

Rules and Regulations of the Examining Board of the Joint Degree Programme Bachelor Tourism 2025-2026

Introduction

According to Article 7.12b section 3, of the WHW (Higher Education and Research Act), an 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. These Rules and Regulations of the Examining Board of the Joint Degree Programme Bachelor Tourism are issued only in English.

Table of Contents

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Introduction	1
Table of Contents	1
Chapter 1 Scope, definitions and authorities of the Examining Board	3
Article 1 Scope of the Rules and Regulations	3
Article 2 Definitions	3
Article 3 Tasks and authorities of the Examining Board	3
Chapter 2 Final examination and programme	4
Article 4 Procedure for approving the individual examination programme	4
Article 5 Approval of a flexible programme	5
Article 6 Final examination: result, diploma, graduation ceremony	5
Article 7 Designation 'cum laude'	5
Chapter 3 Interim examinations: Examiners, assessment, result	6
Article 8 Appointing Examiners	6
Article 9 Assessment of interim examinations, announcing results, review of the interim examinations	6
Article 10 Validity period of passed interim examinations	7
Article 11 Intellectual property, retention period of assignments and completed interim examinations	7
Chapter 4 Interim examinations: exemptions	7
Article 12 Exemptions and dispensation from participation: previously acquired knowledge, conscientious objections	7
Chapter 5 Interim examinations: course of affairs	7
Article 13 Registration for interim examination	7
Article 14 Monitoring of preconditions for taking interim examinations	8
Article 15 Failure to take the (partial) interim examination	8
Article 16 Examination method	8
Article 17 Rules on the course of affairs during interim examinations, general aspects	9
Article 18 Supplementary provisions concerning the course of affairs related to written tests	9
Article 19 Supplementary provisions concerning the course of affairs related to oral tests	10
Article 20 Supplementary provisions concerning written assignments	10

Article 21	Supplementary provisions concerning remote proctoring tests.....	10
Chapter 6	Interim examinations and other education activities: Fraud	10
Article 22	Fraud: definition and prohibition	11
Article 23	Procedure following detection of fraud, measures and sanctions.....	11
Chapter 7	Adaptations for students with a disability or chronic illness.....	12
Article 24	Studying with a disability or chronic illness: adaptations	12
Chapter 8	Appointment and procedure of Examining Board, assessment policy	12
Article 25	Appointment and composition of the Examining Board	12
Article 26	Meetings and procedures of the Examining Board	12
Article 27	Quality assurance, assessment policy	13
Chapter 9	Complaints and Appeal	13
Article 28	Right to submit complaints	13
Article 29	Right of appeal	13
Article 30	Procedure	14
Chapter 10	Final provisions and implementation	14
Article 31	Changes.....	14
Article 32	Publication	14
Article 33	Date of enactment	14

Chapter 1 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 Board of the joint degree Bachelor of Tourism, offered by Wageningen University and Breda University of Applied Sciences and apply to the joint degree Bachelor of Tourism (BTO) that has been included in the Central Registry for Higher Education (*Centraal Register Hoger Onderwijs*) in the name of both Wageningen University and Breda University of Applied Sciences. These Rules and Regulations apply for both the student and the extraneus. For purposes of readability only "student" will be mentioned.
2. These Rules and Regulations are issued in English only.

Article 2 Definitions

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

1. *Course guide*: a document provided by the examiner of a course giving information on content, learning outcomes, the way a student can reach the learning outcomes and the way the learning outcomes will be assessed.
2. *Education and Examination Regulations*: the Education and Examination Regulations, as referred to in Article 7.13 WHW, of BTO;
3. *Electives*: undescribed part of the study programme in which students can take optional courses.
4. *Examination programme*: the electives and a study programme described for a cohort.
5. *Examiner*: the person appointed by the Examining Board to conduct interim examinations and determine their outcome.
6. *Examining Board*: the board established by the joint Executive Boards, as referred to in Article 7.12 of the WHW, who is responsible for issues regarding interim examinations and the final examination of the programme.
7. *Final examination*: the final bachelor's examination for the programme as referred to in Article 7.3 section 3 of the WHW.
8. *Test*: a written or oral partial interim examination, not being an assignment or participation in practicals. The terms 'in writing' or 'written' in these Regulations also include a digital test taken via a computer of the university or a laptop (or another suitable computer) of the student in a university room, from home or elsewhere.
9. *Interim examination*: the whole of summative assessment relating to a course, which after satisfactory completion leads to completion of the course and the award of credits. The interim examination of a course can consist of one or more partial interim examinations such as an assignment, participation in practicals and/or an oral or written test.
10. *Partial interim examination*: a component of an interim examination, that factors into the final result of the interim examination of the course.
11. *Study Handbook*: document that contains the education-specific part of the EER. This document is available on internet: in [English](#).

