

**Rules and Regulations
(R&R)
of the Board of Examiners for
Dentistry and Medicine (ECTG)
Faculty of Medical Sciences -
UMCG**

for the academic year 2026-2027

umcg:



Contents

Article 1 – Definitions	4
Article 2 – Day-to-day affairs of the Board of Examiners	5
Article 3 – Administration of examinations	5
Article 4 – Times of examinations	5
Article 7 – Determining the results of examinations	6
Article 6 – Requests for alternative examination opportunities	7
Article 7 – Requests for exemption	7
Article 8 – Order during examinations	7
Article 9 – Cheating	8
Article 10 – Examination questions and assignments	9
Article 11 – Feedback	9
Article 12 – Determination of the results of Bachelor’s or Master’s final assessments	10
Article 13 – Decisions	10
Article 14 – Retention periods	10
Article 15 – Right of appeal	11
Article 16 – Amendments to the Rules and Regulations	11
Article 17 – Effective date	11
APPENDICES	12
Appendix 1 – Cheating protocol	13
Appendix 2 – Protocol for procedures when taking examinations	15
Appendix 3 – Facilitation Scheme for the degree programmes in Dentistry and Medicine...	17

Rules and Regulations as referred to Articles 7.12b.1 and 3 of the Higher Education and Research Act (WHW; *Wet op het Hoger Onderwijs en Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek*) for the following degree programmes:

- the Bachelor's degree programme in Dentistry, T2030 curriculum
- the pre-Master's programme in Dentistry
- the Master's degree programme in Dentistry, T21 curriculum
- the Bachelor's degree programme in Medicine G2020 curriculum (Dutch and English tracks)
- the pre-Master's programme in Medicine
- the Master's degree programme in Medicine, G2020 curriculum

The Board of Examiners for the aforementioned programmes having regard to Articles 7.12b.1 and 7.12b.3 of the Higher Education and Research Act,

DECISION

to set the following rules and regulations for the aforementioned degree programmes:

Article 1 – Definitions

The following definitions apply to these Rules and Regulations:

- **OER:** the relevant Teaching and Examination Regulations for the aforementioned degree programmes. Most recently adopted in May 2026.
- **Examinee:** a person taking an examination or final assessment
- **Final assessment:** the final assessment for the Bachelor's or Master's degree programme, which is considered to be passed if all the requirements of the entire Bachelor's or Master's degree programme have been satisfied
- **Course unit:** a teaching unit of the degree programme within the meaning of Section 7.4 of the Act
- **Test or examination:** a test of the knowledge, understanding and skills of students, including an assessment of the results
- **Student:** a person registered at the University for the purpose of following course units and/or taking examinations leading to the conferral of a university

Article 2 – Day-to-day affairs of the Board of Examiners

The Board of Examiners will appoint from its members a committee of at least three members, who will be charged with the administrative duties of the Board of Examiners. This committee is responsible to the Board of Examiners. The administrative duties include:

- a. Decisions regarding the approval of a candidate's subject selection and the setting of the examination date
- b. Decisions concerning regulations that, at the request of the student, may deviate from current provisions
- c. Decisions concerning exemptions
- d. Preparations for determining the results of final assessments
- e. Determining measures in the event of an infringement of the due procedure during an examination within the meaning of Article 10 or in the event of fraud within the meaning of Article 11
- f. Decisions in emergencies

Article 3 – Administration of examinations

1. The Board of Examiners appoints one or more examiners for each examination.
2. Every examination will be a survey by the examiner of the knowledge, understanding and skills of the student, as well as an assessment of the results of that survey.
3. In the event that one and the same examination is held and assessed by more than one examiner, whether or not at the same time, the relevant Board of Examiners will ensure that the examiners all use the same assessment criteria. To this end, the relevant examiners set out the assessment criteria in writing in advance. If necessary, the Board of Examiners will appoint one of the examiners to be the main examiner.
4. The examiner will ascertain whether the conditions for taking the examination have been met.
5. If a student has already passed a course unit, that student may not take that exam again.

