

GENERAL EXAM REGULATIONS

Preliminary remark :

The doctorate is the object of a specific regulation of the Wallonia-Europe University Academy approved on July 6, 2005.

CHAPTER I : DEFINITIONS

Article I

Terminology in the present regulations is used as follows :

Collaborator

An individual external to the university who is called upon to instruct students in his/her particular field of expertise under the direction of the professor responsible for the course. Collaborators are appointed by the Rector at the suggestion of individual faculties.

Decree

Decree of March 31, 2004 defining higher education, promoting its integration into the sphere of higher education in Europe, and stipulating how universities are to be refinanced.

Dean

The deans of the seven faculties, the director of the HEC School of Management and the president of the Institute for Human and Social Sciences.

Teacher

Any individual officially designated by the Board of Directors to teach, replace the regular teacher, or carry out a specific teaching assignment. The members of committees evaluating end-of-study papers or culminating tasks are assimilated to teachers.

Teaching

Includes any learning activity as defined by Article 22 of the decree.

Teaching is considered to consist of, among other things, one or several of the following : formal lectures, practical and lab work, seminars, problem-based learning, problem resolution learning, clinical reasoning learning, clinics, placements, projects, individual research, end-of-study papers or culminating tasks.

Exam

The term "exam" includes any type of learning evaluation. Article 7 of the present regulations specifies the various forms of evaluation that exams may take.

Faculty

By "faculty" is meant :

- the seven faculties (Philosophy and Letters, Law, Sciences, Medicine, Applied Sciences, Veterinary Medicine, Psychology and Education)
- The HEC School of Management
- The Institute for Human and Social Sciences

Logistician

A member of PATO (Administrative, Technical and Manual Work Personnel) appointed at the suggestion of faculties to offer members of the academic and scientific community high-quality logistic support. Logisticians may also be called upon to monitor student progress.

Program of study

A set of courses which makes up a program of study and leads to an academic degree. The program of study is broken down by year and by credit. In theory, a year of study corresponds to 60 credits¹. Each course is assigned a specific number of credits (1 minimum, 60 maximum).

CHAPTER II : EXAM PERIODS AND SESSIONS

Periods when exams may take place

Article 2

- §1 - The Board of Directors determines when the faculties may hold exam sessions within the academic year (comprising 3 periods). The first session takes place within the first and second periods, the second session during the third period.
- §2 - However, exams bearing on lab work, placements, research reports, clinics, and individual projects² may be held at any time during the academic year in compliance with terms and conditions defined by the faculty.
- §3 ~~Paragraph 1 notwithstanding, students in the first year of the bachelor's program in medicine or dental sciences do not have a first exam period and will only have tests, for which no exemptions are granted.~~ (Supprimé en vertu du décret du 24 octobre 2008)

Article 3

- §1 Article 2 notwithstanding,,
- 1) If justified by circumstances, the faculty may agree on special procedures and exam periods for students participating in mobility programs³;
 - 2) At the dean's suggestion, the Rector may authorize students who, for reasons of force majeure which they must justify⁴, could not have taken their exams at the pre-established time⁵ to take them at another time.
- §2 Under no circumstances can the special exam period extend beyond November 14 of the following academic year.

Number of times a student may take an exam

Article 4

- §1 - Students may not take an exam in any given course more than twice in the same academic year, except under exceptional circumstances acknowledged as such by the Rector. In theory, students will present the exams they are taking for the second time during the third period.
- §2 - However, exams bearing on lab or practical work, placements, reports, clinics, and individual work and projects are organized only once during the academic year⁶. The marks obtained are then recorded in both exam periods.

¹Programs of study still subject to the former regime (decree of 1994) continue to be structured around a specific number of teaching hours and the European credit transfer system (ECTS).

²This clause is valid whatever the specific denomination given by the faculty for a type of work, placement, etc. which is an integral part of its program.

³Socrates and Erasmus-Belgica Programs, cooperation agreements, etc.

⁴A medical certificate does not in itself constitute proof of force majeure.

⁵It is not a question of according the student a third session but rather of allowing him/her to take one or more exams outside the periods set by the faculty. A student who has already taken exams twice may not avail him/herself of Article 2.

⁶In this case, a specific provision is made for such exams in the educational commitment.

