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Regulations relating to Studies and Examinations at the University of Stavanger

Adopted by the Board of the University of Stavanger on 12 June 2025 pursuant to the Act relating to Universities and University Colleges of 8 March 2024 No. 9, sections 10-6 to 10-7, 11-1, 11-4, 11-6, and 11-7.

Chapter 1. General Provisions

§ 1-1. Scope

1. These regulations establish the rules for degrees, studies and examinations at the University of Stavanger, within the framework of the Universities and University Colleges Act and national regulations.
2. The regulations apply to all study programmes and courses at the University of Stavanger. For doctoral education, the provisions in the Regulations for the degree philosophiae doctor (PhD) at the University of Stavanger (the PhD regulations) apply. However, these regulations also apply to examinations in the coursework portion of PhD programmes, insofar as this does not conflict with the PhD regulations.
3. Admission to studies is governed by the Regulations on Admission to Studies and Courses at the University of Stavanger.
4. If these regulations conflict with national legislation, the provisions of the national legislation shall apply.

Chapter 2. Degrees

§ 2-1. Award of Degrees

The University of Stavanger awards degrees in accordance with the Regulations on Degrees and Protected Titles.

§ 2-2. Affiliation Requirement

1. At least 60 ECTS credits that form part of the basis for the degree must be completed at the University of Stavanger.

2. If parts of the basis for a degree have already been included in a previously awarded degree, the following applies:
 - a. For a bachelor's degree, at least 80 new ECTS credits must be completed at the University of Stavanger, including a new specialisation.
 - b. For an integrated five-year master's degree, at least 90 new ECTS credits must be completed at the University of Stavanger, including a new independent work.
 - c. For other master's degrees, at least 60 new ECTS credits must be completed at the University of Stavanger, including a new independent work. An exemption from the requirement for a new independent work may be granted for students completing a one-year master's degree in accounting and auditing as a supplement to a master's degree in economics and business administration.
3. The Rector may grant exemptions from the requirements regarding content and composition for degrees awarded in cooperation with other institutions.

§ 2-3. Bachelor's Degree

1. A bachelor's degree is awarded on the basis of a completed three-year programme amounting to at least 180 ECTS credits. For a bachelor's degree in performing music, a four-year programme amounting to at least 240 ECTS credits is required.
2. The basis for the degree must include one of the following:
 - a. A specialisation of at least 80 ECTS credits, normally including an independent work of at least 10 ECTS credits.
 - b. A study programme that, in accordance with a national framework plan or equivalent, leads to a bachelor's degree.
3. Students must apply to be awarded a bachelor's degree when it is not obtained on the basis of a completed study programme at the University of Stavanger.

§ 2-4. Master's Degree

1. The general requirements for a master's degree are set out in the Regulations on Requirements for Master's Degrees. The master's degree is awarded for:
 - a. Master's degrees comprising 120 ECTS credits.
 - b. Integrated master's degrees comprising 300 ECTS credits.
 - c. Experience-based master's degrees comprising 90 or 120 ECTS credits.
2. The independent work in a master's degree must comprise at least 20 ECTS credits, unless otherwise stated in section 6 of the Regulations on Requirements for Master's Degrees.

§ 2-5. Designation of Degrees

1. The name of the study programme, degree and designation are determined by the Board and must be stated in the study plan.
2. A bachelor's degree obtained on the basis of a completed study programme at the University of Stavanger is normally designated "bachelor i [name of study programme]", English: "Bachelor of [programme name]".
3. A bachelor's degree obtained on another basis is normally awarded as "bachelor" without designation.
4. A degree obtained on the basis of a completed master's programme is normally designated "Master i [name of study programme]", English: "Master of [programme name]".
5. Master's degrees with a scientific or technical focus are normally designated "Master i [programme name]" or "Master i teknologi [programme name]".
6. Master's programmes with international admission and a scientific or technical focus are normally designated "Master of Science in [programme name]"

Chapter 3. Study Rights

§ 3-1. Study Right

1. Study right includes the right to participate in teaching, receive supervision, access learning platforms, and take examinations, in accordance with the education plan and course descriptions.
2. Study right is obtained when the student gains access to a study through admission to a study programme or registration for a course. The study right is limited to the study programme or course to which the student has been admitted or registered.
3. Students at the University of Stavanger and other educational institutions may apply to transfer to a different study programme than the one they were originally admitted to. The Dean determines the rules and conditions for such transfers, and the application is decided by the Dean of the faculty the student is applying to transfer into.

