time allotted to administering a test may not exceed three hours (180 minutes).
6) The thesis is a public document that will be published in the Repository of the Library of the University. The examination board can under specific circumstances deviate from this rule. Students can submit a request on this subject at the examination Board.
7) Test results are expressed as a number from 1 to 10 with a single decimal, or as ‘pass’ / ‘fail’.
8) Exam results are expressed as a whole number from 1 to 10
9) Exam results are rounded to the nearest whole number.
10) The module examiner consults with any other examiners involved in the module prior to determining the exam results for the module (Article 4.2). This consultation should preferably take place during a module assessment meeting.
11) Credits may only be issued for a unit of study once the relevant exam has been passed. Credits are not issued for components of unit of studies and/or tests that have been passed.
12) If a student receives more than one authorized result for one and the same unit of study, the highest result will apply. This also applies to tests and components of tests.
13) The examiner or module coordinator publishes the following details in SIS (the course catalogue in SIS): credits, course objectives and content of the unit of study.

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3 A test can have the following formats: a written test, an assignment in any possible form, an oral test, a series of tests, the evaluation of practical exercises as referred to in Article 1.2 of the WHW, or any combination of the types just mentioned.

4 See programme specific appendices (COM, PSY) for specific regulations for improvement of previous performance
study, language of tuition, prerequisites, required and recommended study materials, Education methods and assessment.

14) Any possible compensation of opportunities spread out across the modules is stated in the programme-specific appendix of the degree programme.

Article 4.2 - MODULES

Right of consent UC, right of advice FC

1) Each module has a module coordinator and a module examiner. This is preferably the same person.

2) The Examination Board appoints the examiners and a module examiner for each module.

Article 4.3 - REGISTERING FOR A UNIT OF STUDY AND ASSOCIATED TESTS

Right of consent UC, right of advice FC

1) Registration in SIS is required prior to participating in the unit of study.

2) Upon registering for the unit of study, the student will automatically be registered for the regular assessments associated with the unit of study.

3) Information on resits, the applicable conditions and the registration procedure will be published in the assessment schedule prior to the start of the module.

Article 4.4 - MODULE DESCRIPTION & ASSESSMENT SCHEME

Right of consent UC, right of advice FC

1) In the programme specific appendix each module is specified with a module description.

2) The module description at least contains a description of:
   a) the learning objectives of the module;
   b) the module components; module components are coherent parts of the module. Within a module component the validity of the results are mutual dependent;
   c) the weighting in EC’s of the module components;
   d) the language of instruction and examination;

3) The assessment scheme will be determined by the programme board and is drafted by the module coordinator.

4) The assessment scheme of the module must be published in the Electronic learning Environment at least two weeks prior to the start of the module.

5) The assessment scheme must include:
   a) the conditions for completing the module;
   b) the manner in which module(-components) will be tested; and the way in which the validity of the results of the test of a module(-component) are

5 More information about registering for a unit of study and the tests is published on the website of Student Services http://www.utwente.nl/ces/studentservices/osiris/Osiris/
mutual dependent of all the other results within the module, regarding the provisions of the module description in the programme specific appendices;

c) when and in what way tests/assessments will take place;

d) any required minimum grade per test; a minimum grade for a test may not be set higher than 5.5;

e) the resit for each test (if applicable), the form of the resit, when it will take place, and any conditions for participating in the resit;

f) if applicable the compensation possibilities within the module

g) if applicable compensation possibilities of test results from future modules in case of a continuous module component in several modules;

h) the marking period is the same for tests and exams: 10 working days, unless otherwise agreed with the lecturer responsible for the module component.

6) The Programme Board may modify the assessment schedule during the course of the unit of study.

a) The assessment schedule may only be changed in consultation with the module coordinator upon the recommendation of the examination boards. Students are to be informed immediately of the change.

b) If the change involves nothing more than moving tests or test components to a timeslot other than as shown in the schedule, then it will be sufficient if the module coordinator consults with the Programme Board. Students are to be informed immediately of the change. The Programme Board must inform the examination board of the decision to make the change at the next examination meeting.

7) Changes to the assessment schedule may not put students at an unreasonable disadvantage.

8) The examination board can in specific individual cases affect special arrangements regarding assessment.

Article 4.5 - ORAL EXAMINATIONS

Right of consent UC, right of advice FC

1) Oral examinations will be public unless decided otherwise by the examination board in exceptional cases.

a) If the student or the examiner actually wishes a third party to be present during the oral exam/test, then a request to this end must be submitted to the programme board at least fifteen working days prior to the examination. The decision of the programme board should be made known at least five working days before the oral exam/test. The programme board should inform the examination board as soon as possible of this decision. Graduation symposia, presentations and group testing) are excluded from this provision.

b) If the examination board has decided that members of the examination board or an observer on behalf of the examination board is to be present during the administration of an oral examination, then the examination board is to make this known to the examiner and the student at least two working days prior to the oral examination.
Article 4.6 - ASSESSMENT DEADLINE, DATE OF EXAMS AND TESTS

Right of consent UC, right of advice FC

1) The examiner is to inform the student of the result of an oral examination within one working day.

