



Universiteit Leiden

**2023 - 2024**

## **Faculty of Medicine**

### **Rules and Regulations of the Board of Examiners of the Master's degree programme in Population Health Management**

**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 the execution of the tasks and authorities 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 Examinations Regulation of Leiden University (OER).

Adopted on 13 September 2023

## Chapter 1 General provisions

### Article 1.1 Scope

1. These Rules and Regulations have been established by the Board of Examiners and apply to the examinations (*tentamens*) and final examinations (*examens*) of the master's degree programme Population Health Management (PHM) of Leiden University, hereafter referred to as: the degree programme. The degree programme is provided by the Leiden University Medical Centre, hereinafter referred to as the LUMC.
2. The Rules and Regulations have been established in English.

### Article 1.2 Definitions

Act	Higher Education and Research Act ( <i>WHW</i> )
AI Software	Artificial or artificial intelligence (AI) is the ability of a machine to exhibit human-like skills such as reasoning, learning, planning and creativity. <sup>1</sup> Forms of AI software include virtual assistance, image analysis software, search engines, voice and facial recognition systems, chatbots such as ChatGPT.
Constituent examination ( <i>deeltentamen</i> ):	a test which, in addition to one or more other mid-term examinations or practical assignments (as defined in OER 1.2 under 1 as practical), forms part of an examination ( <i>tentamen</i> ) and contributes to the final grade ( <i>eindcijfer</i> ) of the examination. The relative weighting of the constituent examinations is laid down in the Course and Examination Regulations ( <i>OER</i> ) and in the Prospectus.
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 Executive Board of the LUMC with ensuring that order is maintained during an examination, whether this is on campus or online. For example, by making use of online proctoring.
Examination	An investigation of the knowledge insights and competences of the student relating to a particular programme element, as well as the assessment of the outcome of this investigation (in line with article 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 the quality of the tests and examinations. The relative weighting is set out in the OER and the prospectus.
OER	The Course and Examination Regulations ( <i>Onderwijs- en Examenregeling</i> ) of the degree programme, as adopted by the Executive Board of the LUMC.

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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=Cj0KQCjw7uSkBhDGARIsAMCZNjtmvZiYs2g9giVER1E3cc7On7XCNWrwQZ9kIC5kZVhru7tURs uBfsaAqqpEALw\\_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=Cj0KQCjw7uSkBhDGARIsAMCZNjtmvZiYs2g9giVER1E3cc7On7XCNWrwQZ9kIC5kZVhru7tURs uBfsaAqqpEALw_wcB)

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:

- writing a thesis / final paper / final report / final assignment for a programme
- completing a writing assignment or (research) proposal
- 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            Chair, secretary and external member**

- 2.1.1    The Board of Examiners of Population Health Management, hereinafter referred to as Board of Examiners, has a chair and a deputy chair.
- 2.1.2    At least one member is associated with the degree programme as a lecturer and at least one member has the rank of professor.
- 2.1.3    An official secretary is assigned to the Board of Examiners.
- 2.1.4    The Board of Examiners has an external member.

### **Article 2.2            Appointment of members, the chairperson and the official secretary**

- 2.2.1    The Executive Board of the LUMC appoints the chairperson, vice-chairperson and the members of the Board of Examiners on the basis of their expertise in the field of the study program for a term to be determined by the Executive Board.
- 2.2.2    Before the Board of Directors appoints a member, it hears the members of the Board of Examiners.
- 2.2.3    The official secretariat of the Board of Examiners and the (possible) subcommittees is appointed by the Directorate of Education (*Directoraat Onderwijs en Opleidingen*).
- 2.2.4    The Board of Examiners appoints the members of the Test Assessment Committee.

