

Rules and Regulations of the Examining Boards of Wageningen University

Introduction

According to Article 7.12b, section 3 of the WHW (Higher Education and Research Act), the Examining Board establishes rules concerning its tasks and authorities that have been legally allocated and the measures that it can take in that regard. These rules must be compatible with the established Education and Examination Regulations of Wageningen University.

Contents

Scope, definitions and authorities of the Examining Board.....	1
Chapter 1. Final examinations and programmes.....	3
Chapter 2. Interim examinations: Examiners, assessment, result	5
Chapter 3. Interim examinations: exemptions	7
Chapter 4. Interim examinations: course of affairs.....	8
Chapter 5. Examinations and other education activities: Fraud.....	10
Chapter 6. Adaptations for students with a disability or chronic illness	12
Chapter 7. Appointment and procedures of Examining Board, assessment policy	12
Chapter 8. Complaints and Appeal	14
Chapter 9. Final provisions and implementation	15

Scope, definitions and authorities of the Examining Board

Article 1. Scope of the Rules and Regulations

1. These Rules and Regulations have been adopted by the Examining Boards of Wageningen University and apply to the Bachelor's and Master's programmes that have been included in the Central Register for Higher Education (Centraal Register Hoger Onderwijs) in the name of Wageningen University (WU), with the exception of the joint degree programmes (Bachelor's degree programme in Tourism (BTO), Master's degree programme in Water Technology (MWT) and Master's degree programme in Metropolitan Analysis, Design and engineering (MMD)). These Rules and Regulations apply for both the student and the extraneous. For purposes of readability only 'student' will be mentioned.
2. These Rules and Regulations are adopted in Dutch and English. In case of differences between both versions, the Dutch version will prevail.

Article 2. Definitions

For the purposes of these regulations, the subsequent terms are defined as follows:

1. *Course guide*: a document provided by the course coordinator or a page in a course's online learning environment that details the learning outcomes, how the student can fulfil the learning outcomes, how the achievement of the learning outcomes is assessed and how the inspection is organised. The information in the course guide is a more detailed version of the information in the Study Handbook and is published no later than 5 working days before the course starts. In instances of inconsistency between the course guide and the Study Handbook, the Study Handbook takes precedence.
2. *Examination, Final examination*: the final Bachelor's or Master's examination for each Bachelor's or Master's programme, as referred to in Article 7.3 section 3 of the WHW.
3. *Examining Board*: the four boards established by the Executive Board, as referred to in Article 7.12 of the WHW, who are each responsible for issues regarding interim examinations and final examinations of a particular group of programmes.
4. *Examination programme*: a study programme described for a cohort and the electives.
5. *Examiner*: the person appointed by the Examining Board to conduct interim examinations and determine their result;
6. *Resit (Dutch: herkansing)*: a summative test relating to the completion of a course which students take after having failed to pass a previous test or having received a grade code that shows the course has not been passed yet.
7. *Education and Examination Regulations, EER*: the Education and Examination Regulations of Wageningen University, as referred to in Article 7.13 WHW;
8. *Electives*: undescribed part of the study programme in which students can take optional courses.
9. *Study Handbook*: document that contains the education-specific part of the EER. This document is published on the [internet](#).
10. *Interim examination*: the whole of assessment relating to a course. The interim examination of a course can consist of one or more components such as an assignment, participation in practicals and/or an oral or written test.
11. *Test*: summative test relating to the completion of a course. The terms 'in writing' or 'written' in these Regulations also include a digital test taken via a computer of the university or a laptop (or another suitable computer) of the student in a university room, from home or elsewhere.

Article 3. Tasks and authorities of an Examining Board

An Examining Board has the following tasks and authorities:

1. Education programme (curriculum) and final examination
 - a. assessing and approving the electives and the deviations from the described study programme of the student;
 - b. determining whether the student meets the conditions that have been established regarding the knowledge, understanding and skills that are required for passing the final examination;
 - c. granting a degree certificate and supplement and issuing the declaration of passed interim examinations (Article 7.11 WHW);
 - d. deciding on a request for postponed graduation;
 - e. granting permission to the student to take a flexible programme (Article 7.3d WHW).
2. Interim examinations and exemptions
 - a. appointment of Examiners;

