



Exam Fraud Regulations and Rules of Conduct Tests and Exams

Examination Board HZ University of Applied Sciences

Definitions

- **Exam:** a summative examination of the student's knowledge, insight and skills, as well as the assessment of the results thereof. An exam consists of one or more tests.
- **Examination Board:** the committee referred to in Article 7:12 paragraph 2 of the Higher Education and Research Act, hereinafter WHW (*The examination board is the body that determines objectively and expertly whether a student meets the conditions set by the Course and Examination Regulations with regard to knowledge, insight and skills required to obtain a degree.*)
- **Examiner:** the official referred to in Article 7:12c, paragraph 1 of the WHW, charged with administering tests and determining the results.
- **Fraud:** an action or omission of a student that makes it completely or partially impossible to form a correct assessment of his knowledge, insight and skills.
- **Invigilator:** a person who supervises during a test.
- **Irregularity:** any violation of the rules regarding taking tests as included in the Course and Examination Regulations, the test protocols and the test instructions constitutes an irregularity.
- **Official report of the invigilator:** written statement from the invigilator regarding the observations and the circumstances of what happened during the test.
- **Paper/report/thesis:** the examinee's written work used to assess the knowledge, insight and skills of the examinee completed without the supervision of an invigilator, as well as the assessment of the results of this work.
- **Plagiarism:** a special form of fraud. Plagiarism in any case means the behaviour referred to in Article 5.4 of these regulations.
- **Student:** a person who is registered as a student at HZ within the meaning of Title 3 of Chapter 7 of the WHW.
- **Test:** an examination of the student's knowledge, insight, skills and/or professional attitude. The test is administered under the supervision of an invigilator.
- **Test protocols:** rules drawn up by the HZ Examination Board for various forms of tests, which must be observed when administering or taking the relevant forms of tests.
- **WHW:** the Higher Education and Research Act.

Article 1 – General

- 1.1 These regulations apply to everybody who studies at the HZ and concerns students, exchange students, external students and contract students. All these categories will hereinafter be referred to as 'student'
- 1.2 Even though these regulations have been written with written tests and papers in mind, the provisions of these regulations also apply - as far as relevant - to tests administered in another form (e.g. oral tests and presentations). An elaboration of some of the rules in

these regulations can be found in the protocols relating to the taking of written knowledge tests, oral tests and tests in the form of a presentation.

1.3 If these regulations refer to the Examination Board, this can also mean the competent departmental Examination Board instead of the (central) Examination Board HZ.

1.4 The student taking part or wishing to take part in a test is required to strictly observe all of the invigilator's instructions.

Article 2 – Participation in tests

2.1 To avoid any disturbances during the test, students must arrive on time and are required to be present in the exam room no later than five minutes before the start of the test.

2.2 All unauthorised aids such as books, notes, coats, bags, cases, sound recording equipment, mobile phones, smartphones, watches, smart watches, PDAs, translation computers and the like may not be taken into the area where the student is seated. These items must be deposited at the front of the exam room, preferably stored in the students' coats and bags. Equipment must be switched off. The invigilator is allowed to remove forbidden objects from the exam room.

2.3 The student takes the seat chosen by the invigilator. Both the student and invigilator must make sure that there is sufficient space between the students. The invigilator is authorised to move any student to another table or area during the test. If a student thinks that their furniture is broken or other situations are found to be disturbing, the student cannot look for replacements or move without permission. The student must talk to the invigilator if this is the case.

2.4 Students who arrive late will be allowed to enter the exam room up to thirty minutes after the start of the test if it lasts 90, 120 or 180 minutes. This is partly the reason why students are not permitted to leave the exam room during the first thirty minutes. If a test lasts 45 or 60 minutes, students who arrive late will be allowed to enter the exam room up to twenty minutes after the start of the test. If this is the case, nobody can leave the exam room during the first twenty minutes.

2.5 The test will end at the set time for a student who has arrived late. The time written on the exam paper or timetable is the time the test will finish for all students.