### **Article 2.3            Duties and powers of the Board of Examiners**

- 2.3.1    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.
- 2.3.2    The Board of 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 Executive Board of the LUMC, as referred to in article 7.8b of the Act and the Leiden University Regulation on the Binding Study Advice;
- d) compiling an annual report of its activities for the Executive Board of the LUMC;

#### **II. Degree programme and examination**

- e) granting permission, given by the most appropriate Board of Examiners, for a student to compile and 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;
- f) in individual cases, approving the choice of course components included in the degree programme; granting exemption from taking one or more examinations on one of the grounds specified in the OER;
- g) 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;
- h) in the case of a student who has passed more than one examination but cannot be awarded a degree certificate as referred to in g. above, issuing a statement showing at least the examinations that he/she has passed;

### III. Examinations and exemptions

- i) 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;
- j) granting exemption from taking one or more examinations on one of the grounds specified in the OER;
- k) where applicable, extending the period of validity of pass results for examinations, as specified in the OER;
- l) in exceptional cases, deciding whether an examination must be taken orally, in written form or in another way, notwithstanding the provisions of the OER;
- m) in exceptional cases, deciding whether an examination must be held in public, notwithstanding the provisions of the OER;
- n) granting exemption from the obligation to participate in practical assignments required for admission to the examination concerned, possibly with the imposition of alternative requirements in exceptional cases, deciding whether an examination must be taken orally, in written form or in another way, the provisions of the OER;
- o) taking appropriate measures and imposing sanctions if a student or external examination candidate (*extraneus*) is found to have committed fraud;
- p) granting effective measures for following a programme and taking examinations to students with a functional disability as referred to in the Equal Treatment Act on the grounds of handicap or chronic illness;
- q) appointing examiners.

#### Article 2.4 Procedures

2.4.1 The Board of Examiners decides by simple majority of votes. If there is an equal division of votes, the chair has the casting vote.

2.4.2 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.

2.4.3 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.

2.4.4 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 binding study advice (BSA);
  - the recording of the members' signatures.

2.4.5 The chairperson of the Board of Examiners is responsible for the day-to-day business.

2.4.6 The day-to-day business includes:

- a) urgent decisions regarding the application of regulations that are taken at the request of the student in derogation from the applicable provisions; if possible, the most involved examiner is consulted before a decision is made;
- b) the approval of requests for exemption from students required by the OER, with due observance of the applicable conditions;
- c) taking measures in the event of a breach of order during an examination and in the event of fraud, insofar as these do not tolerate a postponement in the opinion of the chairperson;
- d) checking and signing diplomas.

## **Article 2.5                      Contact information**

- 2.5.1     The Board of Examiners can be reached by e-mail: [Examencommissie-PHM@lumc.nl](mailto:Examencommissie-PHM@lumc.nl).
- 2.5.2     For more information about the Board of Examiners and its composition, see the Board of Examiners page on the Leiden University student [website](#).
- 2.5.3     A request for exemption can be submitted via the appropriate [web form](#).
- 2.5.4     Other requests can be made by sending an email to [examencommissie-phm@lumc.nl](mailto:examencommissie-phm@lumc.nl) (see the [website](#) of Leiden University for further information).

## **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 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, to be determined at the discretion of the Board of Examiners, for doing so.

3.1.7                The examiners will provide the Board of Examiners with all requested information.

## Chapter 4 Examinations

### Article 4.1 Format of the examinations

4.1.1 The format of the examinations is laid down in the OER and the 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. 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<sup>2</sup> 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 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.

4.1.3 Examinations can take place in the form of group work. An individual assessment will be made in the event that a presentation, research project, report or other educational performance is carried out in a group context.

4.1.4 Students may resit one examination that they passed, under the conditions stipulated in the Course and Examination Regulations (art. 4.1.8.). Successfully completed constituent examinations may not be retaken. Constituent examinations that have not been successfully completed must be retaken as long as the final mark is not yet sufficient.

### 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 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 course 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 tests will be assessed on the basis of pre-determined, written criteria.

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.

