

**General
Examination Regulations (APO)
for the Bachelor's, Master's, Diploma, and Magister Degree Programmes
at Technische Universität Braunschweig**

The following amendments to the General Examination Regulations (APO) for the Bachelor's, Master's, Diploma, and Magister Degree Programmes at Technische Universität Braunschweig were agreed on by the Faculty Council of the Carl-Friedrich-Gauß Faculty on 10 April 2019, by the Faculty Council of the Faculty of Life Sciences on 2 April 2019 and by the Dean with power to act in urgent matters on 16 April 2019, by the Faculty Council of the Faculty of Architecture, Civil Engineering and Environmental Sciences on 9 April 2019, by the Faculty Council of the Faculty of Mechanical Engineering on 10 April 2019, by the Faculty Council of the Faculty of Electrical Engineering, Information Technology, Physics on 15 April 2019, by the Faculty Council of the Faculty of Humanities and Education on 10 April 2019 (Official Journal No. 1209 of 23 March 2018):

**Section 1
Scope**

- (1) These are the General Examination Regulations that apply to all Bachelor's and Master's degree programmes at Technische Universität Braunschweig.
- (2) In separate regulations, the individual faculties regulate the subject-specific provisions for the respective degree programmes and specify the provisions of the General Examination Regulations; in this respect, the provisions in the separate regulations take precedence over the provisions in the General Examination Regulations. The separate regulations constitute Special Parts of the General Examination Regulations and primarily concern
 - the university degree to be awarded,
 - the content of degree certificates and transcripts (including the diploma supplement),
 - the course structure and the standard period of study,
 - the description of the modules (including any internships) as well as the course and examination achievements (including the examination contents) assigned to them and the indication of the credit points (CP) assigned to them,
 - the requirements for admission to the examinations (course and examination credits) and to the thesis,
 - the submission deadline of the thesis and
 - the size and composition of the Examination Board in case of interdisciplinary Examination Boards.
- (3) Where individual provisions do not exist for the Diploma or Magister degree programmes, the General Examination Regulations have to be applied accordingly.
- (4) If Special Parts of the Examination Regulations stipulate that university institutions which do not belong to a faculty provide teaching—for example in the case of key qualifications or in the area of professionalization—these General Examination Regulations also have to be applied. The same applies to courses that are not assigned to a degree programme and that have no standardization.
- (5) For courses that are not assigned to a degree programme, the academic management of the respective institution offering the course performs the duties of the Examination Board. If the appeals procedure is admissible, it is both the initial and appeals authority.

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Section 2

Objective of Studies and Purpose of Examinations

- (1) Within the framework of the Bachelor's degree programme, students are expected to acquire the basic professional knowledge, skills, abilities and methods that enable them to act in a qualified and responsible manner in professional practice as well as in a scientifically justified manner in everyday professional life and which enable them to study in an academic degree programme that leads to the standard degree of a consecutive degree programme. The examinations assess whether these competencies have been acquired. Competencies in the sense of these regulations are technical knowledge, skills, abilities and methods.
- (2) In the Master's programme, students are supposed to acquire in-depth and/or extended competencies. The examinations determine whether the candidate has acquired the competences necessary for the completion of the degree, has an overview of the subject-related contexts and is able to work scientifically and to apply scientific findings and to extend existing boundaries of knowledge in theory and application with new methodological approaches.

Section 3

Modularization, Credits

- (1) The Bachelor's or Master's degree programme is divided into thematically related modules (including the Bachelor's or Master's thesis). Modules usually consist of two to four courses that build on each other or refer to each other or are related in content (e.g. introductory, in-depth and application course), which together teach a specific competence. As a rule, one course achievement and/or one examination achievement is assigned to the modules.
- (2) Credit points are awarded according to the ECTS (European Credit Transfer System) for successfully completed study and examination achievements. The number of credit points (LP/CP) is a measure of the workload associated with an individual module. The average working hours spent by students on the corresponding module for attendance, preparation and follow-up as well as the preparation of examinations are taken as a basis. The awarding of credit points requires that students have successfully completed the examinations assigned to the module.
- (3) One credit point corresponds to 30 hours of work. The assumption is 1,800 hours of work per year or 60 credit points in an academic year, i.e. 30 credit points per semester. The programme has to be organized in such a way that students can generally acquire 30 credit points per semester.
- (4) Insofar as part-time study is permitted in suitable degree programmes, the courses offered have to be organized in such a way that, as a rule, half of the credit points provided for in the examination regulations can be earned per semester—or, in exceptional cases, half of the credit points provided for in the examination regulations can be earned per academic year.

Section 4

Examination Board

- (1) For the organization of examinations and for the performance of the tasks assigned by these Examination Regulations, in each case an Examination Board is formed from members of a faculty, which is responsible for one or more degree programmes in accordance with the specifications of the faculty. An Examination Board consists of three members of the professors' group and one member each of the staff and student groups, who, like their permanent representatives, are elected by the respective group representatives in the faculty council. Those elected need not be from the faculty council. The chairperson and his or her deputy must be members of the university teaching group. If several faculties are responsible for a degree

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programme, regulations deviating from Sentences 1 and 2 can be made in the Special Parts of the examination regulations.

- (2) The Examination Board ensures that examinations are conducted, examination dates are set and examinations are held for the (partial) examinations assigned to a degree programme at least twice a year, as a rule once per semester. Sentence 1 does not apply to examinations that must be taken in connection with a course; such courses should be offered at least once a year. The Examination Board ensures that the provisions of the Lower Saxony Higher Education Act (Niedersächsisches Hochschulgesetz—NHG) and these Examination Regulations, together with the Special Part pertaining thereto, are complied with. The Examination Board reports to the faculty on the development of examination and study times as well as on the distribution of grades. The Examination Board or the institution appointed by it maintains the examination file.
- (3) The Examination Board adopts its resolutions by a majority of the valid votes cast; abstentions have to be regarded as votes not cast. In the event of a tie, the chairperson has the casting vote. The student member has only an advisory vote in the evaluation and recognition of examination and study achievements. The Examination Board constitutes a quorum if a majority of its members, including the chairperson or vice-chairperson and one other member of the university teaching staff, are present.
- (4) The term of office of the members of the Examination Board is two years, that of the student member one year.
- (5) The Examination Board may adopt rules of procedure. If the Examination Board has not adopted rules of procedure, the rules of procedure of the Senate apply as a substitute. Minutes are kept of the meetings of the Examination Board, in which the main items discussed and the resolutions adopted by the Examination Board have to be recorded.
- (6) The Examination Board may revocably delegate powers to the chair and vice-chair. The chairperson prepares and executes the decisions of the Examination Board. She or he reports on this activity to the Examination Board. Decisions and notifications are signed by the chairperson on behalf of the Examination Board. If the Examination Board has not adopted rules of procedure, the Examination Board decides by circular resolution in urgent cases. Sentence 1 remains unaffected.
- (7) The members of the Examination Board have the right to be present at examinations, also when the grades are being discussed.
- (8) The meetings of the Examination Board are not open to the public, even if the rules of procedure of the Senate apply. The Examination Board may call in advisors and hear affected parties. The members of the Examination Board and their acting representatives are subject to official secrecy. If they are not in public service, they have to be sworn to secrecy by the chairperson. This obligation to maintain secrecy has to be kept in the records.
- (9) The responsibilities of the Dean of Studies pursuant to Section 45 (2) NHG remain unaffected.