2.6 The student who meets the conditions for registration for and participation in a test is entitled to take that test. In that case, the student's name and student number will be included on the attendance list for a written test.

2.7 After the student has signed the attendance list, the student is deemed to have taken the test.

Article 3 – Identification

- 3.1 Students must be able to identify themselves with an original and valid legal identification document. This can be a valid passport, a valid Dutch ID card, a valid ID card of an EEA country, a Dutch driving license or a valid Dutch foreign national's document (for example a Residence document or a Foreign Nationals Identity Document). Identification with a copy or a photo of an identification document is not possible. The student clearly displays the legal identification document on his or her desk and leaves it there during the test to enable the invigilator to inspect the document.
- 3.2 A student with a need of support, who can claim amenities during tests on the basis of an education agreement, must also put his HZ amenity pass clearly visible on the table. Without this pass, the student does not have a right to access the amenities mentioned on the pass.
- 3.3 If a student is unable to provide proof of his or her identity in the manner prescribed in these regulations, the student will not be allowed to take the test, unless the student's identity is known to the invigilator himself.
- 3.4 The invigilator will check the identification documents at the student's location in the exam room. After this verification, the student will sign the student list in the presence of the invigilator. The invigilator will check whether the student has written his/her name and student number on the completed exam papers (irrespective of the student's own responsibility to do this).

Article 4 – Conduct during tests

- 4.1 The students need to be silent at all times and take personal responsibility to ensure that no disturbance is caused to others and strictly observe all instructions of the invigilator.
- 4.2 The test starts as soon as the first copy of the exam papers is distributed or, in case of a computer test, at the moment the first computer is booted. After the test starts, the students are forbidden to speak or communicate with each other.
- 4.3 Unless permission is given by the invigilator, students will not exchange items during the test.
- 4.4 Only the aids specified on the cover page of the exam paper are allowed.
- 4.5 Graphing calculators are only allowed if stated on the cover of the exam paper. Graphing calculators are forbidden if this is not the case.
- 4.6 The student will only be temporarily allowed to leave their seat and the exam room in very exceptional cases and with permission from the invigilator and only in the presence of an HZ employee or somebody appointed to go with them.
- 4.7 Foam earplugs are allowed during a test. Other earplugs are not allowed.
- 4.8 During a test, it is not allowed to use an object with AI functionality, like glasses.

- 4.9 After the questions and assignments contained in the exam papers have been made known to the students in whatever form, no statements or information about the questions/assignments will be communicated to the students.
- 4.10 Only official exam and scrap paper supplied by the HZ are allowed. Any unused sheets must be returned after the test. If the student already has HZ exam paper in his/her possession before the start of the test, it will be checked and collected if necessary.
- 4.11 The student is not allowed to collect additional exam papers. These will be provided by the invigilator upon request – by a show of hands.
- 4.12 The written tests may only be completed with a pen unless the instructions state otherwise, or if the Departmental Examination Board has given permission to conduct the test in a different manner because of certain limitations.
- 4.13 The test answers must be written in clear, legible handwriting. The examiner has the right not to assess very poorly legible or illegible answers and not award any points for these.
- 4.14 All exam papers must include a legible name, student number, course/subject, class/group and date, including tests made on a laptop.
- 4.15 If a computer test is conducted, the computer may not be used for any other purpose than completing the test unless otherwise specified in the exam questions/assignments.
- 4.16 The student must make sure that he/she has access to the HZ computer network to take the test.
- 4.17 If a student has been allowed to use a laptop with software that reads texts aloud then (s)he must:
- a) fully understand the software program before using it during the test;
 - b) arrive in the exam room 15 minutes before the start of the test and report to the invigilator so the software can be installed on the system;
 - c) install the software on the laptop (s)he will use and check whether the log is activated and make sure the glossary and all other Internet functions are turned off;
 - d) save the completed parts of the test twice – once on the laptop and once on a USB stick;
 - e) and in the USB stick, laptop and headphones to the invigilator at the end of the exam.
- 4.18 The invigilator will timely announce exactly how much time there still is until the exam ends.
- 4.19 The student is fully responsible for making sure that the entire body of completed exams and all other relevant papers (including exam questions and scrap paper) are handed in.

