



Universiteit Leiden

2024-2025

## Faculty of Governance and Global Affairs

### **Rules and Regulations of the Board of Examiners of the master programme of Cyber Security**

**pursuant to Article 7.12b(3) of the Higher Education and Research Act (WHW)**

Pursuant to this article, the Board of Examiners determines rules for performing the tasks and exercising the powers that are ascribed by law to the Boards of Examiners and the measures that the Board of Examiners can take in this respect. The rules must comply with the framework of the model Course and Examination Regulations of Leiden University (OER).

Adopted on 1 September 2024

## Chapter 1

## Chapter 1 General provisions

### Article 1.1

### Scope

1. These Rules and Regulations apply to the examinations (*tentamens*) and final examinations (*examens*) of the master programme Cyber Security of the Institute of Security and Global of Leiden University, hereafter referred to as: the degree programme.
2. These Rules and Regulations have been established in English.

### Article 1.2

### Definition

Act:	Higher Education and Research Act (WHW));
AI Software:	Artificial or artificial intelligence (AI) is the ability of a machine to exhibitdisplay human-like skillscapabilities such as reasoning, learning, planning and creativity. <sup>1</sup> FormsTypes of AI software include virtual assistance, image analysis software, search engines, voicespeech and facialface recognition systems, (self-learning) applications that are independently able to discover existing or new connections and/or patterns in (big) data and independently make decisions, and chatbots such as ChatGPT;
First assessor:	The first examiner, who supervises, reads and assesses the thesis / final paper / final report;
Invigilator:	A person who is charged by or on behalf of the Faculty Board with ensuring that order is maintained during an examination, whether this is on campus or online, by making use of proctoring, for example;
Examination:	An investigation of the knowledge insights, understanding and competenceskills of the student relating to a particular programme elementcomponent, as well as the assessment of the outcome of this investigation (in line with articleArticle 7.10 of the Act). The investigation can take place in written, oral or digital form, or a combination of these. An examination can consist of several constituent examinations. Study credits are only awarded for examinations. The investigation is carried out in line with the method determined by the Board of Examiners to safeguard thefor quality assurance of the tests and examinations. and final examinations. The relative weighting is set out in the OER and the prospectus. Prospectus;
OER	The Course and Examination Regulations ( <i>Onderwijs- en examenregeling</i> ) of the degree programme, as adopted by the Faculty Board.
Practical assignment:	A practical assignment as (a component of) an examination or final examination, as referred to in Article 7.13(2d) of the Act, which takes one of the following forms:

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<sup>1</sup> [https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/nl/headlines/society/20200827STO85804/wat-is-artificiele-intelligentie-en-hoe-wordt-het-gebruikt?at\\_campaign=20234-Digital&at\\_medium=Google\\_Ads&at\\_platform=Search&at\\_creation=DSA&at\\_goal=TR\\_G&at\\_audience=&at\\_topic=Artificial\\_Intelligence&gclid=Cj0KCQjw7uSkBhDGARIsAMCZNJtvmvZiYs2g9giVER1E3cc7On7XCNWrwQZ9kIC5kZVhru7tURsuBfsaAqqpEALw\\_wcB](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/nl/headlines/society/20200827STO85804/wat-is-artificiele-intelligentie-en-hoe-wordt-het-gebruikt?at_campaign=20234-Digital&at_medium=Google_Ads&at_platform=Search&at_creation=DSA&at_goal=TR_G&at_audience=&at_topic=Artificial_Intelligence&gclid=Cj0KCQjw7uSkBhDGARIsAMCZNJtvmvZiYs2g9giVER1E3cc7On7XCNWrwQZ9kIC5kZVhru7tURsuBfsaAqqpEALw_wcB)

- writing a thesis / final paper / final report
- completing a writing assignment or an artistic outcome
- carrying out a research assignment
- taking part in fieldwork or an excursion
- completing an internship
- taking part in an alternative learning activity aimed at acquiring particular skills (such as a practical lab assignment).

Second assessor: The second examiner, who reads and assesses the thesis / final paper / final report.

Third assessor A third examiner who is appointed by the Board of Examiners in the event that the first and second assessors are unable to agree on the assessment of the thesis / final paper / final report.

Other terms have the meaning assigned to them in the Act or the OER.

## **Chapter 2 Duties and procedures of the Board of Examiners**

### **Article 2.1 Appointment of the chair and secretary**

- 2.1.1 The Board of Examiners has a chair and a deputy chair.
- 1.1.1 An official secretary may be assigned to the Board of Examiners.
- 2.1.2 The Board of Examiners has an external member.
- 2.1.3 The Board of Examiners has an Executive Committee responsible for day-to-day management, consisting of the chair and/or the deputy chair, and the official secretary.

### **Article 2.2 Duties and powers of the Board of Examiners**

- 2.2.1 The Board of Examiners is the body charged with objectively and competently determining whether a student fulfils the conditions laid down in the OER regarding the knowledge, understanding and skills required for obtaining a degree.
- 2.2.2 The Board of Examiners has the following tasks and responsibilities:

#### **I. General tasks**

- a. assuring the quality of the examinations and final examinations;
- b. assuring the quality of the organisation and procedures relating to examinations and final examinations;
- c. in the bachelor's programme, issuing the (binding) study advice on behalf of the Faculty Board, as referred to in Article 7.8b of the Act and the Leiden University Regulation on the Binding Study Advice;
- d. in the bachelor's programme, pre-master's programme, educational module and master's programme, issuing the study progress decision to students with a residence permit on behalf of the Executive Board, as referred to in the Aliens Decree 2000 and the Leiden University Regulations on Study Progress of International Students (MoMi) 2024;<sup>2</sup>
- e. compiling an annual report of its activities for the Faculty Board;

#### **II. Degree curriculum and final examination**

- f. granting permission, given by the most appropriate Board of Examiners, for a student to compile and

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<sup>2</sup> The Leiden University Regulations on Study Progress of International Students (MiMo) 2024 are currently in the process of administrative decision-making. The aim is that these regulations should enter into effect on 1 September 2024 or as soon as possible thereafter.

follow an individual curriculum, as referred to in Article 7.3j of the Act, the final examination of which leads to obtaining a degree. The Board of Examiners will also indicate to which of the institution's degree programmes this curriculum is deemed to belong for the application of the Act;