Article 4 – Times of examinations

1. Written examinations will be taken at times to be determined by the degree programme at least two months before the start of the relevant semester, in consultation with the relevant examiners and bearing in mind the provisions of the OER.
2. When determining the times referred to in Article 5.1, wherever possible, examinations will not be planned concurrently.
3. Changes to the times referred to in Article 7.1 may only be made in the event of force majeure, for example if the necessary examination room is unavailable.
4. Oral examinations are administered at a time to be agreed between the relevant examiner or examiners and the examinee.
5. The provisions of Article 6.4 will also apply as far as possible to examinations to

be taken other than in written or oral form.

6. Examinations may not be resat until four weeks after the date of the original examination. In connection to the issuing of a binding study recommendation, an exception may apply to examinations taken during the first year of the degree programme. In the case of the written examinations for the Bachelor's degree programme in Dentistry as well, this period may be shortened due to the academic timetable.¹ Exams must not interfere with teaching or with other exams. Practical exams can be resat earlier.

Article 7 – Determining the results of examinations

1. The result of an examination will not be determined until the examinee has met all the obligations for the course unit concerned. The examination will be awarded the mark O (*onvoldoende*; fail) if not all obligations are met.
2. A passing mark (V; *voldoende*) will not be awarded unless the examinee has satisfied the rule concerning the compulsory sequence as set out in the relevant Teaching and Examination Regulations.
3. The result of a resit will replace the result previously obtained on the original examination.
4. Examinations are assessed with a mark (Pass = mark > 6) or expressed as: Fail (O; *onvoldoende*); Pass (V; *voldoende*); Good (G) OR for the Master's degree programme in Medicine: Fail (O; *onvoldoende*); Good (G); Excellent (U; *uitmuntend*)
5. Results that are expressed as a mark will be rounded off to a whole number. A mark of x.50 or higher will be rounded up to x+1; a mark lower than x.50 will be rounded down to x.
6. Partial marks for individual components of examinations are rounded off to two decimal places. Any additional decimal places will not affect the value of the second decimal place.
7. Registration for written examinations (or parts thereof) takes place through Ocasys.
8. Examinees who are registered as Bachelor's or Master's students of Medicine are required to participate in and pass all Knowledge Development course units.
9. The results of written examinations (or parts thereof) will be announced within 10 working days of the date on which they were taken.
10. The results of oral examinations (or parts thereof) will be announced within 24 hours of the date on which they were taken. A term of three working days applies to the degree programmes in Dentistry.
11. The results of a written assignment will be announced within 20 working days of the date on which it was submitted.
12. The results of the Inter-University Progress Test (a part of the Bachelor's and Master's programmes in Medicine) will be announced within 30 days of the date on which it was taken.
13. The results of an examination will be entered into the mark registration system, after having been approved by the examiner. The examiner has final responsibility for this.
14. The examiner uses the examination report form to inform the Board of Examiners about the examination that has been administered, the results, and

¹ The assessment time for the exam will therefore be reduced proportionally. Within this context, 'days' are used instead of 'working days'.

the examination analysis. The examiner does this as soon as possible after approving the examination results.

15. For course units in which assessment does not take place at fixed times, the examiner must periodically submit a completed examination report form to the Board of Examiners.

Article 6 – Requests for alternative examination opportunities

1. The examinee may submit a request for an additional resit to the Board of Examiners.
2. Such requests may be granted if the examinee did not pass the examination in question due to force majeure AND if not granting an additional examination opportunity would result in a study delay of at least six months.
3. The following criteria apply to granting an additional resit for the last examination of the degree programme□:
 - The examination of the course unit in question may not already have been passed.
 - The request must be for the last examination to be passed in the degree programme.
 - The study delay if the additional examination opportunity is not granted would be at least six months.
 - The examinee must have participated in the last two regular exam opportunities for the course unit in question and have achieved marks of at least 4 and 5.

Article 7 – Requests for exemption

1. Requests for exemption must be submitted to the Board of Examiners in writing, stating the reasons, no later than six weeks before the start of the relevant course unit. For course units starting on 1 September, the application must be submitted by 1 October of the academic year.
2. The Board of Examiners will hear the relevant examiners before deciding on the request, taking into account the provisions of the OER.
3. The Board of Examiners will decide within six weeks of receiving the request. The person making the request will be informed of the decision immediately.
4. Exemption from an examination is considered to be equivalent to a mark of: Pass (V), indicated in the study results registration system as Exempt (VR; *vrijstelling*).