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<sup>2</sup> In line with the principles for education and examinations in the first semester 2021-2022 established by the Executive Board on 8 June 2021, in the case of *force majeure* the examiner will announce on behalf of the Board of Examiners at least 5 working days prior to the date of the examinations the form in which the examination will take place.



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.

4.2.15 In addition to art. 4.6.2 of the OER applicable to the Master's programme PHM, the Board of Examiners can correct errors published in uSis within a period of 2 months after the date on which the result was published. After this term, the student derives rights from the results published in uSis.

Exceptions to this are cases where the Board of Examiners finds fraud, see chapter 6 of the Rules and Regulations.

### **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 opportunity will be offered twice in each academic year to take the examination related to each of the programme components that are offered in that year. If the examination for a programme component comprises more than one constituent examination, it can be stipulated in the programme description in the Prospectus that a resit is not possible for all constituent examinations. In this case, the student must at least be given the opportunity to pass the subject by means of an assessment that is appropriate for the subject in question.

For practical assignments for which a resit is not possible in the same academic year, the examiner can in exceptional cases decide that a resit assignment is possible in the same academic year. A resit assignment must meet the learning objectives that were assessed in the original assignment.

4.3.4 The degree programme has additional conditions regarding prior knowledge for participation in course components, examinations or practical assignments. These are mentioned in the Prospectus.

4.3.5 Following Article 4.1.6 of the OER, if the examination, assignment, or presentation has not been successfully completed after the third chance, the student must – on the instructions of the Board of Examiners – contact the PHM study advisor within 10 working days of the announcement of the result to draw up a study plan or to adjust the study plan. If the student nevertheless takes part in a fourth resit without the intervention of the study advisor, no assessment will take place. This procedure is repeated for each subsequent unsuccessful completion of that examination.

4.3.6 An extra-curricular examination opportunity is only granted if:

- the student has participated in all regular examination opportunities of the relevant examination or constituent examination during the past academic year, and the student has completed all required activities of the relevant unit of study;
- passing the relevant examination is the last condition for passing the master PHM's examination;
- taking part in the next regular examination opportunity would result in a disproportionate study delay; and
- the student has not previously been granted an extra-curricular examination opportunity for the relevant unit of study.

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

4.4.1 Unless otherwise stipulated in the OER and the Prospectus, the dates on which written 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 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 Department Teaching 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 tests (on campus or online) other than written or oral tests.

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

See Article 3.4.2 Sitting examinations of the OER.

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

4.6.1 The Executive Board of the LUMC will arrange that for written or online examinations, if necessary, invigilators are appointed to ensure that order is maintained during the examination. The invigilators other than the examiner will perform their duties under the responsibility and instruction of the examiner / chief invigilator.

4.6.2 For examinations that are taken remotely, either on campus or online, at the request of the Executive Board of the LUMC or with a view to safeguarding the quality of the assessment, the Board of Examiners can issue a recommendation regarding the use of such resources as invigilators or proctoring in order to prevent fraud.

4.6.3 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.

4.6.4 For examinations that are taken remotely online, the Board of Examiners can stipulate that students submit a completed 'Statement of Authenticity' prior to an examination.

4.6.5 Students will be admitted to the room where the examination is being held up to 45 minutes after the specified starting time (30 minutes in case of examinations remotely online), 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.

4.6.6 For online assessments, students are admitted to the (digital) room. In case of login problems, the student immediately contacts the Digital Assessment Office.

4.6.7 For examinations that are taken remotely online, students will be admitted up to x minutes after the specified starting time to the (online) environment where the examination is to be taken. In the event of problems with logging in, the student should immediately contact the examiner.

4.6.8 If an examination is taken online or digitally and a (technical) failure occurs within the university environment which means that the examination cannot be continued, the Board of Examiners will decide whether and when a new examination can be scheduled.

4.6.9 A student can refuse to take part in an online examination using proctoring on the grounds of serious privacy objections. The student must inform the Board of Examiners accordingly as soon as possible. The student can ask the Board of Examiners for an alternative assessment. The Board of Examiners can decide to allow an alternative assessment or decide that the student must wait until the examination can be taken in another form.