2) The provisions of paragraph 1 do not apply if the oral examination is part of a series of oral examinations of the same unit of study which are administered on more than one day. In that case, the examiner is to determine the result within one working day following the conclusion of the series of oral examinations.

3) The deadline for determining and disclosing the results of a written test (or other kind of assessment) is to be included in the assessment schedule of the unit of study.

4) The exam result of a unit of study, determined in accordance with Article 4.1.8, is to be disclosed to the student within ten (10) working days after the conclusion of the teaching period during which the unit of study is offered. If the student fails an exam and there is a resit opportunity outside of the teaching period during which the unit of study is offered, and the module examiner has determined that the student meets the conditions for participation in the resit (in accordance with Article 4.4.4 (f), then this decision is to be made known the student within ten working days after the conclusion of the teaching period during which the unit of study is offered.

5) The date of exam/exam date is the date the last test of a unit of study has been taken/completed.

6) The date of test/test date is the date on which a written or oral test took place.

7) If a test assessment is dependent on completing one or more assignments or writing a paper or thesis, then the test date will be the deadline of submission of the final component.

8) If a second test is planned shortly after the first, the results of the first test will be published at least five working days prior to the second test to give the student time to prepare.

9) Should the examiner not be able to meet the deadline as stated in Article 4.6, paragraphs 1, 2, 4 and due to exceptional circumstances, then he is to notify the Programme Board and the Examination Board, providing reasons for the delay. The Programme Board is to inform the students involved of the delay immediately, and of the term within which the results will be made known. If the Examination Board is of the opinion that the Examiner has not met his/her obligations, it may appoint another Examiner to ascertain the result of the exam at the request of the Programme Board.

Article 4.7 - PERIOD OF VALIDITY

Sub 1 Right of consent UC, right of advice FC

Sub 2 Right of consent FC, right of advice PC

1) The period of validity of a completed exam is unlimited. A period of validity can only be restricted if the knowledge, insight, or skills of the student, as well as the assessment of the results of that investigation is demonstrable out of date.
2) The validity of results of module components are defined in the programme specific appendices. The programme board will determine a transitional arrangement for a module in case of a major change in the design of the module and its components.

**Article 4.8 - RIGHT OF INSPECTION AND DISCUSSION**

*Right of consent UC, right of advice FC*

1) The student is entitled to inspect and discuss his test/exam together with the examiner, and were the examiner is to explain the assessment.

2) *If the examiner plans a collective discussion, the student needs to attend this meeting to keep his right for discussion as mentioned in paragraph 1. If a student isn’t able to attend this collective discussion or if there is no opportunity for the student to discuss the assessment of his exam/test with the examiner, a student can, within five (5) working days after the collective discussion, submit a request to the examiner for an individual discussion. The individual discussion should at least take place three (3) working days prior to the next test/exam opportunity.*

3) If there is no collective discussion of the test, then a student may submit a request to the examiner for an individual discussion within ten (10) days after publication of the results. The individual discussion must take place no later than three (3) working days prior to the next test/exam opportunity.

4) The collective or individual discussion must take place no later than five (5) weeks after the publication of the test results, but at least three (3) working days prior to the next test opportunity, in the presence of the examiner or a designated substitute.

5) The student has a right to inspect his assessed work for a period of two (2) years following the assessment.

6) *The student may not make duplicates or copies of the test materials in any way during the inspection of his work, unless specified differently by the responsible examiner.*

**Article 4.9 - RETENTION PERIOD FOR TESTS**

*Right of consent UC, right of advice FC*

1) The retention period for test assignments, keys and the assessments of written tests is two (2) years *in the administration of the relevant chair or department.*

2) *De retention period for final Bachelor's projects is seven (7) years. Bachelor's theses are filed digitally at a central location by the Executive Board of the University of Twente.*

**Article 4.10 - ARTICLE 4.10 - EVALUATION OF EDUCATION**

*Right of consent UC, right of advice FC*

1) The programme board is responsible to guard the quality of the degree programme.

2) The programme board is responsible for evaluation the degree programme.

3) The way in which education in the programmes will be evaluated can be found in the programme specific appendices.
The programmes of the faculty BMS agreed on executing the evaluations of education in the following way:

a) The programme board applies annual Plan Do Check Act cycles for the programme and for units of study. (https://www.utwente.nl/en/bms/education/quality-assurance/pdca-cycle-degree-programme/)

b) At the end of the educational period the student experience is probed with a written survey.

c) The programme board writes an annual improvement plan which is subject to advice by the programme committee.

d) The programme board engages in panel meetings with students to discuss the current experience for immediate corrections in units of study.

e) At the finish of the bachelor thesis the programme board probes the student experience in the BSc programme.

f) The results on scaled items in student opinion surveys are made available for students and staff.

g) Improvement points for the programme and for units of study are made available for students and staff.
SECTION 5 – EXAMINATION BOARD, FINAL DEGREE AUDIT, PROGRAMME COMMITTEE

Article 5.1 - EXAMINATION BOARD

Right of consent FC, right of advice PC

1) The dean appoints an examination board for each degree programme (or group of programmes).