Section 5

Examiners and Assessors

- (1) The Examination Board appoints the examiners and, in the case of oral examinations, also the assessors. The Examination Board can delegate the appointment of the assessors to the examiners. Members and affiliates of this university or of another university who are authorized to teach independently in the relevant academic subject or in a sub-subject of the academic subject are appointed to administer examinations. Teachers for special tasks of this or another university as well as persons experienced in science, in professional practice or in teaching, may be appointed to administer examinations in suitable examination areas. Only persons may be appointed as examiners and assessors who themselves possess at least the qualification to be determined by the examination or an equivalent qualification.

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- (2) Students may propose examiners for administering examinations. The suggestion does not constitute a claim, but it should be complied with unless there are important reasons for not doing so, in particular an unreasonable burden on the examiners. Deviations and specifications for exercising the right of proposal are possible in accordance with the Special Parts of the Examination Regulations.
- (3) If examinations are to be taken during the course of study which relate to the content of a module or which are to be taken within the framework of a module, the person responsible for the module and/or the associated courses is deemed to be the appointed examiner.
- (4) In the case of supplementary oral examinations, a second examiner is appointed by the first examiner in accordance with the criteria of Section (1) and taking into account Section (2), and is thereby deemed to have been appointed. For oral supplementary examinations, at least one of the examiners must be a member of TU Braunschweig and authorized to teach independently.
- (5) The examiners and the assessors are subject to official secrecy. If they are not in public service, they have to be sworn to secrecy by the chairperson.

Section 6

Recognition of Study and Examination Achievements and Non-University Competencies

- (1) At the request of the student, examination or study achievements that were completed at a German university in the same or a related degree programme, including state-recognized distance learning programmes, prior to the start of the degree programme shall be recognized by the responsible Examination Board with the credit points provided for this purpose at TU Braunschweig without a special equivalency examination in accordance with the examination regulations. The determination whether a degree programme is related is made by the relevant Examination Board.
- (2) Unsuccessful attempts to take an examination in the same degree programme at another university or equivalent institution of higher education in the Federal Republic of Germany (change of institution) are counted towards free attempts and repetition opportunities. When registering for the examination, students are obliged to point out any attempts they have already made; if they fail to do so, the repeated examination achievement is deemed to have been graded as "non-sufficient" in accordance with Section 11 (4) p. 1.
- (3) Examination or study achievements which have been obtained in other study programmes or at a foreign university of a contracting state of the Convention on the Recognition of Qualifications concerning Higher Education in the European Region [Übereinkommen über die Anerkennung von Qualifikationen im Hochschulbereich in der europäischen Region] of 11 April 1997 (BGBl [Bundesgesetzblatt—Federal Law Gazette]. 2007 II p. 712) will be recognized by the responsible Examination Board upon application of the student and credited with the credit points provided for this purpose at TU Braunschweig, if there is no significant difference **in content** with regard to acquired competencies.
- (4) Study or examination achievements obtained at a higher education institution outside the Convention on the Recognition of Qualifications concerning Higher Education in the European Region of 11 April 1997 (BGBl. II p. 712) as well as competences acquired outside the higher education institution shall, upon application by the student, be recognized for one or more modules, examination or study achievements if the competencies, when considered as a whole, essentially correspond to each other in content, scope and level (equivalence).
- (5) Competencies acquired outside of the university can replace a maximum of 50% of the credit points awarded in a degree programme.

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- (6) Recognition for an examination achievement can no longer be applied for in the relevant degree programme if an examination attempt has already been made for this examination achievement in the relevant degree programme at TU Braunschweig—also within the meaning of Section 11 (2). Deviating regulations can be laid down in the Special Parts of the Examination Regulations.
- (7) The Special Parts of the Examination Regulations may stipulate that the recognition of a failed attempt has to be made without an application in all degree programmes the student is simultaneously enrolled in, if the module or examination or course work is identical. Identity exists if the qualification objectives are almost identical.
- (8) Theses always have to be completed at TU Braunschweig. Exceptions can be granted if, for example, the thesis can be completed as part of a joint degree programme or a double-degree programme or due to another arrangement with an academic institution other than TU Braunschweig. The Examination Board is responsible for the decision.
- (9) If a module is completed at another university after the start of studies—also in the context of a guest auditorship—this will be recognized contrary to Paragraph 6 if the Examination Board has been informed beforehand, e.g. by means of a learning agreement, and the board has given its consent to the recognition. The consent has to be given if recognition is possible according to these examination regulations. In this case, a failed attempt also has to be credited. Different regulations can be made in the Special Parts of the Examination Regulations.
- (10) Without prejudice to its other competences, the respective Examination Board may also determine, by general decree, course achievements, examination achievements or extracurricular competencies to be recognized for certain achievements in a degree programme. This general decree has to be announced in TU Braunschweig's Official Journal.
- (11) Additional examinations in the form of coursework and examination achievements can be recognized in accordance with Section 18 up to a maximum of 35 LP/CP on application. A recognized achievement cannot be subsequently replaced by an additional examination.
- (12) If a performance is not recognized, the burden of proof lies with the university, insofar as the student provides the Examination Board with sufficient information for assessment (duty to inform).
- (13) As a rule, the Examination Board decides on the recognition within six weeks.
- (14) Study performances, examinations or equivalent achievements that were necessary to gain access to the degree programme cannot be recognized. Different regulations can be made in the Special Parts of the Examination Regulations.
- (15) If coursework and examination achievements are recognized, the grades will be accepted insofar as the grading systems are comparable and included in the calculation of the overall grade. In the case of non-comparable grading systems or if a non-graded performance is recognized for a performance to be graded, the remark "passed" is included. The recognition shall be marked on the transcript.
- (16) Insofar as coursework or examination achievements are recognized according to this regulation, the recognition regularly concerns the module which contains the coursework or examination achievements.
- (17) Grade improvements for recognized achievements are not possible.