4.6.8 Data storage- and communication devices, 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.

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

4.6.10 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 or the online examination environment. 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.

4.6.11 The examiner or invigilator will immediately inform the Board of Examiners in writing of any measure taken pursuant to the provisions of 4.6.10.

## **Article 4.7 Examinations using proctoring**

4.7.1a If the Faculty Board decides to impose far-reaching restrictive measures, for example as a result of Covid-19, it can be decided to proceed with online examinations with proctoring for an indefinite period of time. See also the [Online Proctoring Protocol Leiden University](#).

4.7.1b In exceptional circumstances, the programme board may decide to proceed to online examination with proctoring for a limited period of time.

4.7.2 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 length of the examination.

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

4.7.4 If a student objects to taking an exam online, a request must be submitted to the Board of Examiners five working days before the exam to take the exam in a different way. The Board of Examiners can take a positive decision about this or decide that the student must wait until the examination can be taken in another way.

4.7.5a The option for an individual student to take an exam online using proctoring is only offered in very exceptional cases, namely:

- Students with a top sport status who are unable to take the exam in the regular way due to their sport. In this case, a statement from the student counselor must be submitted to the Board of Examiners in advance, as stipulated in Article 4.8.;
- Students abroad for a study activity who cannot take this test in the regular way. In this situation, the Board of Examiners expects an invigilator to be present.
- For students with a temporary disability. In this case, a statement from the student counselor must be submitted to the Board of Examiners in advance, as stipulated in Article 4.8.

4.7.5b If there are no circumstances as stated in Article 4.7.5a, the option to take an exam online using proctoring is not offered. The student will then have to take the exam in the regular way or participate in the next exam opportunity.

4.7.6 If the examiner is unable to verify that all the conditions mentioned in this article have been met, the examiner cannot determine whether the examination has been taken in correctly. The examination may then be declared invalid.

## **Article 4.8 Effective provisions for examinees with a functional disability**

4.8.1 A student who has a functional disability as referred to in the Equal Treatment Act is entitled to effective modifications - as much as is reasonably possible - when taking an examination.

4.8.2 The Board of Examiners will decide on a request for effective modifications, considering the legal

rules and the Leiden University protocol on studying with a functional disability.

4.8.3 A request for an effective modification will be submitted to the student dean or the study adviser.

#### **Article 4.9 Orderly conduct during a laboratory practical**

4.9.1 If necessary, the supervisor(s) of the practical will arrange that for the practical experiments laboratory assistants are appointed to ensure that order is maintained during the practical.

4.9.2 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 supervisor(s).

4.9.3 Students are required to immediately comply with all instructions given by the supervisor(s) before or during the practical.

4.9.4 Any student who creates a disturbance will receive a warning. If the student continues to create a disturbance, the supervisor(s) can ask the student to leave the practical room. The supervisor(s) will then write an official report, and will inform the student concerned that the practical will not be assessed until the Board of Examiners has reached a decision. The examiner will immediately inform the Board of Examiners of this measure.

#### **Article 4.10 Oral examinations**

4.10.1 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.

4.10.2 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 4.11 Assessment of final paper**

4.11.1 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.

4.11.2 The assessment of papers, presentations, research reports or other products that are produced in a group context will be on the basis of the individual contribution made by the student.

#### **Article 4.12 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 4.13 Inspection and evaluative discussion**

4.13.1 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.

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

4.13.3 If ten or more candidates have taken a written or online examination at the same time, the examiner will hold a collective evaluative discussion at a time and place to be specified by the examiner.

#### **Article 4.14 Exemption from examinations and practical assignments**

4.14.1 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. This request has to be submitted via the webform eight weeks prior to the start of the course.