§ 3-2. Registration and Payment

1. Students must register each semester by the specified deadlines. Students are obliged to pay the semester fee, the Kopinor fee, expenses for educational materials, and any additional fees under section 2-6 of the Universities and University Colleges Act.
2. Upon a written application from the student, the Department of Education may grant an extension of up to one week beyond the formal deadline for semester registration and payment. After this period, extensions may only be granted under exceptional circumstances.

§ 3-3. Study Right for Individual Study Programmes

1. The study right may be regulated by specific requirements for each individual programme. Such requirements must be specified in the course description and/or academic or study plan.
2. The following applies to study rights for different study programmes:
 - a) Students admitted to one-year programmes are granted a study right of up to two years.
 - b) Students admitted to three-year programmes are granted a study right of up to four years.
 - c) Students admitted to four-year programmes are granted a study right of up to five years.
 - d) Students admitted to master's programmes of 90 or 120 ECTS credits are granted a study right of up to three years.
 - e) Students admitted to full-time continuing education programmes of 90 ECTS credits are granted a study right of up to three years.
 - f) Students admitted to five-year programmes are granted a study right of up to seven years.
 - g) Students admitted to defined part-time programmes are granted a study right of up to one year beyond the nominal duration for part-time studies.
 - h) Students granted an extended study plan under § 3-5 (3) are granted a study right according to the individual education plan.
3. Students at the Faculty of Performing Arts are granted a fixed number of principal instrument hours for the programme they are enrolled in. If the study right is extended, the student is not entitled to additional principal instrument hours beyond this.
4. The Dean may, upon application, grant an extension of the study right for up to one year if the programme is near completion or if there are special circumstances.
5. Students who have completed their programme may request to retain their original study right to improve grades or take additional courses. This must be done before the final grade is announced, and the desired date of diploma issuance must be specified. In such cases, the diploma will not be issued until the student requests it.
6. After completing the programme, the Dean may, upon application, extend the study right for an additional year for students wishing to improve grades or take additional courses.

§ 3-4. Termination of Study Right

1. The study right is terminated when the programme is completed or if the student submits a written notice of withdrawal. The study right may also be terminated if:
 - a. The student fails to pay the semester fee or additional fees under section 2-6 of the Universities and University Colleges Act by the specified deadlines.

- b. The student does not meet the conditions for conditional admission.
 - c. The student fails to present original documentation as a basis for admission when requested.
 - d. The student fails to fulfil obligations under §§ 3-2 and 3-5.
 - e. Two years after admission or later in the study, the student has earned less than 50% of the required ECTS credits for progression over a period of at least two years, as specified in the student's education plan.
2. In cases of termination of study rights under points a–e above, a written decision must be made. For decisions under letter e, consideration must be given to whether the student has been granted a leave of absence or has been subject to expulsion.

§ 3-5. Education Plan

1. The education plan is based on the study plan and is a mutually binding agreement between the university and the student. The education plan must specify the university's responsibilities and obligations towards the student, and the student's responsibilities and obligations towards the university and fellow students. The education plan forms the basis for degrees and diplomas.
2. All students admitted to study programmes of 60 ECTS credits or more must have an education plan. The university may also require education plans for students in programmes of less than 60 ECTS credits.
3. The Dean may, upon application from the student, approve changes to the study path in the education plan.