Article 3 Tasks and authorities of the Examining Board

The Examining Board has the following tasks and authorities:

1. Education programme (curriculum) and final examination
 - a. Assessing and approving the electives and the deviations from the described study programme of the student;
 - b. determining whether the student or *extraneus* 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 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. providing guidelines and instructions to assess the results of interim examinations and final examinations;
 - c. granting exemptions for one or 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 joint partner institutions, executing the Binding Study Advice regulation;
 - d. executing the other tasks and authorities allocated to the Examining Board that are described in the Education and Examination Regulations;
 - e. adopting and amending these Rules and Regulations;
 - f. providing advice to the joint partner institutions 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 2 Final examination and programme

Article 4 Procedure for approving the individual examination programme

1. The electives and the deviations from the described study programme for the student (Article 13 BTO Education and Examination Regulations) must be approved by the Examining Board.
2. Within one year after completing the first phase of the 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 study programme (including possible exemptions), the student submits the electives and any deviations from the described study programme for review to the Examining Board via the student information system.
4. The Examining Board gives its approval to the the electives and any deviations from the described study programme based on a qualitative and quantitative review of the courses and/or programme and the motivation of the optional electives submitted by the student.
5. The Examining Board assesses the following:
 - substitution of a course from the described study programme by another course at Wageningen University or elsewhere;
 - the components of an individual minor (if applicable);
 - the modification of a described BSc minor;
 - the inclusion of subjects from outside the joint partner institutions in the electives of the individual examination programme;
 - the individual completion of capita selecta and of online courses (virtual exchange), where in principle a maximum of 6 ECTS is observed;
 - to which extent the electives contribute to the level of the individual learning outcomes of the student;

The student is permitted to replace a course in the prescribed study programme with a more extensive version of that course from the joint partner institutions.
6. 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.
7. The Examining Board makes a decision within four weeks after the request has been submitted to the Examining Board, 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.
8. The student can request a change in approved electives or in deviations of the described study

programme that has been submitted for approval to the Examining Board 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 checks whether the BTO study programme is compatible with the flexible programme and determines whether it is coherent and of sufficient level.
3. The procedure for requesting a flexible programme and the corresponding conditions and criteria are specified in the regulation on Flexible bachelor's and master's programme Wageningen University: Wageningen UR > Education & Study programmes > Current students > [Examining Boards under 'Flexible Programme'](#).

Article 6 Final examination: result, diploma, graduation ceremony

1. The Examining Board on behalf of the joint partner institutions ascertains that a student has passed the final examination as soon as passing marks for all subjects from the approved individual examination programme have been registered in the student information system and 180 credits (Bachelor) are earned.
2. During a meeting, the Examining Board ratifies the automatically determined result of the final examination.
3. In accordance with article 47 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 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 Board¹.
5. At the student's request, the Examining Board will issue a replacement degree certificate if:
 - a person has had their first names changed by the court (Art. 1:4 paragraph 4 Civil Code, 'Burgerlijk Wetboek' in Dutch);
 - a person has had their family name changed by Royal Decree (Art. 1:7 paragraph 1 Civil Code);
 - a person has had their given names changed in connection with the change of his/her gender (Art. 1:28b paragraph 2 Civil Code).This involves a change in the birth certificate.
The replacement degree certificate is issued under the condition that the original degree certificate is handed in to the Examining Board concerned.
6. The final examination date is the date that is mentioned in the student information system with the last obtained pass grade, or if this date is later: the date of approval of the (amended) individual examination programme. If the case of paragraph 3 occurs, the date of the e-mail to the SSC shall be the examination date. The final examination date is also the date on the degree certificate.
7. The assessment date of course-based courses is the last Friday of the period. The assessment date of not course-based courses such as thesis and capita selecta, is the date of the last part of this course. This section can consist of a presentation or final interview. The examiner will enter the results into the student information system within ten working days of completing this last part.
8. During the academic year, there are 11 opportunities when a degree certificate can be awarded. There are two graduation ceremonies per year.

