

Education and Examination Regulations

2020/2021 Academic Year

This English translation is strictly for reference and cannot be used for legal purposes.
In the event of discrepancies in interpretation, the Dutch text will be binding.

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1 INTRODUCTION

The Education and Examination Regulations stem from the statutory regulations applicable to higher education. These rules, determined by decree, are included in the Higher Education Codex.

The [Course Catalogue](#) for the degree programme, including the ECTS sheets, forms an integral part of the Education and Examination Regulations. The Course Catalogue is drawn up in the teaching language of the degree programme and is binding. Relevant programme-specific information is advertised on the Learning Management System, i.e. Canvas, and/or on the Student Portal.

By enrolling, students accept and agree to abide by the Education and Examination Regulations, which describe their rights and obligations. The Education and Examination Regulations can be viewed on the university college's website. Students can also request a hard copy.

The Education and Examination Regulations may be amended over the course of the academic year to bring them in line with any changes in the rules determined by decree. The Director of Education and Research submits these amendments and discusses them at the next meeting of the KdG Student Council and the Academic Council. The Faculty Director, responsible for the degree programme, can change the [Course Catalogue](#) during the academic year. He shall inform students of any changes as quickly and appropriately as possible.

For the sake of simplicity, all references in these regulations to persons or jobs apply to both women and men. Students can find a glossary on the [Student Portal](#).

2 ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Prospective students wishing to enrol in a Short-Cycle Tertiary Education Programme or a Bachelor's or Master's degree programme at the university college must fulfil a number of requirements. They must have the appropriate qualifications, be proficient in the teaching language and, in case of a Bachelor's or Master's programme, have enough credits in their learning account. The admission requirements for the Postgraduate, Advanced Bachelor's and Advanced Master's programmes can be found in the [Course Catalogue](#).

2.1 General Admission Requirements

Art. 1: Diploma Requirements

■ Short-Cycle Tertiary Education Programmes

In order to enrol in a Short-Cycle Tertiary Education Programme, a prospective student is expected to have complied with the compulsory education and the diploma requirement.

The following Flemish certificates, diplomas or degrees meet the diploma requirement:

- Certificate of Upper Secondary Education, obtained at least three years ago
- Diploma of secondary education
- Certificate of former Secondary Education for Social Promotion (a form of adult education) of at least 900 programme hours
- Certificate of Secondary Adult Education of at least 900 programme hours
- Diploma of former Higher Education for Social Promotion (a form of adult education)
- Certificate of Short-Cycle Tertiary Education Programme (European Qualifications Framework Level 5)
- Diploma of Short-Cycle Tertiary Education Programme (European Qualifications Framework Level 5)
- Diploma of Short-Cycle Higher Education with full curriculum
- Bachelor's or Master's degree

The following foreign qualifications also meet this requirement:

- Dutch VWO (pre-university education) diploma
- Dutch MBO4 (secondary vocational education) diploma
- Dutch HAVO (senior general secondary education) diploma
- Successfully completed Dutch propaedeutic year (first year of a degree programme)
- International Baccalaureate
- European Baccalaureate

Prospective students who have obtained another foreign qualification which is recognised as equivalent to the above-mentioned qualifications or which grants access to higher education in the issuing country, should send an e-mail regarding this to admission@kdg.be. After investigation, the Director of Education and Research shall decide on the request within a reasonable timeframe following submission of the complete application.

■ Bachelor's Degree Programmes

In order to enrol in a Bachelor's degree programme, a prospective student must have at least a Diploma of Secondary Education.

The following Flemish qualifications meet the diploma requirement:

- Flemish Secondary Education Diploma
- Flemish Diploma of Short-Cycle Higher Education with full curriculum
- Flemish diploma of former Higher Education for Social Promotion - with the exception of a certificate of pedagogical aptitude (Getuigschrift Pedagogische Bekwaamheid, GPB)
- A diploma/certificate issued in the Short-Cycle Tertiary Education Programme (European Qualifications Framework Level 5) (HBO5)

The following foreign qualifications also meet this requirement:

- Dutch VWO (Pre-University Education) diploma
- Dutch MBO4 (Senior Secondary Vocational Education 4) diploma (only provides access to a professional Bachelor's programme or a bachelor of Education)
- Successfully completed Dutch propaedeutic year (first year of a degree programme)
- International Baccalaureate
- European Baccalaureate

Prospective students who have obtained another foreign qualification that grants access to a similar Bachelor's degree programme in the issuing country should send an e-mail to admission@kdg.be. After investigation, Director of Education and Research shall decide on the request within a reasonable timeframe following submission of the complete application.

■ Master's Degree Programmes

Prospective students with an academic Bachelor's degree can enrol in a Master's programme. Admission to a Master's programme is constrained to students with a degree from a specific academic Bachelor's programme. For each Master's programme, the [Course Catalogue](#) indicates at least one academic Bachelor's degree as a general admission requirement.

The prospective students with a degree from a different academic Bachelor's programme are only admitted to the Master's Programme, if they have successfully completed a Postgraduate Conversion Programme (see [Course Catalogue](#)).

Prospective students with a professional Bachelor's degree or a Bachelor of Education can only be admitted to an Master's degree programme if they have successfully completed a Pre-Master's Programme (see [Course Catalogue](#)).

Prospective students who obtained a Bachelor's degree outside of Flanders should send an e-mail to admission@kdg.be. After investigation, the Director of Education and Research shall decide on these applications within a reasonable timeframe following submission of the complete application. Any student who does not agree with the university college's decision can lodge an internal appeal ([Art. 72](#)).

Prospective students can find information about the admission requirements for Master's degree programmes on the [website of St Lucas School of Arts Antwerp](#).

Art. 2: Language Requirements

Prospective students enrolling for the first time are required to demonstrate a certain level of proficiency according to the [Common European Framework of Reference for Languages](#).

Language requirements for Dutch-taught programmes:

Short-Cycle Tertiary Education Programme	Bachelor's	Master's
B2	B2	A1

For Dutch-taught programmes these language requirements are met if prospective students:

- have completed at least one year of Dutch-taught secondary education, regardless of the year of study
- have been awarded at least 60 credits in Dutch-taught higher education

In all other cases, prospective students must prove their proficiency in Dutch. More information about the procedure can be found on the [university college's website](#).

The language requirements for the English-taught Bachelor's programmes are explained in the enrolment guidelines for these programmes. The relevant guidelines can be consulted on the [university college's website](#).

Art. 3: Learning Account

On the [university college's website](#) and the [website of Education in Flanders](#), students can find information about the learning account and a few examples.

The learning account applies to:

- initial Bachelor's and Master's programmes (diploma contract)
- one or more course units (credit contract)

The learning account does not apply to:

- Bachelors of Education, if the student already holds a Bachelor's degree
- Short-Cycle Tertiary Education Programmes
- exam contracts
- postgraduate programmes
- Pre-Master's Programmes and Postgraduate Conversion Programmes
- Advanced Bachelor's programmes
- Advanced Master's programmes
- credit transfers

Students cannot use more credits in their study track than the number of credits in their learning account. Students who nevertheless wish to use more credits can invoke the rules concerning exceptions in [Art. 10](#).

Art. 4: Learning Account and Force Majeure

Students who lose credits in their learning account as a result of force majeure can appeal to the Council for Disputes Concerning Academic Progression and Award Decisions ([Art. 73](#)), which can restore the credits for the course units in question.

2.2 Special Admission Requirements

Art. 5: Additional admission requirement for Postgraduate Certificates in Education and Bachelors of Education

■ Postgraduate Certificate in Education

Prospective students who wish to enrol in the Postgraduate Certificate in Education must, in addition to satisfying the general admission requirements, prove that they have at least three years of relevant experience in the technical or practical subject for which the student wishes to acquire a teaching qualification.

■ Bachelors of Education

In addition to meeting the general admission requirements, students wishing to enrol in a Bachelor of Education: Pre-School, Primary and Secondary Education have to take an entrance test, organised by the Flemish government and the Flemish Council of Universities of Applied Sciences and Arts (VLHORA). Any prospective students can take this test online on the [Onderwijskiezer website](#), a source of independent information about the education system in Flanders. Students must take the version of the test that corresponds to the academic year in which they wish to enrol. After having taken the entrance test, prospective students receive proof of participation, which is valid for one academic year. Students must hand over this proof of participation to the Student Administration Office of the Faculty of Teacher Training. This must be done at the time of enrolment or no later than 14 calendar days after enrolment. If a prospective student cannot provide proof of participation within 14 calendar days of enrolling, the university college will cancel his enrolment. Any money already paid (tuition fee and other costs incurred) will be reimbursed.

Prospective students do not need to take an entrance test to obtain valid proof of participation if they have previously sat one and:

- are transferring to the same Bachelor's programme at the university college and are enrolling there after having been enrolled in a bachelor of Education: Pre-School Education, Primary Education or Secondary Education at another Flemish university college

OR

- are transferring to a Bachelor of Education: Pre-School Education or Secondary Education at the university college and are enrolling there after having been enrolled in a bachelor of Education: Primary Education at the university college or another Flemish university college.

In exceptional cases, a prospective student may be exempted from the entrance test. Prospective students for a Short-Cycle Bachelor of Education: Secondary Education who have already obtained a Master's degree, may submit such a request for credit transfer

to the [head of the Bachelor of Education: Secondary Education](#), who will decide upon the request.

Art. 6: Additional Admission Requirements for St Lucas School of Arts Antwerp

The Bachelor's programmes, Postgraduate Conversion Programmes, Pre-Master's Programmes, Master's programme and Advanced Master's programme at St Lucas School of Arts Antwerp have an art aptitude test, in addition to the general admission requirements. Prospective students can find information about the art aptitude test on the [website of St Lucas School of Arts Antwerp](#).

The Faculty Director forms a committee for this purpose, which includes at least two staff members and one external expert. The committee determines which candidates are admitted.

2.3 Alternative Admission Requirements

Art. 7: Alternative Admissions Procedure

■ Short-Cycle Tertiary Education Programme

Even if prospective students do not meet the diploma/degree admission requirement, they may enrol in a Short-Cycle Tertiary Education Programme provided they pass an admission test. This admission test is organised no later than on the fifth day after the end of the enrolment period. The purpose of this test is to verify whether the prospective student has a sufficient level of knowledge and skills to start the Short-Cycle Tertiary Education Programme in question.

Based on the results of the admission test, an assessment is drawn up in the form of a written report and included in the student's record. The decision is communicated in writing to the prospective student at the latest within 10 calendar days after the day on which the admission test is held. If the student passes the admission test, the right of admission to a Short-Cycle Tertiary Education Programme remains valid for five years.

The prospective student may only submit an application to participate in the admission test once per academic year. The regulations and procedure are available on the [website of the AUHA](#) (The procedure is only available in Dutch. Contact the Study Career Counsellor of your degree programme if you need more information).

■ Bachelor's Programmes

Any prospective student who fails to meet the diploma requirements may still be admitted to a programme through the 'alternative admissions' procedure of the Antwerp University Association (AUHA). The regulations and procedure are available on the [website of the AUHA](#) (The procedure is only available in Dutch. Contact the Study Career Counsellor of your degree programme if you need more information).

Art. 8: Final or Penultimate Year of Secondary Education

The Programme Manager may grant the prospective student permission to enter into a credit contract for a maximum of 10 credits if the prospective student meets one of these conditions:

- The prospective student is currently in the final or penultimate year of secondary education.
- The prospective student can obtain his secondary education diploma from the Exam Board in the course of the academic year.

The Programme Manager determines the load.

Art. 9: Enrolment in a Limited Number of Course Units

Any prospective student who does not meet the diploma or language requirements can still enter into a credit or exam contract once, for a maximum of 10 credits. This requires the consent of the Programme Manager. The relevant procedure is described on the [university college's website](#). The [Course Catalogue](#) specifies whether a credit contract or exam contract is possible for a course unit.

Art. 10: Insufficient Credits in the Learning Account

Prospective students who do not have enough credits in their learning account to enrol must limit their study track to the available number of credits.

Prospective students may still, exceptionally, register for more credits than they have left in their learning account. In this case, they must fulfil one of the following requirements:

- They already have a Master's degree and have a learning account balance greater than or equal to 0 credits.
- They can complete their Bachelor's or Master's programme within one academic year (one-off exception) and have at least half the required credits.

The prospective students will then pay a supplementary fee per additional credit (see [Appendix 1](#)). This is in addition to the general tuition fee.

If, during the academic year, it appears that a student no longer has sufficient credits in his learning account for the study track in which he enrolled, he will be withdrawn from the surplus credits, in accordance with [Art. 26](#). Students who nevertheless wish to use more credits can invoke the aforementioned exceptions clause.

3 ENROLMENT

3.1 Registration and Enrolment

Art. 11: Registration Before Enrolment

Prospective students must register via the [university college's website](#) before they can enrol.