Chapter 4. Approval, Individual Accommodation and Leave from Studies

§ 4-1. Academic Approval of Education and Competence

1. The university shall approve education from Norwegian universities and university colleges and foreign higher education, unless there are significant differences between the education for which approval is sought and the education it is compared with.
2. Upon approval, the student is not required to retake equivalent courses and will normally receive ECTS credits equivalent to the learning outcomes required for the relevant programme at the University of Stavanger.
3. Double credit cannot be awarded for the same academic content within the same degree.
4. The university may approve education from Norwegian institutions not governed by the Universities and University Colleges Act and documented informal or non-formal learning (realkompetanse), provided the student has achieved learning

outcomes equivalent to those required for the relevant programme at the university.

5. Applications for academic approval of education and competence are decided by the Dean. The Dean may decide that specific courses at the university provide exemptions from other courses in certain programmes. If there is a general decision on approval, this must be stated in the course description.
6. The Education Committee may issue guidelines for processing applications for approval.

§ 4-2. Pre-approval of Education

1. Students planning to take courses at other institutions and who wish to have them approved as part of a study programme at the University of Stavanger are responsible for applying for pre-approval of the courses. Final academic approval is granted once the pre-approved courses have been completed and passed.
2. If changes occur in the education after pre-approval has been granted, the student must immediately inform the university of the change and apply for new pre-approval.

§ 4-3. Individual Accommodation of Studies and Examinations

1. Students with disabilities or special needs have the right to suitable individual accommodation of physical learning environment, teaching, practical training, learning materials, and examinations pursuant to section 10-5 of the Universities and University Colleges Act.
2. The accommodation must not impose a disproportionate burden on the university.
3. Students must achieve the required learning outcomes to pass the education. Accommodations must not result in a reduction of academic standards.
4. Students may apply for accommodations within specified deadlines. The need for accommodations must be documented by a medical certificate or other documentation from a qualified professional.
5. The Department of Education handles applications for accommodation of written on-campus examinations. The faculty handles applications for accommodation of home exams, oral exams, day-to-day study conditions, practical training, and bachelor's and master's theses. Applications for accommodation involving alternative forms of assessment are decided by the Dean.

§ 4-4. Leave from Studies

1. Students are entitled to leave in the following documented cases:
 - a. Pregnancy, childbirth, and care for children in accordance with section 10-6 of the Universities and University Colleges Act.

- b. Military service under section 17 of the Defence Act.
 - c. Roles in student political bodies or elected public offices.
 - d. Other special reasons, cf. section 10-7 of the Universities and University Colleges Act.
2. Students who meet the conditions in the first paragraph are entitled to leave for as long as the need exists.
3. Students have the right to take examinations during their leave, provided the examination conditions are met. The study right is extended by the duration of the leave.
4. The Education Committee sets rules and conditions for the granting of leave from studies, including rules for the granting of non-documented leave.

Chapter 5. Examination Forms and Compulsory Activities

§ 5-1. Examination Forms

1. Examination refers to all assessments that affect the grade in a course. The purpose of the examination is to measure the students' achievement of the learning outcomes in the course.
2. The examination form and grading scale must be stated in the course description and cannot be changed during the current semester. However, the Rector may make changes if strictly necessary.
3. Examinations shall normally be individual, and such individual examinations must constitute at least half of the assessment basis in each study programme.
4. An examination may consist of one or more parts. If an examination consists of several parts, the method for calculating the final grade must be stated in the course description.
5. In the case of home exams or assignments, the course description must state whether collaboration between students is permitted.
6. Oral and performance-based examinations shall be public. If necessary for conducting the examination, the board may decide that it be entirely closed to the public. When special reasons justify it, an oral or performance-based examination may be closed to the public at the student's request. The Dean decides applications to close oral examinations.
7. Continuous assessment is an examination form in which the final grade in a course is based on several partial exams held throughout the semester. Partial grades are given for each exam component, and the final grade is calculated based on their weightings. The weighting of each component must be stated in the course description. The date of each partial exam must be announced no later than three weeks before the exam date.
8. Portfolio assessment is an examination form composed of several works. The portfolio is assessed as a whole, in accordance with the course description, and

only after all work has been submitted. A single final grade is awarded for the portfolio. Only verifiable work can be included in the portfolio. Written on-campus exams cannot be part of a portfolio assessment.