- 4.20 If no completed exam questions/assignments are handed in, the student will be given a minimum mark of 1 (one).
- 4.21 The student will only be allowed to leave the exam room after the invigilator has collected all the exam work.
- 4.22 However, if a test lasts for 90 / 120 or 180 minutes, nobody can leave the exam room during the first 30 minutes. If a test lasts for 45 or 60 minutes nobody can leave the exam room during the first 20 minutes. Students must hand in their completed exam papers to the invigilator as referred to in Article 4.17 and leave the room as quietly as possible.
- 4.23 The invigilator makes a note on the attendance list, recording that the completed work has been handed in.

Article 5 – Fraud

Fraud

- 5.1 Fraud is an action or omission of a student that makes it completely or partially impossible to form a correct assessment of his knowledge, insight and skills.
- 5.2 The following behaviour will be considered fraud (this list is not exhaustive):
- a) failure to comply with the instructions of the invigilator;
 - b) acting in violation of the exam instructions or these regulations;
 - c) being in the possession of aids not belonging to this test, including books, syllabi, notes or other documents or things (such as electronic communications devices) during the test;
 - d) being in the possession of communications equipment during a test, even if these objects are tucked away in the student's clothing. It does not matter whether the equipment is used. The fact that this equipment could be used forms sufficient grounds to prove fraud;
 - e) copying work made by fellow students during a test or exchanging information with them in any way whatsoever, either inside or outside the exam room;
 - f) switching exam papers, answer sheets or questions and assignments (answers) or exchanging any of these with others;
 - g) pretending to be someone else during a test;
 - h) allowing someone else to represent you at a test;
 - i) getting the questions or answers of the test before the official date or time the test is scheduled to start;
 - j) assisting a fellow student to commit fraud;

- k) inventing or falsifying a survey of interview answers or other research information;
- l) fabricating or falsifying evidence;
- m) making recordings of an oral test;
- n) not handing in the assignment sheet at the end of a written test.

5.3 Fraud will also mean the submission of false documents for an application for admission to a course, a request for exemption from a course, a request to receive a reference or registration for a test. If this happens, the Examination Board can decide to reject the request or the application. Such cases of fraud will always be communicated to the Management Board.

Plagiarism

5.4 Plagiarism is considered a particular type of fraud. Plagiarism is in any case:

- a) using, or copying own or someone else's texts, information or ideas without full and proper acknowledgement of the original author;
- b) presenting the work/ideas or thoughts created by another person – even if a reference is made to other authors – as your own work or ideas;
- c) failure to cite text clearly according to APA standards. This means the proper use of quotation marks or a particular design. If this happens, direct or almost direct quotations are copied and presented as own work. Any such act will constitute a violation even if a correct source reference is provided;
- d) paraphrasing the contents of someone else's text without enough source references;
- e) copying an image, audio or test equipment, software and program codes produced by others without references, so that the work is presented as one's own;
- f) submitting a previously submitted text or similar text for assignments made for other courses;
- g) copying work from fellow students and presenting this as own work;
- h) submitting papers that were written by someone else (whether or not for a fee).

5.5 An electronic detection program is used to detect plagiarism in texts

- a) all digital documents that are summatively assessed are submitted by the students in software that can automatically perform a plagiarism scan, such as HZ Learn and OnStage;
- b) this digital document is automatically checked for plagiarism by a plagiarism scanner;
- c) the outcome of the plagiarism scan is available to both the student and the teacher for whom the digital document is intended;

- d) this provides the student with proof that his digital document has been submitted as well as proof of the established plagiarism score;
- e) the software of the electronic detection program makes use of data on the Internet, but also of scanned digital documents from students.

5.6 If the student hands in a text, he or she consents to the inclusion of the text in the database of the detection program.