2) The dean convenes the examination board and appoints the members based on their expertise in the field of the relevant degree programme or group of programmes.

3) It is the responsibility of the dean to ensure that the examination board is independent and functions as an expert professional body.

4) The examination board performs all tasks that are assigned to it by law or by university regulations. (WHW art. 7.12).

5) Each programme’s examination board adopts rules on the execution of its duties and powers in accordance with Article 7.12(b) of the Higher Education and Research Act. See website Examination Boards BMS.

6) The statutory authority of the examination board applies to all unit of studies comprising the student’s degree programme. (also see art. 1.1.2)

Article 5.2 - FINAL DEGREE AUDIT

Subs 2-4 Right of consent UC, right of advice FC

Sub 1 Right of consent FC, right of advice PC

1) In accordance with Article 7.10, paragraph 2 of the Higher Education and Research Act, the bachelor’s final degree audit is considered to be complete when the student has passed all unit of study exams in the bachelor’s programme.

2) The examination board will issue a degree certificate as proof that the student has satisfied all the requirements of the final degree audit once the institutional administration has confirmed that the procedural requirements for issuing the degree certificate have been met. The examination board will append a supplement to the degree certificate. The date indicated on the degree certificate (i.e. the date of the final degree audit) is the day on which the student completed the final unit of study of his degree programme.

3) A student may submit a written request to the examination board to postpone the final degree audit, and thus to delay the awarding of the degree certificate. The student should indicate the duration of the postponement in his request. The maximum duration of postponement is 12 months.

4) Details relating to the provisions of paragraph 3 are to be specified in the Rules and Guidelines of the examination board.

5) If the student has requested postponement based on the provisions of paragraph 3, then the date of the final degree audit will be the date on which the examination board decides that the student has passed the final degree audit subsequent to the postponement.
Article 5.3 - DEGREE

Sub 1 Right of consent FC, right of advice PC

Sub 2 Right of consent UC, right of advice FC

1) Students who have successfully met all requirements for the bachelor’s final degree audit will be awarded a Bachelor of Science (BSc) degree.

2) The degree conferred is stated on the degree certificate. The student’s average grade (GPA) is mentioned on the degree supplement. An annex to the degree supplement indicates how the GPA is calculated.

Article 5.4 - DEGREE CERTIFICATE

Right of consent FC, right of advice PC

1) The examination board will award a degree certificate as evidence that the student has met all of the requirements of the bachelor’s final degree audit. The degree certificate will be signed by the chair of the examination board. If the chair is absent, one of the members of the examination board may also sign the degree certificate. a) If a student satisfactorily completed all unit of studies of the bachelor’s programme, a degree certificate may be extended upon passing the bachelor’s project. In this case, the degree certificate may be signed also by the two supervisors with authority to conduct the examination.

2) The following are to be mentioned on the certificate (in accordance with Article 7.11 of the Higher Education and Research Act):

a) the student’s name and date of birth;

b) the name of the institution and the degree programme as stated in the relevant register as referred to in article 6.3 of the Higher Education and Research Act;

c) If the student has successfully completed an honours programme while on the bachelor’s programme, then this fact will be stated on the degree supplement as an extracurricular programme.

d) the date on which the examination was completed;

e) the degree conferred (in accordance with Article 7.10 (a) of the Higher Education and Research Act).

f) where appropriate, the specific qualifications associated with the degree (with due consideration for Article 7.6, paragraph 1 of the Higher Education and Research Act);

g) the date on which the programme was last accredited or the date on which the programme passed the new programme assessment as referred to in article 5a.11, paragraph 2 of the Higher Education and Research Act.

3) An international diploma supplement is to be appended to the degree certificate (article 7.11, paragraph 4 of the Higher Education and Research Act). This supplement is intended to provide insight into the nature and content of the degree programme to promote the international recognition of the programme, among other aspects. The supplement is to include the following information:

a) the name of the programme and the name of the university;

b) that the programme was offered at an institution for academic education;
c) a description of the programme content; an indication of any specialization and/or minor, if applicable;

d) the study load of the programme;

e) the examination components and results;

f) exams passed by the student that are not part of the final degree assessment.

4) If the examination board has awarded a specific distinction (e.g. cum laude) to the student, then this is to be mentioned on the degree certificate.

5) Students who have successfully completed more than one exam but cannot be awarded a degree certificate as referred to in paragraph 1, will receive, at their own request, a statement prepared by the examination board which in any case will state the results of the exams the student has passed (Article 7.11, paragraph 5 of the Higher Education and Research Act).