Art. 12: Enrolment in a Degree Programme

Students are enrolled if they meet the admission requirements and have completed the enrolment procedure specified on the [university college's website](#).

Students can opt for one of three contracts when they enrol:

- credit contract
- diploma contract
- exam contract

Please note: students can enter into an exam or credit contract for all course units unless otherwise specified in the Course Catalogue.

The subject requirements and concordance rules apply for each type of contract. Only the Programme Manager can allow a student to enrol in a course without meeting the subject requirements, for example if this increases the student's chances of academic success.

Art. 13: Diploma Contract

Each academic year students enrol in a standard study track (SST) or an individual study track (IST; [Art. 16](#)). Only a diploma contract can lead to a degree.

Art. 14: Credit Contract

Students enrol in a number of course units without wishing to obtain a specific degree. They enrol in order to obtain a number of credit certificates. Students can enter into a credit contract for all course units unless otherwise specified in the Course Catalogue.

Any student who withdraws from a course unit under a credit contract will not have the credits returned to his learning account.

Art. 15: Exam Contract

Students who opt for an exam contract may not attend any teaching activities. They sit the full exams in the specified exam weeks. They should also send an e-mail to the lecturer, identifying themselves as exam contract students. Students are entitled to one contact moment with the lecturer to ask for additional information about the content of the course unit and the examination. In case of an alternative form of assessment for exam contract students, the lecturer will inform the student after announcement. This information shall replace the assessment information as described in the [Course Catalogue](#). In addition, exam contract students have access to the Learning Management System and can also find information about their course units in the [Course Catalogue](#). Students do not spend learning account credits on course units taken under exam contract.

Students can enter into an exam contract to obtain a degree or credit certificate.

Students can enter into an exam contract for all course units unless otherwise specified in the [Course Catalogue](#). Entry into an exam contract for the current academic year is possible up to and until the final working day of June.

Art. 16: Composing an Individual Study Track

Students who fail course units in which they were enrolled during the previous academic year, re-enrol in the failed course units before adding new course units. They can then supplement their individual study track with new course units. If students change their degree programme, specialisation or elective module, this obligation applies only to course units that are also part of their new degree programme, specialisation or elective module.

Students who fail an elective course unit may substitute it with another elective course unit.

If a student – enrolled up to and including the 2012-2013 academic year - passed a course unit without having obtained a credit certificate for it, this unit does not need to be retaken.

The Programme Manager approves the composition of the individual study track on the basis of:

- the student's academic track record
- the organisational feasibility for the university college
- study progress measures ([Art. 68](#))
- the subject requirements of the course units and the concordance of the course units

Any student who disagrees with the Programma Manager's final decision can lodge an appeal in accordance with the procedure set out in [Art. 72](#).

Students following an individual study track does not enrol in course units with concurrent classes or concurrent face-to-face teaching activities. Only if a limited overlap is inevitable, the Programme Manager can approve the overlap, provided attendance is not mandatory in the overlapping course units.

Art. 17: Concurrent Enrolment

■ Concurrent Enrolment in Different Degree Programmes

Any student who does not yet have a Bachelor's or Master's degree that grants access (directly or indirectly) to an Advanced Bachelor's, Master's or Advanced Master's programme may still be admitted to the programme. The same applies to the Postgraduate Conversion Programme or Pre-Master's Programme. The Vice-Chancellor will award the corresponding diploma only after the student has graduated from his first degree programme.

■ Concurrent Enrolment Under Diploma and Credit or Exam Contract

Students may combine several contract types within one or more degree programmes. If a student enters into multiple contracts during the same academic year for the same degree programme in order to obtain a diploma, the Exam Board regards these contracts as a single contract during deliberations.

3.2 Tuition Fee

Art. 18: Tuition Fee and Additional Costs

Upon enrolment, students will be liable to pay a tuition fee, and possibly additional costs for specific materials and events per degree programme. Students are liable to pay the tuition fee as well as these additional costs. The university college will send the tuition fee invoice and other bills to the student's KdG e-mail address. Other invoices will equally be sent to this address.

Students enrolling for the first time will not have access to the electronic student services (e-studentservice) until they have paid their tuition fee or arranged a payment plan. They will then receive a personal university college e-mail address, and can consult the timetable, the Student Portal, E-studentservice and the Learning Management System.

Each year, the Director of Administration shall determine the tuition fee for the following academic year before the date set in the Higher Education Codex. Further information and the tuition fees can be found on the [university college's website](#) and in [Appendix 1](#).

Art. 19: Non-Payment of Fees

Students who fail to pay the tuition fees or additional costs when due, even after receiving a reminder thereto, will be suspended. They will no longer be entitled to participate in the programmes and examinations. They will no longer be able to access the administrative and IT applications.

This suspension is withdrawn only after the outstanding fees are paid. During suspension, any academic results obtained by the student will be considered non-existent and the student will not be awarded any study certificates, credit certificates or degrees.

By operation of law and without notice, students with outstanding fees incur a 50 euros administrative charge, in addition to a 10% interest rate per year on the outstanding amount, to be calculated from the date the fees became due.

3.3 Application for Credit Transfer

Students may be eligible to claim credit transfers for course units obtained through other professional bodies (PL; Dutch: EVC) or institutes of higher education (PQ; Dutch: EVK). The scope of a credit transfer is expressed in whole credits. It is equal to the study load of the course unit or module from which the student is exempted.

Art. 20: Recognition of Prior Qualifications (PQ)

Students or prospective students may apply for a credit transfer based on recognition of prior qualification. To request a credit transfer, (prospective) students follow the procedure as described on the [university college's website](#) and/or the [Student Portal](#). Students wishing to request a credit transfer for a course unit or module that is part of their study programme, must do so at the latest on the Census Date for this course unit or module. For course units that are not (yet) part of their study programme, (prospective) students can at all times request a credit transfer.

The Programme Manager examines whether a student qualifies for a credit transfer, by comparing the study load and content of the prior qualifications with those of the course units or modules. He can also summon the student for an interview.

If further investigation of the applicant's aptitude is necessary, the Programme Manager refers the student to the validating authorities of the Antwerp University Association (AUHA; [Art. 21](#)). He always motivates this decision.

The final, substantiated decision regarding the application for credit transfer will be sent to the (prospective) student within 28 calendar days after submission of the application, and no later than 14 calendar days after the Census Date, provided that this is organisationally feasible. If the (prospective) student applies for a credit transfer before the summer holidays, this 28-day time limit does not begin until after the summer holidays.

The student may decide to use the approved credit transfer before the first full examination attempt. Credit transfers remain valid even after they have been used. In the event that the student participates in the first examination attempt of a course unit for which a credit transfer application is still under consideration, this credit transfer is denied for the duration of the current academic year.

Art. 21: Recognition of Prior Learning (PL)

Students or prospective students may apply for a credit transfer based on prior learning. To be eligible for this type of credit transfer a proof of aptitude is required. The validating authorities of the Antwerp University Association (AUHA) issue the certificate after an investigation.

Students or prospective students (including foreign students) can contact the PL supervisor (Study Career Counsellor) for information about this procedure via the [Student Portal](#). A description and the cost of an PL procedure can be found on the [AUHA website](#).

Art. 22: Diploma on the Basis of Proof of Aptitude Certificates

Students put 50 euros towards the cost of awarding a diploma based on aptitude certificates.

Art. 23: Appeal Against a Decision in the Context of an PL Procedure

Appeals against a decision by the Antwerp University Association (AUHA), which issues the proof of aptitude certificates, need to be submitted in writing to the President of the AUHA (c/o Middelheimlaan 1, 2020 Antwerp) no later than 7 calendar days after being informed of the decision in writing.

Students can find information on the subsequent course of the appeal procedure in the PL regulations on the [AUHA website](#).

3.4 Individual Learning Certificate

Art. 24: Reasonable Provisions

Reasonable provisions guarantee equal opportunities for students with specific educational needs. Thanks to such provisions, every student can participate fully in the teaching and examination activities. The Programme Manager will assess applications against four criteria: necessity, feasibility, justifiability and competence monitoring.

Students can find the procedure for requesting reasonable provisions on the [university college's website](#).

Any student who does not agree with the decision of the Programme Manager can lodge an internal appeal ([Art. 72](#)).

3.5 Changing or Withdrawing from a Contract

Both adding a course unit to the contract as withdrawal from a course unit counts as a change to the content of a contract.

Art. 25: Enrolment in Additional Course Units

With the approval of the Programme Manager, students may enrol in additional course units, as long as:

- any imposed binding study progress measures permit it
- the [Course Catalogue](#) imposes no restrictions
- it is organisationally feasible
- they have sufficient credits in their learning account
- the Programme Manager believes that this will help increase their chances of academic success

If all the requirements for additional enrolment have been met, but the number of credits for which a student may register is limited by a binding study progress measure, the Programme Manager may grant an exception. In that case, however, the binding study progress measure continues to apply, which means that, in that academic year, the student must obtain credit certificates for at least 60% of the credits he is taking.

Art. 26: Withdrawal From a Course Unit

Each course unit has a Census Date. The Census Date is the last date students can drop a course unit. The Census Dates for all course units can be found via e-studentservice. In general, the following Census Dates apply:

- course units of Short-Cycle Tertiary Education Programme, Bachelor's and Master's programmes: Friday of the fourth week after the teaching activities for the course unit have started
- Exceptions may be granted for course units of Short-Cycle Tertiary Education Programmes, Bachelor's and Master's programmes that run for a full academic year: Friday of the sixth week after the teaching activities for the course unit have started

The Census Dates for postgraduate, Advanced Bachelor's and Advanced Master's programmes are fixed by the Programme Manager. Students can consult these Census Dates via e-studentservice.

Students wishing to withdraw from a course unit after the Census Date must submit a written request to the Programme Manager, who can grant an exception if the student has not yet taken all the exams during the first sitting for that course unit.

Art. 27: Withdrawal From a Degree Programme

Students may withdraw from a full degree programme at any time.

This withdrawal does not apply to the course units for which all the first sitting exams have already taken place. Students wishing to use the resits for one of these course units must inform the Study Career Counsellor before the start of the resits.

Art. 28: Changing Contract Type

Students need the consent of the Programme Manager to change their contract type (diploma, credit or exam contract) after the Census Dates.

Art. 29: Implications For The Learning Account When Changing the Student Contract

■ Diploma Contract

If a student withdraws from a course unit before the Census Date, the corresponding credits will be reimbursed to his learning account.

If a student withdraws from a course unit after the Census Date, the corresponding credits will not be reimbursed to his learning account. Withdrawal after the Census Date is only possible with the consent of the Programme Manager ([Art. 26](#)). If the student is taking extra credits, they will be deducted from his learning account.

First-time students who change their degree programme or transfer to a Short-Cycle Tertiary Education Programme after the Census Date, can still have their credits reimbursed. The recovery of used credits depends on the date of enrolment in the other degree programme and participation in the examinations of the first degree programme.

- If these students change their degree programme before 1 December, the credits used for all course units for which they have not sat any exams will be reimbursed.
- If they change their degree programme between 1 December and 15 March, half the credits used for all course units for which they have not sat any exams will be reimbursed.
- If they change their degree programme after 15 March, none of the credits are reimbursed.

■ Credit Contract

Students withdrawing from a course unit within a credit contract will not have the credits returned to his learning account. Learning account credits are due when adding course units to a credit contract.

■ Exam Contract

Students do not spend learning account credits on course units taken under exam contract.

Art. 30: Implications for the Tuition Fee When Changing the Student Contract

See [Appendix 1](#).

After the Census Dates, the Programme Manager can only correct proven errors. He can:

- drop course units and reimburse the credits to the learning account
- add course units on the date on which the student enrolled in the degree programme, and deduct credits from the student's learning account.

In the event of any curriculum changes, the Programme Manager can unilaterally modify a student's contract if the student is enrolled in a standard study track. By means of transitional measures, the Programme Manager makes sure any earned credits for a course unit or module are validated for the diploma.

4 COMMUNICATION

Art. 31: E-mail

Any student who enrolls receives a personal university college's e-mail address. In all e-mail communication this e-mail address is used by the staff member and the student, thereby complying with the rules set out in [Art. 33](#) and [Art. 34](#).

Art. 32: Information Sessions After Enrolment

Students enrolling for the first time can attend an information session. The Programme Manager organises these at the beginning of the academic year. Practical information and details about the content of these information sessions is advertised on the Learning Management System and/or on the Student Portal.

Art. 33: Notification

The student receives official information as quickly and effectively as possible. If it is impossible to disseminate an announcement through the channels stipulated in the regulations, it is at the least posted on the notice boards.

Students are expected to daily check their e-mails, timetable, the Learning Management System and the Student Portal.

Art. 34: Code of Conduct for Students When Using Communication and Information Processing Resources

■ Scope

This code of conduct applies to all students. The code describes the use of all communication and information processing resources, such as the ICT infrastructure and all electronic channels through which students communicate:

- the Learning Management System
- e-mail
- networking software
- internal and external networks and databases such as the Student Portal
- stored or transmitted data
- internet

The above are hereinafter referred to as 'ICT resources'.