- b. adopting guidelines and instructions to assess the results of interim examinations and final examinations;
 - c. granting exemptions for one more interim examinations;
 - d. establishing rules for the course of affairs during interim examinations;
 - e. making decisions and/or taking measures as a result of fraud committed by the student.
3. Other tasks and authorities
- a. adapting education and interim examinations for the student with a disability;
 - b. assuring the quality of the interim examinations and final examinations;
 - c. on behalf of the Executive Board of the university, executing the Binding Study Advice regulation and/or the relating regulations in the EER;
 - d. executing the other tasks and authorities allocated to the Examining Boards that are described in the Education and Examination Regulations;
 - e. adopting and amending these Rules and Regulations;
 - f. providing advice to the Executive Board concerning the adoption, amendment or periodic assessment of the Education and Examination Regulations;
 - g. preparing an annual report about its activities for the Executive Board.

Chapter 1. Final examinations and programmes

Article 4. Procedure for approving the individual examination programme

1. The electives and the deviations from the described study programme for each Bachelor or Master student must be approved by the Examining Board.
2. Within one year after completing the first phase of the Bachelor's degree programme (BSc-1), the study advisor discusses the individual Bachelor's examination programme with the student.
3. Before the Bachelor's student has completed 120 credits in their study programme (including possible exemptions), the student submits the electives and any deviations from the described study programme for review to the Examining Board via the Wageningen University student information system (hereinafter referred to as: student information system).
4. Before the Master's student has completed 60 credits in their study programme (including possible exemptions), the student submits the electives and any deviations from the described study programme for review to the Examining Board via the student information system.
5. The Examining Board gives its approval to the electives and deviations from the study programme based on a qualitative and quantitative review of the courses and/or programme and the motivation of the electives.
6. The Examining Board assesses the following:
 - substitution of a course from the described study programme by another course at Wageningen University or elsewhere;
 - the components of an individual minor (if any);
 - the inclusion of subjects from outside Wageningen University in the electives of the individual examination programme;
 - the individual completion of capita selecta and of online courses (virtual exchange), where in principle a maximum of 6 ECTS is observed;
 - to which extent the electives contribute to the level of the individual learning outcomes of the student;
 - with two or more study programmes: whether the individual examination programme of the relevant Wageningen University programme(s) complies(y) with the requirements as written in the Education and Examination Regulations.

7. The student is permitted to replace one course in the described study programme with a more extensive version of that course from Wageningen University.
8. If the Examining Board did not give their approval, the student again consults with the study advisor to either adapt the argumentation and/or the examination programme. A negative decision will be motivated by the Examining Board.
9. The Examining Board makes a decision within four weeks after the request has been submitted, or if the deadline falls on a scheduled holiday, within 14 days after the holiday. The Examining Board can postpone the decision for no more than 14 days. The student will be notified about the postponement before the expiration of the deadline referred to in the first sentence of this clause.
10. The student can request a change in approved electives or in deviations of the described study programme that has been submitted for approval to the Examining Board by following the procedure described above. It is possible to request a change until the day before the last interim examination in an approved individual examination programme.

Article 5. Approval of a flexible programme

1. The Examining Board decides on a request for permission to follow a flexible Bachelor's or Master's programme.
2. The Examining Board indicates which study programme offered by Wageningen University is most compatible with the flexible Bachelor's or Master's programme and determines whether it is coherent and of sufficient level.
3. The procedure for requesting a flexible programme and the corresponding conditions and criteria of a flexible programme are specified in the [regulation on Flexible Bachelor's and Master's programme Wageningen University](#).