9. An adjusting oral examination is held after a written exam or portfolio assessment and entails that the student is examined orally after a preliminary grade has been set and announced for the written component. The adjusting oral exam may, as a general rule, change the preliminary grade up or down by one grade. A new adjusting oral exam is held only if a regrading of at least one written component has resulted in a grade change.

§ 5-2. Compulsory Activities

1. Compulsory activities are all activities required in the course description as conditions for taking the examination. This includes, for example, compulsory teaching, compulsory assignments, compulsory courses, and compulsory practical training.
2. The schedule for compulsory activities, including submission deadlines for compulsory assignments, must be published on the learning platform within three weeks after the semester starts. If a compulsory activity is to take place within three weeks of semester start, its schedule must be announced at least two weeks before the activity begins. If the schedule changes during the semester, the new time must be announced at least two weeks in advance.
3. Compulsory activities shall be assessed as approved or not approved. The result must normally be communicated to the student at least two weeks before the course exam. There is no right to appeal a non-approved compulsory activity. A decision may be made to deny examination rights if the student has not had compulsory activities approved.
4. No ECTS credits may be awarded for compulsory assignments.
5. Approved compulsory activities in a course remain valid until substantial changes are made to the course's learning outcome description or as otherwise specified in the course description. The student is responsible for contacting the faculty in due time before the examination to clarify whether the activity is still valid.

Chapter 6. Examination

§ 6-1. Right to Attend Examination

1. Students have the right to attend the examination in the course they are registered for, provided the requirements in § 3-2 and other conditions in the course description are fulfilled. This may include requirements such as passing certain exams, earning a minimum number of ECTS credits, or having compulsory activities approved.
2. Students who have not had compulsory activities approved may still be granted access to the exam if the failure to meet the requirement is due to valid absence,

and the Dean determines that access is still academically justifiable. The Dean sets the rules for how compulsory activities are conducted.

3. Rules on private candidate access to examinations are governed by the Regulations on Private Examinations at the University of Stavanger.

§ 6-2. Examination Registration

1. Students are responsible for registering for exams within the specified deadlines. They must check their registration and notify the faculty administration if the registration is incorrect.
2. Upon a written and justified application from the student, the Department of Education may grant a delayed registration for up to one week after the deadline. After this period, late registration will only be granted in exceptional cases. Documentation must be provided.
3. For a new ordinary examination, the syllabus and examination form that apply are those set for that specific exam. In special cases, the Dean may, upon application, allow the student to use the same syllabus as for the previous ordinary exam. The application must be submitted no later than the student's exam registration.

§ 6-3. Timing of Examinations

1. Examination dates are announced in Studentweb within specified deadlines. For the Faculty of Performing Arts, performance exams are announced in the scheduling system.
2. The exam date may only be changed in special cases and no later than three weeks before the exam is to take place.
3. Deadlines for submission of bachelor's and master's theses are set by the Dean and must be announced no later than six months before the submission date.
4. Information about time and location of the exam is announced in Studentweb at least one week before the exam. The student is responsible for checking the date and location.
5. The examination must be held within the teaching term of the course.
6. The examination schedule is based on the programme the student is admitted to. The university is not responsible for any scheduling conflicts for students who choose a different course sequence than the standard progression.

§ 6-4. Extended Submission Deadline

1. Students may apply for an extension of deadlines for home exams or larger written assignments due to unforeseen circumstances. The application must be submitted as soon as possible after the situation arises. The Dean decides the application.

2. The student must document that the conditions for valid absence are met, and that the reason for the extension occurred after the exam had started.
3. The extension granted must not exceed what the absence justifies, regardless of its cause. More than two extensions for the same exam are granted only in exceptional cases, such as university error or negligence.