Article 8 – Order during examinations

1. The Board of Examiners appoints invigilators to supervise written examinations; they are responsible for ensuring that the examination proceeds in good order. The Board of Examiners may delegate this responsibility to the relevant examiner or to the University of Groningen's central invigilator pool (CSP).
2. Examinees must identify themselves with their student cards at the request or behest of the examiner or invigilator.
3. Examinees must obey the instructions of the Board of Examiners or the examiner and invigilator, as published before the start of the final assessment or

the examination, as well as any directions given by the examiner or invigilator during or immediately following the examination or final assessment.

4. Examinees failing to comply with one or more of the instructions referred to in Articles 10.2 and 10.3 may be excluded from further participation in the examination in question by the Board of Examiners or the examiner. Exclusion means no mark will be awarded for the examination in question. Before deciding to exclude a student, the Board of Examiners or the examiner will allow the examinee the opportunity to be heard.
5. The duration of each examination is such that the examinee may reasonably have enough time to answer the questions.
6. Candidates are not permitted to take the examination papers or scrap paper with them once the examination has finished.

Article 9 – Cheating²

1. Cheating is the act or omission of a student that makes it wholly or partly impossible to correctly assess their own or others' knowledge, insight, and skills. Cheating also includes plagiarism, which means copying your own or someone else's work without correct reference to the source. Students who substitute their personal effort with work generated by artificial intelligence (AI) and present this as their own work will also be considered to have committed fraud. 'Disruption of order during an examination' is defined as any behaviour that hinders the orderly conduct of the examination or the concentration of other students, such as physical and verbal disturbances and failure to follow the instructions of the examiner or invigilator.
2. In any case, the following can be considered to be serious cheating:
 - a. impersonating someone else during the exam;
 - b. being represented by someone else during the exam;
 - c. having a third person sit the exam for them;
 - d. obtaining the assignments and/or model answers for the relevant examination before the time when the examination takes place;
 - e. fabricating and/or falsifying survey and/or interview answers and/or research data and/or assessment or feedback forms.
3. The Board of Examiners takes certain measures to prevent cheating, including:
 - clear communication on the penalties for cheating
 - organizing examinations and tests in such a way that cheating is prevented as far as possible.
4. In the event of cheating during an examination, the examiner may exclude the examinee from taking part in one or more examinations or final assessments to be determined by the Board of Examiners, for a period of time also to be determined by the Board of Examiners with a maximum of one year. In serious cases of cheating, the Board of the University, on the recommendation of the Board of Examiners, may definitively terminate the student's registration for the degree programme. The Board of Examiners will, however, first inform the student involved of the measure it has imposed.
5. The decision to ban a student will be taken on the basis of a written report by the invigilator concerning any observed or suspected cheating, the hearing of the candidate, and any further investigation by the Board of Examiners. It must be established beyond reasonable doubt that the candidate has committed fraud. In

² See also the cheating protocol in Appendix 1.

case of uncertainty, the Board of Examiners should give the candidate the benefit of the doubt.

6. Before the Board of Examiners makes a decision within the meaning of Article 9.4, it will give the examinee the opportunity to put his or her case.
7. In cases requiring swift action, the Board of Examiners may decide to impose a provisional ban based on a verbal report by the invigilator. The Board of Examiners will ensure that this report is drawn up in writing after the end of the examination and that a copy is provided to the candidate.
8. Exclusion means that no result will be recorded for the examination referred to in Article 9.2. If the result has already been determined, it may be declared invalid.

Explanatory note

Intent is not a prerequisite for cheating or plagiarism. It is therefore not necessary to prove that a candidate deliberately intended to cheat or commit plagiarism.