The code of conduct supplements the relevant legislation and [Belnet's Acceptable Use Policy](#), both of which also apply to all students.

■ General Guidelines

Students shall use ICT resources with care and leave all equipment in optimum condition after use. They shall report any defects and/or abuse immediately to the Student Office or the Student Information Point (hereinafter referred to as STIP). Any student who intentionally damages a device shall be liable.

Students shall use ICT resources (including the internet and e-mail) for course-related activities only. Use for commercial and/or profitable activities is not permitted.

Limited private use of ICT resources is allowed only under the following conditions:

- It happens occasionally.
- It does not disturb fellow students' studies or research.
- It does not incur any additional costs for the university college.

Students shall use ICT resources in a manner that is respectful to the university college, its partners, staff, fellow students and society in general.

Students have access to the ICT resources via a username and a secure password. These are strictly personal. Any student who relays these data to a third party shall be liable for any damage caused as a result.

■ Prohibited Actions

It is not permitted to:

- read e-mails or data of other users
- log on under a false name or pose as another user in any way
- falsify data
- breach security measures (or try to) or access an account, client, host, network or service in another prohibited manner
- use ICT resources in a manner inconsistent with the provisions listed in [Art. 77](#)
- use ICT resources in a way that harms the university college's network or impedes other users
- steal or copy computer software belonging to the university college

Non-exhaustive list of examples of prohibited use of ICT resources:

- damage to third parties as a result of insults, threats, harassment, obscenity or software piracy
- creation and use of ad hoc networks without permission
- breach of public order or public decency
- violation of the privacy of a third party, bullying and discrimination (including spam and racism)
- infringement of copyright or another intellectual property right, such as downloading copyrighted music or offering files to which intellectual property rights apply
- download and upload of data using file-sharing software such as Kazaa or Gnutella (unless specifically requested for the purposes of lectures)
- high network loading, without permission, for example due to file transfers or downloads
- participation in and/or download of games of chance or other games

■ Monitoring and Sanctions

The staff member can monitor the data kept, sent or received by students through the university college network, ensuring that students' privacy is respected.

If the staff member suspects that a student caused a computer problem, he will contact the student to rectify the problem.

If a student commits a serious breach of the code of conduct, or multiple minor breaches, the staff member imposes a precautionary measure ([Art. 78](#)), or starts a disciplinary procedure ([Art. 79](#)). Possible precautionary measures or sanctions:

- temporary or permanent limited access to ICT resources
- temporary or permanent exclusion from ICT resources
- payment of the costs incurred by the misuse
- inspection and confiscation of files and other data media of the student
- any other sanctions mentioned in [Art. 79](#)

If the misuse is a criminal offence, the student involved may be prosecuted, regardless of any claims for damages. The staff members are cooperative in the detection of these crimes. At the request of judicial authorities, the Head of ICT immediately provides log files and user data.

Art. 35: Personal Details

Students must immediately inform the Student Office or STIP of any change in their personal details (such as address, telephone number, bank account number). Each year they must update their details in the My Question module in e-studentservice.

5 EDUCATION

Art. 36: Organisation of the Academic Year

The academic year starts in week 38, with the exception of 53-week years, in which the academic year starts in week 39. Students can then view the academic calendar or annual timetable per degree programme in the Learning Management System and/or on the Student Portal.

Art. 37: Study Load

The number of credits determines the study load of a course unit or module. One credit equals a study load of 25 to 30 hours.

Art. 38: Mandatory Attendance At Teaching Activities

Students' attendance at one or more teaching activities may be mandatory in three situations:

- Fellow students are a vital source of learning.
- The teaching activity is formative and an equivalent substitute assignment is not possible.
- Certain objectives need to be evaluated during the teaching activity.

Mandatory attendance is indicated in the ECTS sheet of the course unit or module.

Art. 39: Absence from Mandatory Teaching Activities

Students who are unable to attend a mandatory teaching activity must justify their absence in accordance with the established absence procedure. The procedure can also be found on the [Student Portal](#).

Students seeking an excused absence must take the following steps:

■ 1. Notification of absence

Students must inform the school of their non-attendance via e-studentservice on the first day they are absent.

■ 2. Certificate of Absence

Students must support their absence with one of the following certificates:

- Any student absent for medical reasons needs a valid medical certificate, containing the correct date, a determination of illness, and a doctor's stamp and signature. A backdated certificate, a post factum certificate (written after the illness) or a dixit certificate (based on the student's own statement) therefore does not support a student's absence.
- Any student who is required to attend a meeting of a representative body of the university college, or who must act as a representative of such a body before the AUHA (Antwerp University Association), VVS (Flemish Union of Students) or the Antwerp Student Council, must submit proof of this.
- Any student who is taking part in sporting activities as part of the BUSF (Belgian University Sports Federation) or Studentensport Vlaanderen (Flemish Student Sports Federation) can request a participation certificate from the KdG Student Services sports coordinator.
- The absence of any student for religious reasons is only legitimate on holidays of officially recognised religions. The Flemish government determines which holidays are eligible.
- Any student who is absent due to a public transport strike must comply with the conditions in [Art. 40](#).
- If a student is absent for other reasons, the ombudsperson decides on whether it is authorised.

■ 3. Submission of Original Certificate of Absence

Students must submit their certificate of absence through e-studentservice. This must be done at the latest on the next working day after the missed teaching activity. They must keep the original certificate of absence available for the rest of the academic year.

Students who are absent for a long time must make arrangements for their study track with the ombudsperson or the Study Career Counsellor.

The following rules apply to students who are absent during their internship:

- Students must inform the university college and the internship company on the first day of their absence.
- Students can only make up for their absence if organisationally feasible, and if it was authorised. They must then follow the guidelines given in the [Course Catalogue](#).

[Art. 51](#) describes the process of authorisation of absence for an examination.

Art. 40: Authorisation in the Event of a Public Transport Strike

■ Announced Strike

If the strike is announced at least three working days in advance, a student's absence from teaching or examination activities is not authorised. The ombudsperson may still grant an exception, in which case the make-up (exam) procedure applies ([Art. 51](#)).

■ Unannounced Strike

If the public transport strike is not announced three working days in advance, the strike is regarded as force majeure. In this case, the student's absence from teaching or examination activities is authorised, and the make-up (exam) procedure applies ([Art. 51](#)).

Art. 41: Code of Conduct for Language Use in Foreign-Language Degree Programmes

The degree programme pages on the university college's website specify the admission requirements for foreign-language programmes ([Art. 2](#)).

Art. 42: Code of Conduct for Language Use in Foreign-Language Course Units or modules

The Programme Manager can organise course units or modules wholly or partly in a teaching language other than Dutch, if any one of the following conditions is met:

- the foreign language is the subject of the course unit or module
- Non-Dutch speaking visiting professors teach the course unit or module
- The teaching language provides clear benefits for the students, the degree programme and potential employers.

The [Course Catalogue](#) explicitly mentions the other teaching language.

The Programme Manager organises tests as to allow students to check their knowledge of the other teaching language. He ensures that the available language courses and language support measures, both those in Dutch and those in foreign languages, are accessible and meet the demand.

Students who are taking a course unit or module in another language, for which the Programme Manager is not organising a Dutch equivalent, may take the exams in Dutch unless:

- they are taking the classes at another institution
- the language is the subject of the course unit or module

Students who wish to take the exams in Dutch must notify the Chair of the Exam Board ([Art. 56](#)) no later than 15 calendar days before the start of the examination period.

Art. 43: Code of Conduct for Language Use in Foreign-Language Study Material

Any lecturer who teaches a course unit or module in Dutch may use foreign-language study material, provided that it has academic or pedagogical added value or is of higher quality than the available Dutch material.

Art. 44: Teaching Activities Outside the Flemish Community

Students have the opportunity to add an international perspective to their programme. If, as part of their programme, students are pursuing teaching activities abroad or in Belgium outside the Flemish Community and/or sitting examinations there, they must abide by the conditions for 'foreign teaching activities'.

The Programme Manager may also impose additional conditions, which are advertised on the Learning Management System and/or on the Student Portal page of the degree programme.

■ Organisation

The Programme Manager undertakes to organise student mobility as well as possible by:

- good planning of foreign studies
- monitoring of the signing of and compliance with study and internship agreements
- use of the [Course Catalogue](#) for academic recognition
- providing information to exchange students
- providing information on language preparation for outgoing students
- recognition of the teaching activities via the Learning Management System and/or the Student Portal
- scholarship awarding in accordance with the guidelines of the programme within which the exchange takes place (procedure can be found on the [Student Portal](#))

The period of study at the other institution is included in the student's diploma supplement.

■ Conditions for Departure

Students undertake to:

- register in [Mobility Online](#) before departure, for all foreign teaching activities of 30 calendar days or more
- keep the length of their stay and their destination up to date via [Mobility Online](#)
- also register all foreign teaching activities on the [Travellers Online](#) website before departure
- have a valid visa that is in conformity with the consular requirements for the travel destination
- be vaccinated in time (if necessary)
- complete the mandatory insurance formalities before departure (see the Learning Management System and/or the Student Portal)
- have a command of the relevant language to satisfactorily complete the classes or internship (the host institution sets the recommended language level)
- accept overall responsibility for arranging all their exchange documents (via [Mobility Online](#)), under the supervision of the International Relations Office contact for their degree programme and possibly in consultation with the internship coordinator
- obtain the documents required by their degree programme.

For students planning to study or do an internship in a country in Asia, Africa, the Middle East or Latin America, supplementary conditions apply. They must:

- prepare themselves for the social and professional environment of the host country through a programme recognised by the university college. This preparation must be officially confirmed.
- inform themselves about health and safety matters. This preparation must be officially confirmed.
- go through the information guide and comply with the requirements listed therein. This guide is available by e-mail and on the Student Portal.

If one of these conditions is not met, students may not be allowed to depart, unless an exception is granted based on a substantiated decision by the Programme Manager.

Students themselves are responsible for following the safety recommendations issued in the context of their internship. The university college always follows the safety recommendations of the Federal Public Service Foreign Affairs, which are posted on its [website](#). If Foreign Affairs advises against travelling to a particular destination, students are denied permission to depart. The refusal is final as of one month before departure, even if the negative recommendation changes in the last month. If students have already incurred travel costs before the travel advice was changed (e.g. purchased an airline ticket), they must first try to recover the costs through their cancellation insurance. If this is unsuccessful, the university college will reimburse the costs incurred.

Students who are unable to depart should get in touch with the International Relations Office contact for their degree programme, who will suggest an alternative programme, together with the Programme Manager.

■ Problems During Foreign Teaching Activities

If any specific problems affecting an exchange student's results occur during the study or internship period at another institution or organisation, the student may ask the ombudsperson to investigate the matter. On the basis of that investigation, the Programme Manager proposes a solution to the Exam Board, which takes the final decision. The Programme Manager decides upon all other matters that are not explicitly covered in these regulations.

■ Resits of Foreign Teaching Activities

Any student who fails a course unit as part of a foreign teaching activity resits the exam at the foreign institution. If the foreign institution does not organise resits, or if a student is at the same time participating in mandatory teaching and/or examination activities at the home university college, the student should ask the Programme Manager to additionally enrol him in a similar course unit in the degree programme. The student takes that exam in the second sitting of the current academic year.

■ Provisions for Foreign Teaching Activities as Part of an Exchange

Any student who wishes to take part in an exchange programme must go through the application and registration procedure. This procedure can be found on the degree programme page on the [Student Portal](#). Subsequently, at the beginning of the academic year, the student and the Programme Manager arrange an individual study track, which includes both the part of the study track that the student takes at the university college and the part that he takes abroad. The Programme Manager recognises the academic value of each successfully completed course unit in the study or internship agreement (learning agreement for studies/traineeships).

The student cannot be given any assignments that increase his study load during that academic year. The student should always adhere to the examination regulations (including exam time and place) of the educational institution at which he is taking a course unit.

The degree programme staff member responsible for internationalisation recalculates the results that a student obtains at another educational institution based on a grading table (as stipulated in the ECTS requirements). The Exam Board can only award a student a pass mark for course units completed abroad in accordance with the usual procedure ([Art. 57](#)). The credits completed abroad are accepted in their entirety in the load of the student. Any student who has more credits at the end of his degree programme than are possible within his diploma contract can have the extra credits validated in a credit contract.

6 EXAMINATIONS

6.1 Organisation and Conduct of Examinations

Art. 45: General Organisation of Examinations

Per academic year, every student has two examination attempts for each course unit or module in which he enrolled: one in the first sitting assessment period and an additional attempt in the resit assessment period. There are a few exceptions:

- If a student enrolls during the first sitting ([Art. 46](#)), a make-up exam procedure applies for the examinations that have already taken place if this is organisationally feasible.
- If the first sitting is already over when the student enrolls in a course unit or module, he has only one examination attempt that academic year: in the resit assessment period ([Art. 46](#)). He consequently waives his right to two examination attempts.
- For some course units or modules, the Programme Manager can only organise one examination per academic year. The [Course Catalogue](#) contains more information about this.

