11. Disadvantage Compensation

(1) Students who are studying in a language other than their mother tongue have the right to complete their examination in an extended examination period.

(2) If a candidate demonstrates, through a medical certificate, that he or she is unable to complete the examination in full or in part due to illness or disability, the chairperson of the examination board shall allow the candidate equivalent examination results in other forms or grant an extension to the examination period. The same applies to coursework.

(3) Insofar as the observance of time limits for the initial notification of examinations, the repetition of examinations, the reasons for the failure of examinations, and the observance of processing times for examinations are concerned, para. (1) shall also apply in the case of an application to take the necessary sole care of a close relative.

(4) Students who are in maternity protection can be granted leave on application and exempted from compulsory attendance at courses. In this case, an alternative service corresponding to the absences is agreed upon with the lecturer. Students on maternity leave can in principle exercise their right to withdraw from the examination, apologize for not being admitted to the examination, grant leave semesters, and have their credits spoiled for examination and study time delays. During maternity leave, pregnant women are only allowed to take examinations upon written request. Students who are on leave for educational tasks may also take their undergraduate and graduate examinations during the leave period.