Article 10 – Examination questions and assignments

1. The scope of an examination paper shall not extend beyond the content of the sources upon which the paper is based. These sources will be made public in general terms before the start of the course unit that will prepare for the examination. The precise extent of the material to be studied will be published no later than four weeks before the examination.
2. The questions and assignments that comprise the examination will be spread as evenly as possible over the sources and will be representative of the learning outcomes with regard to content and form.
3. The questions and assignments in the examination will be clear and unambiguous, and contain sufficient indications of the detail required in the answers.
4. No less than four weeks before the examination is administered, the examiner will announce the mode of assessment in line with the provisions of the relevant OER regarding the manner in which an examination will be administered.
5. No less than four weeks before the examination is administered, the examiner will, if possible, arrange a mock examination to familiarize the examinees with the mode of assessment, as well as the model answers and the assessment criteria.
6. The examiner must present the exam questions to the test assessment panel (TBP; *ToetsBeoordelingspanel*) in advance and process any relevant feedback before the date of the exam. In the event that the examiner has not consulted the TBP or has not adopted its feedback, the examiner must mention and justify this in the examination report to the Board of Examiners.
7. In the case of open-book questions, digital resources will be used. Where, in exceptional circumstances, physical resources are used, the examiner will mention and justify this in the examination report to the Board of Examiners.

Article 11 – Feedback

1. As soon as possible after publication of the results of an oral examination, a feedback session on the results with the examiner and the examinee will be held, either on request or at the initiative of the examiner. The results will then be explained.

2. An examinee can request a feedback session with the relevant examiner concerning the results of an examination other than an oral examination within six weeks of the day following the date on which the tentative results are published. The feedback session will take place at a time and a place determined by the examiner.
3. If the examiner arranges a collective feedback session for an examination, examinees may submit requests as defined in Article 11.2 only if they have attended the collective feedback session and state reasons for the request, or if they were unable to attend the collective feedback session due to force majeure.
4. The provisions in Article 11.3 also apply if the Board of Examiners or the examiner enables examinees to compare their solutions with model answers.
5. The Board of Examiners or examiner may allow exceptions to the provisions of Articles 11.2 and 11.3.

Article 12 – Determination of the results of Bachelor's or Master's final assessments

1. Examinees are deemed to have passed the final assessment of the Bachelor's/Master's degree programmes if they have passed all the relevant examinations.
2. The date on the degree certificate is the date on which the last examination of the degree programme's examination package was passed.
3. The oath or pledge is taken in Dutch. At the examinee's request, a decision may be taken to allow the oath or pledge to be taken in the Frisian language as a second option. One condition for this is that a member of the Medical or Dental Board of Examiners must have at least a passive command of the Frisian language.
4. Examinees wishing to undertake extracurricular study at the Bachelor's or Master's level may submit a written request to the Board of Examiners to defer their graduation on the grounds of an extension to their examination package (undertaking extracurricular study).
5. If the Board of Examiners approves the extension of the examination package, the degree certificate will be dated on the day on which the revised syllabus is completed, or, if that is not possible, on a date designated by the Board of Examiners.
6. The Board of Examiners may grant postponement for the final Bachelor's or Master's assessment for up to 365 days, although it may deviate from this rule due to extenuating circumstances.

Article 13 – Decisions

The Board of Examiners or the examiners shall take their decisions having regard to:

- a. statutory, university, and faculty regulations and policies;
- b. general principles of good governance.

Article 14 – Retention periods

1. In connection with possible appeals procedures, work that has been assessed, or assessable proof of that work, along with the attendance register, must be retained for at least two years after the result has been made known.
Exception: if the assessed work, assessable evidence and/or attendance register

form part of a representative selection for an inspection, a retention period of two years applies.

2. In respect of re-accreditation of the degree programme, notwithstanding Article 16.1, final papers that meet the criteria set for the Bachelor's and Master's degree, and the relevant assessment forms, must be retained for seven years.
3. If the result was not made known, or if it was not allowed to be made known, the period stipulated in Article 16.1 will commence on the date that the examination was set.
4. The results of examinations and theses must be retained for at least seven years.
5. These deadlines are based on the Basic Selection List of Universities.

Article 15 – Right of appeal

Students can lodge an administrative appeal against decisions taken by or on behalf of the examiner with the Board of Appeal for Examinations (CBE; *College van Beroep voor de Examens*) as referred to in Article 7.60 of the WHW. Information on this point is available at www.rug.nl/clrs.