Article 7 Designation 'cum laude'

¹ The degree certificate is signed by one member of the Examining Board as of academic year 2019-2020

1. The student who has demonstrated exceptional competence in his or her 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, is at least 8.00;
 - c. the mark for the BSc thesis is at least 8.0.
3. The student who:
 - a. has been granted exemption for components of the individual examination programme, and/or
 - b. has a record of fraud on file within the meaning of Article 23, paragraph 3, is not eligible for the designation 'cum laude', unless the Examining Board decides otherwise.
4. The rules for the designation 'cum laude' apply without exception to the flexible programme.
5. The Examining Board has the authority to deviate from the rules for awarding the designation 'cum laude'.

Chapter 3 Interim examinations: Examiners, assessment, result

Article 8 Appointing Examiners

1. The Examining Board appoints Examiners. The Examiners are responsible for giving interim examinations and determining the results.
2. The Examining Board has adopted requirements for designating candidates as an Examiner.
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.

Article 9 Assessment of interim examinations, announcing results, review 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 and theses) 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).
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 describes possible partial interim examinations and how the results of these partial examinations determine the final result for the examination of the course. 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 own administration.
8. The thesis is assessed by at least two lecturers, one of which is also the supervisor.
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 review of the interim examination during a consultation about the

assessed work according to the relevant guidelines laid down in the Education and Examination Regulations.

Article 10 Validity period of passed interim examinations

The validity period of the results of passed interim examinations and partial interim examinations is specified in the Education and Examination Regulations. Under exceptional circumstances, the Examining Board is authorized to extend the validity period at the request of the student. The Examining Board bears the burden of proof that a limitation of the validity period of a passed interim examination is justified by the examined knowledge, views or skills being demonstrably outdated. The Examining Board seeks advice from the Programme Committee.

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

1. The authority over Wageningen University information, including exam materials and exam assignments, rests with WU. Students have no independent authority over this information, except where it is explicitly granted by WU (see the [network regulations] for further details).
2. Students are not allowed to record, photograph or otherwise reproduce exam questions and/or exam answers during or after the time of review and follow-up discussion.
3. The Examiner retains the interim examination assignments, assessment instruction, the answer keys, the assessment strategy and the course guide for a period of seven years from the date of the test.²
4. The Examiner retains the completed interim examinations for a period of two years from the date the results are announced (this also includes the recording of an oral test, as mentioned in Section 35 EER).
5. The Examiner is responsible for ensuring that the theses products are stored for 7 years with the corresponding signed assessment forms and, if applicable, corresponding materials. The Examiner is responsible for archiving.

Chapter 4 Interim examinations: exemptions

Article 12 Exemptions and dispensation from participation: previously acquired knowledge, conscientious objections

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. The Examining Board can grant dispensation from the obligation to take part in a mandatory practical assignment based on conscientious objections. The student requests such a dispensation 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.

Chapter 5 Interim examinations: course of affairs

Article 13 Registration for interim examination

1. The BTO Education and Examination Regulations describe in article 26 and 28 for which courses and interim examinations the student has to register and whether registration for a course also entails registration for the corresponding interim examination (Article 28 BTO

² The retention periods in this Article are based on the national "Selectielijst Universiteiten": [link to this document](#).