§ 6-5. Withdrawal from Examination

1. Students may withdraw from the examination up to 14 days before the exam start date without it being counted as an attempt. For resit exams, the withdrawal deadline is seven days before the exam date.
2. The deadline to withdraw from a bachelor's or master's thesis is no later than four weeks before the submission date. For theses involving significant costs (e.g. lab work), the Dean may set an earlier deadline.
3. Students who withdraw orally after the deadline, or who fail to appear without valid absence, will be considered to have used one examination attempt. Students are responsible for ensuring withdrawal is completed by the deadline.
4. At the Faculty of Performing Arts, valid reason is required for withdrawing or changing the date of a performance exam. Valid reasons include sick leave or other compelling absences, such as accidents, serious illness, or death in the immediate family. Documentation must be submitted to the faculty immediately.

§ 6-6. Valid Absence

1. Valid absence includes:
 - a. Personal illness, or
 - b. Other compelling reasons for absence.
2. The reason for absence must be documented and submitted to the administration within five working days after the exam date. If documentation is not submitted by the deadline, the student will be registered as having used an examination attempt.
3. The Education Committee sets rules and conditions for approving valid absence.

§ 6-7. Resit Examination

1. A resit exam is held for students who did not pass, withdrew during the exam, or had valid absence from the ordinary exam. Students who do not meet these criteria are not entitled to take the resit. The Dean may grant exceptions if a resit exam is already being arranged.
2. Resit exams are held no later than the end of the first subsequent semester after the ordinary exam—typically in August for spring courses and in February for autumn courses. Information on date, time, and place is announced on

Studentweb at least one week before the exam. The course description must state whether and how resits are arranged for continuous or portfolio assessments.

3. Students are not entitled to resit exams for individual components conducted during the semester. This also applies to individual works in a portfolio. The Dean determines rules on access to resits for students with valid absence, who fail, or who withdraw from components or portfolio works.
4. No resits are arranged for: a. Bachelor's and master's theses. Students with valid absence may apply for an extension under § 6-4. b. Students who do not attend or who fail the resit exam. c. Extraordinary examinations.
5. Students are responsible for registering for resit exams and bear the risk of scheduling conflicts with compulsory activities.
6. The Dean at the Faculty of Performing Arts may set separate rules for resit exams for performance-based exams.

§ 6-8. Counted Examination Attempts

A counted examination attempt occurs when the student:

- a. Has passed the exam
- b. Withdraws during the exam without valid absence
- c. Does not appear for the exam without valid absence
- d. Does not submit written exam, bachelor's or master's thesis by the deadline
- e. Fails the exam / receives grade F
- f. Has the exam annulled due to cheating or attempted cheating.

§ 6-9. Number of Attempts

1. Students are allowed up to four examination attempts per course. For supervised practical training, students are allowed up to two attempts.
2. Upon written and application, a third attempt in supervised practice may be granted under special circumstances, such as valid absence or inability to withdraw from the exam in time.
3. No dispensation is granted for a fifth exam attempt or a fourth attempt in supervised practice, even if the student has been re-admitted to the University of Stavanger.
4. Students normally have only one attempt at performance-based exams and bachelor's/master's theses. The Dean may grant a second attempt for:
 - a. Students who have attempted but not passed a performance-based exam or thesis. The Dean decides whether the thesis may be revised or must be newly written. The new exam or thesis must be completed within a set deadline and counts as a new exam attempt.

- b. Students who have passed but wish to improve their grade. For theses, a new paper must be submitted; revisions of the previous paper are not allowed.
5. The application deadline for dispensation under § 6-9 (2) and (4) is the same as the exam registration deadline. Supporting documentation must be provided.
6. The student may be required to retake parts of the teaching. The Dean of the faculty responsible for the education plan decides such applications and sets additional conditions if necessary. The Dean also provides supplementary rules on thesis supervision and assessment.
7. Special rules apply for students in the Bachelor of Law programme regarding voluntary exam retakes.