**Article 5.5 - GRADUATION WITH DISTINCTION**

*Right of consent FC, right of advice PC*

*Information about graduating with distinction can be found in the relevant programme-specific appendix.*

**Article 5.6 - PROGRAMME COMMITTEE**

*Right of consent FC, right of advice PC*

1) The Faculty Board establishes a Programme Committee according to the BMS Faculty Regulations articles 8.1 to 8.16.

2) It is the duty of the Programme Committee to advise on the promotion and safeguarding of the quality of the programme. The Programme Committee sends its advice and proposals for information to the Faculty Council according to WHW art. 9.18 sub 1.

3) The Programme Committee has right of consent on the method of evaluation the education in the programme, according to WHW art. 7.13 sub 2.a1.

4) The duties and rights and procedures of the Programme Committee are stated in BMS Faculty Regulations art. 8.3 to 8.16 (BMS Faculty Regulations, BMS2018.345, May 15, 2018. [https://www.utwente.nl/uc/f82/2aa70a0102b2d017003b0df802c4aeec0d4ef3049900.pdf?whs-download=BMS%20faculty%20regulations%202015-05-2018.pdf](https://www.utwente.nl/uc/f82/2aa70a0102b2d017003b0df802c4aeec0d4ef3049900.pdf?whs-download=BMS%20faculty%20regulations%202015-05-2018.pdf))
SECTION 6 - STUDENT GUIDANCE AND RECOMMENDATION ON CONTINUATION OF STUDIES

Article 6.1 - STUDY PROGRESS REPORT
Right of consent UC, right of advice FC

1) If needed, the student can request a certified study progress report from the student services desk.

Article 6.2 - STUDENT GUIDANCE
Right of consent FC, right of advice PC

1) The dean is responsible for student guidance, including informing students of opportunities for academic endeavour within the programme and via extracurricular avenues. The dean has given mandate to the programme board of the programme to execute the tasks of student guidance.

2) Each student is appointed a study advisor.

3) The study advisor supervises the student and advises him on study-related matters, as well as personal problems that may be affecting the student’s studies.

4) If a student wishes to make use of his right to specific supervision or special facilities, they must contact the study advisor. The study advisor records the agreements made with the student.

5) The following applies to the entitlement to special facilities:
   a) demonstrable circumstances beyond the student’s control or extenuating personal circumstances;
   b) if necessary and where possible, dispensation from participation in exams or tests and/or the availability of special facilities for exams and tests. Such dispensation and additional opportunities for tests may only be granted by the examination board.

6) An introductory interview will be held with each student before 1 November of the first year of enrolment on the programme. If the student does not appear at this meeting without informing his/her reasons, this not appearing will be registered as the introductory interview.

7) Each student will receive a preliminary recommendation on continuation of studies in week 52 at the latest of his first year of enrolment on the programme. This preliminary recommendation is not binding.

8) Each student will receive a second preliminary recommendation on continuation of studies in week 10 at the latest of his first year of enrolment on the programme. This preliminary recommendation is not binding.

9) Students who receive a negative preliminary recommendation on continuation of studies will be invited for an interview with the Study Advisor to discuss their study methods and a review of their choice of degree programme.

Article 6.3 - BINDING RECOMMENDATION ON CONTINUATION OF STUDIES (BSA)
Right of consent FC, right of advice PC
1) Each student receives a written recommendation on continuation studies at the end of the first year of enrolment on the programme. This recommendation is based on the student's results. The student may be allowed to continue on the programme, or may be required to leave the programme.

2) The institutional administration mandates the programme board to issue recommendations on continuation of studies, as referred to in paragraph 1.

3) The final recommendation on continuation of studies, as referred to in paragraph 1, may involve expulsion from the programme if the student completed less than 75% of the study load in the first year of enrolment. All positive results of module components with a validity longer than this academic year are part of this 75% study load. A final recommendation on continuation of studies that involves expulsion is referred to as a binding recommendation on continuation of studies (BSA).

   a. Only the credits from units of study in the first year of the programme count toward the threshold for the final recommendation on continuation of studies.

   b. If a student receives exemptions for units of study of the first year these credits will be taken into account to receive a positive binding recommendation.

   c. The programme board can determine additional course-specific requirements which are part of the 75% study load of the first year. These additional requirements are specified in the programme-specific appendix.

4) If a student transfers to another UT degree programme prior to 1 October, then the norm will not be adjusted as referred to in article 6.3, paragraph 3.

5) Expulsion of a final negative recommendation remains in force for a period of three academic years for the programme he is excluded from.

6) When considering a BSA involving expulsion, the programme board will take the student’s personal circumstances into account at the student’s request. The programme board will only take personal circumstances into account that have been reported to the study advisor as soon as can reasonably be expected following their onset.

   a. Personal circumstances include illness, physical, sensory or other functional disability or pregnancy of the student involved, extenuating family circumstances, participation in elite sports and membership on the University Council, Faculty Council, programme committee or a Category 3 board in accordance with the FOBOS Regulations.

   b. In consultation with the study advisor, the personal circumstances are to be reported to the Personal Circumstances Committee (CPO) and accompanied by supporting documentation.

   c. The CPO will assess the validity and severity of the personal circumstances and report its findings to the programme board and the relevant study advisor.

   d. The programme board will take the CPO’s findings into account when assessing the student’s request as referred to in paragraph 6.