- Education and Examination Regulations).
2. If registering for courses is required, students can also register for just the interim examination of that course.
 3. During the registration period, students can cancel their registration for an interim examination in accordance with the deadlines set out in Article 28c of the EER. For students who cancel their registration after this period, Article 15 shall apply.
 4. Within one academic year, a student may take the test of a course no more than two times.
 5. The Examining Board allows one extra resit if the test is part of the last interim examination the student needs to pass in order to finish their program, the student had no more than two previous opportunities to pass the test belonging to this interim examination, and the student would otherwise have to wait six months or longer for the next resit opportunity.
 6. The Examining Board has the authority to allow the student an extra resit, depending on the circumstances. The Examining Board will consider the following circumstances, among others:
 - a. whether it is the last course before graduation;
 - b. the extent of study delay for the student, if the request is not granted (>4-6 months) and other negative effects for the student;
 - c. the presence of personal circumstances (with advice from the student dean and/or study advisor);
 - d. the number of opportunities the student could have already taken before the examination and the number of opportunities the student actually took;
 - e. the likelihood that the student will complete the resit with a satisfactory result, taking into account, among other things, previous assessments, plan of preparation and motivation;
 - f. the extra workload for the examiner when offering an extra opportunity.

Article 14 Monitoring of preconditions for taking interim examinations

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

Article 15 Failure to take the (partial) interim examination

1. This article solely applies for courses taken at WU.
2. 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*'.
3. The interim examination of the student who has not cancelled their registration on time, and has not requested the Examiner to reject the registration, but still does not take the examination, is given the assessment '*No Show*'.
4. A 'no grade' and a 'No Show' are considered to be a result and is counted as an interim examination attempt. If a 'no grade' or 'No Show' is given, any previous mark becomes void.
5. An 'incomplete' is considered a result if not all partial interim examinations have been taken.
6. The Examining Board can declare an examination invalid if the examination's proceedings do not comply with the rules referred to in Article 17 and following. An 'invalid' is counted as an examination attempt.

Article 16 Examination method

1. The Study Handbook specifies for each course the examination method.
2. The Examiner is responsible for ensuring that the student understands the requirements for the interim examination in time. These requirements are listed in general terms in the Study Handbook and in greater detail in the course guide. The definitive subject matter for the interim examination and the course guide will be announced no later than the beginning of the education period.
3. Any use of artificial intelligence (AI) to create ready-made content of an assignment is considered an irregularity that may lead to suspicion of fraud, unless the use of AI is explicitly allowed in the assignment description and the use of AI has been documented adequately.

4. The Examiner is responsible for ensuring that the questions and assignments on the interim examination are clear, cover all the learning outcomes in a balanced fashion and do not go beyond the specified subject matter.
5. The magnitude of an interim examination must be such that the student reasonably has sufficient time to answer the questions.
6. In exceptional cases, e.g. when the student would suffer unacceptable study delay due to circumstances for which 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 at a different time.

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. During an interim examination at Breda University of Applied Sciences, the student must be able to show identification: a valid, legal proof of identity (passport, identity card or driver's license). If an interim examination takes place at Wageningen University, a WUR card is needed.
3. If the examiner has doubts about the authenticity of the partial interim examination taken, the examiner shall report this to the Examining Board. The Examining Board may then instruct the examiner to request additional oral verification of the partial interim examination taken from the student. If fraud is suspected, the procedure as described in Article 23 is initiated.

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

1. When taking written test (on campus), the surveillance protocol prepared by the Examining Boards is applicable.
2. During a written test, the Examiner can appoint an invigilator to replace them.
3. During every test, 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 or graphic) electronic calculator, literature, other study material or personal effects for personal use, e.g. medical devices. The use of simple noise-cancelling earplugs in the examination room is allowed, but only if they can be checked by the invigilators for the absence of other functions.
5. Students using reading software shall wear headphones or earphones connected to the computer with a cord (wireless options are not allowed). Practical instructions for digital tests on campus are published on the Wageningen University student support page (<https://wur-student-support.screenstepslive.com/a/1457400>).
6. 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. Smartwatches and watches similar to them are also not allowed.
7. The use of simple, non-explanatory dictionaries is permitted. For digital examination in ANS, Readspeak Translate is used instead of a paper dictionary.
8. The use of handbooks, legislation or other sources during a written test is permitted only if this has been specified in the Study Handbook and/or the course guide. This permission must also be stated on the examination form.
9. 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. The student is obligated to show any materials he has in his possession to the Examiner or invigilator, and to hand over these materials if asked to do so.
10. The student is required to follow the instructions of the Examining Board and/or the Examiner that are published before a test is given, and the instructions that are provided during the test