- g. in individual cases, approving the choice of programme components included in the degree programme;
- h. verifying, insofar as this is stipulated by the Faculty Board as a condition for taking final examinations or components thereof, that evidence of a sufficient command of the Dutch language for successful participation in the courses has been provided by students who have been granted exemption from the prior education requirement as referred to in Article 7.24 of the Act on the ground of having a diploma awarded outside the Netherlands, or if exemption has been granted from the admission requirement for the post-first-year (*post-propaedeuse*) phase of the degree programme;
- i. presenting the student with a degree certificate and supplement as referred to in Article 7.11(4) of the Act, as evidence of having passed the final examination;
- j. in the case of a student who has passed more than one examination but cannot be awarded a degree certificate as referred to in i. above, issuing a statement showing at least the examinations that the student has passed;

### III. Examinations and exemptions

- k. establishing guidelines and instructions within the framework of the OER to assess and determine the results of examinations and final examinations, including the pass/fail regulation;
- l. granting exemption from taking one or more examinations on one of the grounds specified in the OER;
- m. where applicable, extending the period of validity of pass results for examinations, as specified in the OER;
- n. in exceptional cases, deciding whether an examination must be taken orally, in written form, online, on campus or in another way, notwithstanding the provisions of the OER;
- o. in exceptional cases, deciding whether an examination must be held in public, notwithstanding the provisions of the OER;
- p. granting exemption from the obligation to participate in practical assignments required for admission to the examination concerned, possibly with the imposition of alternative requirements;
- q. taking appropriate measures and imposing sanctions if a student or external examination candidate (*extraneus*) is found to have committed fraud;
- r. granting effective facilities for following classes and taking examinations to students with a disability as referred to in the Equal Treatment (Disability and Chronic Illness) Act;
- s. appointing examiners.

## Article 2.3 Procedures

- 2.3.1 The Board of Examiners decides by simple majority of votes. If there is an equal division of votes, the chair has the casting vote.
- 2.3.2 The Board of Examiners can mandate its members, or other parties whose position qualifies them to do this, in writing to take certain decisions. The Board of Examiners can provide the mandated member(s) with instructions on how to exercise the mandated power.
- 2.3.3 Mandated members take decisions on the basis of the OER, the present Rules and Regulations and previously formulated policy, and render account for their actions. The method of rendering account will be established in advance. Where there is any divergence from previously formulated policy, the full Board of Examiners will decide.
- 2.3.4 The Board of Examiners will decide within six 30 working days after receiving a student's request, unless stated otherwise or if the request is not complete.
- 2.3.5 The Board of Examiners' decisions are signed by the official secretary on behalf of the chair or deputy chair.
- 2.3.6 In principle, decisions regarding Article 2.2.2 subs a, b c and d and decisions that concern changes in policy are taken by the Board of Examiners. all other decisions may be taken by the Executive Committee.
- 2.3.7 The Board of Examiners has in any case established the following:

- a. the composition of the Board of Examiners;
- b. the duties, powers and responsibilities of the chair, deputy chair, other members and official secretary;
- c. the duties that are mandated to the various members and to whom these duties have been mandated, including the method of rendering account for decision-making;
- d. the frequency of meetings, public access and confidentiality;
- e. the method of reporting and archiving of meetings and decisions
- f. internal procedures relating to:
  - the appointment of examiners;
  - assuring the quality of examinations;
  - requests for exemption;
  - fraud;
  - the study progress decision (MoMi);
  - the recording of the members' signatures.

### **Chapter 3                      Appointment of examiners**

- 3.1.1 Before the start of each academic year, and further as often as necessary, the Board of Examiners will appoint examiners for conducting examinations and determining the results of those examinations, and will inform the examiners of this in writing.
- 3.1.2 An examiner must have the necessary expertise in terms of subject matter and assessment skills, in accordance with the requirements for quality assurance specified in Article 4.2.
- 3.1.3 The Board of Examiners may appoint more than one examiner for any examination.
- 3.1.4 The Board of Examiners may appoint external examiners. The Board will ascertain that these examiners meet the established quality requirements. The external examiners will receive a letter of appointment from the Board of Examiners, stating that they have been appointed as an external examiner, and for which examination they have been appointed.
- 3.1.5 The Board of Examiners will inform the students and relevant staff regarding the examiners who have been appointed. This information will be published on the website of the programme in question.
- 3.1.6 The Board of Examiners can rescind the appointment if there are serious grounds for doing so.
- 3.1.7 The examiners will provide the Board of Examiners with all information as requested.

### **Chapter 4                      Assessments**

#### **Article 4.1                      Format of the examinations**

- 4.1.1 The format of the examinations is laid down in the OER and the e-Prospectus. In exceptional cases, the Board of Examiners may decide, in consultation with the examiner, that an examination will be held in a format other than that stated in the OER and the Prospectus. On behalf of the Board of Examiners, the examiner will announce the format in which the examination will be held at least 25 working days before the examination date.
- 4.1.2 The Board of Examiners may agree to an alternative method of examination than that laid down in the OER and in the e-Prospectus, if the student submits a reasoned request to this effect. The Board of Examiners will decide on this, after consultation with the examiner, within ten working days after receipt of the request.

#### **Article 4.2                      Quality assurance of examinations**

- 4.2.1 Each examination will comprise an assessment of the student's knowledge, understanding and skills, and also the evaluation of the outcome of that assessment.
- 4.2.2 The questions and assignments of an examination will be clear and unambiguous, and will contain sufficient instructions for the answers to be given in the required detail.

- 4.2.3 The examination will be appropriate and will serve exclusively to assess whether the student has developed the qualities that were determined in advance as the objectives of the course component concerned, and were laid down in the e-Prospectus.
- 4.2.4 The examination will be so specific that only those students who have a sufficient command of the material will be able to provide adequate answers. The examination will correspond to the level of the programme component.
- 4.2.5 The questions and assignments of the examination will be distributed as evenly as possible over the prescribed reading material.
- 4.2.6 The questions and assignments of the examination will relate only to the material announced in advance as prescribed reading material. It will be clear for students in advance how they will be assessed, and on what material they will be assessed.
- 4.2.7 The questions and assignments of an examination should be devised by at least two examiners (the four eyes principle).
- 4.2.8 The duration of each examination will be such that the student may reasonably be expected to have sufficient time to answer the questions and/or complete the assignments.
- 4.2.9 Written or online examinations will be assessed on the basis of pre-determined, written criteria, which may be adjusted in the process of marking these examinations. The assessment method must be so transparent that students can understand how the points for their examinations were reached.
- 4.2.10 The procedures relating to the quality assurance of examinations will have been established by the Board of Examiners.
- 4.2.11 The Board of Examiners will evaluate on a random basis the validity, reliability and usability of the examinations. The outcome of this evaluation will be discussed with the examiner(s) concerned.
- 4.2.12 The Board of Examiners can also conduct an investigation into the validity, reliability and usability of the examination, if evaluations or results give cause for this.
- 4.2.13 In completing the evaluation referred to in 4.2.11 and 4.2.12, the Board of Examiners can request the assistance of experts.
- 4.2.14 The Board of Examiners will guarantee the quality of the way invigilation is carried out, both on campus and online, and will pay particular attention to the following aspects:
- whether sufficient measures are taken to prevent fraud during the examination;
  - whether the identity of the student taking the examination can be verified;
  - whether it can be confirmed that the examination has been completed within the time set.