Article 6. Final examination: result, diploma, graduation ceremony

1. Wageningen University ascertains that a student has passed the final examination (in the Bachelor's or Master's programme) as soon as passing marks for all subjects from the approved individual examination programme have been registered in the student information system and 180 credits (Bachelor) or 120 credits (Master) are earned.
2. During a meeting of the Examining Board, it ratifies the ascertained result of the final examination in accordance with clause 1.
3. In accordance with article 57 paragraph d EER, the student can apply to the Examining Board, until the day before the last interim examination of the individual examination programme is taken, for a postponement of the final examination date, so that additional courses can be added to the individual examination programme. The student must send an e-mail with this request to the Student Service Centre (SSC). If the student subsequently wishes to graduate, the student must send another e-mail to the SSC.
4. As proof that the Bachelor's and Master's final examination has been passed, the Examining Board issues a degree certificate. This takes place after the university administration has declared that the procedural requirements for issuance have been met. The degree certificate is signed by a member of the Examining Board.
5. The final examination date is the date mentioned in the student information system with the last obtained pass grade, or if this date is later: the date of approval of the (amended) individual examination programme. If the case of paragraph 3 occurs, the date of the e-mail to the SSC shall be the final examination date. The final examination date is also the date on the degree certificate.
6. The assessment date of course-based courses is the last Friday of the period. The assessment date of not course-based courses such as internships, thesis,

research practice and capita selecta, is the date of the last part of this course. This section can consist of a presentation, report or final interview. The examiner will enter the results into the student information system within ten working days of completing this last part.

7. During the academic year, there are 11 opportunities when a degree certificate can be issued. Graduation ceremonies are organised annually for Bachelor's and Master's students ([see calendar academic year](#)).

Article 7. Designation 'cum laude'

1. The student who has demonstrated exceptional competence in their final examination will be awarded the designation 'cum laude' by the Examining Board. In that case, the designation 'cum laude' is placed on the degree certificate.
2. In any case, the Examining Board awards the designation 'cum laude' to a Bachelor's final examination if all the following conditions are met:
 - a. all study units of the individual examination programme have been passed or given a satisfactory testimonial;
 - b. the weighted average of all marks for interim examinations in the individual examination programme, excluding the BSc thesis and, if applicable, the BSc internship is at least 8.0;
 - c. the mark for the BSc thesis and, if applicable, the BSc internship is at least 8.0.
3. In any case, the Examining Board awards the designation 'cum laude' to a Master's final examination if all the following conditions are met:
 - a. the weighted average of all marks for interim examinations of the study units of the individual examination programme is – excluding the marks for the MSc thesis, the MSc internship, or Research Practice if not part of the electives – at least 8.00;
 - b. the mark for the MSc thesis of the described study programme is at least 9.0;
 - c. the MSc internship or MSc Research Practice, are assessed with a mark of at least 8.0.
4. The student who:
 - a. has been granted exemption for components of the individual examination programme and/or
 - b. has a record of fraud on file within the meaning of Article 22, paragraph 3,is not eligible for the designation 'cum laude', unless the Examining Board decides otherwise.
5. The rules for the designation 'cum laude' apply without exception to the flexible programmes.
6. The Examining Board has the authority to deviate from the rules for awarding the designation 'cum laude'.

Chapter 2. Interim examinations: Examiners, assessment, result

Article 8. Appointing Examiners

1. The Examining Board appoints Examiners on the recommendation of the relevant chair group. The Examiners are responsible for giving interim examinations and determining the results.
2. The Examining Board has adopted the following requirements for designating candidates as an Examiner:

- a. Examiner for courses (including the Academic Master Cluster – AMC, BSc thesis and BSc internship)
 - Basic Qualification for Education (BKO) successfully completed, or other demonstrable experience in education, and
 - involvement with the course as course coordinator or lecturer.
- b. Examiner for MSc thesis, MSc internship and research practice
 - Doctoral degree and demonstrable experience with the relevant subject matter of the discipline.
3. The Examining Board ensures that the Examiners assess the interim examinations in accordance with the assessment policy and act in accordance with the Education and Examination Regulations and these Rules and Regulations.
4. In cases where a specific interim examination is assessed by multiple Examiners, the Examining Board appoints a lead Examiner.
5. For MSc thesis, internship and research practice, examiners per chair group appointed by the Examining Board ensure that students are assessed in a similar fashion.