§ 6-10. Extraordinary Examination

1. An extraordinary examination may be held when more than a year passes between two ordinary exams, a course is discontinued, or in other special cases. It must be arranged within one year after the last ordinary exam.
2. Students who were previously registered for the exam and meet the conditions stated in the last valid course description may participate in the extraordinary exam.
3. The same rules apply to registration for extraordinary exams as for ordinary ones, as far as practicable.
4. If the examination form is portfolio or continuous assessment, the Dean may decide that an extraordinary exam be conducted using another assessment method.

§ 6-11. Rules and Conditions for Conducting Studies and Exams

1. The university may issue guidelines for students taking exams, exam invigilators, and others responsible for exam administration and grading.
2. Students are obliged to familiarize themselves with the course description and rules for studies and exams.
3. Information provided on the university website, Studentweb, or learning platforms is considered delivered to the individual student.
4. The course coordinator or their appointed representative must be available to answer questions about the exam assignment during the examination.

§ 6-12. Language and Language Form

1. Exams shall, as a general rule, be written and answered in the language of instruction, unless otherwise specified in the course description. If the language

of instruction is Norwegian, Swedish and Danish are also permitted. If both Norwegian and English are used, both may be allowed as exam languages.

2. Students may choose to have written exam papers in Norwegian presented in either Bokmål or Nynorsk when registering for the exam.
3. Answering the exam in a language other than those allowed results in a grade of F / not passed.

§ 6-13. Permitted Aids

1. The faculty responsible for the course determines which aids are permitted. A list of permitted aids must appear in the course description.
2. Permitted aids for written on-campus exams may include written and printed materials, calculators, drawing tools, and other equipment. Communicative devices are not allowed unless specifically stated or approved as an individual accommodation. If calculators are permitted, only one single unit may be used. Programmable calculators are not allowed unless specifically permitted in the exam task. Additional calculator restrictions may be outlined in the course description.
3. For home exams, all aids are normally permitted unless otherwise specified in the course description. The course description should indicate whether collaboration is permitted.
4. The use or possession of unauthorised aids during an exam is considered cheating or attempted cheating under § 7-11.

Chapter 7. Grading and Appeals

§ 7-1. Appointment of Examiners

1. Examiners must be used for the assessment of examinations. The examiner may be the course instructor, another internal examiner, or an external examiner. External examiners are appointed by the Dean, normally for a period of three years.
2. An external examiner cannot hold a primary or secondary position at the University of Stavanger and must not have been engaged as a part-time lecturer in the course for the relevant examination cohort, nor have close ties to the academic staff responsible for teaching the course. The external examiner must meet at least one of the following criteria:
 - a. Hold a position as university college/university lecturer or associate professor (or higher) at a university, university college, or research institution.
 - b. Otherwise have documented academic competence at the same level.
 - c. Have experience as an examiner in the relevant subject/course at a university or university college.

- c. Be professionally qualified in the subject area through work experience.

§ 7-2. Examination and Grading Arrangements

1. Exams shall be quality assured through external participation, either for each exam or through external evaluation of the examination system. In the following cases, a minimum of two examiners is required:
 - a. Exams that alone amount to at least 15 ECTS credits.
 - b. Exams that cannot be re-evaluated (e.g., oral or performance-based).
 - c. Assessment of bachelor's theses.
 - d. Assessment of master's theses, with at least one external examiner.
 - e. Grade appeals under §§ 7-8 and 7-9, where at least one examiner must be external.
2. For exams where external examiners are not required under § 7-2 (1), an external examiner must be used in at least one-third of courses, such that all courses are externally examined over a three-year period. For large student groups, the external examiner may assess only a specified proportion of submissions, which forms the basis for grading the rest.
3. If no external examiner is used for the individual exam, quality assurance must be ensured through one or more of the following:
 - a. External participation in exam design and grading criteria.
 - b. External spot-check of grading by internal examiner, conducted after final grading.
 - c. External evaluation of exams that contribute to the final grade.
4. External contributors in such quality assurance must meet the criteria for external examiners as per § 7-1 (2).
5. For re-assessment of revised bachelor's or master's theses, the same grading commission may be used.
6. Faculties may impose stricter rules for examination and grading than those provided in this section.