### **Article 4.3 Admission requirements for examinations and practical assignments**

- 4.3.1 The examiner will ascertain that the student fulfils the conditions for admission to the examination, as laid down in the OER or ensuing from the Act or university regulations.
- 4.3.2 A request as referred to in Article 4.2.2 of the OER will only be processed if it is accompanied by a study plan and a list of subsidiary activities recognised by the Executive Board in which the student has participated or is intending to participate.
- 4.3.3 The degree programme sets certain conditions for participation in resits. These conditions are laid down in the e-Prospectus and they may be in not conflict with the Rules and Regulations. If a student participates in a resit, the highest obtained result will count as the valid result
- 4.3.4 In accordance with Article 4.1.1 of the OER a student should be able to take examinations twice during the academic year, unless the Board of Examiners decide otherwise
- 4.3.5 The Board of Examiners can, in the case of demonstrable, exceptional circumstances, grant a student admission to an examination or an examination resit, or components thereof, even if he/she has not met the conditions stipulated in Article 4.1.2 of the OER or the e-Prospectus.
- 4.3.6 The Board of Examiners can, in accordance with Article 4.1.6 of the OER, grant a student a single additional opportunity to take an examination, if it judges that the student was unable to make use of the examination and the resit for the course concerned, due to demonstrable, exceptional

circumstances, as referred to in Article 4.1.1 of the OER. If an additional opportunity for an examination is granted the examination will be scheduled no earlier than at the end of the block the request was filed in.

- 4.3.7 A student who still needs to complete one course in order to fulfil the requirements of his/her degree programme (excluding the master's theses) may also be granted one additional opportunity to take an examination by the Board of Examiners if no examination for this course has been scheduled during the block concerned. Further conditions may apply. This additional opportunity does not apply to the master's theses. If an additional opportunity for an examination is granted the examination will be scheduled no earlier than at the end of the block the request was filed in.
- 4.3.8 The degree programme sets certain conditions for participation in and/or assessment of research internships. These are laid down in the e-Prospectus.
- 4.3.9 The degree programme has additional conditions regarding prior knowledge for participation in programme components, examinations or practical assignments. These are described in the e-Prospectus.

#### **Article 4.4 Dates of the examinations**

4.4.1 Unless otherwise stipulated in the OER and the Prospectus, the dates on which written on-campus or online examinations will be held will be determined and announced on behalf of the Board of Examiners no later than one month before the start of the academic year, unless, due to *force majeure*, the date cannot be announced earlier than five working days in advance.

4.4.2 There may be variation from the provisions of 4.4.1 in the event of *force majeure*, after advice has been given by the Programme Committee and if it can reasonably be expected not to harm the interests of the students.

4.4.3 The dates for oral examinations will be determined by the examiner, if possible in consultation with the students.

4.4.4 The provisions of 4.4.3 will as far as possible apply equally to assessments that will take place in a form other than written (on campus or online) or oral.

4.4.5 The deadlines for submitting practical assignments (if relevant) will be set by the examiner and communicated to the students at the start of the course component. The deadline for submitting practical assignments cannot be more than one week after the end of the examination period of the block in which the course component concerned was taught. Resits of practical assignments are subject to the same time period for the examination period in which the resits for the block concerned take place. This does not apply to master's theses, for which separate deadlines are set by the Board of Examiners.

4.4.6 The Board of Examiners may determine the date or the timeframe in which a student who has been granted an additional opportunity should take the exam. If a date or timeframe has not been specified, the examiner will set a date within a reasonable timeframe.

#### **Article 4.5 Registration for and withdrawal from examinations**

4.5.1 An examination can only be taken, and its result assessed, after the student has registered for the examination in line with the procedure in the applicable Enrolment Protocol, as referred to in the OER.

4.5.2 In exceptional cases, the Board of Examiners may permit variation from the provisions of 4.5.1 regarding the latest date and the manner of registration.

4.5.3 During the period in which it is possible to register for an examination, withdrawal is also permitted, by the same means.

4.5.4 Withdrawal from an examination during the period between the registration deadline and the start of the examination will only be possible in the event of *force majeure*, to be decided at the discretion of the Board of Examiners.

4.5.5 If a student who has registered for and has not withdrawn from an examination does not take that examination, the examination will nevertheless be deemed to have been taken, except in the event of *force*

*majeure*, to be decided at the discretion of the Board of Examiners.

#### **Article 4.6 Conducting examinations and orderly conduct during an examination**

4.6.1 The Faculty Board will arrange that for written examinations, if necessary, invigilators are appointed to ensure that order is maintained during the examination.

4.6.2 A student must provide proof of identity, in the form of a student ID card and legally valid ID, when so requested by or on behalf of the examiner.

4.6.3 Students will be admitted to the room where the examination is being held up to 45 minutes after the specified starting time, and may not leave the room earlier than one hour before the specified ending time of the examination, unless permitted to do so by the examiner.

4.6.4 Communication equipment, including mobile telephones, smartwatches and smartphones must be switched off while the examination is taking place. Other electronic equipment may not be used, except with the permission of the examiner.

4.6.5 Students are required to comply with all instructions of the Board of Examiners or the examiner that were published before the start of the examination, and all instructions that are given during and immediately after the examination.

4.6.6 Any student who creates a disturbance will receive a warning. If the student continues to create a disturbance, the examiner or invigilator can ask the student to leave the room. The examiner will then write an official report, and will inform the student concerned that the examination will not be assessed until the Board of Examiners has reached a decision.

4.6.7 The examiner will immediately inform the Board of Examiners in writing of any measure taken pursuant to the provisions of 4.6.6.

4.6.8 The House Rules FGGA for Students during Written Examinations apply during all examinations. As the House Rules FGGA for Students during Written Examinations are subject to change by the Faculty, the most recent version published by the Faculty applies.

4.6.10 Not complying with the House Rules FGGA for Students during Written Examinations will lead to the examination being declared invalid, unless the Board of Examiners decides otherwise, and it may also lead to a suspicion of fraud.