7) Prior to receiving a negative final recommendation on continuation of studies (BSA), students need to receive a warning, under the condition of a reasonable term, in which the student can improve the study results. Besides this warning, students have the right to a hearing with the programme board before the
programme will present a negative final recommendation (BSA) (Higher Education and Research Act art. 7.8b, paragraph 4).

8) The programme board’s decision regarding the final recommendation (BSA) will make mention of the applicable appeal procedure. The student can only lodge an appeal at the College voor Beroep voor de Examens, against a negative final recommendation (BSA), within six (6) weeks.

Article 6.4 - POSTPONEMENT OF RECOMMENDATION ON CONTINUATION OF STUDIES

Right of consent FC, right of advice PC

1) Postponement of recommendation of continuation of studies as mentioned in art. 6.3 paragraph 1 can be made if:
   a. the student was enrolled in the programme on or after October 1st. of the subsequent study year or ultimately before August 31 and could not fulfill the norm described in art. 6.3 paragraph 3; or
   b. because of personal circumstances of the student, no recommendation on continuation can be given on the student’s academic capacities; or
   c. a student submits a request for un-enrolment prior to 1 February of the first year of enrolment.

2) Un-enrolment is considered as not receiving any form of education or making test or exams within the programme anymore. The student submits:
   a. an un-enrolment request to the University of Twente, ór
   b. transfer to one of the other degree programmes of the University of Twente with an admitted enrolment in a different degree programme, ór
   c. go study at another university receiving a certification of paid tuition fee.

3) If a student, for whom the final recommendation of continuation of studies, as stated in art. 6.3 paragraph 1, was postponed would re-enroll in this programme again the next academic year, he will receive a final recommendation on continuation of studies ultimately at the end of that academic year. For this recommendation the same norm applies as stated in art. 6.3 paragraph 3.
   a. The student for whom the final recommendation of continuation of studies, as stated in art. 6.3 paragraph 1, was postponed, based on art. 6.4 paragraph 1a, will receive within six (6) weeks after enrollment in the programme an announcement on which date the final recommendation on continuation of studies (BSA) will be given.
   b. The student for whom the final recommendation of continuation of studies, as stated in art. 6.3 paragraph 1, was postponed, based on art. 6.4 paragraph 1b, will receive within six (6) weeks after enrollment in the programme an announcement on which date the final recommendation on continuation of studies (BSA) will be given.
   c. The student for whom the final recommendation of continuation of studies, as stated in art. 6.3 paragraph 1, was postponed, based on art. 6.4 paragraph 1b will be issued, no later than the end of the student’s second year of enrolment, the final recommendation on continuation of studies.
SECTION 7 - STUDYING WITH A FUNCTIONAL IMPAIRMENT

Right of consent UC, right of advice FC

Article 7.1 - STUDYING WITH A FUNCTIONAL IMPAIRMENT

1) A functional impairment is a physical, sensory or other functional disorder that might limit the student’s academic progress.

2) The Study Advisor and the student will discuss the most effective facilities for the student as referred to in Article 2 of the Equal Treatment of Disabled and Chronically Ill People Act (WGB h/cz).

3) Facilities are to be aimed at removing specific barriers in the degree programme or when it comes to taking exams. Where necessary, these facilities may be related to access to infrastructure (buildings, classrooms and furnishings) and study materials, adjustments to the form of assessment, alternative learning pathways or a customized study plan. The facilities are to ensure the student’s chances of achieving the final attainment targets.

4) Based on the interview referred to in paragraph 2, the student is to submit a request for facilities to the Dean, preferably three months before the student is to participate in classes, exams and practical exercises for which the facilities are required.

5) The request is to be submitted along with supporting documentation that is reasonably necessary for assessing the request (such as a letter from a doctor or psychologist registered in the BIG register, or in the case of dyslexia from a healthcare psychologist or special education needs expert, also registered in the BIG register).

6) The faculty Dean will decide on the admissibility of the request as referred to in paragraph 4 and will inform the student and the Study Advisor of the decision within 20 working days after receipt of the request, or sooner as the urgency of the request dictates.

7) The Study Advisor will ensure that the relevant parties are informed in good time about the facilities granted to a student with a functional impairment.

8) Should the faculty Dean reject the request in full or in part, the Dean is to inform the student of the justification for the rejection and the possibilities for lodging an objection and an appeal. A written objection must be submitted in writing within six weeks after the decision has been communicated to the student. The objection is to be submitted to the objections, appeals and complaints office via the Student Services desk.

9) Should extra facilities be granted, the period of validity will also be indicated. The applicant and the Study Advisor will evaluate the facilities before the end of this period. During this evaluation, parties will discuss the effectiveness of the facilities provided and whether they should be continued.