Article 16 – Amendments to the Rules and Regulations

No amendments applicable to the current academic year will be made unless it may reasonably be assumed that the amendment will not harm the interests of students.

Article 17 – Effective date

These Rules and Regulations take effect on 1 September 2026.

APPENDICES

In accordance with these Rules and Regulations of the Board of Examiners, the cheating protocol, the procedures to be followed during examinations, and the facilities policy are hereby attached.

Content

1. Cheating protocol
2. Protocol for procedures during examinations
3. Facilitation Scheme for the degree programmes in Dentistry and Medicine

Appendix 1 – Cheating protocol

Pursuant to Article 9 of the Rules and Regulations for the Board of Examiners for Dentistry and Medicine, the ECTG has drawn up the following cheating protocol:

1. The definitions of the terms ‘cheating’, ‘plagiarism’ and ‘disruption of order during examinations’ are based on the relevant provisions in the Education and Examination Regulations (OER) of the relevant degree programme and Article 9 of the Rules and Regulations of the Board of Examiners 2026–2027.
2. Irregularities that may possibly constitute cheating, plagiarism and/or disturbance of order must be reported in writing to the Board of Examiners by or on behalf of the examiner.
3. The student will be notified of the irregularities and will then be given the opportunity to respond in writing to the Board of Examiners.
4. Upon receipt of the report and a written response from the student, the Board of Examiners will hear the student and, where appropriate, the examiner as well.
5. In cases requiring swift action, the Board of Examiners may decide to impose a provisional ban based on a verbal report by the invigilator. The Board of Examiners will ensure that this report is drawn up in writing after the end of the examination and that a copy is provided to the candidate.
6. If the Board of Examiners deems the reported irregularities to be in conflict with the applicable regulations concerning plagiarism and/or disturbance of order, the irregularities proven will be regarded as cheating in terms of the Higher Education and Research Act (WHW) and the relevant OER.
7. The decision that cheating has been proven is taken on the basis of at least the examiner’s report, the student’s written reaction (if available), and reports of any hearings held. The Board of Examiners will indicate in its decision which other documents have contributed to and/or served as a basis for its decision.
8. If the Board of Examiners finds that cheating, plagiarism, and/or a breach of order has been proven, it may, in accordance with Article 7.12 of the WHW, take one or more of the following measures, with or without conditions:
 - in the event of serious cheating, to issue a recommendation to the Board of the University of Groningen to terminate the student’s registration;
 - to declare the student’s examination result or parts thereof invalid, if necessary with retroactive effect;
 - to exclude students who are guilty of cheating one or more examinations or final assessments to be determined by the Board of Examiners, for a period of time also to be determined by the Board of Examiners with a maximum of one year;
 - to issue an official warning to the student and record this in the student’s digital personal file;
9. In the event that the Board of Examiners concludes that the irregularities reported do not constitute cheating, it will inform the relevant student(s) and examiner(s) of this in writing as soon as possible.

10. The Board of Examiners aims to provide a definitive decision on each reported irregularity within six weeks of the date of receipt of the examiner's report.

Appendix 2 – Protocol for procedures when taking examinations³

A. Admission to and behaviour during examinations

1. A student may arrive up to 30 minutes after the start of the examination and be admitted to sit the examination (subject to Point 4). After these 30 minutes, the examiner may still decide to admit a student.
The end time of the examination will not change accordingly.
2. Students may not leave the examination hall during the first 30 minutes of the examination, regardless of whether or not they have taken the examination. This does not apply to oral examinations.
3. Once a candidate has left the examination, no new candidates will be admitted to sit the examination.
4. Students may not leave the examination hall to go to the toilet during the first hour and the last 30 minutes of the examination. This does not apply to oral tests.
5. If a student finishes the exam early, they may leave the exam hall up to 15 minutes before the end of the exam.
6. Toilet breaks during examinations are permitted in exceptional circumstances. The decision on this rests with the examiner. An exception applies in any case to students who have been granted prior permission for toilet breaks.
7. Students may have only the materials needed to take the examination and a bottle of water on their desks. Eating in the examination hall during the examination is not permitted.
8. The use of a dictionary, in any language, during tests is not permitted.
9. Devices that may be used to provide a student with information about the examination material or to communicate with others must be switched off during the examination (and during toilet breaks) and must remain out of reach of the student.
10. Examinees must immediately obey all instructions of the Board of Examiners, the examiner, or the invigilator published before the start of the examination, as well as directions given during or immediately after the examination.