4.6.11 The Board of Examiners is the only authority allowed to take decisions based on a student not complying with the provisions of this article, unless provided otherwise. Statements made during an examination by examiners and invigilators regarding the Board of Examiners' decision are not final, as the Board of Examiners is the only authority to take decisions regarding such matters.

4.6.12 The official secretary to the Board of Examiners is mandated to take decisions based on a student not complying with the provisions of this article or with the provisions of the Article concerning fraud if the examiner is not willing or able to take decisions during the examination. In case of absence during an examination the secretary may appoint someone within the Institute - who is not a member of the Board of Examiners - to take these decisions.

#### **Article 4.7 Examinations using proctoring**

4.7.1 Students will be informed via Brightspace at least 10 working days in advance of the relevant conditions for taking an examination using proctoring and of the maximum duration of the examination.

4.7.2 By taking part in the examination the student agrees to the recording and collection of data by the proctoring system.

4.7.3 If the examiner is unable to verify that all the conditions specified in this article have been met, the examiner cannot determine whether the examination has been conducted correctly. The examination can then be declared invalid.



## **Article 4.8 Effective facility for students with a disability**

4.8.1 A student with a disability as referred to in the Equal Treatment (Disability and Chronic Illness) Act is entitled to effective facilities when taking an examination.

4.8.2 The Board of Examiners will decide on a request for an effective facility, taking into account the legal rules and the procedure as set down in the Protocol on Studying with a Disability at Leiden University.

4.8.3 A request for an effective facility when taking an examination must be submitted via the 'Studying with a Disability' tile in uSis (<https://usis.leidenuniv.nl>).

4.8.4 A student with a disability can submit a request for an examination facility for time extension of 10 minutes of additional time per hour for taking an examination, via the 'Studying with a Disability' tile in uSis (<https://usis.leidenuniv.nl>). The student is required to submit adequate supporting documents regarding their disability.

4.8.5 Requests and supporting documents for an examination facility for time extension of 10 minutes of additional time per hour for taking an examination will be evaluated by the student counsellor.

4.8.6 The student counsellor has a mandate to decide on these requests on behalf of the Board of Examiners, insofar as the requested examination facility is for time extension of 10 minutes of additional time per hour for taking an examination.

## **Article 4.8 Oral examinations**

1.1.1 Oral examinations are preferably conducted by two members of teaching staff, at least one of whom must be an authorised examiner. If this is the case, then one of the two members of teaching staff will take brief notes during the examination, i.e. will write down point-by-point what topics are covered and will indicate whether the student has sufficient understanding of these topics. If only one authorised examiner is present at the oral examination, then both written notes and an audio recording will be made.

4.8.1 The Board of Examiners may decide that a specific oral examination will be taken by several students together, if the students who are to be examined agree to this.

## **Article 4.8a Assessment of final paper**

4.8a.1 The Board of Examiners establishes the criteria for the assessment of the final paper (*eindwerkstuk*), the procedure for the appointment of the first and second examiner, the assessment form and the division of responsibilities between the first and second examiner. The final paper will always be assessed independently by two examiners, and the grade will be determined by agreement between the examiners. If the examiners are unable to reach agreement, the Board of Examiners will appoint a third examiner as third assessor. The third assessor will have the deciding vote.

4.8a.2 The assessment of papers, presentations, research reports or other educational performances that are produced in a group context will be on the basis of the individual contribution made by the student. Each student should be able to prove his/her individual contribution.

## **Article 4.8b Assessment and compensation**

4.8b.1 In accordance with Article 4.6.4 of the OER, a grade of 6.0 or higher is considered to be a pass; a grade of 5.0 or lower is considered to be a fail. Grades between 5 and 6 are not given. Examination (*tentamen*) grades between 5 and 6 can be rounded off according to the rule: 5.50 or higher is rounded up and 5.49 or lower is rounded down. Other than this, whole grades (1 to 10) and half grades are used. In this context, the following rounding rules apply: 6.01 to 6.24 is rounded down to 6.0; 6.25 to 6.74 is rounded off to 6.5; 6.75 to 6.99 is rounded up to 7.0, and so on.

4.8b.2 Grades for constituent examinations and practicals are not rounded off, and a grade of 5.5 or higher is considered to be a pass. If an examination (*tentamen*) consists of two or more constituent examinations and/or practicals, the rounded-off final grade will be calculated on the basis of the non-rounded constituent grades. The rounding rules stipulated in the previous paragraph apply to this.

4.8b.3 None of the individual constituent grades may normally be lower than 5.5, which means that as a rule

no compensation is allowed, unless the rules for compensation are announced in the e-Prospectus before the start of the course.

4.8b.4 If, after an examination and a resit, one of the two constituent grades is a pass and the other a fail, the constituent grade that is a pass in principle remains valid up to and including the next time that the course is offered. If, after this next opportunity (examination and resit), the missing constituent grade is still a fail, the pass also loses its validity and the entire course will have to be taken again. An exception can be made to this rule if the nature of the course so requires and in case of special circumstances, both to be determined by the Board of Examiners.

4.8b.5 According to Article 4.1.8 of the OER the resit of a constituent grade that is considered a pass is invalid if the student resits the examination without permission of the Board of Examiners. If one of the two constituent grades is a pass and the other a fail and rules for compensation are announced in the e-Prospectus before the start of the course, the Board of Examiners may allow for a student to resit the grade that is a pass if the grade that is a fail should be compensated. The student will need to file a request with the Board of Examiners to be able to take part in the resit and further conditions may apply.

4.8b.6 Attendance for (parts of) a course may be mandatory if announced in the e-Prospectus before the start of a course. Not meeting the requirements for attendance may lead to a fail. If a set number of absences is allowed and a student files a request with the Board of Examiners for being absent more than is allowed for, the request will in principle be denied. The Board of Examiners may allow for an exception to the requirements for attendance if a student files a substantiated request providing reasons for all absences (e.g. supporting documentation, advice from a study advisor or student counsellor).

4.8b.7 A fail for one or more constituent examinations and/or for attendance may lead to the student failing to meet the requirements of the course, even if the calculated grade is considered a pass. If the requirements for the course are not met, the final grade shall not be published.

## **Article 4.9 Period of validity of examinations**

The period of validity of pass results for examinations and for exemptions granted will be checked by the Board of Examiners. The period of validity of a pass result for an examination and for an exemption granted, as laid down in the OER, can only be limited if the examined or exempted knowledge, understanding and/or skills are demonstrably outdated. If the student receives a financial allowance from the Profiling Fund in connection with exceptional individual circumstances, as referred to in Article 7.51(2) of the Act, the Board of Examiners can extend the period of validity in individual cases for the duration of the financial allowance.