Article 9. Assessment of interim examinations, announcing results, inspection of the interim examinations

1. The interim examination is the assessment whether the student has met the requirements for passing the course (the learning outcomes).
2. The Examiner is responsible for the assessment of the interim examination.
3. For all study units (courses, AMC, theses, internships and research practice) the assessments are expressed as a mark on a scale from 1 to 10. In exceptional cases (for example for study units/courses consisting of a series of excursions) the Examining Board can give permission beforehand to assess the result with a testimonial (satisfactory/unsatisfactory).
4. Marks lower than 6 are rounded off to whole points. Marks higher than or equal to 6 are rounded off to half points.
5. Partial grades are not rounded off.
6. A subject is passed if one of the following conditions is satisfied: the mark for the subject is at least 6 (after rounding off), a satisfactory testimonial is awarded, or an exemption is granted.
7. The course description in the Study Handbook and/or the course guide gives the option of possible partial interim examinations and informs how the results of these partial examinations determine the final result for the examination of the course. If a course allows for the earning of bonus credits that count toward the final grade of the course in question, this must be mentioned in the Study Handbook. The description in the course guide may not be in conflict with the rules determined in the Study Handbook and/or EER. The results of partial interim examinations for a course are recorded by the Examiner in their own administration.
8. The thesis, internship and research practice are assessed by at least two experts, as further described in the EER.
9. The Examiner is responsible for the timely registration and announcement of the results of an interim examination via the student information system, within the deadlines referred to in the Education and Examination Regulations.
10. The Examiner organises inspection of the interim examination during a consultation about the assessed work according to the relevant guidelines laid down in the Education and Examination Regulations.

Article 10. Validity period of passed interim examinations

The validity period of the results of passed interim examinations and partial interim examinations is specified in the Education and Examination Regulations. The Executive Board may – at the recommendation of the Examining Board – decide to limit the validity of a successfully completed exam, if the examined knowledge, insights or skills have become outdated. The Examining Board seeks advice from the Programme Committee.

Article 11. Intellectual property, retention period of assignments and completed interim examinations

1. The authority over Wageningen University information, including exam materials and exam assignments rests with WU. Students have no independent authority over this information, except where it is explicitly granted by WU (see the [network regulations] for further details).
2. Students are not allowed to record, photograph or otherwise reproduce exam questions and/or exam answers during or after the time of inspection and follow-up discussion.
3. The Examiner retains the exam assignments, assessment instructions, the answer keys and test instructions, the assessment strategy and the course guide for a period of seven years from the date of the test.
4. The Examiner retains the completed (potentially digitised) written tests and assessed assignments for a period of two years from the date the results are announced.
5. The Examiner is responsible for ensuring that the theses (BSc and MSc), the internship reports and research practice products are stored for 7 years with the corresponding signed assessment forms and, if applicable, corresponding materials. The Examiner is responsible for archiving.

Chapter 3. Interim examinations: exemptions

Article 12. Exemptions: previously acquired knowledge, conscientious objections, dissection-free variant

1. If the student has previously acquired knowledge and competencies which are essentially equivalent with the learning outcomes of a subject that is part of the individual examination programme, the Examining Board, on a written request by the student, can grant an exemption from the interim examination. For this purpose, the Examining Board requests advice from the relevant Examiner.
2. For the student transferring from an institution of higher education with which Wageningen University has a cooperation agreement, the Examining Board, if applicable, can grant an exemption by applying the grounds specified in the agreement of Wageningen University with that institution.
3. The Examining Board can grant exemption from a mandatory practical assignment based on conscientious objections. The student requests such an exemption from the Examining Board at least two months before the practical assignment is scheduled. The Examining Board can determine that the student must complete a substitute practical assignment.
4. If a dissection-free variant exists for a course, the student can submit a request to the examiner(s) of the course to substitute the course in their individual examination programme with this variant. The conditions under which a request can be made for taking a dissection-free variant are described in the course guide for the relevant course.

Chapter 4. Interim examinations: course of affairs

Article 13. Registration for interim examination

1. The Education and Examination Regulations contain a provision that the student is required to register for courses and interim examinations, and/or that registration for a course also entails registration for the corresponding interim examination (Article 38 Education and Examination Regulations).
2. The student can also register for just the interim examination. Late registration for an interim examination means that the student cannot participate in the test or its resit.
3. Students can cancel their registration for an interim examination in accordance with the deadlines set out in Article 38c of the EER. For students who cancel their registration after this period, Article 15 shall apply.
4. The student can take a test or a resit in the education period in which the particular course is given. In addition to the foregoing, depending on the scheduling of the course, students can also take the test or resit in the resit period in February, May or July.
5. Within one academic year, a student may take the test of a course no more than two times.
6. If a student is not allowed to take an examination on the basis of Article 44 sub b of the EER, the student may submit a timely request to the Examining Board for permission to take a particular test or examination (again) for special reasons. The Examining Board can only grant this kind of request in exceptional circumstances.
7. The Examining Board allows one extra resit if the test is part of the last interim examination the student needs to pass in order to finish their program, the student had no more than two previous opportunities to pass the test belonging to this interim examination, and the student would otherwise have to wait six months or longer for the next resit opportunity.