Section 7

Registration for and Admission to Examinations

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- (1) Admission to the individual examinations as well as to the Bachelor's or Master's thesis is granted to those who
 1. are enrolled in the relevant degree programme or—if there is sufficient capacity—in another degree programme at Technische Universität Braunschweig in the semester in which they register for the examination.
 2. fulfil the admission requirements regulated in the Special Parts of the Examination Regulations, and
 3. submit the declaration on plagiarism control according to Annex 4 for written work that is not an examination. The declaration on plagiarism control is to be submitted only once and applies to all study and examination achievements.
- (2) Unless the Special Parts of the Examination Regulations contain other provisions, the following procedure applies for registration and admission to examinations:
 1. Admission to the individual examination has to be applied for by submitting a written or electronic application to the Examination Board or the institutions appointed by it within the specified period.
 2. Admission to an examination is deemed to have been granted to those who have registered for the examination within the set time limit, enclosing any required supporting documents. Notification will only be given if admission has to be refused.
 3. Deadlines set for registration for examinations may be extended or retroactively extended by the Examination Board if there are valid reasons for doing so, in particular if it would be unreasonable to allow the legal consequence of the expiry of the deadline to continue.
 4. The Examination Board or the institution appointed by it determines the admission or non-admission to the examination. The Examination Board regulates in which form and at which locations the announcement of the examination dates, registration periods and periods for applications to change the language of the examination as well as the notification of the refusal of admission and the announcement of the examination results is made.
- (3) Admission to the examination has to be denied if:
 - a. the requirements under Section (1) are not met,
 - b. the documents are incomplete or
 - c. the Bachelor's or Master's examination has definitively been failed in the same degree programme in the Federal Republic of Germany or
 - d. the examination procedure has not been properly completed, or
 - e. an examination claim no longer exists.

In the case of letter c., the Examination Board has to determine the final failure in the relevant degree programme and arrange for withdrawal in accordance with Section 19 (6) Sentence 2, No. 2 b NHG (Niedersächsisches Hochschulgesetz—Lower Saxony Higher Education Act).

Section 8

Consultations, Mentoring System

- (1) The Special Parts of the examination regulations may stipulate that students have to attend one or more mandatory counselling sessions. Students may also be assigned individual mentors.
- (2) Students who have not earned at least 30 credit points after the second semester are required to attend a counselling session. Admission to further studies and examinations requires proof of participation in the counselling interview. Supplementary or deviating regulations can be made in the Special Parts of the examination regulations.

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Section 9

Structures of Examinations, Types of Coursework and Examinations

- (1) The Bachelor's or Master's examination in each case consists of the examinations and the final thesis. Examinations consist of one or more course and/or examination achievements in an examination subject or an interdisciplinary examination area. The examinations take place during the course of study. Taking an exam requires enrolment or, in the case of guest auditors, registration at the time of the exam. If required by the assignment, students will be supervised while working on their task. Examinations can be taken through the following types of coursework or examination achievements, among others:
1. written examination (Paragraph 3), including tasks in the answer-choice method,
 2. oral examination (Paragraph 4),
 3. term paper (Paragraph 5),
 4. design project (Paragraph 6),
 5. presentation (Paragraph 7),
 6. development and documentation of computer programmes (Paragraph 8),
 7. experimental project (Paragraph 9),
 8. portfolio (Paragraph 10)
 9. written examination+ [Klausur+] (Paragraph 11).

The Special Parts of the Examination Regulations may provide for other types of examinations, insofar as the different subject cultures require this, in particular in order to be able to adequately check the acquisition of competences assigned to the individual modules. In contrast to examinations, coursework can be repeated without restriction and is not included in the calculation of the grade, except for the examination type Klausur+/written examination+ (Paragraph 11).

- (2) The Special Parts of the Examination Regulations list the examinations assigned to the individual modules as well as their type and scope and the qualification objectives.

The contents of the examination and the competencies to be tested result from the qualification objectives that are to be derived from the professional requirements, which may be used as an alternative. If different examination forms are specified as alternatives in the Special Parts of the Examination Regulations, students have to be informed of the chosen examination form during the first three courses of the respective current lecture period via the learning management system used or by means of a notice or on the website of the institute of the examiner. Unless otherwise specified in the Special Parts of the Examination Regulations, the examination form intended for the respective examination can be chosen both by the Examination Board and—in the case of examinations during the course of study—by the examiner. Appropriate types of examinations may be permitted in the form of group work. The individual examinee's contribution to be evaluated must fulfil the requirements to be placed on the examination or study performance and must be clearly distinguishable and assessable in its own right as an individual performance on the basis of the specification of Sections, page numbers or other objective criteria.

- (3) In a written examination, the examinee is expected to demonstrate that he or she can recognize a problem and find ways to a solution within a limited time, with limited aids and under supervision using the common methods of the subject. Further details, in particular regarding the time available for tasks, are regulated in the Special Parts of the Examination Regulations. For answer/choice procedures, the regulations in Annex 5 apply.
- (4) The oral examination takes place—according to the specifications of the subjects or the examiners—as a rule in front of two examiners (collegial examination) or one examiner and one expert assessor as an individual examination or as a group examination for up to five students

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at the same time. The assessor has to be heard before the grade is determined. The essential objects of the examination, the evaluation and the supporting considerations of the evaluation decision have to be recorded in a protocol. It must be signed by the examiners or the examiner and the assessor.

With the approval of the examination committee, oral examinations may also be taken by video conferencing in exceptional cases, if it is ensured that the examination or coursework is performed properly. Deviating from Sentence 1, the last repeat examination, the failure of which would result in the final failure and thus the termination of the degree programme, is always conducted by two examiners.

(5) A term paper is an independent written work on a subject-specific or interdisciplinary task. In suitable cases, the solutions worked out may be explained orally in a manner typical of the professional activity.

(6) A draft comprises the processing of a subject-specific or interdisciplinary task in conceptual and constructive terms with special consideration of planning aspects.

An architectural draft also includes the comprehension and analytical clarification of a subject-specific or interdisciplinary task of architecture as well as the presentation of an adequate solution based on this. The drafting task may include presenting the results of the work and justifying them in a discussion. Further details, in particular with regard to the type, scope and processing time of the architectural draft, are regulated in the corresponding Special Part of the Examination Regulations.