## **Article 4.10 Inspection and feedback session**

4.10.1 During the period stated in the OER, the questions and assignments of the examination concerned are available for inspection, together with the criteria that were used in making the assessment. The questions and assignments can be viewed on a single occasion, at a location to be specified by the Board of Examiners.

4.10.2 Students are not permitted to make copies of, distribute or publish the questions and assignments or grading keys in any manner whatsoever.

4.10.3 If ten or more candidates have taken a written examination at the same time, the examiner will hold a collective feedback session at a time and place to be specified by the examiner.

## **Article 4.11 Exemption from examinations and practical assignments**

4.11.1 Students may submit to the Board of Examiners a reasoned, written request for exemption from taking one or more examinations or from the obligation to participate in one or more practical assignments, as referred to in the OER.

4.11.2 The Board of Examiners will reach a reasoned decision within twenty working days after the submission of the request. If the Board of Examiners is considering refusing the request, the student may be given the opportunity to explain the request.

## **Article 4.12 Retention periods**

4.12.1 The examination and model answers will be retained for a period of at least seven years. The work carried out in the context of an examination will be retained for at least two years.

4.12.2 A student's final paper (*eindwerkstuk*), including the assessment form, will be retained for a period of at least seven years.

4.12.3 The decisions of the Board of Examiners and the results of all (final) examinations taken will be carefully recorded. Access to the recorded information will be restricted to persons who have been given such permission by the Board of Examiners.

## **Chapter 5 Final examinations and degree certificates**

### **Article 5.1 Taking the final examination**

Pursuant to Article 4.10.2 of the OER, the Board of Examiners can decide that the final examination will include an additional assessment, as referred to in 4.2.1, which it will conduct itself.

### **Article 5.2 Compensation**

Students do not have to pass every examination in order to be awarded a pass in the final examination. This 'compensation arrangement' will be determined by the Board of Examiners and included in the Article 8b, the OER and the e-Prospectus.

### **Article 5.3 Approval of individual curricula for final examinations**

A reasoned, written request for approval of an individual curriculum for a final examination, as referred to in Article 7.3d of the Act, must be submitted to the Board of Examiners. The Board of Examiners will decide within thirty working days after receipt of the request.

### **Article 5.4 Degree certificate and diploma supplement**

5.4.1 After the Executive Board has declared that the procedural requirements for issuing a degree certificate have been fulfilled, the Board of Examiners will present a degree certificate, as evidence that the student has passed the final examination. This degree certificate will show the information stipulated in Article 7.11(2) of the Act.

5.4.2 The degree certificate will be drawn up in Dutch or English, and also in Latin. The degree certificate will be signed with a 'wet signature' on behalf of the Board of Examiners by at least one of the members of the Board of Examiners.<sup>3</sup>

5.4.3 The Board of Examiners will add a diploma supplement to the certificate stating that the student has passed the final examination. The aim of the supplement is to provide insight into the nature and content of the completed degree programme, also with a view to international recognition of degree programmes. The Leiden University diploma supplement conforms with the standard European diploma supplement. The final page of the diploma supplement will be signed with what is known as a wet signature on behalf of the Board of Examiners by at least one of the members of the Board of Examiners. In addition, the Board of Examiners may choose to initial each page of the diploma supplement.

5.4.4 A student who has passed one or more examinations but cannot be awarded a degree certificate, as referred to in 5.4.1, will on request be given a statement issued by the Board of Examiners, showing at least the examinations that he/she has passed.

### **Article 5.5 Final examination classification**

5.5.1 The Board of Examiners may award a final classification (*judicium*) for the student's work in the context of the final examination. This final classification is based on the average of the grades achieved for the programme components covered by the final examination, weighted according to study load.

1.1.2 The Board of Examiners will grant the classification "*cum laude*" or "*summa cum laude*" in

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<sup>3</sup> A wet signature is a signature with lightfast ink.

accordance with the relevant provisions of the OER.

### **Retention periods**

The results of the final examinations are open to public inspection. The registers containing the results of the examinations will be retained indefinitely.

### **Exclusion from the degree programme or certain of its components**

5.2.1 If, in accordance with Article 7.42a of the Act, a student has demonstrated by behaviour or remarks that he/she is unfit to practise one or more of the professions for which he/she is being trained in the degree programme that he/she is following, or is unsuited to engage in practical preparation for professional practice, the Board of Examiners will, on request, issue advice to the Executive Board regarding the refusal or termination of that student's enrolment in the degree programme.

5.2.2 If the student referred to in Article 5.7.1 is enrolled in another degree programme, and within that programme is following the courses of a specialisation that is similar to or, in terms of the practical preparation for professional practice, is related to the degree programme for which the enrolment has been terminated pursuant to Article 7.42a(1) of the Act, the Board of Examiners will, on request, issue advice to the Executive Board regarding whether the student can be permitted to follow this specialisation or other components of this degree programme.

5.2.3 The Board of Examiners will issue advice as referred to in 5.7.1 or 5.7.2 within ten working days after this request has been made by the Executive Board.

## **Chapter 6 Fraud, irregularities and plagiarism**

### **Article 6.1 Fraud**

6.1.1 Fraud is understood to mean:

Any action or omission that makes it completely or partly impossible to form a proper assessment of an individual's knowledge, understanding, skills, professional attitude or reflection, including in any event:

- a. during an online or other examination or a practical assignment, having to hand unauthorised communication devices, software such as unauthorised AI software, or unauthorised documents;
- b. during an online or other examination or a written assignment, having available unauthorised notes (crib sheets) in the permitted material;
- c. during an online or other examination or a practical assignment, completely or partly copying the answers of another person, or through software such as unauthorised AI software;
- d. during an online or other examination or a practical assignment, exchanging information with another person;
- e. during an online or other examination or a practical assignment, impersonating another person;
- f. plagiarism (acting in contradiction of the Leiden University Code of Conduct on Plagiarism, attached);
- g. modifying the submitted examination (digital or otherwise) at the inspection.

6.1.2 Fraud is also understood to mean gaining access or attempting to gain access on improper grounds to the classes or a constituent examination, practical assignment or examination.

6.1.3 Fraud is also understood to mean other behaviour which the Board of Examiners, on the basis of the rules laid down and communicated within the faculty or degree programme, considers to be fraud.

6.1.4 Making use of fictitious research data, graphs, literature and literature references is also classed as fraud.

### **Documents brought into the examination by students**

6.2.1 If a student is permitted to use a document that they have personally brought into the examination, this document must not contain any notes.

