

# 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.

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## 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, 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. *Electives*: undescribed programme within which students can follow elective courses.
2. *Examination, Final examination*: the final bachelor's or master's examination for each bachelor's or master's programme, as referred to 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. *Examiner*: the person appointed by the Examining Board to conduct interim examinations and determine their result;
5. *Education and Examination Regulations, EER*: the Education and Examination Regulations of Wageningen University, as referred to in Article 7.13 WHW;
6. *Study Handbook*: forms a part of the EER and contains the education-specific part of the EER and is published on the [internet](#).
7. *Course guide*: document in which the Examiner provides course-specific information about the content, learning outcomes, how the students can achieve the learning outcomes and the testing method to determine whether the learning outcomes have been achieved. Should there be differences between the Course guide and the Study Handbook, then the Study Handbook is binding.
8. *Interim examination*: an assessment of knowledge, understanding and skills, to review whether the learning outcomes related to a course, have been achieved.
9. *Resit*: an assessment of knowledge, understanding and skills relating to a course which the student takes after having failed to pass an interim examination or after having timely withdrawn from an interim examination.

## **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. approving the individual examination 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 individual examination 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 his or her study programme (including possible exemptions), the student submits his individual examination 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 his or her study programme (including possible exemptions), the student submits his individual examination programme for review to the Examining Board via the student information system.
5. The Examining Board gives her approval to the individual study programme based on a qualitative and quantitative review of the programme and the motivation of the electives. During this process, the Examining Board also assesses the following:
  - substitution of a course from the prescribed 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;
  - to which extent the electives contribute to 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.
6. The student is permitted to replace a course in the prescribed programme with a more extensive version of that course from Wageningen University.
7. The review of the free-choice component focuses on assuring the magnitude in terms of study load and the level of the individual interim examinations in relation to the final examination of the Bachelor's programme. Furthermore, the Examining Board determines whether the content of the free-choice component contributes to the learning outcomes of the study programme.
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 an approved programme or in a programme that has been submitted for approval to the Examining Board via the student information system 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 programme.
2. The Examining Board indicates which study programme offered by Wageningen University is most compatible with the flexible programme and determines whether it is coherent and the level complies with the learning outcomes of that study programme.
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 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 automatically determined result of the final examination in accordance with clause 1.
3. In accordance with article 54 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 assessment date, 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 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 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 awarded. For Bachelor's and Master's students, there are two and five graduation ceremonies per year, respectively.

### **Article 7. Designation 'cum laude'**

1. The student who has demonstrated exceptional competence in his 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 8.00;
  - 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, a second MSc thesis or Research Practice if not part of the electives – at least 8.00;
  - b. the mark for the MSc thesis in the specialisation/major is at least 9.00;
  - c. the MSc internship, second MSc thesis or Research Practice, , are assessed with a mark of at least 8.0.
4. The student who has been granted full or partial exemption for components of the approved individual examination programme on the basis of a study programme at a different institution for higher education 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)
    - 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 thesis and internship
    - Doctoral degree or other demonstrable experience with the relevant subject matter, and
    - member of a Graduate School in the corresponding field.
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 each chair group, where possible, the same individual is appointed as Examiner for all theses to ensure that the theses 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, and internships) 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 his or her own administration.
8. The thesis and internship are assessed by at least two experts, one of which being the Examiner, 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 organizes inspection of the interim examination during a consultation about the completed 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. Retention period of assignments and completed interim examinations**

1. The Examiner retains the interim examination assignments, the answer keys, the assessment strategy, and the course guide for a period of two years from the date of the interim examination.

2. The Examiner retains the completed interim examinations and the internship reports for a period of two years from the date the results are announced.
3. The Examiner is responsible for ensuring that the theses (BSc and MSc) are permanently stored 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 his 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 37 Education and Examination Regulations).
2. The student can also register for just the interim examination.
3. Students can cancel their registration for an interim examination until halfway through the education period. Students who cancel their registration after this period will receive the result 'no grade'.

### **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 or the course guide for the course.

### **Article 15. Failure to take the 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'<sup>1</sup>. An 'Nograde' is considered to be a result. If a 'No grade' is given, any previous mark becomes void.

2. The interim examination of the student who has not cancelled his 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'<sup>2</sup>. A 'No Show' is considered to be an earned result. If a 'No Show' is given, any previous mark becomes void.