B. Identification before and during examinations

1. On request, students must identify themselves by means of their University of Groningen student card.
2. Students who are unable to present a valid University of Groningen student card but who can identify themselves with a valid passport, ID card, or Dutch driving licence will be provisionally admitted to sit the examination.
3. Students who are unable to provide proof of identity on the spot must complete the 'Declaration of examination attendance without ID' form and report to the degree programme's Education Office within two working days to provide proof of identity. If a student does not contact the faculty within two working days to provide proof of identity, the examination in question will be declared invalid.

C. Invigilators

1. An invigilator or examiner is authorized to perform the following actions before, during, and immediately after the examination:
 - a. check the registration documents of students;
 - b. check the identification documents of students;

³ This protocol is in line with the University's rules on the use of central examination venues at the University of Groningen, adopted by the Board of the University on 31 May 2022 and updated in December 2023.

- c. examine the required documentation of students. The required documentation will be specified in the relevant Brightspace course before the examination.
 - d. examine other items belonging to students if irregularities are suspected or to obtain proof of irregularities. The devices may be temporarily seized for further investigation. An invigilator or examiner may also view the recent browsing history on a mobile phone.
2. An invigilator is authorized on behalf of the examiner to deny students the right to participate in or continue an examination. Although the invigilator must in principle consult the examiner before deciding to do so, An invigilator has the authority to deny a student the right to participate in or continue an examination if the student in question:
- a. commits an irregular act;
 - b. uses mobile communication devices or similar, or has such devices at the ready during the examination;
 - c. disturbs the orderly progress of the examination;
 - d. fails to obey the instructions given by an invigilator and/or the examiner.

D. Provisions relating to examinations

1. The time available for taking a written examination must be indicated. The examiner has the right to extend the time indicated, on condition that this does not interfere with the administration of any subsequent examinations. Students who leave the examination hall early may not derive any rights from the fact that a decision to extend was taken after their departure.
2. Students who have been granted special examination arrangements before the relevant deadline will be allowed 10 additional minutes for each hour of the examination, following the official end time of the examination. For the consultation test, which forms part of the 'Consultation Skills' module (Master's degree in Medicine), additional time is allowed only for the written section.
3. All students are required to turn in all vignettes, examination questions, and notes to the assessor immediately after the end of an oral examination.
4. Students must submit their written examinations and notes to the invigilator immediately after the end of the examination.

E. Decisions of examiners

The examiner assigned to administer the examinations will have the final say in cases not covered by this protocol and will report any decisions taken in writing to the Board of Examiners. The examiner will be bound by the stipulations of this protocol in all other matters.

Appendix 3 – Facilitation Scheme for the degree programmes in Dentistry and Medicine

A. Students eligible for the Facilitation Scheme

1. Students who are active in Faculty committees
 - a) Board members M.F.V. Panacea, T.M.F.V. Archigenes, ISCOMS and/or IFMSA-NL
 - b) Student members of the University Council and the student member of the University Council Praesidium
 - c) The student member of the UMCG Board of Directors or student members of the Teaching and Research (O&O) Council
 - d) The Chair and Secretary of ProMed and ProDent
 - e) Student members of the Medical Programme Committee (OCG, *Opleidingscommissie Geneeskunde*) or the Dental Programme Committee (OCT, *Opleidingscommissie Tandheelkunde*)
2. Students with a recognized elite athlete status conferred by the University of Groningen elite sport coordinator
3. Students who have recently been awarded the title of 'top entrepreneurial student' by the University of Groningen (formerly the University of Groningen Centre of Entrepreneurship; UGCE).
4. Students actively following multiple degree programmes simultaneously. The fact that a student is actively following more than one degree programme must be clear from the number of ECTS credit points earned in each programme. Students who are, and continue to be, correctly registered in two degree programmes will be provisionally admitted to the Facilitation Scheme in the propaedeutic phase. If they subsequently fail to earn at least 45 ECTS in the degree programme in Medicine or Dentistry, they will lose the right to use the Facilitation Scheme in later years. In order to qualify for annual extension of the scheme, students must earn at least 30 ECTS per year in the degree programme in Medicine or Dentistry.
5. Students who engage in other activities or due to special medical circumstances, to be determined by the Board of Examiners upon the student's request.