6.2.2 For the purposes of the previous paragraph, notes are not understood to mean:

- underlining, highlighting and marking with fluorescent felt pen;
- references to sections of the law;
- references to case law and other literature, provided that this is explicitly permitted for a specific examination;
- marginal notes added by the publisher of a compendium of legislative texts.

6.2.3 The above paragraphs apply equally to any legal text brought into the examination by a student.

### **Article 6.3 Disciplinary measures to be taken by the examiner in the event of irregularities or fraud**

6.3.1 In the event of observation or serious suspicion of any irregularity or fraud during the examination, the examiner or invigilator will notify the student of this immediately or as soon as possible. The student will be permitted to finish the examination or practical. After the examination, the examiner and/or the invigilator, and the student will fill in the official report form. This official report form will be submitted immediately to the Board of Examiners, and the student will also receive a copy. The examiner may confiscate any items in the possession of the student that could be relevant in evaluating the irregularity or fraud.

6.3.2 If the examiner requests this, a student is obliged to surrender to the examiner any items in his/her possession that could be relevant in evaluating an irregularity or act of fraud, for the purpose of that evaluation. The confiscated items will be returned to the student within a reasonable period of time after the examination.

6.3.3 The examiner will give the items that the examiner has confiscated to the Board of Examiners. In the case of notes in a legislative text or other compendium of texts, the availability of aids that the examiner had not permitted (such as a book), and suchlike, the examiner can provide the Board of Examiners with photocopies of the confiscated items, instead of the actual items. In all cases, the examiner can provide the Board of Examiners with an official report of the observed irregularity or fraud, signed by two examiners / invigilators, instead of confiscated items or the said photocopies.

6.3.4 If an invigilator observes an irregularity, act of fraud or disturbance during the examination, the invigilator must notify the examiner immediately.

6.3.5 The student's name and student number and the nature of the irregularity are recorded on the official report form. The student preferably signs the form as 'seen', below the description of the irregularity.

### **Article 6.4 Sanctions to be imposed by the Board of Examiners in the event of irregularities or fraud**

6.4.1 In the event of observation or serious suspicion of any irregularity or fraud during an examination or practical assignment, the Board of Examiners can interview the examiner, student, invigilators and other persons.

6.4.2 The Board of Examiners will decide on the basis of the official report and the findings from the interviews whether a sanction should be imposed and, if so, what the appropriate sanction is. The examination will only be assessed, as referred to in 6.3.1, after the Board of Examiners has reached a decision in which the examination is released for assessment.

6.4.3 The sanctions that can be imposed by the Board of Examiners are:

- a. declaring the results of the examination invalid;
- b. excluding the student from participation in the examination regarding which the irregularity or fraud was observed for a maximum period of one year;
- c. excluding the student from participation in one or more other examinations for the maximum period of one year;
- d. excluding the student from participation in examinations and the final examination of one or more degree programmes provided by the faculty for a maximum period of one year;
- e. examinations of another faculty or higher education institution that are passed during the exclusion period, also including essays, papers and theses, cannot be included in the final examination of the degree programme in any way whatsoever;
- f. if the decision is made to impose a sanction and the student has previously committed fraud or plagiarism, this circumstance can also be taken into consideration.

6.4.4 In the case of serious fraud, the Executive Board may, at the proposal of the Board of Examiners, definitively terminate the student's enrolment in the degree programme, in accordance with Article 7.42(3) of the Act.

### **Disciplinary measures to be taken as a result of plagiarism**

6.5.1 If the examiner detects plagiarism in an essay, paper, thesis or research assignment, the examiner will notify the chair of the Board of Examiners of this as soon as possible, by filling in and sending a plagiarism form or by sending in the Turnitin report.

6.5.2 The examiner will provide the Board of Examiners with the essay, paper, thesis or research assignment concerned.

6.5.3 In the event of suspected plagiarism, the Board of Examiners may interview the examiner, the lecturer, the student and others.

6.5.4 The disciplinary measures that may be imposed by the Board of Examiners are:

- a. giving an official warning and including this in the student file;
- b. declaring an essay, paper, thesis or research assignment to be invalid;
- c. for a maximum period of one year, refusing to accept from the student concerned any essay, paper, thesis or research assignment of the kind regarding which plagiarism was detected, including essays etc. from another faculty or higher education institution that are completed with a pass result, and excluding the student concerned from participation in preparing or conducting such essays, papers, theses or research assignments;
- d. and/or excluding the student from participation in one or more examinations for a maximum period of one year, and/or excluding the student from participation in examinations and the final examination of one or more degree programmes provided by the faculty for a maximum period of one year. Examinations of another faculty or higher education institution that are passed during the exclusion period cannot be included in the final examination of the degree programme in any way whatsoever;
- e. In the case of serious fraud, the Executive Board may, at the proposal of the Board of Examiners, definitively terminate the student's enrolment in the degree programme, in accordance with Article 7.42(3) of the Act.
- f. If the decision is made to impose a sanction and the student has previously committed fraud or plagiarism, this circumstance can also be taken into consideration.

### **Irregularities**

If there are reasonable grounds to suspect irregularities or fraud prior to or during an examination but it is not possible to identify the individual students to which this relates, the Board of Examiners may declare the examination in question invalid for all students. In such an instance, the examination will need to be conducted again. The Board of Examiners will set a new examination date as soon as possible. In this respect, irregularities can also be taken to mean technical faults, for instance in the case of online examinations, and the Board of Examiners may declare the examination invalid on these grounds.

## **Chapter 7 Complaints and appeals**

### **Lodging a complaint or appeal**

7.1.1 A student who wishes to lodge a complaint or administrative appeal, as referred to in Article 7.61(1) of the Act, regarding a decision taken by the Board of Examiners or by one or more of the examiners appointed by the Board of Examiners, should lodge this complaint or appeal with the.

7.1.2 The time limit for lodging a written administrative appeal, as referred to in 8.1.1, is six weeks after the written notification of the decision that is the subject of the administrative appeal.

### **Handling of complaints**

Complaints are handled in accordance with the current procedures laid down in the Regulations relating to the Ombudsperson, the Regulation on Other Complaints and the General Administrative Law Act (Awb).

## **Chapter 8      Annual report**

### **Reporting**

8.1.1            Each year, the Board of Examiners will produce a report of its activities, and will submit this report to the Faculty Board.

8.1.2            The report will comply with the requirements set by the Executive Board and will in any case contain the most important decisions of the Board of Examiners and a description of how the Board of Examiners has fulfilled its duty with respect to the quality assurance of examinations, as referred to in Article 4.2.