Article 14. Monitoring of preconditions for taking interim examinations

The Examiner determines whether the preconditions (if any) for taking the interim examination have been met. The preconditions are specified in the Study Handbook.

Article 15. Failure to take the (partial) interim examination

1. The student who has registered for an interim examination and who does not cancel this registration in a timely fashion, but does not wish to take the examination, can request the Examiner to reject this registration. This is allowed until the moment that the interim examination actually begins. This rejection is reported with the designation 'No grade'¹.
2. The interim examination of the student who has not cancelled their registration on time and has not requested the Examiner to reject the registration, but still does not take the examination, is given the assessment 'No Show'².
3. A 'No grade' and a 'No Show' are considered to be a result and is counted as an interim examination attempt. If a 'No grade' or 'No Show' is given, any previous mark becomes void.
4. An 'incomplete' is considered a result if not all partial interim examinations have been taken.

5. The Examining Board can declare an examination invalid if the examination's proceedings do not comply with the rules referred to in Article 17. An 'invalid' is counted as an examination attempt.

Article 16. Examination method

1. The Study Handbook specifies for each course the examination method.
2. The Examiner is responsible for ensuring that the student understands the requirements for the interim examination in time. These requirements are listed in general terms in the Study Handbook and in greater detail in the course guide. The definitive subject matter for the interim examination and the course guide will be announced no later than the beginning of the education period.
3. Any use of artificial intelligence (AI) to create ready-made content of an assignment is considered an irregularity that may lead to suspicion of fraud, unless the use of AI is explicitly allowed in the assignment description.
4. The Examiner is responsible for ensuring that the questions and assignments on the interim examination are clear, cover all the learning outcomes in a balanced fashion and do not go beyond the specified subject matter.
5. The magnitude of an interim examination must be such that the student reasonably has sufficient time to answer the questions.
6. In exceptional cases, e.g. when the student would suffer unacceptable study delay due to circumstances for which they are reasonably not accountable for, the Examining Board can allow the student to take the interim examination in a different way than described in the Study Handbook and/or at a different time. If applicable, the student must cancel their registration for the original interim examination.

Article 17. Rules on the course of affairs during interim examinations, general aspects

1. The Examiner is responsible for keeping order during the interim examination.
2. A test is given in writing, orally, digital or analogue. A computer test is a written test.
3. For specific components of an interim examination, deadlines or compulsory attendance may apply. Assignments handed in too late will not be assessed, unless the examiner or their replacement decides otherwise. To take a test, the student must be present on time. The student who is not present on time will not be permitted to take the test unless the Examiner (or their replacement) decides otherwise. Students may not leave the examination room earlier than 30 minutes after the start of the examination.
4. During a test, the student must be able to show identification: a WURcard.
5. The student is required to follow the instructions of the Examining Board and/or the Examiner that are published before the test is given and the instructions that are provided during the examination itself. This includes the rules drawn up in the context of remote proctoring. The student has to cooperate and contribute to a quiet and orderly course of the test.
6. If the student does not comply with the provisions in clauses 4 and 5 above, the Examiner or, on behalf of them, the invigilator is authorised to take appropriate measures and/or to exclude the student – if necessary – from further participation in the relevant test. If the examiner and/or invigilator subsequently determines that the student did not comply with the rules during a remote proctored test, the Examining Board may retroactively exclude the student from the relevant test. In case of such exclusion no result from the test will be determined. Preferably the invigilator consults the examiner in advance about the measures to be taken. If this is not possible, the examiner and/or examining

board have/has to confirm the measures taken afterwards. The Examiner reports such measures to the Examining Board immediately.