B. Applying for the Facilitation Scheme

1. A reasoned request, accompanied by supporting documents, must be submitted to the Board of Examiners for Dentistry and Medicine
2. The Board of Examiners will decide whether the student is eligible for the Facilitation Scheme and for how long.
3. Support from the Facilitation Scheme is issued for a period of no more than one academic year and is not automatically extended. Students who wish to participate in the Scheme in more than one academic year must submit a request for renewal (accompanied by documentary evidence) each academic year.

C. General conditions for use of the Facilitation Scheme

1. The Facilitation Scheme or parts thereof may be used only based on a written decision from the Board of Examiners stating that the student qualifies for the Scheme. An application for the Facilitation Scheme must be submitted to the

Board of Examiners before the start of a course unit. The Board of Examiners or the examiner can decide to deny a request if it proves impossible to facilitate a student's progress due to limited capacity.

2. If the examiner refuses a request for facilitation, the student is required to attend. See also point E 2.
3. Facilitation requests submitted after the starting date of the course unit may be denied by the examiner on the grounds of late submission.
4. Absence from a compulsory teaching activity does not mean that exemption has been granted for this activity. The examiners, lecturer, and producers must make a reasonable effort to offer the compulsory activities that the student in question has missed at an alternative time.
5. The Facilitation Scheme applies only to the types of course units listed in Section D. All other course units fall under the standard Teaching and Examination Regulations, the Rules and Regulations, and the relevant protocols.
6. With a view to the cum laude regulations, a resit taken without the examinee having first taken the regular examination is considered the equivalent of the regular examination.
7. No additional examination opportunity will be offered under the Facilitation Scheme.
8. For students in Category A-4, the Facilitation Scheme ends by operation of law as soon as they are no longer registered in two separate degree programmes.
9. Students with elite sport status are required to draw up a plan with the study advisor for each academic year. This plan should include several scenarios, depending on the training and competition schedule and whether the team does or does not qualify for tournaments or matches.

D. Possibilities based on this Facilitation Scheme

1. **Practicals:**⁴
The examiner is expected to cooperate fully to achieve individual timetable changes. If such changes are not possible, the student may be given a substitute assignment to fulfil the obligations. Students who are unable to attend a practical examination must consult with the examiner in advance about whether they can resit the examination on another occasion.
2. **Tutor groups, mentor groups, learning community groups, and/or coaching group meetings:**
Provided a student has been absent from less than 50% of the meetings, the examiner will decide how the student may fulfil the obligations in a different way. Please contact the relevant producer or the Curriculum Office for requests concerning group allocation. Students' wishes with regard to group allocation

⁴ For students of the Bachelor's degree programme in Dentistry, this also includes the following course units: 'Professional Skills', 'Scientific Skills 1, 2, and 3', 'Professional Development 1', and 'Professionalization 2 and 3'.

will be taken into account if possible. Students are not permitted to miss more than 50% of the meetings.

3. Oral examinations:
Students who are unable to attend the oral part of the examination must consult with the examiner in advance about whether they can resit the examination at another time.
4. Other obligations
The examiner will decide how students may fulfil their other obligations in a different way.
5. Regular written examinations:
Written examinations are held at fixed times during the curriculum and are not offered individually or in other venues.

E. Agreements and decisions based on this Facilitation Scheme

1. The examiner and the student must make agreements in good time about the consequences of the student's absence, including possibilities of remedying this.
2. If no agreement is reached in the first instance, and the student feels that his/her request falls under the Facilitation Scheme, the student can request the Board of Examiners to approve the desired provision. The student must first consult the study advisor and enclose the study advisor's recommendation with the request to the Board of Examiners.
3. The Board of Examiners will take a definitive decision with regard to the request and inform the student, the study advisor and the examiner of its decision. If necessary, the examiner will provide the Board of Examiners with more information about specific aspects of the request.