## **Chapter 9      Final provisions**

### **Exceptional circumstances**

9.1.1            All cases for which these Rules and Regulations do not provide will be decided by the Board of Examiners.

9.1.2            If, in exceptional cases, the strict application of the provisions of these Rules and Regulations would result in evident unfairness, the Board of Examiners is authorised to reach an alternative decision.

### **Article 9.2                      Changes**

9.2.1            If changes to these Rules and Regulations relate to the current academic year, or have serious consequences for students who were already enrolled in the degree programme, every possible effort will be made to prevent the interests of the students concerned being harmed in any way.

### **Effective date**

These Rules and Regulations will enter into effect on 1 September 2024.

# Appendices



**APPENDIX 1**

**MODEL FORM FOR OFFICIAL REPORT**

**Notification by the examiner of irregularity, fraud or disturbance pursuant to Articles 4.6, 4.7 and 6.3 of the Rules and Regulations**



**APPENDIX 2**  
**MODEL FORM FOR NOTIFICATION OF PLAGIARISM**

**Notification by the examiner of plagiarism or fraud pursuant to Article 6.5 of the Rules and Regulations**

## Form for notification of detected plagiarism

The completed form must be sent (by email) to the Secretary of the Board of Examiners (include email address).

Please note: a student's product must be checked for plagiarism in a plagiarism programme (Turnitin, Ephorus) before an assessment of any kind is given or released.

Date			
Person submitting the notification		Email	
		Tel.	
Student(s)		Student number(s)	
Year of the study programme		Bachelor's / Master's	
Type of examination assignment		Study programme component	
Summative test	<input type="radio"/> Additional requirement <input type="radio"/> Counts towards the final grade (accounts for ... %)		
Relates to:	<input type="radio"/> Fraud <input type="radio"/> Plagiarism		
Description of (suspected) fraud/plagiarism and, if applicable, the form of plagiarism (see explanation at the end).			
If plagiarism: percentage plagiarism according to the programme used (if known):		average ..... %, suspected section .... %	
Reaction of the student(s) to being informed that suspected fraud / plagiarism has been detected.			
Method of handling			
<input type="radio"/> Notification will be submitted to the Board of Examiners → further complete A and B			

<b>A</b>	
Proposal for handling by Board of Examiners (more than one option can be selected)	
○ Not serious plagiarism	
○ First time this has been detected for this/these student(s)	
○ Student was not aware of plagiarism	
○ “Clumsiness” of the student	
○ Cultural difference (for a student from a country other than the Netherlands)	
○ Interview reveals that this is a learning moment for the student(s) and there will be improvement in the future	
○ Seriousness of plagiarism	
○ Second time this has been detected for this/these student(s)	
○ Attitude of the student(s)	
○ Other; i.e. ....	
○ Interview with the student about the (suspected) plagiarism	
○ Other; i.e. ....	
If applicable, additional information that may be relevant for the Board of Examiners	
<b>B</b>	
The student has been informed of this notification	Yes / No
Evidential material is appended	Yes / No
If yes: this material is .....	

This form has been completed fully and truthfully by:

Signature

City

Date

Name of person submitting the notification

## APPENDIX 3

### LEIDEN UNIVERSITY CODE OF CONDUCT ON PLAGIARISM

#### Plagiarism

On these pages, Leiden University will explain its views on plagiarism, how it is defined, and what consequences may be faced by students who commit this offence.

Generally, plagiarism is understood as presenting, intentionally or otherwise, someone else's words, thoughts, analyses, argumentations, pictures, techniques, computer programmes, etc. as your own work – including generated texts or programming codes by software such as AI software without indicating the source. This includes not only 'cutting and pasting' of digital sources, such as encyclopaedias and online journals, without inverted commas and reference; most students will understand that cutting and pasting is not allowed without mentioning the source of the material, but plagiarism has a wider meaning. It also applies to presenting AI software-generated text or programming code – for example, by ChatGPT – as your own text in an examination or thesis, without proper citation of the source. Paraphrasing someone else's texts, e.g. by replacing a few words by synonyms or interchanging some sentences is also plagiarism. Even reproducing in your own words a reasoning or analysis made by someone else may constitute plagiarism if you do not add any content of your own; in so doing, you create the impression that you have invented the argumentation yourself while this is not the case. The same still applies if you bring together bits of work by various authors without mentioning the sources. Plagiarism is the act of copying data or sections of text from others in a thesis or other work without citing the source.

The use of language models such as ChatGPT offers all kinds of new possibilities for creating texts. Realise that if you do this and present it as your own work, it will be considered fraud. Therefore, use ChatGPT in your studies only if the lecturer approves it and if you mention the source.

#### Quoting sources

Plagiarism is always a violation of someone else's intellectual property rights. Obviously, each discipline advances by building on the knowledge and understanding gained and published earlier. There is no objection at all if you refer to previous work and quote it while mentioning the source. It must, however, remain clear where existing knowledge ends and where you start presenting the results of your own thinking or research. As long as you are not capable of contributing to the discipline by adding something essential to what others have already found, it is misleading and therefore wrong to pretend you have reached that level. It is very important for both the teacher and the student to have a correct impression of the knowledge, understanding and skills of the latter.

#### Internet texts

The rules concerning plagiarism apply to all data sources, not just books; extracts from internet pages may not be used without mentioning the source either. Contrary to what some people may think, internet texts are not public property; it is equally important here that you never present someone else's work as your own.

#### Dos and don'ts

To help you to avoid committing plagiarism or related offences, we indicate below some dos and don'ts.

1. When copying someone else's texts, pictures, graphs, etc., including texts generated via software such as AI software, obey the rules set out by your department, for example, in the thesis regulations. As a rule, you should generally put the text between quotes. In certain cases, a clearly different lay-out may be used. Always mention their author and origin, using one of the common or prescribed ways to indicate references.
2. If you want to reproduce someone else's thoughts, considerations, ideas, etc., in your own words without using literal quotes, make unambiguously clear who is the source of these ideas and avoid giving the impression they may be attributed to you.
3. Be even more cautious when copying texts from the internet. Take Wikipedia as an example: the author is usually unknown, but the article may well be plagiarised, in part or in full. In general, avoid copying texts

from unknown authors, even if you mention the source you used. Also, texts generated via AI software, such as ChatGPT, cannot just be copied as your own.

4. When you partially copy texts, be careful not to change their meaning by leaving out sentences or parts of sentences, or by turning them around, etc. If you do not have the original version of a text and therefore must rely on a reproduction by someone else, make this clear as well; if it turns out the original author has been quoted incorrectly, it will then be clear who made the mistake.