Practical agreements regarding the organisation of examinations can be found on the degree programme pages on the Student Portal.

Art. 46: Exam Sittings and Exam Periods

The lecturer assesses students during class and during the examination period at the end of each term or each semester. There are two exam sittings per academic year:

- starting in week 38, ending on the 11th of July, except in 53-week years, in which the exam sitting starts in week 39
- starting the first working day following the 15th of August ending in week 38, except in 53-week year, in which examinations end in week 39.

Some Short-Cycle Tertiary Education programmes have different exam periods and organise resit exams at a different time. In the [Course Catalogue](#) you can find to which programmes this applies and when the resit exams for these programmes take place.

Instructions for the resit exam period for their degree programme is advertised on the Learning Management System and/or on the Student Portal.

Students who were eligible for graduation after term 1 or term 2/first semester, but who by that time have not yet obtained all credits for the entire degree programme ([Art. 61](#)), may advance resit to the examination period after term 3 or term 4/second semester, provided this is organisationally feasible. Students who fail even after this resit will not be allowed to take the regular resits and must re-do the same course unit or module in the following academic year.

Students who are eligible for graduation after term 1 or term 2/first semester with one Compensated Fail from term 3 or term 4/second semester must forego the first sitting for this course unit or module. Students who nevertheless fail due to a fail mark in another course unit or module, may resit all the desired course units or modules in the following term in which the same course unit or module is being assessed or in the examination period of term 4/the second semester, provided that this is organisationally feasible. Students who fail even after this resit may no longer participate in the regular resit assessment period.

The student must apply to the Chair of the Exam Board for this exam advancing within five calendar days after the publication of the final examination results on e-studentservice ([Art. 69](#)).

Art. 47: Exam Type

Students can find the exam type for each course unit or module in the [Course Catalogue](#). The Programme Manager may change the exam type if reasonable provisions have been made for a particular student ([Art. 24](#)).

For an oral exam, students are given a preparation time of at least 20 minutes, unless the acquired knowledge or skill can only be tested without preparation. This is also mentioned in the [Course Catalogue](#).

Art. 48: Publication of Exam Schedule

The Programme Manager draws up a comprehensive and detailed exam schedule for each examination period. Students will always find the following information in that schedule:

- the course unit (or module) for which an examination is held
- the name of the examiner
- timing (date and time) of the examination
- the date of the meeting of the Exam Board and publication of the results (if applicable)
- the names of the ombudsperson and Chair of the Exam Board

The final exam schedules contain all exams in an examination period. The Programme Manager publishes them on the Learning Management System and/or on the Student Portal.

The exam schedules are published at least 15 calendar days before the first exam in the corresponding examination period for degree programmes with a four term system. The exam schedules are published before the Christmas holidays and before the Easter holidays for degree programmes with a two semester system. Resits are announced on 10 July at the latest.

Art. 49: Changes to Exam Schedules After Publication

In exceptional circumstances and with the approval of the Chair of the Exam Board, the exam schedules may be changed after publication. In that case, The changes are advertised immediately on the Learning Management System and/or the Student Portal, and where necessary through other channels as well. Students should therefore regularly review the exam schedule.

In the event of any changes being made less than three calendar days before an examination, the Programme Manager will make every effort to inform each student personally. Any student still experiencing problems due to lack of information should contact the ombudsperson, who will seek a solution after consulting with the Chair of the Exam Board and the examiner.

Art. 50: Taking Examinations: Conditions

Students may only take examinations if they:

- are properly enrolled ([Art. 12](#))
- have paid their tuition fee ([Art. 18](#))
- arrive at the examination room at least 15 minutes before the appointed time for an oral exam
- are present, for examinations other than oral examinations, no later than 30 minutes after the start time of the examination (no extra time will be allowed)
- comply with any additional requirements for taking part in all examinations or partial examinations of a course unit or module (see the [Course Catalogue](#))

Any student who is late because of substantiated extenuating circumstances may be eligible for a make-up examination ([Art. 51](#)).

Students taking an examination:

- confirm their attendance by (digitally) signing the attendance list
- can present their student card at any time during the examination
- remain in the examination room the first 30 minutes of the examination
- have no contact with any fellow student or third party, either inside or outside the examination room
- do not use aids such as calculators, reference documents, or communication or storage devices, unless both the assessment guidelines in the [Course Catalogue](#) and the exam sheet permit this (digital communication tools such as a mobile phone are not allowed)
- use only paper that they receive from the examiner during the examination
- take no examination documents from the examination room

Assessments that are not an oral or written exam must follow the guidelines in the [Course Catalogue](#).

For laptop exams making use of an exam tool to monitor the student laptop during the exam, students must test the proper working of the exam tool in advance following the procedure for laptop exams, and must do so on the laptop with which they plan to take the exam. This testing will take place at scheduled times during the academic year, and before each examination period. Any student who has not gone through the procedure may not take part in the exam. The complete procedure and additional information for each examination period is advertised on the Learning Management System and/or on the Student Portal.

Students that fail to bring their laptop to the laptop exam are excluded from the exam. During the laptop exam, students are responsible for the proper working of their hardware and software. They must install the necessary software prior to the exam, correctly and with the necessary licences.

Art. 51: Absence From Examinations

Students must be present at the exams at the date and time specified in the exam schedule. Any student who is absent and wishes to request a make-up examination must follow the procedure described below and on the [Student Portal](#).

Students must follow the steps below to authorise their absence from examinations:

■ 1. Notification of Absence

Students must inform the school of their non-attendance through e-studentservice on the first day they are absent.

■ 2. Certification

Students must support their absence with one of the following certificates:

- Any student absent for medical reasons needs a valid medical certificate, containing the correct date, a determination of the illness, and a doctor's stamp and signature. A backdated certificate, a post factum certificate (written after the illness) or a dixit certificate (based on the student's own statement) therefore does not support a student's absence.
- Any student who is required to attend a meeting of a representative body of the university college, or who must act as a representative of such a body before the AUHA (Antwerp University Association), VVS (Flemish Union of Students) or the Antwerp Student Council, must submit proof of this.
- Any student who is taking part in sporting activities as part of the BUSF (Belgian University Sports Federation) or Studentensport Vlaanderen (Flemish Student Sports Federation) can request a participation certificate from the KdG Student Services sports coordinator.
- The absence of any student for religious reasons is only legitimate on holidays of officially recognised religions. The Flemish government determines which holidays are eligible.

- Any student who is absent due to a public transport strike must comply with the conditions in [Art. 40](#).
- If a student is absent for other reasons, the ombudsperson decides on whether it is authorised.

■ 3. Submission of Original Certificate of Absence

Students must submit their certificate of absence through e-studentservice. This must be done at the latest on the next working day after the missed assessment or at the latest at the start of the make-up examination if this is organised earlier. They must keep the original certificate of absence available for the rest of the academic year.

■ 4. Make-up Examination Request

Students with an authorised absence can take the make-up examination on the date(s) set by the university college.

Each academic year, the university college allows make-up examinations for one timeframe of authorised absence per exam period due to illness. Students can take make-up examinations for a maximum of two exams that are organised during that timeframe. The ombudsperson may also allow make-up examinations for other extenuating circumstances. Practical guidelines regarding make-up examination requests and the organisation of make-up examinations in the degree programme are advertised on the Learning Management System and/or on the Student Portal.

Students failing to sit a make-up examination in the first sitting and/or whose absence is not authorised will not be allowed to take a make-up examination due to illness during the resit exam period.

Art. 52: Consequences of Non-Attendance at an examination

Any student who is absent from an examination or partial examination of a course unit or module and does not sit the make-up examination will be awarded a mark of zero or F (fail mark) for that examination or partial examination ([Art. 55](#)).

Art. 53: Presence of the Examiner

The examiner must be present at the examination at the appointed date and time. If this is impossible due to force majeure, the ombudsperson draws up, as best as possible, a new examination schedule for the students, in consultation with the Chair of the Exam Board and the examiner.

Art. 54: Relationship

If an examiner conducts an examination of one of the following persons, this will render the examination null and void. If a member of the Exam Board is present during the Exam Board deliberations concerning one of the following persons, the decision of the Exam Board will be declared null and void.

- relatives by blood or by marriage, up to and including the third degree
- spouse
- cohabitant
- someone who, because of another type of relationship with the student, cannot guarantee the objectivity of the assessment

Any assessor or member of the Exam Board who finds himself in this situation must report it to the Chair of the Exam Board as soon as possible and no later than just before the start of the first assessment or the Exam Board deliberations. The Chair will then appoint a substitute or second examiner.

Any student who finds himself in this situation should report it to the ombudsperson no later than just before the start of the first assessment/the Exam Board deliberations. The ombudsperson must report this to the Programme Manager/the Chair of the Exam Board, who will then appoint a substitute or second examiner.

Art. 55: Assessment

An exam evaluates a course unit and the extent to which a student has acquired the intended knowledge and skills. The [Course Catalogue](#) describes the specific assessment methods for each course unit or module. If a mark is calculated based on a conjunctive concept rather than as a weighted sum, this will be explicitly stated in the [Course Catalogue](#).

For each course unit, students receive:

- either a mark out of 20; the mark for a course unit is then a whole number from 0 to 20.
- or an assessment in the form of a pass/fail decision; the mark for a course unit is then a code, P (pass), F (fail) or CF (Compensated Fail).

The student is awarded a rounded mark according to the scientific rounding rules. If the decimal is 5 or more, it is rounded up. If the decimal is less than 5, it is rounded down. The total mark for a module is rounded to one decimal place. Only the total mark for a course unit or module is rounded, not the marks for intermediate assessments.

6.2 Exam Board

Art. 56: Composition of the Exam Board

The Exam Board for Short-Cycle Tertiary Education Programmes, Bachelor's programmes, Business Management specialisations, Master's programmes, Advanced Bachelor's programmes, the Advanced Master's programmes or the Postgraduate programmes comprises:

- the Chair: the Programme Manager
- two members of the teaching staff
- the Study Career Counsellor
- a second Study Career Counsellor for the disciplinary cases relating to examination irregularities in the Dutch-taught Business Management programme
- the ombudsperson
- the secretary

The Chair shall convene the Exam Board. He or the ombudsperson may suggest consulting third parties, including staff members who do not sit on the Exam Board.

Art. 57: Conduct of the Exam Board

Each member has one vote in the Exam Board. The ombudsperson and the secretary are not entitled to vote. Exam Boards:

- take measures and decide on the results in cases of 'special circumstances' after each examination period
- impose academic probationary arrangements to monitor study progress at the end of the academic year ([Art. 68](#))

If a student enters into multiple contracts during the same academic year for the same degree programme in order to obtain a diploma, the university college regards these contracts as a single contract.

If the Chair of the Exam Board finds that a student displayed outstanding artistic merit, it may deviate from the criteria (giving reasons) in order to determine the level of achievement ([Art. 62](#)).

Art. 58: Guidance on Exam Board

The ombudsperson shall explain the 'special circumstances'.

The Exam Board decides by consensus. If this is not possible, the Chair organises a vote. Any member may also request a vote. If requested by a member, the vote shall be anonymous.

The Chair formulates each proposal in favour of the student. Each person eligible to vote can vote for or against the proposal. In the event of a tie (equal number of votes for and against), the Chair has the casting vote. The board will not count abstentions or invalid votes.

The Exam Board takes down an official record of each deliberation. This comprises:

- the composition of the Exam Board
- the members present
- for each student, the:
 - the award criteria used
 - decisions taken about final classification
 - the classification of award (if applicable)
 - results of each course unit or module
 - credits passed
 - course units or modules that the student must retake to graduate
 - study progress measures (if applicable)
 - interventions by the ombudsperson
 - reasons for any decision

The Chair ensures that the reasons for any decision are officially recorded. After the deliberations, the Chair, the secretary and one voting member of the Exam Board must sign the record as soon as possible.

If no results have to be determined in 'special circumstances', the Chair may propose that the deliberations be held electronically. All members must agree to this. In that case, all documents are made available to the members of the Exam Board.

Art. 59: Secrecy of the Exam Board

The discussion of the Exam Board is secret. Afterwards only its substantiated final decision is communicated to the student. Personal opinions remain behind closed doors.

Art. 60: Mediation Before the Meeting of the Exam Board

During the academic year, any student who has a complaint about an incident or situation that could affect his results should report this to the ombudsperson. If a student is dealing with an unexpected, non-study-related situation that may adversely affect his results, this should also be reported to the ombudsperson.

The ombudsperson investigates and keeps a record of any notifications or complaints. He intercedes as much as possible before the meeting of the Exam Board. The ombudsperson operates autonomously, but may seek advice, for instance from other ombudspersons and the Student Affairs Office staff member.