#### **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 will be announced no later than the beginning of the education period.
3. 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.
4. The magnitude of an interim examination must be such that the student has sufficient time to answer the questions. The duration of the interim examination will be announced beforehand in the schedule on the Internet and on MyPortal.
5. In exceptional cases, e.g. when the student would suffer unacceptable study delay due to circumstances for which he is 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 the course guide and/or at a different time. If applicable, the student must cancel his 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. An interim examination is given in writing or orally. A computer interim examination is a written examination.
3. To take the interim examination, the student must be present on time. The student who is not present on time will not be permitted to take the examination unless the Examiner (or his replacement) decides otherwise.
4. During an interim examination, the student must be able to show identification: a WURcard in combination with a valid, legal proof of identity (passport, identity card or driver's license).
5. The student is required to follow the instructions of the Examining Board and/or the Examiner that are published before the interim examination 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 examination.  
If the student does not comply with the provisions in clauses 4 and 5 above, the Examiner or, on behalf of him, the invigilator is authorized to take appropriate measures and/or to exclude the student from further participation in the relevant interim examination. If the examiner and/or invigilator subsequently determines that the student did not comply with the rules during a remote proctored interim examination, the Examining Board may retroactively exclude the student from the

relevant interim examination. In case of such exclusion no result from the interim examination 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.

**Article 18. Supplementary provisions concerning the course of affairs related to written interim examinations**

1. When taking written interim examinations, the surveillance protocol prepared by the Examining Boards is applicable.
2. During a written interim examination, the Examiner can appoint an invigilator to replace him.
3. During each interim 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, bottle of water. Only with permission of the examiner, the following items are also permitted: a (simple, not graphic) electronic calculator, literature or other (study) material.
5. The use of a mobile phone or other electronic communication devices is not allowed; such devices are also not allowed as a replacement for an electronic calculator.
6. The use of simple, non-explanatory dictionaries is permitted.
7. The use of handbooks, legislation or other sources during the interim examination 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 interim examinations**

In mutual consultation, the first Examiner and student determine when the oral interim examination 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 to such control. If the student does not comply, the Examiner has the right to refuse to assess the assignment and to exclude the student from the course.
2. To facilitate plagiarism monitoring, the Examiner can give instructions regarding the way of submission of the written assignments.

## Chapter 5. Interim 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 committing, participating in committing, or providing the opportunity to commit, the actions summarized in this clause:
  - a. participating in the interim examination and/or other education activities without being entitled to do so;
  - b. during the interim examination, possessing or using books, syllabuses, notes or material, whether written, electronic, or online, which are expressly prohibited according to the Study Handbook, the course guide, or the present chapter of these regulations;
  - c. during the interim examination, cribbing or sharing information with other students or third parties, in any fashion whatsoever, inside or outside the examination room;
  - d. during the interim examination and/or other education activities, impersonating someone else;
  - e. allowing yourself to be impersonated by someone else during the interim examination 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 interim examination is taken, to be in the possession or to take possession of the questions or assignments of the relevant interim examination;
  - 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;
  - j. during the interim examination, to have calculators, computers, mobile phones, or devices with comparable functions, unless this is been explicitly permitted according to article 18;
  - k. any fraudulent act or omission by or on behalf of the student that wholly or partially hampers or prevents a correct assessment of the knowledge, understanding and/or skills of the student.

### **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 his 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 interim examination during which fraud was detected, or, if the Examiner or invigilator was unable to immediately ascertain

whether fraud has actually been committed, as soon as possible after suspected fraud was detected, the Examiner or invigilator will make a written report about the fraud. 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 the Examining Board has concluded that fraud has been committed, this will be noted down in the personal file of the student in question.
4. Depending on the severity of the fraud, including repeated fraud, the Examining Board can impose the following sanctions:
  - a. reprimand;
  - b. the decision that no result will be determined for the corresponding interim examination;
  - 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 interim examination periods 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. The student with a disability or chronic illness can request the Examining Board, acting on behalf of the Executive Board, to adapt the interim examination to his situation or limitations and/or to take additional measures to allow the student to participate successfully in education.
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 Boards make a joint 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](mailto:legalprotection.students@wur.nl), see Article 29). Before the concerned party submits a complaint, he should try to reach an amicable solution by himself 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 de Faciliteit.

#### **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 11 December 2020 by the Examining Boards of Wageningen University and come into effect on 1 December 2020 and replace the Rules and Regulations of 9 June 2020.

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" .