10) If a student is dyslexic, he will be granted a maximum of 15 extra minutes for each hour that a test or exam is officially scheduled.

11) The dean has charged the processing of the applications referred to in paragraphs 4 to 8 to the programme management.
SECTION 8 - AMENDMENTS, TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS, APPEALS AND OBJECTIONS

Subs 1-4, 6-8 *Right of consent UC, right of advice FC*
Subs 5,9 *Right of consent FC, right of advice PC*

Article 8.1 - CONFLICTS WITH THE REGULATIONS

If other additional regulations and/or provisions pertaining to education and/or examinations conflict with these Education and Examination Regulations, the provisions in these Education and Examination Regulations will prevail.

*For the purposes of international cooperation with higher education institutions abroad, the arrangements made between the Faculty of Behavioural, Management and Social Sciences and foreign institutions may differ from the regulations of this EER. Such arrangements will be announced as quickly as possible and set out in the programme-specific appendix.*

Article 8.2 - ADMINISTRATIVE ERRORS

If, following the publication of an exam result, a marks sheet, or an student's progress report, an alleged error is discovered, the discoverer, be it the university or the student, is required to make this known to the other party immediately upon finding the error and to cooperate with rectification of the error.

Article 8.3 - AMENDMENTS TO THE REGULATIONS

1) Amendments to these Education and Examination Regulations are enacted by the Dean in a separate decree.

2) In principle, amendments to these regulations do not apply to the current academic year. Amendments to these regulations may apply to the current academic year if the interests of the student are not prejudiced within reasonable bounds, or in situations of force majeure.

3) Amendments to these regulations have no effect on earlier decisions by the Examination Board.

Article 8.4 - TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENT

1) In the case of amendment of these Education and Examination Regulations, the Dean is to enact a transitional arrangement as necessary.

2) The transitional arrangement is to be published on the degree programme's website and in the programme-specific appendix.

3) General principles for the transitional arrangement in the case of changes to the curriculum:

   a) Changes to the curriculum are to be announced prior to the academic year in which the changes take effect.

   b) No guarantee can be made that all programme unit of study that were part of the curriculum when a student enrolled in a programme will continue to be part of the curriculum. The final Bachelor's degree assessment is to be based on the curriculum most recently adopted by the Dean.

4) The transitional arrangement will always include:
a) the units of study that are equivalent to units of study or components of units of study from the current curriculum as indicated in the programme-specific appendix;

b) an indication that if a unit of study that does not involve a practical is dropped from a programme, then students are to have at least two opportunities in the following year to take a written or oral exam or to undergo another form of assessment.

c) an indication that if a unit of study with practical exercises is dropped from the programme and there is no opportunity in the subsequent academic year to complete the practical exercise, then at least one unit of study will be designated that may be completed as a substitute for the unit of study that has been dropped;

d) the period of validity of the transitional arrangement.

5) The transitional arrangement must be approved by the Examination Board with regard to the provisions of paragraph 4.

6) In exceptional cases and to the student’s benefit, the Examination Board may deviate from the prescribed number of opportunities to sit exams related to units of study that have been dropped from the curriculum.

Article 8.5 - ASSESSMENT OF THE EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION REGULATIONS

1) The Dean is responsible for the regular assessment of the Education and Examination Regulations and is to take into account the time involved for the student for the purposes of monitoring and adjusting the study load, if necessary.

2) In accordance with article 9.18 of the Higher Education and Research Act, the Programme Committee has partly the right of assent and the right to give advice on parts of the Education and Examination Regulations.

3) The Programme Committee is responsible for issuing a recommendation on the Education and Examination Regulations as well as the annual assessment of the manner in which the Education and Examination Regulations are implemented.

Article 8.6 - APPEALS AND OBJECTIONS

An objection against a decision by the Examination Board or by an examiner or an appeal against a decision by the Dean based on these Regulations must be submitted in writing within six weeks after the decision has been communicated to the student. The objection is to be submitted to the objections, appeals and complaints office via the Student Services desk.

Article 8.7 - HARDSHIP CLAUSE

The Examination Board or the Programme Board may allow, depending on the subject, deviation from the provisions of these Regulations in the event of demonstrably compelling unreasonableness or unfairness. Leading is, which board, according to this regulation, has the competence to make an exception or a decision on the matter.
Article 8.8 - PUBLICATION
The Education and Examination Regulations and the examination board’s Rules and Guidelines are to be published on the degree programme’s website.

Article 8.9 - ENTRY INTO FORCE
These regulations enter into force on 1 September 2018 and replace the regulations of 1 September 2017.
Appendix: Regulations regarding Order, Calamities and Academic Misconduct (Fraud) BMS 2018-2019

Order regulations
To prevent fraud during exams and tests the following rules apply:

- Students are required to be present before the start of the exam (test). Students arriving no more than half an hour late can sit the exam (test), to be determined by the examiner/invigilator (in Dutch: surveillant). This time period can be shortened in case an exam (test) lasts only up to one hour, to be determined by the examiner/invigilator.

