14. Examination Board

(1) An examination board is formed for the organization of the examinations and similar tasks as defined by the study and examination regulations. It consists of four members from the group of professors and university lecturers, as well as two members elected by the students. The term of office of the members is two years, with students one year. Reappointment is possible.

(2) In order to assure quality and to ensure comparability of the assessments with other universities, the Examination Board may call on one or two specialists, who teach in a corresponding study program, as external reviewers.

(3) The members of the examination board shall elect a chairman and his deputy from among their number. The chairman and his deputy must be professors or university lecturers.

(4) The Examination Board decides with a simple majority of votes; in a tie vote, the Chairman shall be decisive. The Examination Board has a quorum if, in addition to the chairman or his deputy, at least three other voting members are present.

(5) The examination board may delegate the execution of its duties for all standard cases to the chairman of the examination board; this does not apply to decisions on contradictions. The Chairman is also authorized to make urgent decisions on his own instead of the Examination Board. He must inform the examination board of this without delay.

(6) The Examination Board ensures that the study and examination achievements can be completed within the periods specified in these regulations. For this purpose, candidates should be informed in good time about the type and number of study credits and examinations to be provided as well as the dates on which they must be submitted. Candidates must also be informed of the respective repetition dates for each examination.

(7) The Examination Board ensures that the provisions of these regulations are adhered to. It regularly reports to the Faculty Meeting on the development of study and examination times, including the actual processing times for the Master's thesis and the distribution of grades. The Examination Board also gives suggestions to the Commission for Teaching and the Senate for the reform of the study and examination regulations.

(8) Members of the examination board have the right to attend the acceptance of examinations. This right does not extend to the announcement of the grade.

(9) Decisions of the examination board which directly affect a student must be communicated to the student concerned in writing without delay.