If mediation does not lead to any solution, the ombudsperson raises the matter at the meeting of the Exam Board, unless the student specifically asks him not to do so.

Even without receiving any notification or complaint, the ombudsperson may bring an issue before the Exam Board if it may adversely affect exam results. Any intervention by the ombudsperson is included in the minutes of the meeting of the Exam Board.

Art. 61: Diploma and Award Criteria for Short-Cycle Tertiary Education Programmes, Bachelor's and Advanced Bachelor's Programmes

If a student obtains a credit certificate for all course units in his degree programme, he will graduate. He will also be awarded a degree classification.

If a student with a diploma or exam contract does not obtain a credit certificate for each course unit, he can still graduate if the following conditions are met:

- If a grand total is calculated, the student has a grand total of at least 50%.
- He obtained no credit certificates for a maximum of 6 credits.
- He obtained at least 8/20 or an CF assessment (Compensated Fail) for each course unit.

These Compensated Fail criteria only take into account the course units in which the student has enrolled since the academic year of 2013-2014. In applying these criteria, the course units that were previously compensated by the Exam Board are considered to have been passed.

If the Exam Board is satisfied that the objectives of the degree programme have been broadly achieved or if the ombudsperson raises the subject of the student's record with the Exam Board, the latter may put forward arguments to deviate from the above mentioned conditions.

Compensated Fail is not possible for some course units. In those cases, the student must always obtain a credit certificate. Students can find further information about this in the [Course Catalogue](#).

Any student who nevertheless still wants to obtain a credit certificate for a compensated course unit should notify the Chair of the Exam Board in writing within five calendar days after the publication of the exam results:

- that he wishes to forego Compensated Fail for the course unit in question
- and that he wishes to use his second examination sitting

■ Calculation of the Grand Total

The student's grand total is a weighted average on a 0-100 scale. This average is calculated on the basis of all assessments of all course units that are part of the student's study track and for which a mark is awarded. The marks are multiplied by the corresponding ECTS credits and the products are totalled. This sum, divided by the number of credits, gives a weighted average on a 0-20 scale. After multiplying this by 5, this returns marks on a 0-100 scale.

The grand total is expressed as a whole number. If the first decimal is 5 or more, it is rounded it up.

If the number of course units for which a mark out of 20 is awarded is no longer representative of the learning outcomes of the degree programme, the Programme Manager can decide not to calculate a grand total.

■ Awarding Degree Classifications

The student is awarded a degree classification on the basis of his grand total:

- at least 50%: pass (cum fructu)
- at least 65%: distinction (cum laude)
- at least 75%: great distinction (magna cum laude)
- at least 85%: highest distinction (summa cum laude)

If the Exam Board may apply substantiated special circumstances discretion to award a higher level of achievement than the level to which a student is entitled based on his grand total.

Art. 62: Diploma and Award Criteria for Master's and Advanced Master's programmes and the Postgraduate programmes of at least 60 credits

If a student with a diploma or exam contract did not obtain a credit certificate for each course unit, he graduates if the following conditions are met:

- The student has a grand total of at least 50%.
 - He gained no credit certificates for a maximum of 6 credits and obtained at least 9/20 for the course units for which he received no credit certificate.
- Or
- He gained no credit certificates for a maximum of 3 credits and obtained at least 8/20 for the course unit for which he received no credit certificate.

These deliberation criteria only take into account the course units in which the student has enrolled since the 2013-2014 academic year. In applying these criteria, the course units that were previously compensated by the Exam Board are deemed to have been passed.

6.3 Study Progress

Art. 63: Capability Policy during Internship

If an internship supervisor indicates that he wishes to terminate a student's internship because the student is underperforming or if the Programme Manager finds that the student is underperforming, the internship or other practical course unit may be

prematurely terminated, either temporarily or definitively. This is only possible if the student has proved to be unsuitable for practising a profession for which he is trained in his degree programme.

Students whose internship or practical course unit is prematurely terminated, whether temporarily or definitively, are not entitled to resit it unless they have fulfilled the binding conditions imposed on them.

Art. 64: Notification of Examination Results

The results for each course unit or module are published no later than three working weeks after the term or semester in which the examinations take place.

An exception applies in the case of the results of course units or modules in the first standard study track that are taught in the first period. These results are published on the third working day before 1 December at the latest.

Deviations from these deadlines shall be made only in cases of force majeure. Then it notifies students as soon as possible via the Learning Management System and/or the Student Portal.

Results are published via e-studentservice and remain there up to and including 15 October of the following academic year. Any student who has a complaint about the conduct or outcome of an examination should contact the ombudsperson as soon as possible ([Art. 72](#)).

Art. 65: Exam Viewing

Examination scripts are kept until one year following the publication of the results via e-studentservice.

A student is entitled to:

- re-read his marked examination script (written exam) or the summary of your examiner's comments (oral exam)
- look at all documents that formed the basis for the assessment during the semester
- consult the official record of the meeting of the Exam Board (only decisions about the student himself)

Exam Viewing will be held within 6 calendar days following the first day after the publication of the results via e-studentservice, the exact timing of which is advertised on the Learning Management System and/or the Student Portal.

During the access period (see academic calendar), students can view the exam scripts in the presence of the examiner or his replacement. They can consult the official record of the Exam Board meeting at the ombudsperson's office. The Programme Manager

advertises the practical arrangements for access on the Learning Management System and/or on the Student Portal.

Students who would like a copy of an examination script should follow the Freedom of Information procedure described on the [Student Portal](#). They should send their substantiated request to the Director of Education and Research no later than one month after the start of the new academic year. Students may not copy examination scripts using any sort of device (e.g. photo on a smartphone, etc.).

Art. 66: Credit Certificates

For each course unit, students receive either a mark on a 0-20 scale or an assessment in the form of a pass/fail decision. The pass mark for a course unit is 10/20 or a 'pass' decision. For passed course units credits are awarded. Credit certificates for course units in a successfully completed degree programme are mentioned in the diploma supplement for that programme. Students can request to receive a credit certificate for that course unit.

Students can neither refuse nor cancel the credit certificate, even if they wish to retake an examination to achieve a better result.

If a student obtains a mark of less than 6/20 for a module within a composite course unit, he fails the entire composite course unit. If the ECTS sheet for a composite course unit states that students must obtain 10/20 for one module within this composite course unit and a student obtains less than 10/20 for that module, he fails the entire composite course unit.

When adjustments are made to the curriculum, students may validate already earned credits (credit certificates or partial marks) within the new curriculum. For this purpose, the Programme Manager provides for transitional measures in the form of course units or modules that are being phased out, or concordance between the old and new course units.

In this credit system, it is the lecturer who determines the examination results.

Art. 67: Retention of Results

■ Retaining a Pass Mark for a Module

Any student who obtains a pass mark for only one module of a composite course unit retains the result for that module for a period of five academic years. The academic year following the one in which the student obtained this result is counted as the first year. The student will receive no credit certificate for the composite course unit and must re-enrol in the entire composite course unit the following academic year.

Any student who wishes to resit the exam for a module for which he obtained a pass mark must renounce the pass mark. He must submit a written request thereto to the Chair of the Exam Board by the Census Date for the relevant module. For resit, the

request must be submitted within 10 calendar days following the publication of the results via e-studentservice.

■ Retaining a Fail Mark

Any student who fails a course unit or module will retain the highest result obtained for that course unit or module for a period of five academic years. The academic year following the one in which the student obtained this result is counted as the first year.

Art. 68: Satisfactory Academic Progress Policy

■ Academic Probation for degree-seeking Students With a Diploma or Exam Contract

This article does not apply to students enrolled in a Postgraduate programme.

If a student obtains credit certificates for less than half the number of credits in his study track after one academic year, the Exam Board places the student on Academic Probation. The Academic Probation applies to the student's next enrolment at the university college, in the same degree programme, and lasts for three academic years following the start of the probationary period.

While on Academic Probation:

- the student is limited to register for a maximum of 60 credits.
- If the student must still obtain 41 or more credits from the first, full-time standard study track, he is limited to only enrol in the course units of the same standard study track for which he has not obtained either a credit certificate or credit transfer.
- In that academic year, the student must obtain credit certificates for at least 60% of the credits in his study programme.
- In that academic year, the student must obtain a credit certificate for the course units referred to in the next section ('Dismissal from the University college'), which he failed in the previous academic year.

If the ombudsperson raises the subject of the student's record at the meeting of the Exam Board, the latter may put forward arguments to deviate from the above academic probationary arrangements.

■ Dismissal from the University college

The student seeking to obtain individual credit certificates is refused re-enrolment in a course unit which he failed to pass twice.

Degree-seeking students are refused entry into a diploma or exam contract if:

- they failed to meet the academic probationary arrangements.
- the Academic Probation cannot lead to success. This is apparent from the student's record when the student has failed to obtain a credit certificate for particular course units in two successive academic years. This measure applies to course units where the student must apply the target competencies in professional practice or in a simulated situation that closely resembles professional practice (see [Course Catalogue](#)).

The dismissal lasts for three academic years.

If the ombudsperson raises the subject of the student's record at the meeting of the Exam Board, the latter may put forward arguments to deviate from the above measures.

Art. 69: Official Announcement of the Results

The official announcement of the results refers to their publication via e-studentservice, as referred to in [Art. 64](#).

Art. 70: Right to an Observer

The ombudsperson and the Programme Manager shall always have the right to be present during an examination.

In an oral examination, both the student and the lecturer are entitled to request the presence of a third party. The following persons are excluded:

- those related to the requester by blood or by marriage (up to the third degree)
- students who are taking the same degree programme, course unit or module as the requester

The observer may not influence the conduct of the examination in any way. Before the examination, the requester shall notify the Chair of the Exam Board, in writing, that he wishes to have an observer present, and shall provide the Chair with the observer's identification details.

The Chair of the Exam Board shall notify the other party (the student or the lecturer) that one or more observers will be present.

6.4 Legal Protection in Academic Progression and Award Decisions

Art. 71: Academic Progression and Award Decision

The following are academic progress and award decisions:

- examination decision ([Art. 57](#))
- examination-related disciplinary decision ([Art. 80](#))
- granting of a proof of aptitude certificate ([Art. 20](#) and [Art. 21](#))
- granting of a credit transfer ([Art. 20](#) and [Art. 21](#))
- imposition of a Conversion or a Pre-Master' programme ([Art. 1](#), [Art. 6](#) and [Art. 17](#))
- Academic Probation ([Art. 68](#))
- decision by the Programme Manager regarding discontinuation of an internship ([Art. 63](#))
- refusal to include a course unit in the diploma contract - if a student with an individual study track has never been enrolled in the course unit ([Art. 13](#) and [Art. 16](#))
- decision by the Admission Officer on the equivalence of foreign higher education qualifications
- refusal of further enrolment due to a shortage of credits ([Art. 3](#))

Art. 72: Appeal Against an Academic Progression and Award decision: Internal Appeal

If the student does not agree with an academic progress and award decision or with the refusal of individual learning/examination provisions, and wishes to lodge an appeal, he makes an appointment with the ombudsperson. The student also exercises his right of access ([Art. 65](#)).

Afterwards, the student follows the following procedure:

- The student contacts the Director of Education and Research by e-mail at regelsklachten@kdg.be, requesting reconsideration of the decision.
- For an examination decision, the student must do this within seven calendar days of the publication of the results via e-studentservice. For other decisions, he must do so within seven calendar days of receiving the decision.
- The appeal must contain the signature of the student or his counsellor (this may be a lawyer, trainee lawyer or confidant). If this counsellor is not registered as a lawyer or trainee lawyer, the student adds a written authorisation.
- In addition, the student must include at least: his identity, the degree programme he is enrolled in, the contested academic progression and award decision or refusal of individual measures, and the substantive arguments on the basis of which he is requesting reconsideration. If the student has not met with the ombudsperson or has not exercised his right of access, he provides justification for this.

The admissibility procedure is initiated. If the e-mail does not contain all of these elements, or if the student failed to send the e-mail within seven calendar days, the Director of Education and Research declares the appeal inadmissible.

If the Director of Education and Research declares the appeal admissible, he shall put together an investigation file and the appeal shall then be heard. He may seek additional information from anyone, including the student.

If the appeal concerns an Exam Board decision, the Director of Education and Research shall convene an Internal Appeals Committee, which shall be composed as follows:

- Chair: the Director of Education and Research or – in his absence – a different member of the Board of Directors.
- a second member of the Board of Directors
- the Student Affairs Office staff member
- the university college's legal advisor (non-voting)
- the ombudsperson of the degree programme in question (non-voting)

The student will receive a letter or e-mail with the date and time at which the Internal Appeals Committee will meet. The Internal Appeals Committee is empowered to take a decision and, if necessary, amend the results.

The student has the right to be heard. He may also be assisted by a counsellor (this may be a lawyer, trainee lawyer or confidant). The lecturer in question and the Programme Manager or the coordinator also have the right to be heard. They may be assisted by a confidant.