4.14.2 The completed component at a research university or university of applied sciences, or the demonstrated, through relevant work or professional experience, as referred to in the OER art. 4.9, may not be older than five years.

4.14.3 The Board of Examiners will reach a reasoned decision within six weeks after the submission of the request. If the Board of Examiners is considering refusing the request, the student may be given the opportunity to state his/her case. If the Board of Examiners has not given a decision within the stated period, the request will be deemed to have been rejected.

#### **Article 4.15 Retention periods**

4.15.1 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.

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

4.15.3 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 test, as referred to in 4.2.1, which it will conduct itself.

### **Article 5.2 Compensation**

Not applicable.

### **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. If a decision has not been given within this period, the Board of Examiners will be deemed to have given the requested approval.

### **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, as well as in Latin. The degree certificate will be signed with a 'wet signature' by at least one of the members of the Board of Examiners.<sup>3</sup> 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 a wet signature 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 the student has passed.

### **Article 5.5 Final examination grade**

5.5.1 The Board of Examiners may award the examination candidate a final grade (*judicium*) for his/her work in the context of the final examination. This final grade is based on the average of the grades achieved for the course components covered by the final examination, weighted according to course load.

5.5.2 The Board of Examiners will grant the designation "*cum laude*" or "*summa cum laude*" in accordance with the relevant provisions of the OER.

### **Article 5.6 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.

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

## **Article 5.7 Exclusion from the degree programme or certain of its components**

5.7.1 If, in accordance with Article 7.42a of the Act, a student has demonstrated by behaviour or remarks that the student is unfit to practise one or more of the professions for which the student is being trained in the degree programme that the student 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.

5.7.2 If the student referred to in Article 5.7.1 is enrolled in another degree programme, with courses of a specialisation similar to or, in terms of the practical preparation for professional practice, related to the PHM 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.

5.7.3 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

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, insights, skills, professional attitude or reflection, including in any event:

- a. during an examination, including an online examination, or practical assignment, having unauthorised access to communication devices, software such as unauthorised AI software or documents;
- b. behaviour that is considered fraudulent in 'on campus' assessments are also identified as such in online assessments. In addition to this, the following is also considered an irregularity and/or fraud:
  - i. Repeated loss of internet connection.
  - ii. Looking at other objects or directions for a long time and/or consulting sources other than those that are specifically permitted.
  - iii. Leaving the position behind the computer/webcam. A restroom break is not possible during the assessments. *An exception to this are assessments of more than 2 hours. These assessments can be offered in two parts.*
  - iv. Not properly showing the LUMC pass at the beginning and the student himself during the entire assessment. The student must be clearly visible and the room must be sufficiently lit.
  - v. The presence of extra persons in the room where the assessment is taken.
  - vi. Talking, singing, or other background noises during the assessment.
  - vii. Using or wearing media carriers, such as smartphones, earpieces, smart glasses, smart watches, etc. Avoid suspicion and omit it entirely.
  - viii. Taking screenshots or photos of your screen.
  - ix. Finally, the student must be properly dressed during the assessment.
- c. during an online or other examination or a written assignment, having available unauthorised notes (crib sheets) in the permitted material;
- d. 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; ;
- e. during an online or other examination or a practical assignment, exchanging information with another person;
- f. during an online or other examination or a practical assignment, impersonating another person;
- g. plagiarism (acting in contradiction of the Leiden University Code of Conduct on Plagiarism, attached);
- h. modifying the submitted examination (digital or otherwise) at the inspection;

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

6.1.3 Other behaviour which the examination committee, on the basis of the rules laid down and communicated within the faculty or programme, considers to be fraud.

### Article 6.2 Documents brought into the examination by students

6.2.1 If a student is permitted by the examiner/supervisor to use a document that he/she has personally brought into the examination, this document must not contain any notes.

6.2.2 Pursuant to Article 6.2.1, 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 Article 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 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 will notify the student of this immediately. The student will be permitted to finish the examination. After the examination, the examiner 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 assessing the irregularity or fraud.