7. If the examiner has doubts about the authenticity of the test taken, the examiner shall report this to the Examining Board. The Examining Board may then instruct the examiner to request additional oral verification of the test taken from the student. If fraud is suspected, the procedure as described in Article 22 is initiated.

Article 18. Supplementary provisions concerning the course of affairs related to written tests

1. When taking written tests, the surveillance protocol prepared by the Examining Boards is applicable.
2. During a written test, the Examiner can appoint an invigilator to replace them.
3. During every examination, the Examiner or a member of staff with substantive expertise who is appointed for this purpose by the Examiner, must be accessible by telephone.
4. During an examination, students can have only the following items on their desks: the assignments, paper to work out the assignments, writing instruments (without a case), a ruler and refreshments: fruit, snack and/or bottle of water. Only with permission of the examiner, the following items are also permitted: a (simple, not graphic) electronic calculator, literature, other (study) material or personal effects for personal use, e.g. medical devices.
5. The use of a mobile phone or other electronic communication devices is not allowed, except when explicit permission is given by the Examiner.
6. The use of simple, non-explanatory dictionaries is permitted.
7. The use of handbooks, legislation or other sources during a test is permitted only if this has been specified in the Study Handbook and/or the course guide. This permission must also be stated on the examination form.
8. Handbooks, dictionaries or other reference sources or devices, must be free of notes and note sheets or other copied, scanned or otherwise added information, unless these are explicitly permitted by the Examiner or invigilator. Students are obligated to show any materials they have in their possession to the Examiner or invigilator and to hand over these materials if asked to do so.

Article 19. Supplementary provisions concerning the course of affairs related to oral tests

In mutual consultation, the first Examiner and student determine when the oral test will be taken.

Article 20. Supplementary provisions concerning written assignments

1. The Examiner checks written assignments for plagiarism. A plagiarism scanner can be used. The student must comply. If the student does not comply, the Examiner has the right to refuse to assess the assignment.
2. To facilitate plagiarism monitoring, the Examiner can give instructions regarding the way of submission of the written assignments.

Chapter 5. Examinations and other education activities: Fraud

Article 21. Fraud: definition and prohibition

1. The student is forbidden to commit fraud. If the student commits fraud, the Examining Board can take measures that are described in the law and in these

regulations, possibly, if applicable, in combination with the measures mentioned in Article 17 section 6.

2. Fraud is defined as any act or omission on the part of the student that wholly or partially hampers or prevents a correct assessment of the knowledge, understanding and/or skills of the student. This includes in any case the committing, participating in committing and providing the opportunity to commit the actions summarised in this clause:
 - a. participating in the interim examination and/or other education activities without being entitled to do so;
 - b. during a test, possessing or using books, syllabuses, notes or material, whether written, electronic or online, unless they are expressly allowed according to the Study Handbook, the course guide or the present chapter 4 of these regulations;
 - c. during a test, cribbing or sharing information with other students or third parties, in any fashion whatsoever, inside or outside the examination room;
 - d. during a test and/or other education activities, impersonating someone else;
 - e. allowing oneself to be impersonated by someone else during the a test and/or other education activities;
 - f. changing or exchanging the distributed question forms and/or answer forms with others;
 - g. before the date or time on which the test is taken, to be in the possession or to take possession of the questions or assignments of the relevant test;
 - h. committing any form of plagiarism, including fully or partially copying, paraphrasing or translating the work of another author in a paper, thesis or any other form of text and figures or models that is part of the education without indicating that this is a quotation and without correctly reporting the source;
 - i. fabricating and/or falsifying research data and/or sources;
 - j. during a test, to have calculators, computers, smartwatches, mobile phones, or devices with comparable functions, unless this has been explicitly permitted according to article 18;
 - k. the unauthorized use of artificial intelligence (AI), as described in article 16 section 3.