Procedure

5.7 If there is any proof of fraud or a serious suspicion of fraud during a written test, the invigilator will draw up an official report. This official report will contain a description of what happened. Any possible evidence will be attached to the report. The student will be notified of the content of the official report.

5.8 If there is a suspicion of fraud, the participant of a written test will be given the opportunity to finish the test.

5.9 Any evidence will be collected by the invigilator and submitted to the exam coordinator with the report and the exam work. The coordinator will inform the departmental Examination Board and submit the report within five working days to the (secretary of the) Examination Board. Exceeding the term of five working days has no consequences for the further course of the procedure or the sanctions that can be imposed.

5.10 If fraud is found or suspected **after a written test has taken place**, or as the case may be, if fraud or plagiarism is found or suspected in a paper (such as reports, theses, and the like), the examiner will report this to the Examination Board within five working days and provide documentary evidence. At the same time, the examiner will report this (suspected) fraud or plagiarism to the Departmental Exam Board. Exceeding the term of five working days has no consequences for the further course of the procedure or the sanctions that can be imposed.

If plagiarism within the meaning of **categories a to d from Article 5.4.** is detected or suspected in a student's paper **during the first six months** after his start at the programme, the examiner **can** report this to the Examination Board. He can also choose not to report it, but to point out to the student he has not correctly applied the APA rules. In that case, the examiner assesses the paper and can take the incorrect application of the APA rules into account.

An observation or suspicion of plagiarism within the meaning of categories e to h of Article 5.4 must always be reported to the Examination Board by the examiner.

5.11 The Examination Board will start an investigation into the alleged fraud, partly based on the evidence submitted by the examiner.

5.12 The Departmental Examination Board will make every effort to ensure that the student is informed of the notification in writing within five working days.

- 5.13 As long as the examination board has not yet reached a decision in a fraud case concerning a particular test, neither this test nor any re-sits of this test may be graded.
- 5.14 The Examination Board will give the student concerned the opportunity to be heard by a hearing committee within two working weeks after the suspected fraud has been reported. The hearing committee will start an investigation which will be limited to and focused on the facts of the matter.
- 5.15 The student has the right to take an advisor to the hearing.
- 5.16 The hearing committee listens to the parties concerned, draws up an official written report of its findings, and provides advice to the Examination Board.
- 5.17 The student will be given the opportunity to read the minutes of the hearing and to submit his/her remarks about the minutes to the hearing committee within two working days.
- 5.18 A decision made by the Examination Board will partly be based on the advice previously mentioned.
- 5.19 A time limit will not invalidate the authority of the Examination Board.
- 5.20 The decision and the sanctions will be recorded in the student file.
- 5.21 The student – (stating the possibility of appeal to the Examination Appeals Board (CBE) – his/her student career counsellor, the departmental Examination Board, the lecturers involved, and the individual's degree programme committee will be notified of the decision in writing within fourteen working days.

Sanctions

- 5.22 The Examination Board can set a conditional punishment, which means that the punishment will not be put into action if the student complies with the condition(s) set.
- 5.23 The sanctions that the Examination Board can impose are as follows (see Article 7.12b paragraph 2 of the WHW):
1. Submitted tests, assignment papers or other documents of a similar nature are declared invalid.
 2. Making and submitting a substitute test, replacement paper or another replacement document of a similar nature.
 3. Exclusion from one or more subsequent opportunities to take the test following the examination in which fraud was committed. If these test opportunities have already been taken, they may be declared invalid.
 4. Exclusion from one or more of the tests specified by the Examination Board for a period decided by the Board but not exceeding one year.

5. The conditional imposition of sanctions under points three and four.
6. The condition, as referred to in the preceding paragraph, may include the writing of an essay.
7. In the event of exclusion from taking a test, it may be decided that the student will not receive help from the course lecturer during this period.
8. A proposal to the Management Board to suspend the registration for a certain period of time due to serious fraud.
9. A proposal to the Management Board to suspend the registration for an indefinite period for this course due to serious fraud.
10. A proposal to the Management Board to fully and definitively suspend the student's registration due to serious fraud (WHW Article 7.12b paragraph 2).