- Mobile phones, PDA’s and similar communication devices must be switched off during exams (tests) and must be placed in the student’s bag or coat in front of the exam room.

- Students are required to place their bags with all their personal belongings, including coat and mobile phone, in the designated area in front of the exam room before the start of the exam (test).

- At the start of the exam (test), students have to fill out name and student number on the cover sheet and on all other exam (test) forms present. Students sign the cover sheet.

- Students may not leave the exam room during the first 30 minutes of the exam (test).

- Students who leave the exam room without permission of the examiner/invigilator will not gain access to the exam room again.

- Students must remain sufficiently calm and quiet during the exam (test) in order not to hinder their fellow students in any way.

- Students are supposed to be familiar with specific behaviour related to academic norms and values, scientific integrity and other specific rules that have been explained to them prior to a study unit or exam (test). If students behave inappropriately compared to these behavioural rules during the course of a study unit or during an exam (test), this will be considered an academic offence (tort).

- Students have to legitimize themselves during the exam (test) with their student card at the request of the examiner/invigilator. Students may not impersonate someone else. Students who cannot identify themselves can be excluded from the exam (test). The examiner/invigilator will decide in this matter.

- Students are allowed to have those items on their table deemed necessary for completion of the exam (test). The examiner/invigilator will decide in this matter.

- Study materials (for example a graphic calculator, dictionary, law book) may only be used if explicitly permitted by the examiner/invigilator.

- The use of electronic devices, such as calculators, tablets, notebooks, laptops, mobile phones and wearables, is forbidden during an exam (test), unless explicitly permitted by the examiner/invigilator.

- The use of books and other sources of information is forbidden during an exam (test), unless explicitly permitted by the examiner/invigilator.

- At electronic exams (tests) the student is not allowed to use any computer or software programme, website, application and/or other resources than the one(s) approved by the examiner/invigilator. The examiner/invigilator has the right to check this. It is not allowed to share or spread in any form the exam (test) questions and/or answers if this would be possible with the approved software or application or in any other way.

- Cheating and/or giving someone else the opportunity to cheat is forbidden and is considered an academic offence. Being in the possession of cheating papers and crib sheets – even if these have not been used – suffices to be considered an academic offence.

- Students are forbidden to have any direct or indirect contact or communication with one another, inside or outside of the exam room, during the exam (test) time, without
permission of the examiner/invigilator. Such contact can be considered an academic offence.

- Students may not ask any question about the content during the exam (test) time. After the exam (test) is finished these questions can be asked to the examiner of the exam (test).

- A brief bathroom visit is only permitted if approved by the invigilator. Only one person at a time may be given permission. Where necessary and feasible, an invigilator will accompany the student to the bathroom. Bathroom visits will not be permitted during the first 60 minutes and last 30 minutes of the examination.

- When students hand in their work to the examiner/invigilator, they can be asked to sign the attendance list and the exam (test) work handed in, before leaving the exam room.

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6 Accompanying students to the bathroom may not be necessary, as in Therm where the bathrooms are not accessible from anywhere but the examination room, and it may not be feasible, as in cases where there is only a single invigilator.
Regulations in case of calamities

1. If a calamity occurs or is about to occur shortly before the start of an exam (test) or during an exam (test), both examiner and invigilator are authorized to act as specified in these regulations. All students have to follow the instructions of the examiner/invigilator.

2. If a calamity occurs or is about to occur shortly before the start of an exam (test), the following procedure applies. The exam (test) will be postponed immediately. The examiner will set a new examination (test) date, in consultation with the programme director.

3. This new exam (test) date is binding. The new exam (test) has to take place within one month of the initial exam (test) (excluding holidays). The new exam (test) date will be published within three working days after the calamity and in accordance with the regular procedures.

4. If a calamity occurs or is about to occur during an exam (test), the following actions, if possible, have to be taken:
   a. All examination (test) papers (coversheet and such) are filled out completely at the start of the exam (test), with the student’s name, student number and signature.
   b. All those present follow the instructions of the responsible authority, and/or of the examiner/invigilator and leave the examination room immediately upon their order.
   c. Students leave their exam (test) and all other papers on the table in the exam room.
   d. If students already started making their exam (test), the examiner determines, if this is reasonably possible, the result based on the partly made exam (test).

5. If the examiner cannot determine the result as specified in article 4d, the examiner will set a new exam (test) date, in consultation with the programme director. The new exam (test) has to take place within one month of the initial exam (test) (excluding holidays) and is open for all students who registered for the initial exam (test).

6. Regulations in case of a calamity apply in case of any official alarm signal.
Regulation and procedure regarding an academic misconduct (fraud)

The examination boards of BMS and programmes of BMS decided to use the fraud regulations, stated in the Students’ Charter. They complemented the general regulations with specific faculty regulations. The complemented text is Italic.