The Chair formulates each proposal in favour of the student. If the proposal wins at least half of the votes, it is accepted. The committee will not count abstentions or invalid votes.

If the matter looks clear-cut and a decision is so obvious that a physical meeting would have no benefit, the Chair may propose to meet electronically. All members must agree to this. In that case, all of the relevant documentation is made available to the committee members beforehand, preferably electronically.

If the appeal concerns another academic progression and awarded decision or a refusal of individual measures, the investigation takes place in consultation with the ombudsperson and the authority that took the decision. The Director of Education and Research shall reach a new decision.

The Director of Education and Research communicates the decision to the student by registered letter after the internal appeal, no later than the twentieth calendar day following the submission of the complaint.

Art. 73: Appeal Against an Academic Progression and Award Decision: External Appeal

After the above internal appeals procedure, the student can still appeal to the Council for Disputes Concerning Academic Progression and Award Decisions, hereinafter called the Council. Further information about this can be found on the [website of Flanders Education](#).

■ Deadline

The student must submit a petition to appeal within seven calendar days of:

- the day after receiving the decision of the internal appeals committee, or
- the day after the expiration of the internal appeals deadline, unless the Director of Education and Research notifies the student, before that deadline, of the date on which the decision on the internal appeal will be issued

An exception is made for decisions on the equivalence of foreign qualifications. In this case, the student must submit a petition to appeal no later than the 31st day of receiving the decision. The postmark on the letter counts as the reference date.

If the last day of the deadline falls at the weekend or on a bank holiday, the deadline is extended until the next working day on which the postal services are open.

■ Content of Petition

The petition contains at least the following:

- name, place of residence or elected domicile, fax number and/or e-mail address of the student or his counsellor (this may be a lawyer, trainee lawyer or confidant)
- name and office of the board of the institution in which the student is enrolled
- subject of the appeal, with the objections the student is invoking

The student may submit evidence. He, or his counsellor (this may be a lawyer, trainee lawyer or confidant) must sign and date the petition. If this counsellor is not registered as a lawyer or trainee lawyer, the student adds a written authorisation.

■ Sending the Petition

The student or his counsellor (this may be a lawyer, trainee lawyer or confidant) sends the petition as a registered letter to the Council at the following address:

Raad voor Betwistingen inzake Studievoortgangsbepalingen
Hendrik Consciencegebouw
Koning Albert II-laan 15
1210 Brussels

He also sends a copy via e-mail to regels-klachten@kdg.be.

7 LEGAL STATUS REGULATIONS

7.1 Mediation

Art. 74: Ombudsperson

The ombudsperson acts as an independent intermediary between students and between students and staff of the university college. If the ombudsperson cannot mediate independently because he is involved with the student in another way, he must be replaced.

An ombudsperson:

- informs students about their rights and obligations
- authorises student absences from teaching and examination activities
- monitors the students' legal status and thus contributes to the fair conduct of teaching and assessment activities and the committee that deals with examination records and examination-related disciplinary records.
- is authorised to investigate all complaints and disputes of students about any aspects that may adversely affect their assessment
- investigates, on his own initiative if necessary, any irregularities that jeopardise the students' legal status and reports on the matter to the manager(s) concerned
- points out any problems
- prepares an annual report on the activities of his office, with suggested improvements and proactive recommendations
- mediates serious problems between students
- mediates problems or conflicts between students and staff
- counsels students who are faced with an unexpected, individual, non-study-related situation that could adversely affect their assessment

Art. 75: Mediation of Problems Relating to Teaching and Examination Activities

If a student has a problem relating to his teaching and examination activities that cannot be resolved in consultation with the relevant lecturer, he calls upon the services of the ombudsperson, who investigates the problem and mediates between the parties involved. This is done discreetly. The student will remain anonymous as long as necessary.

The ombudsperson keeps the student informed about the mediation procedure, including the current situation and any further steps to be taken. If mediation does not lead to a solution, the ombudsperson contacts the Programme Manager, who then takes appropriate action.

Before, during and after the examinations, the ombudsperson investigates all complaints and disputes of students ([Art. 72](#) and [Art. 80](#)).

Art. 76: Mediation of Problems Between Students

If there are problems between students (e.g. bullying), the ombudsperson investigates the matter and mediates between the students involved. Where necessary, the ombudsperson makes binding agreements with the students to permanently solve the problem. He can seek the assistance of an expert.

If the situation involves facts that could lead to disciplinary proceedings, the ombudsperson informs the Director of Education and Research as soon as possible. The Director may then take disciplinary measures ([Art. 79](#)).

7.2 Disciplinary Regulations

Art. 77: Undertaking to respect the university college's mission and values

Registered students of the university college implicitly agree to respect its mission and values, which can be found on the [university college's website](#). They also agree to abide by the rules and agreements made within the college, which are advertised on the Learning Management System and/or the Student Portal. In addition, students behave in a dignified and courteous manner towards others.

All university college staff are responsible for maintaining discipline. If any student fails to abide by the above rules or the Code of Conduct set out in [Art. 34](#), the staff member may take order-maintaining measures ([Art. 78](#)) or the Disciplinary Committee can punish him according to the provisions of the disciplinary regulations for students ([Art. 79](#)).

Art. 78: Precautionary Measures

Any staff member of the university college may act to maintain order: from a personal reprimand to temporary exclusion from one or more teaching activities or ICT facilities. Exclusion for more than one day is only possible if the ombudsperson is notified.

Art. 79: Disciplinary Measures

If a staff member temporarily excludes a student or discovers facts that could lead to remedial and disciplinary proceedings, the staff member must inform his manager of this as soon as possible and preferably on the same day.

The manager, in turn, informs the Director of Education and Research as soon as possible.

No later than 15 calendar days after notification of the facts, the Director of Education and Research either instructs the ombudsperson to initiate a mediation procedure or convenes a Remedial and Disciplinary Committee. In case the mediation procedure is unsuccessful, the Director of Education and Research may still decide, no later than 15 calendar days after the negative outcome of the mediation procedure, to convene a Disciplinary Committee. This time limit shall be suspended during the Christmas, Easter and summer holidays.

The ombudsperson will inform students of their rights in anticipation of the Remedial and Disciplinary Committee:

The student is entitled to:

- official notification of the measures considered by the Remedial and Disciplinary Committee, and the reasons for these
- access to the complete record
- reasonable time to prepare and put forward an oral or written defence
- assistance from a counsellor (this may be a lawyer, trainee lawyer or confidant)

The Remedial and Disciplinary Committee comprises six members:

- the Chair: the Director of Education and Research
- the Programme Manager of the student's degree programme
- a member of the KdG Student Council, from a degree programme other than that of the student in question
- the Student Affairs Office staff member
- the secretary (non-voting)
- the ombudsperson (non-voting)

The Remedial and Disciplinary Committee will hear the staff member and the student.

The Remedial and Disciplinary Committee is empowered to take various measures:

- reprimand
- remedial action
- temporary exclusion from teaching activities
- permanent exclusion from teaching activities
- loss of credits
- temporary suspension
- permanent exclusion from the degree programme
- dismissal from the university college

The Committee pronounces its decision immediately, and communicates it to the student. It also provides the student with a written decision and the reasons for it, no later than five calendar days after the meeting of the Committee.

If the student wishes to appeal the decision, the following procedure applies:

- The student contacts the Vice-Chancellor by e-mail at regels-klachten@kdg.be, requesting reconsideration of the decision.
- He must do so within seven calendar days of receiving the decision.
- The appeal must contain the signature of the student or his counsellor (this may be a lawyer, trainee lawyer or confidant). If this counsellor is not registered as a lawyer or trainee lawyer, the student adds a written authorisation.
- In addition, the student must state at least: his identity, the contested disciplinary measure and the factual objections.

After hearing the student, the Vice-Chancellor investigates the appeal. The student has the right to access the complete record and to have the assistance of a counsellor (this may be a lawyer, trainee lawyer or confidant).

The Vice-Chancellor issues a well-founded final decision within 15 calendar days of the appeal. This time limit shall be suspended during the Christmas, Easter and summer holidays.

Art. 80: Academic Misconduct

■ Definitions

Academic misconduct is any behaviour by a student in an examination setting that makes it wholly or partly impossible to objectively assess his knowledge and skills or those of other students. For example:

- bringing and/or using any unauthorised aids such as course materials, crib sheets, mobile phones, PDAs, USB flash drives, mp3 players, iPods, calculators and watches
- incorrectly using the exam tool
- any type of oral, written or electronic communication, unless this is part of the examination procedure

Plagiarism is the copying of other people's work either in an identical form or slightly modified, without appropriate acknowledgement of sources, and is a specific type of academic misconduct. Plagiarism also means:

- submission of purchased or modified pieces of work as one's own
- reuse of one's own work as new work
- fabrication or falsification of research and other data

■ Penalties

If the Chair of the Exam Board convenes the board as a result of academic misconduct, the Exam Board shall assess whether the academic misconduct constitutes fraud. If the misconduct is considered to be fraud, the student will at least be awarded a fail mark (F)

or a mark of zero for the affected course unit or module. The Exam Board may additionally impose the penalties outlined below, possibly in combination with a remedial action. In doing so, it takes into account the seriousness of the fraud and any aggravating circumstances, which must always be substantiated by the Exam Board.

Other penalties that the Exam Board may impose, possibly in combination with a remedial measure, are:

- resit of the exam at a time specified by the degree programme if the exam was deemed invalid
- a mark of zero or a fail mark (F) for the module and loss of resit for this module
- a mark of zero or a fail mark (F) for the entire course unit and loss of resit for this entire course unit
- a mark of zero or F (fail) for multiple course units
- a mark of zero or F (fail) for multiple course units and loss of resit for these course units
- a mark of zero or F (fail) for all course units in the exam period
- a mark of zero or F (fail) for all course units in the exam period and loss of resit
- refusal of enrolment in the entire degree programme for the next three academic years

If the student is awarded a mark of zero or F (fail) for a course unit or module, a previously awarded higher mark cannot replace the mark of zero or F.

The following criteria determine the seriousness of the misconduct:

- nature and extent of the fraud
- extent to which the student, given his experience (for example because of the course units that he has already taken or the feedback he has already received for previous work), should be aware that he has made a mistake (in the case of plagiarism)
- the repetitive nature of the fraud

■ Procedure

If an examiner, invigilator or lecturer records academic misconduct that may influence the examination decision, he informs the ombudsperson. The ombudsperson, in turn, informs the Chair of the Exam Board if he finds that the misconduct constitutes fraud.

The Chair convenes the Exam Board within a reasonable period of time in order to determine the appropriate academic misconduct disciplinary decision.

Pending this decision, the student may continue with his examinations. The examiner or invigilator ensures that the examination is continued in a fair manner. For example, if he has confiscated suspicious aids, the student may proceed to work on the current examination copy or a new blank one. If plagiarism is suspected, the student may still explain his work orally.

If the ombudsperson finds that the misconduct constitutes fraud, he shall inform the student of his rights:

- notification of the measures considered by the Exam Board, and the grounds on which they are based
- access to the complete record
- reasonable time to prepare and present an oral or written defence
- assistance from a counsellor (this may be a lawyer, trainee lawyer or confidant) or an expert

If the matter looks clear-cut and a decision is so obvious that a physical meeting would have no benefit, and the student does not wish to be heard, the Chair may propose to meet electronically. All members must agree to this. In that case, all of the relevant documentation is made available to the committee members beforehand, preferably electronically.

No more than five calendar days after the meeting of the Exam Board, the Chair informs the student, by e-mail, of the well-founded academic misconduct disciplinary decision.

7.3 Material Errors

Art. 81: Material Error in Academic Progression and Award Decisions

■ Material error in an Examination Decision

If a material error occurred in an examination decision, it must be reported immediately to the Chair of the Exam Board in writing. The Chair and the secretary of the committee rectify the error in consultation with the lecturer concerned and inform the student as soon as possible.

If the Exam Board makes a material error and the correction of this error is to the detriment of the student, the error is rectified within 10 calendar days of the day following the publication of the results via e-studentservice.

■ Material Error in Other Decisions

Material errors can also occur in other decisions. Other decisions are defined here as:

- granting proof of aptitude certificates
- granting credit transfers
- imposing a Conversion and/or Pre-Master's programme and determining its study load
- imposing academic probationary arrangement, as referred to in [Art. 68](#)

Material errors must be reported as soon as possible, in writing, to the Programme Manager, who rectifies the error and informs the student as soon as possible.

If the staff member makes a material error and the correction of this error is to the detriment of the student, the error is rectified within 10 calendar days of the day after issuing the decision.

8 INSURANCE

Art. 82: Insurance

The educational institutions insurance policy (public liability and personal accidents) applies worldwide to all 'college life' activities. Detailed information about insurance and claims are advertised on the [Student Portal](#).