Article 22. Procedure following detection of fraud, measures and sanctions

1. If fraud is detected during or with respect to an interim examination, or if there is serious suspicion of fraud, then the Examiner or the invigilator immediately informs the student concerned and makes a note on the work that is submitted by the student. In addition, the Examiner or invigilator confiscates any evidence of fraud. The student can continue to work on their interim examination unless in case of disturbance of order or refusal to follow up instructions of the Examiner by the student, as meant in Article 17 section 5, which gives reason to exclude the student from further participation as meant in Article 17 section 6.
2. As soon as possible after the suspicion of fraud arises, during the taking or grading of the test, the examiner or invigilator shall make a written report of the suspicious circumstances found. If the student concerned has refused to hand over possible evidence, then this is noted in the report. The Examiner submits this report to the Examining Board and can propose sanctions. The Examining Board gives the student the opportunity to submit written commentary on the report or to be heard.
3. If a possible case of fraud is discovered or seriously suspected in relation to other educational activities, the procedure laid out in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall be followed.
4. If the Examining Board has concluded that fraud has been committed, this will be noted down in the personal file of the student in question.

5. Depending on the severity of the fraud, including repeated fraud, the Examining Board can impose the following sanctions:
 - a. reprimand;
 - b. the decision that the student has been found guilty of fraud for the examination in question;
 - c. exclusion from the corresponding interim examination for no more than one year;
 - d. exclusion from the final examination for no more than one year;
 - e. exclusion from one or more examination opportunities and exclusion from practicals, theses and internships, or any other practical assignments during one or more educational periods;
 - f. during a period of no more than one year, suspending the assessment of papers, written reports or theses;
 - g. a combination of the above measures.
4. In the context of group education, if the Examining Board ascertains group fraud, then the sanctions referred to in a-g above can be applied to all members of the group that has committed fraud.
5. If the Examining Board imposed a sanction sentenced for serious fraud and, moreover, is of the opinion that the seriousness of the fraud will justify, it may propose that the Executive Board terminates the enrolment of the student concerned. The Executive Board then makes a decision.
6. The Examining Board informs the student(s) in writing about the sanction(s) that have been imposed and keeps a copy of these documents in its archives.

Chapter 6. Adaptations for students with a disability or chronic illness

Article 23. Studying with a disability or chronic illness: adaptations

1. Students with a disability or chronic illness can request the Examining Board, acting on behalf of the Executive Board, to adapt the interim examination, internship or practical assignments to their situation or limitations and/or to take additional measures to allow the student to participate successfully in education. The adaptations shall not detract from the learning outcomes of the course or of the programme and their assessment.
2. The regulation 'Studying with a functional limitation' describes the facilities and procedures. This regulation is part of the Student Charter.

Chapter 7. Appointment and procedures of Examining Board, assessment policy

Article 24. Appointment and composition of the Examining Board

1. The Executive Board has established four Examining Boards: one for each group of study programmes. The members of the Examining Boards and their contact information are listed on the webpage of the Examining Boards.
2. Each Examining Board has a chair, a secretary, a deputy secretary and one or more regular members.
3. Within the frameworks established by law, the Management and Administration Regulations of Wageningen University (BBR), the Education and Examination Regulations and other regulations, the Examining Board operates professionally and independently. It performs all the tasks with which it is entrusted by law.

4. The Executive Board appoints the members of the Examining Board to their function following nomination by the Examining Board concerned. The Executive Board can deviate from the nomination with a substantiated decision.
5. The members are appointed for a maximum term of four years. The members can be reappointed twice.
6. Regarding the qualifications of the members and the composition of the Examining Board:
 - a. at least one member of the Examining Board must be associated as a lecturer with one of the study programmes governed by the Examining Board;
 - b. at least one member of the Examining Board must originate from outside the study programmes governed by the Examining Board. This member can be employed outside Wageningen University;
 - c. members of the Examining Board are highly knowledgeable about one or more of the study programmes of the group of programmes governed by the Examining Board;
 - d. members of the Examining Board are not a member of the Executive Board or bear no financial responsibility otherwise within Wageningen University. Members of the Examining Board are not a member of a programme committee, nor can they be a study advisor in one of the programmes governed by the Examining Board;
 - e. members of the Examining Board comply with the profile for their position.