5. If others have contributed to your work, for instance by carrying out experiments, preparing illustrations, etc., you should mention this too. This does not apply to advice and comments from your supervisor, nor if someone proofreads your text for style, grammar and spelling errors. In some cases, relevant rules are set out in departmental regulations.

6. In some cases, even citing your own work may be considered plagiarism (sometimes called 'autoplagiarism'). When you largely copy a paper you have produced for a prior assignment and then submit it again for another assignment, you deliver only one performance instead of the required two. This will not always be considered problematic, but you should discuss it with the lecturer involved.

7. Strictly speaking, composing a thesis, for example, largely from acknowledged quotations does not result in plagiarism. Yet, few teachers will accept your paper if your contribution is limited to cutting and pasting texts. After all, teachers will hold you to the learning objectives of a unit of study. Moreover, very long quotations may violate copyrights. If work by others in its entirety is essential for your paper, then refer to it, possibly with a short summary of its contents, without quoting from it.

8. If a paper or thesis was written in co-operation between several students, make clear, as far as possible, who authored the various parts.

9. In principle, the same set of rules applies to copying computer programmes. Using standardised procedures that are common to many applications, there is no question of plagiarism; in such cases, the original author is often unknown. It is a different matter if you copy the underlying idea or the approach of a whole programme, even if it is developed somewhat differently. When comparing it to ordinary language, the use of words and common sentences is not plagiarism, but copying whole paragraphs or the underlying ideas and thoughts is.

### **Combatting plagiarism**

Plagiarism is a form of fraud and is therefore an offence. For some time now, the university has been taking active steps to combat plagiarism. Computer software is often used to analyse papers and theses. If plagiarism is proven, the relevant Board of Examiners will, as a rule, impose penalties. Their severity will depend on the seriousness of the offence, and may be influenced by previous infringements. The heaviest penalty that may be imposed is exclusion from all examinations for one full year. This might mean that you would have to wait for a year for your thesis to be marked; as a consequence, you cannot graduate during that year. The penalty may also relate to just one or a few examinations, or may apply for a shorter period.

Leiden University considers plagiarism a serious offence for which severe penalties may follow.

**APPENDIX 4**

**Format for the Annual Report of the Board of Examiners**

**ANNUAL REPORT OF ACADEMIC YEAR <add date>  
of the BOARD OF EXAMINERS of the degree programme(s) in:**

Composition of Board of Examiners (as of dd/mm/yyyy) Chair elected by the Board of Examiners: Member 1: Member 2: Member 3: Member 4: External member: Official secretary: Term of appointment of the members:	... years
Number of meetings of the Board of Examiners in 2014-15	
Rules and Regulations of the Board of Examiners	Adopted on Published on
Training followed	
Procedure on how the Board of Examiners appoints examiners	
Approach and results of quality assurance (review of activities in annual report year: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tests and examinations</li> <li>• Final assignments</li> </ul> Which issues call for further investigation and more specific policy?	
Conclusions and actions points for the subsequent academic year. Also reflect on matters that appear on the programme cards such as degrees awarded and BSAs issued. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What will the Board of Examiners tackle in the current academic year?</li> <li>• Which topics require attention in the longer term?</li> <li>• Desired training and/or support</li> </ul>	



Plagiarism prevention by: Number of cases of plagiarism detected: Measures taken: Number of decisions concerning the enforcement of sanctions:	
Other fraud Number of cases: Types of fraud: Measures taken: Number of decisions concerning the enforcement of sanctions:	
Number of complaints lodged by students with the Board of Examiners: <i>NB please also list complaints submitted to a separate complaints board.</i>	
Number of students who lodged an objection/appeal with the Examination Appeals Board:	
Number of students who were granted exemption from one or more examinations and/or from practicals and assignments. Other decisions concerning exemptions:	
Number of students who were granted an extension of the period of validity of a pass result for an examination:	
Number of students who were granted permission to take an examination in a way other than that laid down in the Course and Examination Regulations (OER):	
Number of students for whom the Board of Examiners: a. verified that evidence had been supplied of an adequate command of the Dutch language, and b. granted exemption from this entry requirement:	
Number of students provided with a statement showing the number of examinations passed (= students who dropped out of the programme and do not receive a degree certificate):	
Number of students who were granted permission to follow an individual curriculum compiled personally by the student:	

This annual report of the Board of Examiners was:	
Drawn up by:	The official secretary of the Board of Examiners
Discussed by the Board of Examiners on:	..
Adopted by the Board of Examiners on:	..

**APPENDIX 5**

**Action Points of the Board of Examiners**

Action point/Task	Completed?*	Document
* if 'no', please explain in the column 'further explanation'		
<b>Examiners</b>		
Examiner(s) appointed for each component of the degree programme	yes/no	
List of examiners recorded in writing	yes/no	
Students informed of examiners	yes/no	
<b>Quality of the final papers</b>		
Documented procedure for second examiner of BA final paper	yes/no	
Documented procedure for second examiner of MA final paper	yes/no /not applicable	
Assessment criteria for BA final paper documented and communicated	yes/no	
Assessment criteria for MA final paper documented and communicated	yes/no /not applicable	
Assessment form for BA final paper documented and communicated	yes/no	
Assessment form for MA final paper documented and communicated	yes/no /not applicable	
Procedure to check that the assessment form has been completed correctly when establishing whether the student has met the requirements for the degree	yes/no	
Random evaluation of the assessment of the BA final papers by the Board of Examiners	yes/no	
Random evaluation of the assessment of the MA final papers by the Board of Examiners	yes/no /not applicable	
<b>Quality of examinations</b>		
Quality requirements for examinations communicated	yes/no	
Answer form/model introduced	yes/no	
Assessment of assignments and model answers for a number of BA examinations	yes/no	
Further investigation of the quality of the assessment of a course on the basis of achieved results (grades, number of fails, and so on), for instance in the event of complaints from students or a great divergence in results (positive or negative)	yes/no	
Answer or assessment form to help examiners establish assessment criteria	yes/no	
Examiners helped one or more colleagues when establishing examination and assessment criteria	yes/no	
<b>Registration and archiving</b>		
Agreements on the retention of students' written examination papers	yes/no	
Agreements on the retention of digital copies of final papers and assessment forms	yes/no	
Written record of decisions made by the Board of Examiners in the form of a decision list	yes/no	

Agreements on recording decisions made by a member of the Board of Examiners mandated to take such decisions	yes/no	
Annual report of the Board of Examiners to the Faculty Board	yes/no	