§ 7-3. Grading

1. A grading guide must be prepared for each examination. The grading guide must be made available to students after the grade is set.
2. Submitted work must be graded, and grading must be anonymous as far as academically and practically possible.
3. Grading includes plagiarism checking of submitted exams and other student work. The University of Stavanger may store and use exam submissions and student work for future plagiarism control.
4. When multiple examiners are used, they should, where possible, review the proposed exam questions before final approval. Examiners share responsibility for ensuring grading is academically sound.

5. When multiple examiners are involved, grades are set jointly. In case of disagreement, the external examiner decides. If two internal examiners are used, and one is the course instructor, the other examiner decides.
6. If the above provisions are not followed, the university may withdraw the exams from the examiner(s) and assign grading to others.

§ 7-4. Grading Scale

Grades must be expressed either as pass/fail or according to a graded scale with five levels from A to E for pass and F for fail.

§ 7-5. Determination of Final Grade

1. The course description must specify how the final grade is calculated.
2. All parts of a course examination must use the same grading scale. In courses where the final grade is based on several exam components, each component must be passed in order for the student to pass the course.
3. If some components are not passed, the passed components may be included in a new final grade calculation once all components have been passed. This is only allowed if there are no changes in the syllabus or examination format, and unless otherwise stated in the course description.
4. If an oral adjusting exam is included, all prior components must be passed before it can be conducted. A new adjusting exam is only held if the student retakes at least one written component and the grade changes.
5. When a student retakes an exam, the best grade applies.

§ 7-6. Announcement of Grades

1. Grades must be published on Studentweb within 15 working days after the examination unless special circumstances require more time. If the deadline falls on a Saturday, holiday, or equivalent day, it is extended to the next working day, cf. Public Administration Regulations § 41. The Board may grant exceptions under § 11-7 (4) of the Universities and University Colleges Act.
2. After the appeal deadline, grades following re-assessment must be announced without undue delay.
3. If the final grade is based on an oral adjusting exam, the preliminary grade on the written part must be announced before the oral exam.
4. The Dean is responsible for compliance with the grading deadline. If the deadline cannot be met, the faculty must inform affected students as soon as possible and state a new expected announcement date.
5. The grading deadline for papers worth more than 15 ECTS credits is four weeks from the submission deadline. For master's theses and other large written works worth 30 ECTS credits or more, the deadline is eight weeks.

§ 7-7. Right to Explanation

1. Students have the right to an explanation of their grade.
2. Requests must be submitted within one week after the grade is announced. For exams that cannot be re-evaluated, the request must be made immediately after the grade is announced.
3. For continuous assessment (§ 5-1 (7)), explanations must be requested after each component.
4. Explanations must be given within two weeks of the request. The explanation shall describe the general principles applied and the assessment of the student's performance. The university decides whether this is given orally or in writing.

§ 7-8. Appeal of Grade

1. Students may submit a written appeal of their grade within three weeks after the grade is announced.
2. If the student has requested an explanation under § 7-7 or appealed formal errors under § 7-9, the appeal deadline runs from when the student receives the explanation or result of the formal error appeal.
3. For portfolio assessment (§ 5-1 (8)), appeals can only be submitted after the final grade is announced. For continuous assessment (§ 5-1 (7)), appeals must be submitted after each component.
4. In group exams, the right to appeal is individual. Any grade change only applies to the student who appealed.
5. Exams that cannot be re-evaluated (e.g., oral exams) cannot be appealed. Preliminary tests may only be appealed if the result is a fail.