Article 25. Meetings and procedures of the Examining Board

1. The Examining Board meets 12 times per year.
2. The meetings of the Examining Board are closed to the public. The members of the Examining Board each have an equal vote. Decisions are taken by a simple majority of the members present. Before decisions can be taken, a quorum of three members is required for the Examining Board. In case of a tied vote, a proposal is rejected. The Examining Board can invite external parties to attend a meeting. These parties do not have voting rights.
3. The Examining Board can decide to mandate its rightful competencies to the chairperson and/or secretary to the extent this is not in conflict with the Act or these regulations. The Examining Board records these mandates in writing and includes them in the annual report.
4. The Examining Board can request advice from experts inside or outside Wageningen University.
5. The Examining Board records all its decisions in writing – and where possible in the electronic system as well – and ensures that these decisions are placed in the Board archives. If a decision concerns a student, the Examining Board notifies the student about the decision.
6. For each academic year, the Examining Board formulates an annual plan.
7. The Examining Board make a report to the Executive Board about each academic year. The annual report addresses the realisation of the annual plan of the Examining Board and the other topics that must be included in the report according to the agreements with the Executive Board.

Article 26. Quality assurance, assessment policy

1. To properly assure the quality of interim examinations and final examinations, the Examining Boards of Wageningen University have prepared institution-wide guidelines and instructions for assessment. These guidelines and instructions include the following:
 - a. the method of testing whether the student has met the learning outcomes;
 - b. the procedures for testing in individual teaching methods;

- c. the role of assessment strategies and assessment criteria in the examination per course;
 - d. the supervision on these aspects by the Examiners and the Examining Boards.
2. The Examining Board monitors compliance with the guidelines and instructions and can give instructions to the Examiners – in line with the guidelines and instructions – relating to the examination.
 3. The Examining Boards review whether the guidelines and instructions of Wageningen University are actually being implemented by doing the following:
 - a. monitoring whether assessment strategies have been prepared for all courses. The assessment strategies specify how the learning outcomes are covered by the tests;
 - b. evaluating the quality of the tests together with the Examiners based on the assessment strategy and the assessment criteria for each subject;
 - c. obtaining the opinions of students about the quality of testing and assessment by means of course evaluations;
 - d. monitoring whether assessment strategies are also part of the peer review of courses;
 - e. monitoring the quality of the thesis assessments;
 - f. consulting periodically with the Programme Director.

Chapter 8. Complaints and Appeal

Article 27. Right to submit complaints

The (current, prospective or former) student ('the concerned party') is entitled to submit a complaint about the behaviour in a particular matter of a body, committee or department of Wageningen University or a person who is employed by Wageningen University. The 'concerned party' can submit the complaint to the central digital desk 'the Student Legal Protection Desk' (legalprotection.students@wur.nl, see Article 29). Before the concerned party submits a complaint, they should try to reach an amicable solution by themselves or if required by the student, through mediation by a student counsellor.

Article 28. Right of appeal

1. A concerned party can appeal against all decisions referred to in Article 7.61 clause 1 WHW. These are primarily the following decisions:
 - a. all decisions of the Examining Board or the Examiner;
 - b. decisions based on the provisions in Article 7.29 of the WHW regarding the admission test Colloquium Doctum;
 - c. decisions of the Bachelor's admission committee and the Master's admission committees;
 - d. the decision to de-enrol a student or refuse re-enrolment based on a binding negative study advice.
2. The appeal must be submitted within six weeks after receipt of the decision to the Examination Appeals Board (CBE). For this purpose, the concerned party submits a notification of appeal to the facility.

Article 29. Procedure

The exact method for submitting a complaint or appeal to the Student Legal Protection Desk and the corresponding procedures are described in the Student Charter > Legal protection.

Chapter 9. Final provisions and implementation

Article 30. Changes

1. Changes to these Rules and Regulations are adopted jointly by the Examining Boards of Wageningen University.
2. No changes are made that apply to the ongoing academic year unless it can be reasonably assumed that the interests of the student will not be harmed as a result, or the changes are necessary due to a statutory obligation.

Article 31. Publication

The Executive Board and the Examining Boards are responsible for suitable publication of these Rules and Regulations and any changes to them.

Article 32. Date of enactment

These Rules and Regulations were adopted on 22 June 2023 by the Examining Boards of Wageningen University and come into effect on 1 September 2023 and replace the Rules and Regulations of 4 July 2022.

The so called 'BSc 5 rule', laid down in Article 6 section 2 of the Rules and Regulations adopted on 28 June 2016, remains in force for Bachelor's students who were enrolled before 1 September 2019 in the programme for which they would apply the 'BSc 5 rule'.