(7) A presentation comprises:

1. an independent—usually written—discussion of a problem with the inclusion and evaluation of relevant literature,
2. the presentation and communication of the results in an oral presentation as well as in a subsequent discussion.
3. In the absence of a written report, a record has to be kept containing the main points of the evaluation and the main considerations of the evaluation decision.

(8) The creation and documentation of computer programmes usually includes

1. the description of the task and its delimitation,
2. the development of theoretical prerequisites for completing the task, in particular selecting suitable methods including and evaluating relevant literature,
3. formulation of the algorithms used in a suitable programming language,
4. testing the programme with several exemplary data sets and checking the results for correctness,
5. programme documentation, in particular stating the methods used, the flowchart, the programme protocol (source programme) and the results protocol.

(9) An experimental work comprises the theoretical preparation, the set-up and the execution of an experiment as well as the written presentation of the work steps, the experimental procedure and the results of the experiment and their critical appraisal.

(10) A portfolio comprises

1. a module portfolio (Leistungsmappe) compiled independently by the student, in which he or she presents and reflects on the results and competencies achieved in the module, either in paper-based or electronic form; as well as, if applicable
2. a discussion of this portfolio with one examiner and one expert assessor as an individual examination or group examination with up to five students at a time.

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- (11) A written examination+ (Klausur+) is an examination within the meaning of Paragraph (3) in which, at the student's request, the result of a graded or ungraded piece of coursework is included in the result of the examination by up to 50%. The course performance, which is to be determined in the special part of the examination regulations for the same module, is to be taken before the written examination. In particular the percentage of the total grade or overall assessment for the respective written examination as well as the time of application have to be specified in the Special Parts of the Examination Regulations.
- (12) Only an original paper may be submitted as a written performance, i.e. a self-written paper that has not yet been presented in another examination. Together with the written work, the student has to submit a written assurance that the written work (in the case of group work, the correspondingly marked part) has been written independently, has not yet been presented in the context of other examinations, and that no sources and aids other than those approved or indicated have been used. The written work has to be in German or, in consultation with the examiner, in English or another language. The task for the exam is determined by the examiner(s). If they cannot reach an agreement, the Examination Board determines the task. The examinee may be given the opportunity to make suggestions for the task. The examiner has to justify the evaluation of written work (including final papers) in writing with reference to the aspects that are decisive for the result.
- (13) At the beginning of each semester, the Examination Board determines the dates for the oral examinations and written examinations as well as the dates for handing in and submitting the other scheduled examinations. The Examination Board informs the students in good time of the type and number of performances to be rendered and their respective dates and deadlines. It can transfer tasks according to Sentences 1 and 2 to the examiners.
- (14) In the event of illness or disability, students may apply for compensation for disadvantages to the responsible Examination Board. The prerequisite for a disadvantage compensation is proof that the student is not able to take one or more examinations in whole or in part in the intended form. With regard to proof, medical certificates must be sufficiently informative to enable the Examination Board to determine the symptoms, nature and extent as well as the duration of the impairment. If the aforementioned prerequisites are met, the Examination Board shall grant compensation for disadvantages. In making this discretionary decision, particular consideration is given to proportionality and equal opportunity, so that both under-compensation and over-compensation are avoided.
- In particular, the following could be considered as compensation for disadvantages: extension of the overall examination period, extension of the time required to complete the task (e.g. for written examinations, term papers and theses), interruption by individual recovery breaks (e.g. in case of written examinations), replacement of written performance by oral performance or practical performance by theoretical performance and vice versa, exemption from any mandatory attendance (by compensatory performance), admission of necessary aids and assistance services (e.g. sign language interpreters) and provision of adapted (examination) documents (e.g. in large print) as well as co-determination options in the setting of examination dates where possible.
- Permanent ailments can only be compensated to the extent that they affect the ability to present knowledge in the examination; permanent ailments which affect precisely the performance to be determined by the examination are not compensated as a matter of principle. The latter does not apply if the examinee is only provided with such aids that would be available in the intended profession.
- (15) Students who are in a special social situation (e.g. pregnancy, raising children or providing care for relatives) may apply to the Examination Board for compensation for disadvantages. A prerequisite is proof that the student is unable to take all or part of the examination as scheduled. In these cases, the Examination Board shall grant compensation for disadvantages. Paragraph (14), Sentence 6 applies accordingly as a means of compensating for disadvantages. Maternity protection periods have to be taken into account.

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- (16) Special parts of the examination regulations may stipulate that certain examinations may only be taken after other examinations to be specified in the Special Parts of the Examination Regulations have been successfully completed. Section 14 (9) remains unaffected.

Section 10 Public Character of Oral Examinations

Students who are about to take the same examination, as well as other members of the university who claim a legitimate interest of their own, are to be admitted as listeners to oral examinations (Section 9 [4]). At the candidate's request, the Equal Opportunity Officer may also attend the examinations as an audience member. This does not extend to the consultation and announcement of the examination result to the examinee. At the examinee's request, the audience has to be excluded in accordance with Sentence 1. Requests according to Sentences 2 and 4 are to be addressed to the examiner(s).

Section 11 Withdrawal, Absence, Deception, and Breach of Regulations

- (1) Unless otherwise stipulated in the Special Parts of the Examination Regulations, students may withdraw their registration for the examination without giving reasons up to one week before the date of the examination or the issue of the topic or task.

In the case of written examinations, registration has to be withdrawn by the end of the penultimate working day before the date of the examination. Saturdays are not considered working days according to this regulation.

Unless otherwise regulated in the special examination regulations or at the start of the course other withdrawal deadlines have been announced in accordance with Section 9 (2) Sentence 3, 2nd half-Sentence, withdrawal from a portfolio examination is possible up to one week prior to the submission of the module portfolio.

The withdrawal must be declared in writing or electronically to the institution that was responsible for the registration.

- (2) An examination is deemed to have been graded "nicht ausreichend/non-sufficient" (5.0) if the candidate, without good reason,
1. fails to appear at the examination date,
 2. withdraws from the examination after the beginning of the examination or after the period allowed for withdrawal,
 3. fails to take an examination in accordance with Section 9 or fails to complete the final thesis within the submission deadline specified, or
 4. fails to meet a deadline set for registration or for taking the repetition of the examination.

Sentence 1 also applies if this results in the candidate's final failure.