- itself. The student has to cooperate and contribute to a quiet and orderly course of the test.
11. To take a test, the student must be present on time. The student who is not present on time will not be permitted to take the examination, unless the Examiner (or his replacement) decides otherwise. Students may not leave the examination room earlier than 30 minutes after the start of the test.
 12. If the student does not comply with the provisions as mentioned before, the Examiner or, on behalf of them, the invigilator, is authorised to take appropriate measures and/or to exclude the student -if necessary- from (further) participation in the relevant final test. In case of such exclusion no result from the test will be determined. Preferably the invigilator consults the examiner in advance about the measures to be taken. If this is not possible, the examiner and/or Examining Board have/has to confirm the measures taken afterwards. The Examiner reports such measures to the Examining Board immediately. These measures can be combined with measures taken in case of fraud, as described in articles 22 and 23 of these Rules and Regulations.
 13. Interim examinations taken on a computer must be taken on computers provided for that interim examination by Wageningen University or Breda University of Applied Sciences.

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

1. In mutual consultation, the first Examiner and student determine when the oral test will be taken.
2. Before taking an oral test, the Examining Board appoints a second assessor, who attends the interim examination and can also participate in the interrogation. This assessor will be announced to the student in advance.
3. In exceptional cases, the Examining Board can decide that the oral interim examination will not be taken in public.

Article 20 Supplementary provisions concerning written assignments

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

Article 21 Supplementary provisions concerning remote proctoring tests

1. A remote proctored test is available by default only for courses in distance learning programs. In order to avoid disproportionate study delays, an off campus test may be awarded in exceptional cases to provide an individual solution. Requests will be considered by the Examination Board. The remote proctoring of tests requires permission from both the examiner and the Examining Board. In cases, a supporting statement from the student dean may be required at the request of the Examining Board. Remote proctored testing is only possible if the test is available in Wageningen University's digital testing software.
2. The student takes note of the instructions published in Screensteps (studentsupport.wur.nl, digital exams, remote proctoring), follows the rules as contained therein and takes a try-out exam.
3. Abuse and failure to follow instructions (for example with regard to the room scan) at a remote proctored test may result in the decision that the examination is determined as invalid (decision of Examination Board, INVALID), a suspicion of fraud and/or exclusion from this facility.
4. In addition to Article 18 section 12, the Examining Board may retroactively exclude the student from the test if the examiner and/or invigilator subsequently finds that the student did not comply with the rules during a remote proctored test.
5. The rules in Article 18 shall apply to remote proctored tests as well.

**Chapter 6 Interim examinations and other education activities:
Fraud**

Article 22 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 18 section 12
2. Fraud is defined as any act or omission on the part of the student that wholly or partially hampers or prevents a correct assessment of the knowledge, understanding and/or skills of the student. This includes in any case the committing, participating in committing and providing the opportunity to commit the actions summarised in this clause:
 - a. participating in the interim examination and/or other education activities without being entitled to do so;
 - b. during a test, possessing or using books, syllabuses, notes or material, whether written, electronic or online, unless they are expressly allowed according to the Study Handbook, the course guide or the present chapter 4 of these regulations;
 - c. during a test, cribbing or sharing information with other students or third parties, in any fashion whatsoever, inside or outside the examination room;
 - d. during the test and/or other education activities, impersonating someone else;
 - e. allowing yourself to be impersonated by someone else during a test and/or other education activities;
 - f. changing or exchanging the distributed question forms and/or answer forms with others;
 - g. before the date or time on which the 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 or their own in a paper, thesis, or any other form of text and figures or models that is part of the education without indicating that this is a quotation and without correctly reporting the source;
 - i. fabricating and/or falsifying research data and/or sources;
 - j. during a test, to have calculators, computers, smartwatches, mobile phones or devices with comparable functions, unless this has been explicitly permitted according to article 18;
 - k. using artificial intelligence (AI) in a manner other than as permitted by the examiner.