Article 5

Article 4§1 notwithstanding, exams held in the first period⁷ may lead to an exemption for students in the first year of a bachelor's program, but marks obtained are not taken into account should a student fail⁸.

Students thus retain the right to take the exams twice.

~~This article does not apply to students in the first year of the bachelor's program in medicine or dental sciences, who do not take exams during the first exam period (see Article 2§3) (Supprimé en vertu du décret du 24 octobre 2008)~~

CHAPTER III: STUDENTS ADMITTED TO PROGRAMS AND ESAMS

Article 6

- §1 - A student cannot attend courses nor participate in exam sessions held for these courses unless s/he is officially registered in the program for the academic year in question⁹. No credits will be granted for these courses.
- §2 - A teacher may declare a student inadmissible for an exam if :
- s/he did not complete the activities intrinsic to the course¹⁰;
 - s/he did not submit reports, personal research work or any other work prescribed within the framework of the course within the allocated time or in compliance with the form stipulated.
 - s/he did not attend class even though course attendance was explicitly required.

CHAPTER IV : TYPES AND PROCEDURES OF TESTS AND EXAMS

Exams

Article 7

- §1 - Exams may be oral and/or written. They may also consist of any other work done by the student to that effect.
- §2 - The faculty must specify, for each exam organized, the type of evaluation as well as its general provisions, including the withdrawal procedure.

Article 8

- §1 - Oral exams are open to the public. However, members of the public may not interact with the teacher and/or the student in any way or cause any disturbance during the exam.
- §2 - The public nature of other evaluations and written work means that the corrected copies may be consulted by the student according to the terms and conditions specified in Article 42 of the present regulations.

⁷ The faculties decide which courses will be the object of exams during the first evaluation period (January/February – see Article 2§1). Consequently, all the courses given during the first four months are not automatically evaluated after this first period.

⁸ When a student takes an exam for the second time, only the mark obtained on this exam will be taken into account, even if it is lower than the one s/he had obtained previously.

⁹ The student's administrative file must be in order, i.e. s/he must be officially registered, the tuition fees must have been paid and s/he must have respected the terms and conditions imposed by the faculty in order to be allowed to enrol in the program and take the exams.

¹⁰ These activities may consist of practical or clinical exercises, placements, etc.

Article 9

- §1 - Exams are scheduled on business days and cannot be held on Sundays, statutory holidays or September 27. Unless otherwise specified by the dean, exams will take place on university premises made accessible to the public. The evaluation of practical and lab work, placements, reports and in general all personal work may be the object of specific procedures.
- §2 - The exam schedule and exam rooms will be posted 14 days before the beginning of the exam session at the latest. Any change in the time or place of an exam must be communicated to students without delay and in an efficient manner.

Article 10

Students must be in possession of their identity card and student card on the day of the exam.

Article 11

Students have the right to request that two members of the jury be present at any oral exam. To do so, they must make their request in writing to the president of the jury at least one month before the day of the exam.

Article 12

Exams leading to the "agrégation" (upper secondary education diploma) are to be held in the presence of members of the academic council attached to the faculty.

Tests

Article 13

- §1 - Teachers may schedule tests with the prior consent of the jury concerned and in accordance with the terms and conditions decided upon by said jury.
- §2 - ~~These tests may lead to an exemption except for students in the first year of the bachelor's program in medicine or dental sciences.~~ (supprimé en vertu du décret du 24 octobre 2008). They may not bear on the entirety of the course material nor deprive students of his/her right to participate in the two exam sessions.

CHAPTER V : EXAMINERS

Article 14

The teacher¹¹ is personally responsible for the exams in the courses s/he has been officially designated to teach.

However, members of the scientific personnel, collaborators, and logisticians may, under the teacher's responsibility, be involved in the preparation, supervision and evaluation of exams.

Members of the administrative and technical personnel may also supervise an exam under the teacher's responsibility.

Article 15

If a teacher cannot conduct an exam for any legitimate reason, the faculty or, in the case of an emergency, the president of the jury concerned may appoint a member of the teaching staff, or if none is available, a member of the scientific personnel, a collaborator or a logistician to stand in for the teacher in question.

¹¹ If several teachers are responsible for the same course, evaluation responsibilities shall be divided among them.

Article 16

Teachers cannot take an active part in an exam taken by a spouse or relative up to the fourth degree inclusive¹². Examiners may ask the faculty that they be replaced for ethical reasons so that the student may take the exam in question.