- (3) The reasons asserted for the withdrawal or failure to attend have to be reported in writing without delay to the Examination Board or to the institutions appointed by it—unless the Special Parts of the Examination Regulations contain other provisions to this point—and have to be made credible; otherwise, the examination in question is deemed to have been graded "nicht ausreichend/non-sufficient" (5.0). A withdrawal from university and a leave of absence as such are not valid reasons. In the event of an illness, a medical certificate—or in individual cases, in particular in the case of repeated notifications of illness at the request of the Examination Board, an official medical certificate [amtsärztliches Attest]—has to be submitted. The student's illness is equivalent to the illness of a child for whom she or he is primarily responsible in sole care. This also applies in the case of illness of a close relative of the student who is in need of care according to a medical certificate, if the student proves officially, i.e. by a document issued by an official institution, that he or she is entrusted with the care of the close relative. If the reasons are accepted, a new date, usually the next regular examination date, will be scheduled. If in the

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case of an examination the submission date could not be met for valid reasons, the submission date may be postponed. As a rule, the submission date can be postponed by up to six weeks—unless shorter deadlines are specified in the Special Parts of the Examination Regulations. After that, a new topic usually has to be set in case of a longer illness.

- (4) If the candidate attempts to influence the result of his/her coursework or examination achievement through deception or the use of unauthorized aids, the coursework or examination achievement in question shall be deemed to have been assessed as "nicht bestanden/failed" or "nicht ausreichend/non-sufficient". Even the carrying of a device suitable for deceptive purposes in the examination room is considered deception. Permitted aids and the procedures for aids suitable for cheating purposes are announced by the examiner before the start of the examination. In particularly serious cases, the Examination Board may also determine that the student has definitively failed the examination or the coursework and has thus failed in the degree programme. A particularly serious case is deemed to exist in particular in the case of plagiarism, use of unauthorized electronic aids, also for communication during the examination, in the case of organized collaboration between several persons and in case of recurrence. An examinee who disrupts the proper conduct of the examination may be excluded from continuing the examination by the respective examiner or invigilator; in this case, the examination in question is deemed to have been graded as "nicht ausreichend/non-sufficient" or "nicht bestanden/failed". The examinee who is suspected of deception according to Sentence 1 may continue the examination after the means of deception has been handed over. The means of deception may be confiscated until the conclusion of the proceedings. The means of deception will be returned at the latest when the decision becomes final.

Section 12

Assessment of Coursework and Examination Achievements; Individual Grades and Module Grades

- (1) The individual coursework or examination achievement is graded by the respective examiner or, if the examination achievement is to be graded by two examiners, by both examiners. The results of written examinations are generally to be announced no later than four weeks after the submission of the respective examination.
- (2) The following grades have to be used for the evaluation of the examination achievements:
- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| 1 = excellent | = a particularly outstanding performance, |
| 2 = good | = a performance significantly above the average requirements, |
| 3 = satisfactory | = a performance that meets average requirements in all respects, |
| 4 = sufficient | = a performance that, despite its shortcomings, meets the minimum requirements, |
| 5 = non-sufficient | = a performance that does not meet the requirements due to significant deficiencies. |

The grade numbers can be increased or decreased by 0.3 for differentiated assessment and have to be used in this form to calculate the overall grade. The grades 0.7; 4.3; 4.7; 5.3 are excluded. Coursework achievements can be graded according to Sentence 1 or assessed as passed/failed. Grades for coursework are not taken into account when calculating the overall grade, except for the examination form Klausur+ (written examination+). When calculating grades for examinations that are graded by more than one examiner, the final grade may also have smaller gradations than 0.3 (see Paragraph 3, Sentence 4).

When announcing the results by means of posting, the examinee must know from when, how long and where the posting will take place. The minimum posting period is one month. In the event of a final failure, a written announcement with instructions on how to appeal has to be made.

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- (3) As a rule, a module is completed with a coursework and/or examination achievement. An examination is passed if it has been evaluated with at least "sufficient" or "passed". If an examination is evaluated by two examiners, it is passed if both evaluate the performance with at least "sufficient" or "passed". The grade of a passed examination is calculated from the average of the individual grades determined by the examiners. The justification for the assessment decision, together with the considerations on which it is based, has to be communicated to the student in writing at the student's request, unless it is given at the same time as the assessment. The justification has to be included in the examination file together with the examination paper.
- (4) When calculating the grade in accordance with Paragraph (3) Sentence 4, only the first decimal place after the decimal point is taken into account; all other places are deleted without rounding. The grade is:
- with an average up to and including 1.5 "sehr gut/excellent",
 - with an average of 1.6 to 2.5 "gut/good",
 - with an average of 2.6 to 3.5 "befriedigend/satisfactory",
 - with an average of 3.6 to 4.0 "ausreichend/sufficient",
 - with an average of 4.1 or higher "nicht ausreichend/non-sufficient".
- (5) If a candidate has taken part in an examination although he/she no longer had the opportunity to repeat the examination, the result of the examination is not assessed. The same applies, as a rule, if a candidate has taken part in an examination although he/she was not admitted.
- (6) An examination is passed if it has been assessed with at least "sufficient" or "passed". If, exceptionally, the examination consists of several examination and/or coursework performances, the examination is passed if each examination or coursework performance has been evaluated with at least "sufficient" or "passed", unless the Special Parts individually specify for certain examinations that examination achievements evaluated with "non-sufficient" are compensated by other better evaluated performances. The grade of the module is calculated—unless otherwise specified in the Special Parts—from the average of the grades for the individual examinations, weighted according to credit points. Paragraph (2) Sentence 6 applies accordingly. Modules that are completed with an item of coursework are disregarded in the calculation of the final grade.

Section 13

Free Attempt, Repetition of Examinations

- (1) Examinations that have not been passed for the first time may be repeated twice. After passing, no repetition is possible unless it was a free attempt according to Paragraph (2).
- (2) If the first attempt is taken within the standard period of study, it is considered a free attempt. A free attempt means that the exam can be repeated once at the latest at the end of the next but one semester, after registration, even though the student has passed the exam in order to improve his or her grade. The better result counts in this case. Reasons which justify a withdrawal from an examination according to Section 11 (3) only lead to an extension of the period in which an examination can be taken as a free attempt upon application. A grade improvement is ruled out for an examination graded 1.0. A second free attempt of the same examination is excluded. The aforementioned free attempts do not exist for the production of a student research project, and the Bachelor's or Master's thesis.
- (3) After achieving the credit points necessary to pass the degree programme, a student is only entitled to repeat an examination if the intention to improve has been communicated to the Examination Office within two weeks of achieving the necessary credit points.