Article 23 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 18 section 10, which gives reason to exclude the student from further participation as meant in Article 18, section 12.
2. As soon as possible after the suspicion of fraud arises, during the taking or grading of the test, the examiner or invigilator shall make a written report of the suspicious circumstances found. If the student concerned has refused to hand over possible evidence, then this is noted in the report. The Examiner submits this report to the Examining Board and can propose sanctions. The Examining Board gives the student the opportunity to submit written commentary on the report and to be heard, before imposing a sanction as mentioned in paragraph 5 of this Article.
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 practical's, theses, 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.
5. 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.
 6. 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 joint partner institutions decide to terminate the enrolment of the student concerned.
 7. 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 7 Adaptations for students with a disability or chronic illness

Article 24 Studying with a disability or chronic illness: adaptations

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

Chapter 8 Appointment and procedure of Examining Board, assessment policy

Article 25 Appointment and composition of the Examining Board

1. As provided in the Collaboration Agreement, the joint partner institutions have established an Examining Board for BTO.
The Examining Board has a chair, a secretary and one or more regular members.
2. Within the frameworks established by law, the Collaboration Agreement, 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 or otherwise.
3. The joint partner institutions appoint the members of the Examining Board to their function following nomination by the Examining Board concerned. The joint partner institutions can deviate from the nomination with a substantiated decision.
4. The members are appointed for a term of four years. The members can be reappointed two times.
5. 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 BTO;
 - b. at least one member of the Examining Board must originate from outside the BTO study programme. This member can be employed outside the partner institutions;
 - c. members of the Examining Board are highly knowledgeable about the BTO study programme;
 - d. members of the Examining Board are not a member of the Executive Board of the partner institutions or bear no financial responsibility otherwise within the partner institutions or the joint collaboration regarding BTO. Members of the Examining Board are not a member of a programme committee nor can they be a study advisor in the BTO programme;
 - e. members of the Examining Board comply with the profile for their position.

Article 26 Meetings and procedures of the Examining Board

1. The Examining Board meets on regular basis.
2. The meetings of the Examining Board are closed to the public. The members of the Examining

Board each have an equal vote. Decisions are taken by a simple majority of the members present. Before decisions can be taken, a quorum of three members is required for the Examining Board. In case of a tied vote, a proposal is rejected. The Examining Board can invite external parties to attend a meeting. These parties do not have voting rights.

3. The Examining Board can decide to mandate its rightful competencies to the chairperson and/or secretary to the extent this is not in conflict with the Act or these regulations. The Examining Board records these mandates in writing and includes them in the annual report.
4. The Examining Board can request advice from experts inside or outside Wageningen University.
5. The Examining Board records all its decisions in writing – and where possible in the electronic system as well – and ensures that these decisions are placed in the Board archives. If a decision concerns a student, the Examining Board notifies the student about the decision.
6. For each academic year, the Examining Board formulates an annual plan.
7. The Examining Board makes a report to the Executive Boards of the partner institutions about each academic year. The annual report addresses the realization 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 Boards.

Article 27 Quality assurance, assessment policy

1. To properly assure the quality of interim examinations and final examinations, the Examining Board has prepared 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 Board.
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 Board reviews whether the guidelines and instructions 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 9 Complaints and Appeal

Article 28 Right to submit complaints

The student (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 WU or Breda University of Applied Sciences or a person who is employed by one of the partner institutions. The 'concerned party' can submit the complaint to the central digital Student Legal Protection Desk of Wageningen University (legalprotection.student@wur.nl). 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 29 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 regarding admission to the BTO programme;
 - 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 Student Legal Protection Desk of Wageningen University.

Article 30 Procedure

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

Chapter 10 Final provisions and implementation

Article 31 Changes

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

Article 32 Publication

The joint partner institutions and the Examining Board are responsible for suitable publication of these Rules and Regulations and any changes to them.

Article 33 Date of enactment

The Rules and Regulations were adopted on 2 July 2025 by the BTO Examining Board and come into effect on 1 September 2025 and replace the former applicable Rules and Regulations.