Students of all levels are expected to be familiar with the University’s policy on plagiarism, cheating and other forms of academic misconduct. PhD students receive instruction in relation to standards of scientific integrity and are expected to apply these standards in their work. Exams are assessments of the knowledge, insight and/or aptitude of the participating candidates, including an evaluation of the results of that assessment (article 7.10 of the WHW). A test or exam may consist of several parts. Cheating, plagiarism and fraud are actions or omissions on the part of a student that preclude an accurate assessment of his or her knowledge, understanding and aptitude.

Regulations

An exam is an investigation into the knowledge, the insight and the skills of a student, as well as the assessment of the results of that investigation (art. 7.10 WHW). An exam can consist of multiple tests. In any format of testing, the student has to submit his (her) own and original work. If this is not the case, this will be considered fraud.

Cheating includes:

a. The use during a test or exam of (any form of) resource or device (electronic or technological) which, before the start of the study unit and/or exam or test, the examiner has prohibited, or which the student knew or should have known were prohibited;

b. Conduct on the part of students which, before the start of the study unit and/or exam or test, the examiner has deemed to be academic misconduct, or which the student knew or should have known to be prohibited. Specifically, this includes (but is not limited to):
   - Procuring copies of a test or exam before that test or exam has taken place. Also:
     - Using cheat sheets or crib sheets
     - Being in the possession of crib sheets
     - Copying the work of others during the test or exam
     - Letting others copy your work during the test or exam
     - Sending or receiving (text) messages
   - Communicating about the content of the exam with any party other than the invigilators during the test or exam while that test or exam is underway (including by means of electronic devices)
   - Claiming to be another person during a test or exam, or having someone else impersonate you;

c. Plagiarism (using someone else’s work or your own work without a proper citation) includes, but is not limited to:
   - Using (parts of) other people’s work (original terms, ideas, results or conclusions, illustrations, prototypes) and presenting this as one’s own work; if parts of another text (printed or digital) are used without attribution (and even if small changes are made), plagiarism has occurred
   - Using visual or audio material, test results, designs, software and program codes without attribution and thereby presenting this as one’s own original work
   - Using verbatim citations without attribution or a clear indication (by, for example, omitting quotation marks, indentation, leaving white space) and thereby creating the false impression that (part of) these citations are one’s own original work
   - Citing literature that one has not read oneself (for example, using references taken from somebody else’s work)
   - Using texts that have been written in collaboration with others without explicitly mentioning this
     - Submitting work that has already been published in whole or in part elsewhere (e.g. work from other courses or educational programmes), without reference to the original work
     - ‘Free-riding’; i.e. not contributing equally to a group assignment;

d. Fraud includes but is not limited to:
— Manipulating research data in (group) assignments
— Falsifying data (for example, by filling in questionnaires or answering interview questions oneself);

e. Tort/unlawful act;
f. All other forms of academic offences than those mentioned in par. 2a to 2e, to be determined by the examination board

The Examination Board of each educational programme drafts its own rules on academic misconduct, which may include additional provisions. It will also set out what action will be taken in cases of (suspected) academic misconduct. In all cases, the Examination Board will decide whether academic misconduct has occurred.

**Procedure**

If an examiner or invigilator has a motivated suspicion of fraud during or after an exam (test), the examiner/invigilator makes a note of this on the student's exam (test).

The examiner/invigilator has the right to confiscate devices and other resources whose use is not permitted during an exam (test).

The student has the right to finish the exam (test).

The examiner reports the suspicion of fraud in written to the student and to the examination board. This rule also applies in case of a suspicion of fraud in a (part of a) unit of study, such as an assignment, presentation or essay.

This written report should at least contain the following information (mail to Examination boards BMS):

a) Name student (s) involved including student number
b) Module / Course name and course code. If necessary mention the specific component/part of the module or course in which the fraud was detected.
c) Written information on the suspected fraud detected and/or what conduct or misconduct occurred during the exam
d) Additional information (evidence from Ephorus reports)
e) The examiner should notify the students involved of the suspected fraud and the assessment of the assignment or exam needs to be put on hold.

Subsequently, the examination board will proceed as follows:
1. The examination board will investigate the notification and will hear the examiner as well as the student(s) involved.
2. The examination board will determine whether fraud has occurred and which measures will possibly have to be taken.
3. The examination board will inform the student(s) involved of its decision in writing.

**Measurements or sanctions**

The examination board may bar a student who commits an academic offence from sitting the exam, test or other part of a unit of study involved, up to a maximum of one (1) year.

In extreme cases, the examination board may bar a student from sitting all programme exams and tests up to a maximum of one (1) year. A student is not allowed to replace the unit of study in which the academic offence occurred with another unit of study while the sanction is in force.

If a student commits serious (repeated) fraud, the examination board may lodge a request at the Executive Board to end the student’s enrolment in the programme at the University, with effect from the month following the month the fraud passed a final judgement and was made known to the student.

For the right to appeal against a decision taken, based on these regulations, art. 8.6 BSc and MSc EER will apply.