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- (4) If the free attempt was not taken in a compulsory area, a change of the examination subject—unless otherwise provided in the Special Parts of the Examination Regulations—is possible until the end of the semester after the next. The Special Parts of the Examination Regulations may also stipulate that outside the standard period of study, in a maximum of three cases, examinations in elective or compulsory elective subjects that have not been passed at the first attempt do not have to be repeated. In both cases, this has to be communicated to the Examination Board by the examinee.
- (5) If the examination achievement is again assessed as "non-sufficient" in the last attempt or is deemed to have been assessed as "non-sufficient", the Bachelor's or Master's examination is definitively failed. If this repeat examination is a written examination (Klausur) or a written examination+ (Klausur+), the grade "non-sufficient" may only be awarded after an oral supplementary examination. This supplementary oral examination is administered by two examiners; in all other respects, Section 9 (4) applies mutatis mutandis. The examiners determine the grade of the repeat examination, which can only be "sufficient" or "non-sufficient", taking due account of the written performance and the result of the supplementary oral examination. The oral supplementary examination is excluded if the written examination performance is deemed to have been assessed as "non-sufficient" in accordance with Section 11 (2) or (4). The examinee has to arrange a date for the oral supplementary examination with the examiner within one month of the announcement of the grade of the written performance and notify the Examination Board or the institution appointed by it. The date of the oral supplementary examination shall be set by the examiner so that it has taken place no later than two months after the grades of the written performance have been announced. The examinee shall be allowed to view the failed exam before the examination date. If the examination date is not communicated to the Examination Board by the examinee within the one-month period, the examinee will be assigned a date for the supplementary oral examination by the Examination Board. The Special Parts of the Examination Regulations may contain deviating regulations regarding the procedure. If the examinee does not appear for the examination, the oral supplementary examination and thus the entire examination will be assessed with the grade 5.0 in accordance with Section 11 (2) APO and will result in final failure in the degree programme in accordance with Section 17 (3) APO. If there are valid reasons in accordance with Section 11 (3) APO, the Examination Board may extend the deadline in individual cases. These reasons have to be presented in writing to the Examination Board without delay.
- (6) The procedural regulations for examinations also apply to repeat examinations, provided that no deviating regulations exist in the Special Parts of the Examination Regulations.

Section 14

Bachelor's and Master's Thesis

- (1) The Bachelor's or Master's thesis shall demonstrate that the candidate is able to work independently on a problem from the chosen subject area using scientific methods within a specified period of time. The topic and task of the paper have to correspond to the purpose of the examination (Section 2) and the time allowed for completion in accordance with Paragraph (5). The nature of the task and the assignment have to be fixed with the issue of the topic. Students have to be enrolled in the appropriate degree programme until they complete their final coursework or at the time of submission of the final thesis.
- (2) The Bachelor's or Master's thesis can be written in the form of a group work if the topic is suitable. The contribution of the individual examinee to be evaluated as an examination achievement has to be clearly distinguishable on the basis of the indication of Sections, page numbers or other objective criteria, and has to be assessable in its own right and meet the requirements according to Paragraph (1).
- (3) The topic of the thesis can be assigned by the members of the university teaching staff and the full-time associate lecturers responsible for the subjects of the degree programme in each case. The topic may also be assigned by retired professors of the subjects and, with the consent of

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the Examination Board, by other persons authorized to take examinations according to Section 5 (1). In the case of Sentence 2, the second examiner must be a full-time professor of the subject.

- (4) The topic is determined by the first examiner. Upon request, the Examination Board ensures that the examinee receives a topic in due time. The issuance of the topic is carried out by the chair of the Examination Board or by institutions appointed by her or him; the issuance has to be recorded. When the topic is issued, the examiner who determined the topic (first examiner) and the second examiner are appointed.
- (5) Unless the Special Parts of the Examination Regulations contain other regulations, 12 credit points are awarded for the Bachelor's thesis and 30 credit points for the Master's thesis, with a completion time of three and six months respectively. The topic can only be returned once and only within the first third of the completion time according to Sentence 1. Upon justified application, the Examination Board may exceptionally extend the completion time by up to one third in individual cases. In the Special Parts of the Examination Regulations, the deadlines specified in Sentence 1 and Sentence 3 may be shortened.
- (6) When handing in the thesis, the examinee has to certify in writing that he/she has written the thesis—in the case of group work, the part of the thesis marked accordingly—independently and has not used any sources and aids other than those specified. In all other respects, Section 9 (11) applies mutatis mutandis.
- (7) Unless the Special Parts of the Examination Regulations stipulate otherwise, the thesis—generally in two bound copies and additionally in electronic form—has to be submitted in due time to the chairperson of the Examination Board or to the institutions appointed by him or her; the date of submission has to be recorded in the files.
- (8) As a rule, the thesis has to be evaluated by both examiners within four weeks of its submission in accordance with Section 12 (2) to (4).
- (9) Only those who fulfil the requirements specified in the Special Sections of the Examination Regulations are admitted to the Bachelor's or Master's thesis. Upon application, the Examination Board may allow exceptions.
- (10) The Special Parts of the Examination Regulations may stipulate that a colloquium or presentation must be conducted in connection with the Bachelor's/Master's thesis. Further details, including the awarding of credit points, also have to be determined in the Special Parts of the Examination Regulations.

Section 15

Repetition of the Bachelor/Master Thesis

- (1) The Bachelor's or Master's thesis may be repeated once if it has been assessed as "non-sufficient" or is deemed to have been assessed as "non-sufficient"; a second repetition is excluded. The topic may only be returned when the thesis is repeated if this option has not already been used for the first thesis (Section 14 (5) Sentence 2). The issuance of the topic for the repeat thesis has to be applied for no later than three months after the result of the first thesis has been announced, unless dates for the issuance of topics for repeat theses are assigned by the Examination Board on the basis of the specifications in the Special Parts of the Examination Regulations. If the deadline is not met, the Examination Board, in consultation with a first examiner, will assign a topic to be worked on.
- (2) The work on the Bachelor's or Master's thesis may be discontinued by means of a written declaration by the examinee, provided that the deadline for returning the topic (Section 14 (5) Sentence 2) has already expired. The thesis is then considered to have been graded "non-sufficient" and may be repeated in accordance with Paragraph (1).