5.24 If plagiarism is detected or suspected in a specific paper, the Examination Board may decide to examine the possibility of plagiarism committed in papers previously submitted by the student (also in the context of group assignments). The students' cooperation with this research is obligated. He/she can be demanded to provide the hearing committee with digital versions of earlier assignments.

5.25 If there is evidence of previous plagiarism after an investigation is conducted (as referred to in the previous article), results previously obtained for course components may be declared invalid by the Examination Board as well as any related results.

5.26 If the Examination Board finds that there is no evidence of fraud or plagiarism, the examiner will determine the results of the test as soon as possible.

5.27 In principle, the method set out in the Appendix will be used by the Examination Board to determine the severity of the punishment (with the right to deviate from this is the circumstances require it).

5.28 If fraud is detected, the Examination Board will apply the following guidelines when determining the severity of the sanction.

Article	Fraud type	Severity	Sanction guidelines (the number refers to article 5.23)
5.28.1.	Plagiarism	Low	1,2,3
5.28.1.	Plagiarism	Average	1,2,3,4,5,6
5.28.1.	Plagiarism	High	1,2,3,4,7,8,9,10

Article	Fraud type	Severity	Sanction guidelines (the number refers to article 5.23)
5.28.2.	Handing in work written, whether or not for payment, by someone else	High	8,9,10
5.28.3.	Handing in work completed in another course. Except for obtaining exemptions or free-format study courses		1,2
5.28.4.	Using an incorrect source reference	Low	1,2
5.28.4.	Using an incorrect source reference	Average	1,2,3
5.28.4.	Using an incorrect source reference	High	1,2,3,4
5.28.5.	Enable a person to commit fraud or, as the case may be, plagiarism		1,2,3,4,5,6
5.28.6.	In any way falsifying or creating bogus content / or information contained in the papers, survey or interview answers or similar documents	Low	1,2
5.28.6.	In any way falsifying or creating bogus content / or information contained in the papers, survey or interview answers or similar documents	Average	1,2,3,4,5,6
5.28.6.	In any way falsifying or creating bogus content / or information contained in the papers, survey or interview answers or similar documents	High	1,2,3,4,7
5.28.7.	Handing in false documents when making an application for admission to a course, a request	High	8,9,10

Article	Fraud type	Severity	Sanction guidelines (the number refers to article 5.23)
	for exemption within a course, a request to receive a reference or registration for a test		
5.28.8.	Using mobile phones, smartphones, smartwatches, PDAs and/or other equipment during a test		1,2,3,4,5,6
5.28.9.	Presence of watches, mobile telephones, smartphones, smartwatches, PDAs and/or other (communication) equipment during a test		1,2,3,4
5.28.10.	Presence of forbidden books and/or notes during a test		1,2,3,4
5.28.11.	Writing in books and/or other works at open book exam		1,2,3,4
5.28.12.	Using unauthorised books and/or other works at an open book exam		1,2,3,4
5.28.13.	Copying during a test		1,2,3,4
5.28.14.	Exchanging information and/or documents during a test		1,2,3,4
5.28.15.	Allowing another person to sit for the test	High	8,9,10
5.28.16.	Pretending to be a different person during a test	High	8,9,10
5.28.17.	Using cheating sheets or documents/activities of a similar nature during a test		1,2,3,4
5.28.18.	Falsifying the HZ-identity card	High	8,9,10
5.28.19.	Stealing exam papers and/or the working out of these	High	8,9,10