The policy is not valid in *high-risk* countries. If the Belgian Federal Public Service Foreign Affairs advises against travelling to particular foreign destinations, students are denied permission to depart. The [website of the FPS Foreign Affairs](#) will state any of the following in its travel advice for each destination:

- Non-essential travel to certain areas is not recommended.
- Non-essential travel is not recommended.
- All travel is not recommended.
- Belgian nationals are asked to leave the country.

■ Definition of 'College Life'

The term 'college life' includes all the activities of the educational institution for which it takes responsibility, regardless of whether they take place inside or outside the institution or before, during or after classes. The activities can take place in Belgium or abroad. If students are travelling to another country in the European Union in the context of college life, the university college regards all activities, from departure to return, as 'college life'.

Only activities that the university college organises, monitors or officially allows are part of college life. If one or more students, staff members or outsiders set up a private initiative, this activity does not come under college life.

■ Definition of 'Route To/From College'

We interpret the term 'route to/from college' as equivalent to the concept of 'route to/from work', as defined in the legislation on occupational accidents. The 'route to/from college' is the outward and return journey to the educational institution or other location where college life takes place.

■ Personal Accidents

Enrolled students are insured throughout the academic year against any personal accidents that befall them during college life and their internship, regardless of how they travel.

■ Damages Not Covered

The university college and the insurer do not cover damage to any vehicle (e.g. car, motorcycle, moped or bicycle) with which students travel to and from the educational institution or other location where college life takes place.

The same applies to travel undertaken during college life or when carrying out an internship assignment.

The university college is not responsible for the loss, theft, damage or destruction of students' personal possessions, even if these are borrowed or rented.

■ Public Liability

If the public liability of staff and/or students is jeopardised during college life, a claim can be made against the university college's public liability insurance. Nevertheless, students will be held liable for any damage inflicted, either directly or as a consequence of their negligence or carelessness, on university college property. In such cases, they are liable for compensation for the damage caused by them.

Art. 83: Personal Possessions

Unless otherwise agreed, the university college shall not accept for safekeeping any personal possessions of students or any possessions that students borrow or rent from a third party. The university college is therefore not responsible for the loss, theft, damage or destruction of students' personal possessions or means of payment, even if these are borrowed or rented.

9 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

Art. 84: Image Rights

The staff members regularly photograph or video activities. If a student makes no objection, he thereby agrees that these images may be used for educational, informational and advertising purposes. They appear, for example, in the online and print publications of the university college.

Image recordings may only be made with the consent of the lecturers concerned.
Sound recordings may only be made after notifying the lecturers concerned. Both sound and image recordings are for personal use only and may not be made public or passed on to anyone.

Art. 85: Works Commissioned by the University college

■ Usage Rights to Students Creations Commissioned by the University College

If a student produces a piece of work at the request of the university college, the latter acquires a non-exclusive right to use it. It may use the work, or a portion thereof, for non-commercial purposes:

- inclusion in an anthology, database, multimedia network, brochure or exhibition
- multiplication via sound and/or image carriers, dissemination and exploitation

The Programme Manager makes precise arrangements about this with the student.

The student's bachelor thesis may be included in a database that is publicly accessible over the internet without these precise arrangements. The student may object to this.

If a thesis contains confidential information or if there is a confidentiality agreement with the internship organisation, the student must inform the library coordinator that it should not be included in the database.

■ Student's Usage Rights to University College Creations

By no means may the student reproduce or disseminate the didactic material provided by the university college or have it reproduced or disseminated unless prior written and explicit permission was granted. The student who uses the material in this sense will be subject to the disciplinary measures described in Art. 79. In addition, this student may also be prosecuted before the regular criminal court for infringement of intellectual property right regulations.

Art. 86: Inventions as Part of a University college Assignment

Research results are always confidential. Students may distribute them only with written permission from the Vice-Chancellor. If the research results provide an opportunity for commercialisation or social application, students shall immediately report this to the Vice-Chancellor.

If students do not make use of the university college's knowledge, resources or materials in their research, they own the results. They may also transfer ownership of the results to the university college by means of a written agreement. If students do make use of the university college's knowledge, resources or materials, the university college documents its ownership of the results. If the exploitation of the research results

generates returns, the student concerned will receive one-third of the net income, in proportion to his share in the invention.

Students always retain the moral rights to research results.

10 PRIVACY

Art. 87: General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)

National and European data protection legislation is applicable to the processing of data that staff members collect from students. Staff members process personal data as part of the statutory teaching mission. Personal data is only disclosed to a third party if there is a legal basis for doing so or if students have explicitly given their consent.

If a student gives explicit permission, staff members may report his study progress to educational organisations, such as the school where the student completed secondary education and pupil guidance centres. Furthermore, staff members may, with the student's explicit consent, share his data with a third party for the purposes of employment or advice on studies. In the context of scientific research, other data such as academic results may be disclosed to a third party, insofar as it can be ascertained that the nature of the scientific research itself sufficiently guarantees that no data concerning the private life of the student will be made public and that the processing of said data will occur only for the purpose of data collection and analysis of the scientific research in question.

Students have the right to access and correct the data at any time. Previously given consent may be withdrawn at any time.

11 APPENDICES

11.1 Appendix 1: Tuition Fee

Tuition Fee When Enrolling In a Degree Programme

Students can find information about the tuition fee on the [university college's website](#).

■ Bachelor's and Master's Programmes

The following applies to Bachelor's and Master's programmes:

- When entering into a diploma and/or credit contract for multiple degree programmes, the credits for these will be aggregated. The fixed and variable amount of the tuition fee will be calculated based on this credit total.
- Exam contracts are charged separately.
- A non-scholarship student can be charged additional tuition fees for credits for which he no longer has a positive learning account balance.

■ Advanced Bachelor's and Advanced Master's Programmes

For Advanced Bachelor's and Advanced Master's programmes, enrolments will be charged separately from the basic degree programmes.

- When entering into a diploma and/or credit contract for several Advanced Bachelor's and Advanced Master's programmes, the credits for these will be aggregated. The fixed and variable amount of the tuition fee will be calculated based on this credit total.
- Exam contracts are charged separately.
- The provisions for scholarship students do not apply to these degree programmes.

■ Postgraduate and Continuing Education Programmes

The fees per programme for Postgraduate and Continuing Education programmes are established based on the actual cost, the market price and the target group.

Tuition Fee when Withdrawing From a Degree Programme

■ Bachelor's and Master's Programmes

Tuition fee are never refunded for exam contracts.

In the case of credit contracts, all credits have already been used. Therefore, rescission of a credit contract never leads to a tuition fee refund.

The following applies to diploma and credit contracts:

- If, during the academic year, enrolment in a Bachelor's or Master's programme at the university college follows, this will be factored in as if multiple enrolments are made simultaneously. A one-off payment of the fixed costs plus the variable amount for credits registered for and/or used will be charged.
- If no enrolment in a Bachelor's or Master's programme at the university college follows, the following applies:
If a student withdraws before the start of the academic year, a fixed tuition fee will be charged as follows:
 - 0 euros for those for whom the standard tuition fee is payable
 - 150 euros for those for whom the increased tuition fee is payable

If a student withdraws within a month of enrolling or before 1 November of the current academic year, tuition fee will be charged as follows:

- the fixed amount of the scholarship fee for those for whom the standard tuition fee is payable, or 25% of the fixed amount for those for whom the increased tuition fee is payable
- plus the variable amount for credits registered for and/or used

Outside of this period, tuition fee will be charged as follows:

- fixed amount of the non-scholarship fee, plus variable amount for credits registered for and/or used
- extra variable amount for credits registered for and/or used with an insufficient learning account (non-scholarship)

If the tuition fee were less, they will remain acquired by, or owed to, the university college.

■ Advanced Bachelor's and Advanced Master's programmes

Tuition fee are never refunded for exam contracts.

In the case of credit contracts, all credits have already been used. Therefore, rescission of a credit contract never leads to a tuition fee refund.

The following rules apply for diploma and credit contracts:

- If, during the academic year, enrolment in an Advanced Bachelor's or Advanced Master's programme at the university college follows, this will be factored in as if multiple enrolments are made simultaneously. A one-off payment of the fixed costs plus the variable amount for credits registered for and/or used will be charged.
- If no enrolment in an Advanced Bachelor's or Advanced Master's programme at the university college follows, the following applies:
If a student withdraws before the start of the academic year, a fixed tuition fee will be charged as follows:
 - 0 euros for those for whom the standard tuition fee is payable
 - 150 euros for those for whom the increased tuition fee is payable

If a student withdraws within a month of enrolling or before 1 November of the current academic year, tuition fee will be charged as follows:

- the fixed amount of the scholarship fee for those for whom the standard tuition fee is payable, or 25% of the fixed amount for those for whom the increased tuition fee is payable
- plus the variable amount for credits registered for and/or used

Outside of this period, tuition fee will be charged as follows:

- fixed amount of the non-scholarship fee, plus variable amount for credits registered for and/or used
- extra variable amount for credits registered for and/or used with an insufficient learning account (non-scholarship)

If the tuition fee were less, they will remain acquired by, or owed to, the university college.

■ Postgraduate and Continuing Education Programmes

For Postgraduate and Continuing Education programmes, the refund conditions are specifically determined for each programme, and can be found on the degree programme pages of the university college's website.

Tuition fee When Dropping/Adding Course Units

If any changes are made to a student's diploma, exam or credit contract during the current academic year, the tuition fee will always be amended.

The tuition fee is calculated as follows:

- fixed amount for diploma and/or credit contracts, counted once
- fixed part per exam contract
- variable amount for all credits registered for and/or used, depending on the type of contract
- extra variable amount for credits registered for and/or used with an insufficient learning account (non-scholarship)

If the tuition fee rises, the difference will be charged. If the tuition fee falls, the difference will be credited.

Lump Sums

- Lump Sums are charged:
 - per course unit, if the lump sums are associated with enrolment in this course unit

- per degree programme, if the costs are generally applicable for those taking this degree programme. These costs will be charged per credit used. The 'credits used' is the sum of the credits registered for and the credits for cancelled enrolments for which no credits are added back into the learning account.

■ Reimbursement of Lump Sums in case of Withdrawal

The lump sum for a course unit will be reimbursed if the Census Date for the course unit has not yet passed. In the case of exam and credit contracts, all credits are always considered used and hence neither the credits nor the tuition fee is reimbursed.

The lump sum for a degree programme is reimbursed proportionally to the number of unused credits. The 'credits used' is the sum of the credits registered for and the credits for cancelled enrolments for which no credits are added back into the learning account. In the case of exam and credit contracts, all credits are always considered used and hence neither the credits nor the tuition fee is reimbursed.

11.2 Appendix 2: Representation Regulations

Staff members and students are jointly responsible for making KdG a welcoming, student-oriented university college. Student academic representation contributes to such an environment. Students have the right to information, to give advice and/or to play an active role in policy decisions on matters that directly or indirectly affect them.

To this effect, the university college subscribes to a 'dialogue model', meaning that we do not talk 'about' but 'with' students and work together with them in a constructive and trusting relationship to ensure:

- a lively, student-oriented university college/campus/degree programme, where we listen to and incorporate the wishes and desires of students right from the start of a project or process
- that we set common objectives in e.g. workgroups and student-staff consultative bodies
- that we achieve the desired results, solve problems and implement changes together.

Student academic representation promotes the quality of education, as well as the well-being of the student. Through student academic representation in various bodies, students' problems, wishes and proposals can be discussed at respectively the programme and the university college level.

Via the representation process, the university college guides, motivates and challenges students to:

- make a commitment for their own future, the future of new students and a sustainable future for our society
- make the most of themselves, of others, of the organisation and the world
- develop personally and professionally, whereby students help each other grow and learn from each other to exploit all possibilities and create opportunities for others
- raise the bar and let the world benefit from their achievements

Our representative bodies allow students to be ambitious and social. Within a safe learning environment, our students learn what it feels like to bring about substantial changes.

Students in the Representative Bodies of the University college

Under the Higher Education Codex, the university college is required to set up representative bodies. These concern the Academic Council, the departmental councils, the Student Councils and the Student Services Council.

In this context, the university college has set up the following official representative bodies with student representation:

- Student Councils
 - Degree Programme Student Councils and Degree Programme Advisory Boards (replacing the departmental council). Student representation in the Degree

Programme Advisory Board amounts to $\frac{1}{4}$, compared with $\frac{1}{3}$ in the representative bodies at degree programme level

- the KdG Student Council (= Student Council per university college)
- StuRa+ (representation in the Board of Directors)
- Student Services Council
- Academic Council

The election regulations on student representation and the election procedures govern the election of student representatives in the various representative bodies. The working arrangements are set out in the rules of procedure of the various representative bodies.

Student representatives cannot incur any disciplinary sanctions for any activities carried out in the exercise of their mandate. Active student members of one of the following internal consultative bodies will receive a certificate as proof of their commitment and dedication.