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Section 16

Examination Results, Termination of Studies

- (1) The Bachelor's or Master's examination is passed if all examinations required in accordance with the Special Parts of the Examination Regulations, including the respective thesis, have been assessed with at least "sufficient" and any required coursework has been passed and the required number of, as a rule, 180 or 120 credit points has been achieved.
- (2) The overall grade of the Bachelor's or Master's examination is calculated from the average of the grades for the modules, including the Bachelor's or Master's thesis, weighted according to credit points; Section 12 (4) and (6) apply accordingly. If more credit points have been acquired within a module than specified in the Examination Regulations, only the number of points corresponding to the Examination Regulations will be included in the calculation of the module grade chronologically according to the examination date of the first examination attempt. Unless otherwise regulated in the Special Parts of the Examination Regulations, the module grade is calculated from the average of the credit points of all examinations received. The module is counted only with the credit points specified in the Examination Regulations.

If more modules are completed than specified in the Examination Regulations and the examinations are also not marked as additional examinations, the module grades are included in the calculation of the overall grade chronologically according to the module completion date until the maximum number of credit points is reached or exceeded—unless the Special Parts of the Examination Regulations provide otherwise.

Compulsory modules and the final thesis are included in the overall grade with the full number of credit points of the module. The overall grade is also calculated from the average of all modules received. The Special Parts of the Regulations may stipulate that the grades of certain examinations are to be given special weighting in the calculation of the final grade or, upon application, are not to be taken into account. Unless otherwise stipulated in the Special Parts of the Examination Regulations, a maximum of 12 credit points in the Bachelor's programme and 10 CP in the Master's programme may be disregarded. Partial non-consideration of credit points of a module is not permitted. The Special Parts of the Regulations may stipulate that the grade "passed with honours" be awarded for overall outstanding examination achievement.

- (3) The degree programme is definitively "failed" if
 - due to serious deception in accordance with Section 11 (4) Sentence 2, the final failure in an examination subject has been determined,
 - there is no longer an opportunity to repeat a failed examination, or
 - the Bachelor's/Master's thesis even in the case of repetition has been assessed as "non-sufficient" or is deemed to have been assessed as "non-sufficient".
- (4) In the case of discontinued degree programmes, the right to take examinations expires at the latest after the expiry of twice the standard period of study, calculated from the time of the last enrolment opportunity for the first semester.

The Examination Board may extend the deadline in cases of special social or personal hardship, such as illness or the care of relatives.

The earlier or later expiry of the right to take examinations on the basis of other regulations remains unaffected.

The expiration of the right to take examinations entails termination of enrolment at the end of the semester.

Section 17

Transcripts and Certificates

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- (1) If the candidate has passed the Bachelor's or Master's examination, he/she will receive a certificate without delay, if possible, within eight weeks, in which in particular the overall grade, the modules taken with the associated credit points and grades as well as the topic of the final thesis and its grade and number of credit points are listed. For certificates with graduation dates on or after 1 October 2013, the certificate has to be prepared in accordance with the sample attached in Appendix 1. The date of the certificate has to be the date on which the last academic or examination achievement was handed in or performed orally. Together with the certificate, a Bachelor's or Master's degree certificate is issued to the examinee in accordance with the sample attached in Appendix 2. In it, the awarding of the academic degree is certified. Sentences 2 and 3 apply accordingly. The certificate is accompanied by a Diploma Supplement (Appendix 3), which contains a description of the qualifications acquired in the respective degree programme. The certificate, diploma and diploma supplement are issued in German and English and bear the names or signatures of the officials holding the respective offices at the time the documents are issued.
- (2) In addition to the overall grade, an ECTS grade distribution scale is listed in the Diploma Supplement. Statistics of the relative frequency and the cumulative frequency of the total grades of the degree programme are calculated according to the applicable European regulations (including the ECTS Users' Guide). The reference value is the total grades achieved by graduates in the previous four semesters (excluding the current semester). This also applies if the examination regulations have changed, but the content of the degree programme in question has remained essentially unchanged. The formation of the corresponding cohorts takes place on 31 October and 30 April of a year. The ECTS grade distribution scale is only listed if the total number of grades compared is at least 30. The Special Parts of the Examination Regulations may stipulate that an ECTS grade also has to be indicated additionally on the certificate for individual grades.
- (3) If a candidate has not yet completed all the work or has completed all the work but has not yet been fully assessed, he or she will be issued a written certificate by the Examination Board on application against submission of the relevant evidence. This certificate contains the modules that have been passed or partially passed at the time the certificate is produced, together with their grades and the credit points achieved. If the certificate is requested before the last test has been performed, the certificate has to indicate this. In any case, the certificate indicates the credit points still missing or grades pending to pass the Bachelor's or Master's examination. In the case of partially completed modules or modules that have only been partially graded, the credit points fictitiously attributable to the examinations taken are shown. Upon request, an additional certificate will be issued, which only shows the examinations taken.
- (4) The notification of a finally failed Bachelor's or Master's examination is issued by the Examination Board in written form. The notification has to be accompanied by instructions on how to appeal. The certificate pursuant to Paragraph (3) Sentence 1 is also issued and attached without an application.

Section 18

Additional Examinations

- (1) Students may acquire credit points beyond the scope provided for the individual degree programmes until the end of the semester in which the examination and coursework achievements required for the completion of the degree programme have been completed in full. Before registering, the student has to apply to the Examination Board for the examination to be counted as an additional examination. In this context, courses from other Bachelor's or Master's degree programmes can also be made use of—provided that corresponding capacities exist. Students from Bachelor's degree programmes can acquire a maximum of 35 credit points from Master's degree programmes in this context. The Special Parts of the Examination Regulations may stipulate that—at the student's discretion—in a maximum of three cases, examination achievements in elective and compulsory elective areas that have been passed may be replaced by additional examinations in the corresponding elective or compulsory elective area.

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Notwithstanding any special regulations, examinations that are to be considered additional examinations have to be registered with the Examination Board prior to taking the last examination required to pass the degree programme. Notwithstanding Section 17, the certificate will be issued at a later date.

- (2) The result of the additional examinations and the number of credit points achieved will be included in the certificate upon request, but will not be included in the determination of the overall grade.