Article	Fraud type	Severity	Sanction guidelines (the number refers to article 5.23)
5.28.20.	Deliberately looking at the exam assignment(s) before the test session starts	High	1,2,3,4,5,6,8
5.28.21.	Changing or otherwise exchanging issued exam assignments, answer forms and/or the calculations/answers		1,2,3,4
5.28.22.	Taking the exam assignments out of the exam room, unless express permission has been granted to do so		1,2,3,4
5.28.23.	Removing non-submitted answer sheets (also if it concerns empty, unused sheets), unless express permission is granted for this		1,2
5.28.24.	Using a graphing calculator during a test, unless this is expressly permitted		1,2,3,4
5.28.25.	The use of the computer for purposes other than completing the test during a computer test, unless it is otherwise expressly provided for, and/or permission is granted for this		1,2,3,4
5.28.26.	Using other aids listed on the exam list unless express permission has been granted for this		1,2,3,4
5.28.27.	Student leaving his/her place and/or the exam room without permission from the invigilator		1,2,3
5.28.28.	Possibly committing fraud by means of a visit to the bathroom		1,2,3

Article	Fraud type	Severity	Sanction guidelines (the number refers to article 5.23)
5.28.29.	Failure to comply with instructions issued by the invigilator		1,2,3

5.29 If there are special circumstances, they may be a reason to move away from the guidelines defined in the above article. Both aggravating and mitigating circumstances may be taken into consideration.

Examples of aggravating circumstances:

1. repeat offence,
2. premeditation,
3. conspiracy,
4. obstructing the investigation,
5. plagiarism in (final) thesis bachelor's or master's Degree program.

Examples of mitigating circumstances:

1. showing remorse,
2. personal condition/situation,
3. unintentional fraud, but the fraud is attributable to the student
4. attempt at fraud.

5.30 The Examination Board does not grant exemptions based on results achieved elsewhere, obtained during the period for which the student, under these regulations, was excluded from participating in tests in the study programme.

Article 6 – Irregularity

6.1 If an irregularity is found, the examination board may declare the test (or the result) invalid. As a consequence, the student will lose the examination attempt used, unless the examination board decides otherwise. If necessary, the student may submit a request to be granted an additional test attempt.

Article 7 – Possibility of appeal

7.1 It is possible to appeal against a decision made by the Examination Board within six weeks after the decision; appeals should be submitted to the Examination Appeals Board (CBE) faciliteit@hz.nl

Article 8 – Complicity

8.1 Sanctions may be imposed upon both the perpetrator, the co-perpetrator and accomplice of fraud and plagiarism.

8.2 If the copying of fellow students' work is done with the approval or help of a fellow student, the latter will be an accessory to fraud, even if it was 'only passively' permitted.

8.3 When plagiarism is committed by one of the authors in a joint paper and it is evident that the persons should have known that the guilty author was committing plagiarism, the other authors will be considered accomplices.

Article 9 – Unforeseen cases

9.1 In cases where these regulations are inadequate, the Examination Board decides.

Article 10 – Effective dates

10.1 These regulations take effect on September 1, 2026, and are applicable until replaced by new regulations.

10.2 These regulations replace the version of the Exam Fraud Regulations and Rules of Conduct of The HZ University of Applied Sciences of September 10, 2025.

Vlissingen, September 1, 2026

Examination Board HZ

mr. drs. M.J.J. Janssens MAC

chairman

Appendix – Roadmap

The above translates into the following step-by-step plan:

- a Can you prove your suspicions?
 - 1 Yes? Go to the next step.
 - 2 No? No sanction may be imposed.
- b Are the proven facts a form of fraud; have the regulations been violated?
 - 1 Yes? Go to the next step.
 - 2 No? No sanction may be imposed.
- c Can you provide evidence which can be used to accuse the student suspected of committing fraud?
 - 1 Yes? Go to the next step.
 - 2 No? No sanction may be imposed.
- d What sanction should be imposed?
 - 1 What sanction is listed for the form of fraud detected?
 - 2 Are there any special circumstances that warrant a more severe or less severe sanction?
- e The Examination Board will decide on the type of sanction to impose.

WHW text Art 7.12b paragraph 2

If a student or external student commits fraud, the Examination Board will be entitled to deny the individual concerned the right to take one or more of the tests. The exam(s) the student will be denied the right to take, and the duration of this prohibition will be decided by the Examination but will not exceed a period of one year. In case of serious fraud, the University Board, acting based on a proposal by the Examination Board, will be authorised to terminate the course registration of the individual concerned.