The absence in mandatory teaching activities or examinations of any student who fulfils a mandate in one of the representative bodies of the university college or is delegated from it, is authorised when fulfilling representation duties ([Art. 39](#) and [Art. 51](#)).

This concerns the following bodies:

- Student Councils per degree programme and university college
- Student Services Council
- Academic Council
- StuRa+ or delegation in the Board of Directors (see Participation at board level)
- the other councils and working groups per field of study or faculty, or at the head office
- external consultative bodies (e.g. VVS, ASRA, AUHA, ASO) at the request of the KdG Student Council

Any student who fulfils a mandate in one of the representative bodies of the university college or is delegated from it is entitled to an Individual Learning Certificate for Representation Mandate ([Art. 39](#) and [Art. 51](#)).

The Individual Learning Certificate for Representation Mandate allows student representatives to properly fulfil their commitments. Any student who fulfils a mandate in one of the representative bodies of the university college and/or external representative bodies can request this Individual Learning Certificate. More information about the exact content of this certificate and the application procedure to be followed for this can be found on the Student Portal.

Each representative body can communicate online on the Student Portal. The Degree Programme Student Council can also communicate via the Learning Management System.

Either they are entitled to post notices and/or reports themselves, or this is done through a staff member of the university college.

Powers of the Respective Student Councils

Degree Programme Student Council – Bachelor’s Programmes

This Student Council consists of students who participate on a voluntary basis. Members of this council may ask the Programme Manager to be present as an observer. All Programme Managers establish a Student Council for their degree programmes.

The programme manager deliberates with its Degree Programme Student Council on:

- specifying the amendments in the [Course Catalogue](#) referred to in the Education and Examination Regulations of the next academic year
- developing degree programme initiatives concerning student guidance
- other areas of the degree programme that directly concern the students

The deliberation leads to an agreement or a failure to reach agreement between students and the Programme Manager. Any agreements will be implemented by the Programme Manager. In the event of failure to reach agreement, the Programme Manager has the final decision. The Programme Manager will substantiate his decision to the Degree Programme Student Council.

Before the exam schedule for the standard study tracks is drawn up, the Programme Manager consults with his Degree Programme Student Council on the criteria the exam schedule must meet. The Degree Programme Student Council can request access to and advise on the first version of the exam schedule. If the Programme Manager does not follow this advice, he will substantiate his decision to the Degree Programme Student Council in writing. The head of Administration and Organisation takes the final decision.

On any other matter that may concern it, the Degree Programme Student Council may advise the Programme Manager on its own initiative, either by letter or by e-mail. The Programme Manager is obliged to respond in writing, and if he deviates from the advice, to explicitly give reasons for doing so.

The Degree Programme Student Council describes its functioning in greater detail in its internal regulations.

Degree Programme Student Council – Short-Cycle Tertiary Education Programmes

Organisation Foundation Degrees Student Council - with the exception of Postgraduate Certificates in Education

The Foundation Degrees elect 1 or 2 permanent representatives for the KdG Student Council by written procedure. They are also the permanent representatives with respect to their Programme Manager.

The person in charge of the study programme consults with these permanent representative(s) at least 4 times per academic year about:

- additions to the study guide referred to in the Education and Examination Regulations of the following academic year

- the development of training initiatives in the field of student counselling
- other matters of the training which are of direct interest to the students
- the criteria for the examination schedules of the standard study tracks. They can give advice on the first version of the examination schedule.

The permanent representative(s) advise the Programme Manager in the above matters if desired. If the Programme Manager does not follow their advice (if given), he or she will return his or her motivated decision in writing.

Subsequently, the Programme Manager and the representative(s) at least once a year organize a focus group to which all students of the programme are invited (cf. above mentioned themes and other student-oriented themes). The content of this focus group is prepared by mutual agreement.

Students associated with the degree programme can, on their own initiative, advise their Programme Manager by letter or e-mail on any other student matter. The Programme Manager is obliged to formulate a written answer and to explicitly motivate any deviation from this advice.

The further cooperation between the Programme Manager and the representative(s) will be agreed upon by mutual agreement. These agreements are recorded in the minutes of the first meeting.

The further operation of the focus group will be agreed upon at the start of the meeting and recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

Organisation Student Council of Postgraduate Certificates in Education

One Student Council is organized for the abridged, flex, and postgraduate degree programmes together (cf. high degree of communality between the programme components and study guidance). This Council works in the same way as the Student Council for Bachelor's programmes.

KdG Student Council

The KdG Student Council consists of directly elected students from each degree programme. It is an umbrella Student Council. The Student Council determines the number of members, which must be at least eight. Each degree programme is entitled to have at least one student representative. The KdG Student Council may, if necessary, add not directly elected members and sets criteria for this. The KdG Student Council describes its functioning in greater detail in its internal regulations.

The director responsible deliberates with the KdG Student Council on at least the establishment of rules relating to:

- the Education and Examination Regulations (including the legal status of students, the rules on international student mobility, the organisation of the academic year and the holiday and leave arrangements)
- developing university college initiatives concerning student guidance
- setting and spending tuition fee and additional fixed costs

The deliberation leads to an agreement or a failure to reach agreement between students and the director responsible. Any agreements will be implemented by the director responsible. In the event of failure to reach agreement, the director responsible has the final decision. The director responsible will substantiate his decision to the KdG Student Council in writing.

The director responsible confers with the KdG Student Council on the establishment of rules relating to:

- the policy on internal quality assurance
- the code of conduct for language use
- the evaluation of the teaching and assessment activities of the teaching staff
- other areas of the university college that directly concern the students

The KdG Student Council formulates an opinion. The director responsible takes a decision within a period of thirty calendar days and can only deviate from the advice given by the KdG Student Council if there are sufficient grounds.

On any other matter that may concern it, the KdG Student Council may advise the director responsible on its own initiative, either by letter or by e-mail. The director responsible is obliged to respond by letter or e-mail, and if he deviates from this advice, to explicitly give reasons for doing so.

Support for KdG Student Council Members

Each member of the KdG Student Council is granted 10 euros in print credit once per academic year. A board member may request an additional 20 euros in print credit.

The Vice-Chancellor assigns at least 20% FTE hours for providing support to the KdG Student Council. This staff member holds the position of 'representation coach'. The representation coach is also responsible for assisting in the launch of the KdG Student Council. The representation coach is present at every meeting of the KdG Student Council as an observer. He assists the board of the KdG Student Council and wherever possible seeks to find opportunities to develop/use the Council as optimally as possible. The representation coach facilitates the relationship between the KdG Student Council and the university college and other representative bodies.

Together with HR, the representation coach organises at least two free training sessions per academic year for student representatives in the broad sense of the word.

The head of Student Services is also present at every meeting of the KdG Student Council as an observer. He monitors the relationship (cf. Student Services Council, student activities, etc.) between the KdG Student Council and Student Services. If the head of Student Services is unable to attend a meeting, he delegates another Student Services staff member to attend the meeting on his behalf.

A Student Services staff member provides assistance during the 'Representation Day' event organised annually at each campus. The promotion team of the KdG Student Council takes the lead in organising this event. The Student Services staff member plays

a facilitating role, but does not directly organise and/or coordinate anything. He assists the promotion team with placing orders for the 'Representation Day' and passes on the necessary information for this to the relevant administrative services.

A Marketing and Communications Department staff member advises the promotion team of the KdG Student Council. He is the contact person for all promotional matters and large-scale StuRa-related events (such as the VVS Conference). He works demand-driven, he facilitates matters, but does not play any organising and/or coordinating role. He answers questions and refers people to the right person and/or helps look for other possibilities.

The university college also provides infrastructural, financial or administrative support. The support provided is demand-driven. If the staff member concerned has doubts regarding the usefulness of the support, he may request the KdG Student Council, via the Chair of the KdG Student Council, to provide additional motivation.

The staff member concerned will look into the request, but may decide not to respond to it if the request is considered infeasible in terms of content or its practical arrangement. He always gives substantiated feedback regarding this to the Chair of the KdG Student Council.

The board members of the KdG Student Council may use the available meeting rooms. The board members of the KdG Student Council have access to the office area of the central services (they may use one storage cupboard there) and the Forum meeting room at Campus Zuid.

The KdG Student Council may use the Forum meeting room at Campus Zuid for their meetings.

The members of the KdG Student Council are ultimately accountable for the functioning of the Council.

The Vice-Chancellor allocates a total operating budget of 10,000 euros per academic year to the KdG Student Council, of which 2,500 euros is used on a flat-rate basis for the catering needs of all representative bodies. The KdG Student Council has an operating budget of 3,750 euros for the period from September to December and 3,750 euros for the period from January to August.

The KdG Student Council treasurer submits an annual budget to the Vice-Chancellor.

The treasurer may exceptionally (e.g. because of a new activity such as the launch of a two-day event) request additional financial support from the Vice-Chancellor. The Vice-Chancellor may deny this request.

The KdG Student Council treasurer may send, at the latest in June of the current academic year, a substantiated request to the Vice-Chancellor for a change to be made in the operating budget for the new academic year. The Vice-Chancellor may deny this request.

Participation at Board Level

If at least 10% of the total number of students voted in the election, the board of the new KdG Student Council may choose one of the candidates as delegate to the Board of Directors or set up a StuRa+.

Furthermore, if at least 85% of the entities regarded as degree programmes within the university college have a candidate in the election for the KdG Student Council and if at least 10% of the total number of KdG students in these degree programmes voted in the election, the board of the new KdG Student Council may choose one candidate as delegate to the Board of Directors or set up a StuRa+.

Each year, the list of the exact number of entities regarded as a degree programme and the date of the vote count are determined during the StuRa+ or by the Vice-Chancellor, during term 2 at the latest.

If the voting figures are below 10%, the Vice-Chancellor sets up a StuRa+. No delegation to the Board of Directors is then possible.

Delegation in the Board of Directors

Delegation in the Board of Directors ensures that students are involved in policy activities relating to the following issues and that advice is given at board level, as referred to in Articles II.317 to II.325, Higher Education Codex.

The delegated member attends meetings of the Board of Directors in an advisory capacity with regard to:

- determining the legal status regulations applicable to students and the education and examination regulations
- setting and spending of the tuition fee
- developing initiatives concerning student guidance
- setting the rules concerning international student mobility
- determining the organisation of the academic year, including the holiday arrangements
- setting the rules concerning the assessment of the teaching activities of the academic and teaching staff
- the general policy on internal quality assurance

If the advisory member cannot attend a meeting in which these issues are to be discussed, he must provide his advice by e-mail or by telephone to the Chair of the Board of Directors.

StuRa+

The StuRa+ ensures student involvement in policy preparation activities concerning student-centred issues and ensures participation in decision-making at board level, as referred to in Articles II.317 to II.325, Higher Education Codex.

A flexible delegation from the Board of Directors and the core board (Chair and Vice-Chairs) of the KdG Student Council sits on the StuRa+.

To ensure student representation of all faculties and St Lucas School of Arts Antwerp, additional members may be allocated. The core board of the KdG Student Council appoints these members.

The StuRa+ is convened at least four times per year by the Vice-Chancellor, either on his own initiative or at the request of the Chair of the KdG Student Council.

All agenda items at meetings of the Board of Directors or Executive Board for which advice from and/or consultation with the student representatives is required are placed on the agenda of the StuRa+.

Documents that are submitted to the Board of Directors for a decision and are related to these items are also sent to StuRa+ members.

The general organisation and workings of the association (AUHA) and the institution (KdG) are discussed at the StuRa+ at least once per academic year.

The members of the StuRa+ get access to the permanent consultation structure in the university college and, where useful, can participate in workgroups.

Both the board and the student representatives can add extra items to the agenda.

In term 3 of each academic year, the various parties involved, in particular the KdG Student Council and the Board of Directors, will evaluate the operation of the StuRa+. If necessary, this evaluation results in new working arrangements for the next academic year.

Student Services Council

The Student Services Council has equal representation of a student section and a section appointed by the Executive Board, each counting 7 members. The KdG Student Council sets out the voting procedure and organises the election of the student delegation.

Addendum: Disputes Relating to Representation Regulations

Any dispute concerning the interpretation of these representation regulations or the way in which student academic representation in the university college is carried out and guaranteed shall first be discussed with the ombudsperson for the degree programme in question. If this does not provide a solution, the dispute is submitted to an arbitration board of three arbitrators. The Vice-Chancellor and the student representation each appoint a representative from the university college (student or staff member) as their arbitrator. The representation policy officer cannot take on this role, for the university college nor for the students. These two arbitrators together appoint a third arbitrator. The arbitration board decides unanimously or by a majority of two votes. The arbitration board explains its decision in writing. This decision is binding on all parties; no appeal is possible.

If the KdG Student Council is of the opinion that the institution has failed to comply with its legislative obligations with respect to student academic representation as described in

Articles II.314 to II.334, and after it has completed the relevant internal procedures, it may report this matter to the Government Commission (Regeringscommissariaat).