

Article [1] Distinctions

1. With due observance of the provisions in the present article, the board of examiners decides whether distinctions will be awarded and if so, which distinction will be awarded.
2. The distinction
 - a. “cum laude” is awarded in the event the weighed average result of all components referred to in paragraph 3 taken together equals or is higher than 8.0; or
 - b. “summa cum laude” is awarded in the event the weighed average result of all components referred to in paragraph 3 taken together equals or is higher than 9.0.
3. The distinction is calculated on the basis of all components of the degree programme that were marked on a scale ranging from 1 to 10, excepting the extracurricular components.
4. The weighing ratio that is applied for the calculation of the weighed average result is the number of ECs of the components as meant in paragraph 3, unless the programme-specific part of these regulations should specify otherwise.
5. The distinction will not be awarded if more than 10 per cent of the total study load of the examination programme (being one or more components) was resat *and* if interim examinations were taken more than once, notwithstanding the board of examiners’ authority to decide otherwise, stating reasons.
6. A distinction will not be awarded if the board of examiners has established fraud in one of the components of the total examination programme.

Article [2] Transitional provisions for distinctions

1. Contrary to the provisions of article [1], the distinctions regulation applicable on 1 September 2014 will continue to apply until [date] for students who have at least been registered, without interruptions, as from [date] for the programme [name programme].
2. [etc. determine transition provisions per programme]