§ 7-9. Appeal of Formal Errors

1. Students who have taken an exam may appeal formal errors during the exam.
2. The appeal must be submitted within three weeks after the student became or should have become aware of the error. If the student has requested an explanation or appealed the grade, the deadline runs from the time the explanation or result is received.
3. Appeals are handled by the faculty, and the decision is made by the Dean.
4. If the faculty finds that a formal error may have affected the student's performance or grade, the grade must be annulled. If the error can be corrected by regrading, this must be done under § 7-10. Otherwise, a new exam must be held with new examiners.
5. If the faculty believes a formal error likely affected one or more students, it may decide to regrade or hold a new exam for those affected. Students who did not appeal the error but are affected by the decision may appeal the decision itself.

6. The faculty may also decide on regrading or a new exam even without an appeal if it finds that a formal error likely affected one or more students' performance or its assessment. Students may appeal such a decision.
7. The Tribunal for Student Affairs is the appeals body for faculty decisions on formal errors. The tribunal may annul grades or order regrading or a new exam. If the tribunal finds the faculty's assessment inadequate, it may return the case for reassessment.

§ 7-10. Implementation of Reassessment (Appeal Grading)

1. Reassessment following a grade appeal or formal error must be carried out without undue delay.
2. At least two new examiners must be used, of which at least one must be external. They must not be informed of the original grade, the original explanation, or the student's appeal reason.
3. If the reassessed grade differs by two or more levels from the original, a third assessment must be made before a final grade is set. In this case, the appeal examiners may access the original documents.
4. The grade may change either in the student's favour or detriment. The decision is final and cannot be appealed, unless the appeal was related to formal error, in which case § 7-8 applies.

§ 7-11. Cheating

1. The following may be considered cheating or attempted cheating if the action can result in an unfair advantage:
 - a. Violating examination or compulsory activity rules
 - b. Using or possessing unauthorized aids
 - c. Presenting others' work as one's own without citation or marking quotes
 - d. Submitting practical or artistic work not produced by the student
 - e. Submitting work not written by the student
 - f. Unauthorized collaboration
 - g. Fabricating or falsifying data
 - h. Illegitimately gaining access to exam questions before the exam
 - i. Reusing previously submitted own work that has already earned credit
 - j. Aiding others in cheating
2. Cheating or attempted cheating may result in annulment of the exam, compulsory activity or course, expulsion from the university, and loss of the right to sit exams at all Norwegian institutions for up to one year. In serious cases, the student may be expelled for up to two years, cf. § 12-4 of the Universities and University Colleges Act.

Chapter 8. Diplomas and Decision-Making Authority

§ 8-1. Diploma and Transcript of Records

1. A diploma is issued for completed degrees, professional education, and practical pedagogical education. A Diploma Supplement shall be issued together with the diploma.
2. Each study programme must have a curriculum or study plan specifying the requirements that must be met before a diploma can be issued. The student must fulfil the affiliation requirements stated in § 2-2.
3. As a general rule, diplomas are issued in digital format. For students who complete their studies on nominal time, the diploma is issued automatically, normally within one month after the programme is completed.
4. For students who take exams under § 8-2 of the Universities and University Colleges Act, it must be stated in the diploma or transcript of records if the student's knowledge and skills have been assessed in a different manner than for students admitted to the study programme.
5. It must be stated in the diploma if the education was provided in cooperation with other institutions.
6. If a student, after completing a study programme and receiving a diploma, takes a new exam in a course included in that degree, the digital diploma will be updated. If a paper diploma has been issued, it will be revoked and updated.

§ 8-2. Decision-Making Authority

Decision-making authority follows the university's delegation regulations. In cases where decision-making authority is not assigned to the Board, the Tribunal for Student Affairs, the Education Committee, or the Dean, decisions are made by the Rector or a person authorized by the Rector.

Chapter 9. Entry into Force

§ 9-1. Entry into Force

These regulations enter into force on 1 August 2025. From the same date, the Regulations of 11 June 2020 No. 1508 on Studies and Examinations at the University of Stavanger are repealed.