Section 19 Placement Examination

- (1) In deviation from the regulations for admission to the examinations of the Bachelor's/Master's degree and to the final thesis, admission may also be granted to those who prove in a placement examination that they have knowledge and skills taught in specific modules of the relevant degree programme.
- (2) Only those candidates will be admitted to placement examinations who, in an application procedure
 1. prove eligibility to study in the corresponding degree programme,
 2. can provide evidence of completed vocational training or five years of professional activity in an occupation conducive to study in the chosen degree programme, or have corresponding practical experience acquired elsewhere, and
 3. provide credible evidence of the acquisition of the competencies required for the placement examination.
- (3) Students who are enrolled in a degree programme in this field of study at a university or who were enrolled in the previous three years or who have finally failed a preliminary examination, Bachelor's/Master's examination or a corresponding state or ecclesiastical examination, a placement examination or external examination in such a degree programme or who have finally not been admitted to a placement examination or external examination in such a degree programme will not be admitted to the placement examination.
- (4) The application to take the grading exam has to be sent to the responsible Examination Board. The application has to be accompanied by:
 1. a statement on the extent to which and for which modules the recognition of credit points is requested,
 2. the proofs according to Paragraph (2),
 3. a description of the course of education and professional activities performed,
 4. declarations according to Paragraph (3).
- (5) The Examination Board will decide on the application. If it is not possible for the applicant to attach a document required under Paragraph 4 in the prescribed manner, the Examination Board may permit proof to be furnished in another manner.
- (6) If doubts arise with regard to the prerequisites specified in Paragraph (2) Nos. 2 and 3, the Examination Board may determine that a subject-related interview of at least 30 minutes duration be conducted with the applicant. The Examination Board appoints two examiners for this purpose; one of the examiners must be a member of the university teaching staff. In all other respects, Section 9 (4) applies mutatis mutandis. The two examiners determine whether the requirements of Paragraph (2) Nos. 2 and 3 are fulfilled. After the applicant has been informed of the result of the subject-related interview, he or she has the right to withdraw the application or to amend it with regard to Paragraph (4) Sentence 2 No. 1.

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- (7) A written decision is issued on the result of the application procedure. Admitted persons have the right, without prejudice to the provisions of matriculation law, to obtain information about the knowledge and competences imparted in the relevant modules by attending courses as a guest auditor. Persons who were not admitted may repeat the application procedure once. The notification pursuant to Sentence 1 specifies a period of time within which a repetition of the application procedure is permissible. This period may not be less than one year and may not exceed three years.
- (8) The type of examinations and the examination dates for the placement examination are determined by the Examination Board. In terms of procedure, the placement examination has to be conducted according to the same principles as the corresponding examinations in this degree programme. The requirements are based on the examination content of the examinations assigned to the relevant modules or are based on the competencies taught in the modules. In appropriate cases, examinations may be taken together with examinations for students in that programme.
- (9) Sections 9, 10, 11 12, 13 apply mutatis mutandis to the evaluation and repetition of the examinations for the placement examination.
- (10) A written decision is issued on the result of the placement examination. The decision may be issued on the condition that certain examinations are taken within a certain period of time after commencement of studies. The decision may also provide for placement in a different semester than was requested. In the certificate according to Section 18 Section (1) only those achievements are taken into account which were completed after the beginning of the study programme.

Section 20

Invalidity of the Examination

- (1) If cheating has taken place during an examination and this fact only becomes known after the certificate has been issued, the Examination Board may subsequently declare the examination "failed" in whole or in part or change the grade.
- (2) If the requirements for admission to an examination were not fulfilled without the examinee intending to deceive, and if this fact only becomes known after the certificate has been issued, this defect is remedied by passing the examination. If the admission was intentionally obtained unlawfully, the Examination Board decides on the revocation of unlawful administrative acts in compliance with the statutory provisions.
- (3) The examinee has to be given the opportunity to discuss the matter with the Examination Board before a decision is made.
- (4) The incorrect examination certificate has to be withdrawn and replaced by a correct certificate or a certificate according to Section 18. The Bachelor's or Master's degree certificate also has to be confiscated with the incorrect examination certificate if the examination was declared "failed" or "non-sufficient" due to deception. A decision pursuant to Paragraphs (1) and (2) Sentence 2 is excluded after a period of five years from the date of the examination certificate.

Section 21

Access to Examination Records

- (1) Upon request, the candidate is granted access to his/her written examination papers, to the comments of the examiners and to the examination proceedings after completion of each examination. The application has to be submitted to the Examination Board no later than one year after completion of the examinations or the Bachelor's/Master's thesis or the notification of the failed examination. The Examination Board will determine the time and location for the access to such records.

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- (2) Irrespective of Paragraph (1), the date on which the records for graded written examinations can be accessed is usually announced by the examiners.

Section 22 Publication in the University

- (1) This General Part of the Examination Regulations and the Special Parts of the Examination Regulations have to be published in the university. The individual Examination Boards have to ensure that students can take note of these Examination Regulations and the Special Parts of the Examination Regulations in an appropriate manner.
- (2) The Examination Board or the institutions appointed by it may publish decisions and other measures taken in accordance with these Examination Regulations, in particular admission to the examination, refusal of admission, registration and examination dates as well as deadlines, and examination results, in a manner customary at the university. Data protection regulations have to be observed.

Section 23 Individual Decisions, Appeals Procedure

- (1) Individual or module grades formed in accordance with Section 12 are announced by or for the examiner. Grades of final papers, grades of the last attempt as well as the final failure of the degree programme are announced by or for the Examination Board. Unless otherwise stated in the individual regulations, other decisions under these Examination Regulations are made by the Examination Board. Deviations in the Special Parts of the Examination Regulations are possible.
- (2) If an objection is raised to an administrative act of the Examination Board, the faculty council is the appeals authority—provided that the appeals procedure is admissible. If an administrative act of an authority other than the Examination Board or faculty council is objected to, the Examination Board is the appeals authority—provided that the appeals procedure is admissible. It is not permissible to lower the examination grade in cases of objection to examination results. For reconsideration decisions against assessments that are not administrative acts, the provisions of the appeals procedure apply *mutatis mutandis*.

Section 24 Transitional Provisions, Scope of Application

If Special Parts of the Examination Regulations refer to a previous version of the General Part of the Examination Regulations, the references are to be understood in such a way that the previously referenced regulations are replaced by those standards which contain the referenced topics. This also applies if the new version of the General Examination Regulations differs from the previous version. Insofar as an examination or a stay abroad for study purposes has already been started, Section 6 (9) will not apply.

Section 25 Entry into Force

This General Part of the Examination Regulations enters into force on 1 April 2018. At the same time, the previously valid General Part of the Examination Regulations, TU Braunschweig Office Journal No. 908 of 12 September 2013, ceases to apply. The amendments made enter into force on 26 May 2019, and the amendments to Section 17 (2) enter into force on 1 October 2019.

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