6.3.2 If the examiner requests this, a student is obliged to surrender to the examiner any items in the student's possession that could be relevant in assessing 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, he/she 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:

declaring the results of the examination invalid (this is a remedial sanction aimed at removing the consequences of the offence);

- a. excluding the student from participation in the examination regarding which the irregularity or fraud was observed for a maximum period of one year;
- b. excluding the student from participation in one or more other examinations for the maximum period of one year;
- c. 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;
- d. 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;

e. if the decision is made to impose a sanction and the student has previously committed fraud, 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.

## **Article 6.5 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.

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.

## **Article 6.6 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 digital examinations, and the Board of Examiners may declare the examination invalid on these grounds.

## **Chapter 7 The binding study advice in the bachelor's programme**

Not applicable

## **Chapter 8 Complaints and appeals**

### **Article 8.1 Lodging a complaint or appeal**

8.1.1 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 Examination Appeals Board.

8.1.2 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.

### **Article 8.2 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, the Regulations of the Examination Appeals Board and the General Administrative Law Act (*Awb*).

### **Article 8.3 Handling of appeals**

Administrative appeals are dealt with in accordance with the current procedures. These are laid down in the Regulations of the Examination Appeals Board and the Student Charter.

## **Chapter 9 Annual report**

### **Article 9.1 Reporting**

9.1.1 Each year, the Board of Examiners will produce a report of its activities, and will submit this report to the Executive Board of the LUMC.

9.1.2 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 10 Final provisions**

### **Article 10.1 Exceptional circumstances**

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

10.1.2 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 10.2 Changes**

10.2.1 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.

### **Article 10.3 Effective date**

These Rules and Regulations will enter effect on September 1<sup>st</sup>, 2023.

# 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**



**LEIDEN UNIVERSITY  
OFFICIAL REPORT OF IRREGULARITY – FRAUD – DISTURBANCE**

<b>Examination:</b>	Date and time:		
<b>Practical:</b>	Date and time:		
<b>Location:</b>			
<b>DETAILS</b>			
<b>NAME AND INITIALS OF EXAMINER:</b> Course/Practical: Study programme: Faculty:	<b>NAME AND INITIALS OF STUDENT:</b> Student number: Study programme and year: Faculty:		
<b>IRREGULARITY – FRAUD – DISTURBANCE</b>			
<b>NOTIFICATION OF IRREGULARITIES</b>			
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>			
<b>TIME</b>			
<b>COMMENTS</b>			
<b>CONFISCATED ITEMS</b>			
<b>This form has been completed truthfully by:</b>			
<b>Examiner</b>	Signature	<b>Date:</b>	
<b>Invigilator (if present)</b>	Signature	<b>Date:</b>	
<b>Student</b>	Signature (as ‘seen’)	<b>Date:</b>	

**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: [examencommissie-phm@lumc.nl](mailto:examencommissie-phm@lumc.nl).

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)	
<input type="radio"/> Not serious plagiarism <input type="radio"/> First time this has been detected for this/these student(s) <input type="radio"/> Student was not aware of plagiarism <input type="radio"/> "Clumsiness" of the student <input type="radio"/> Cultural difference (for a student from a country other than the Netherlands) <input type="radio"/> Interview reveals that this is a learning moment for the student(s) and there will be improvement in the future <input type="radio"/> Seriousness of plagiarism <input type="radio"/> Second time this has been detected for this/these student(s) <input type="radio"/> Attitude of the student(s) <input type="radio"/> Other; i.e. ....	
<input type="radio"/> Interview with the student about the (suspected) plagiarism <input type="radio"/> 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's 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' digital sources such as encyclopaedias, digital magazines 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. This also applies to presenting AI software-generated text or programming code - as by ChatGPT - as your own text in an exam 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 when the lecturer approves it and when you mention it.

#### **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, you cannot just copy 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 'autoplagerism'). 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.

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