CHAPTER VI : EVALUATIONS

Article 17

§1 - With the deliberation in mind, evaluation for each course must be made by assigning a number from 0 to 20, the passing mark being 10/20.

<i>Numerical value</i>	<i>Qualitative value</i>
< 8	<i>Severely insufficient</i>
8 to < 10	<i>Insufficient</i>
10 to <12	<i>Average (passing mark¹³)</i>
12 to <14	<i>Satisfactory</i>
14 to <16	<i>Good</i>
16 à <18	<i>Very good</i>
18 and over	<i>Excellent</i>

§2 - An evaluation should be given in round numbers, unless the faculty decides otherwise. If the faculty decides that an evaluation may be given using decimals, it is also to determine how such values are to be applied. In no case can a mark contain more than two decimals.

Article 18

§1 - Students who cheat or commit plagiarism will automatically receive a mark of 0/20 on the exam concerned. The teacher will notify the student and the president of the jury immediately (or the dean if the president is the teacher having discovered the fraud).

If s/he so requests, the student may be heard by the president of the jury (or the dean if the president is the teacher in question).

§2 - If it is justified, the student may also be the object of disciplinary measures in accordance with the law of April 23, 1954. These measures are pronounced by the Rector or the Board of Directors¹⁴. The student must be summoned and heard. The decision must be justified.

§2 - In the case of *flagrante delicto*, the teacher or any of the individuals stipulated in Article 14 paragraphs 2 and 3 is entitled to take any measures necessary to halt the fraud. Details of the fraud must be communicated by the teacher concerned to the president of the jury as soon as possible.

¹² In consequence thereof, a teacher cannot examine his/her children, grandchildren, or great-grandchildren, nor those of his/her spouse. Likewise, s/he may not examine his/her brothers and sisters, nephews and nieces, or first cousins, nor those of his/her spouse. If a teacher is unsure of his/her kinship or relationship by marriage to a student, s/he should consult an officer responsible for academic affairs.

¹³ Please see Article 23.

¹⁴ Disciplinary measures pronounced may include the following (Article 60 of the law of April 28, 1953) :

A) **Measures pronounced by the Rector** : 1) a rebuke; 2) a one-month ban from attending classes, laboratories and seminars; 3) a more than one-month ban from attending university (not to exceed one year).

B) **Measure pronounced by the Board of Directors** : exclusion of the student

CHAPTER VII : JURIES (COMPOSITION – DELIBERATION CRITERIA – QUORUM AND DELIBERATION PROCEDURE)

Composition

Article 19

- §1 - Juries are set up by the faculties and may be designated by year of study and by degree program:
- Juries set up by year of study officially recognize academic achievement, attribute academic distinctions, and grant credits.
 - Juries set up by degree program confer academic degrees which officially recognize the completion of a degree program and determine any academic distinctions by examining a student's achievement throughout the program.
- §2 - The juries may include all individuals officially responsible for teaching a course that is part of the year or degree program of study in question.
Teachers who have taught any course taken by at least one officially registered student during an academic year as well as members of committees entrusted with reading end-of-study papers automatically participate in the deliberation.
- §3 - For the implementation of §2, individuals who have been appointed by the faculty in accordance with Article 15 of the present regulations are assimilated to those officially responsible for teaching a course.

Article 20

The president and secretary of each jury are appointed by the faculty at the beginning of each academic year.

Dates of deliberations and announcements of official results

Article 21

Dates of deliberations and announcements of official results are set by the faculty at the suggestion of the presidents of the juries.

They are posted at least one month before the date of the deliberation.

Article 22

Exam marks are transmitted to the secretary of the jury or to any person designated for this purpose within the deadline stipulated by the faculty.

Deliberation criteria

Article 23

- §1 - A student must have an average of 12/20¹⁵ to pass the year.
- §2 - The jury shall officially announce that a student has passed a year of study if s/he has satisfied the following two conditions :
- the student has an overall average of 12/20 in the courses taken during the year of study;
 - the student has a minimum of 10/20 in each course for which there was an evaluation.

The jury is the sovereign authority in all other cases.

¹⁵ Except if the jury has decided on a specific weighing of marks, the average for all students is calculated by adding up the entirety of their marks and dividing the total thereof by the number of courses taken, including any courses for which students have been granted a deferment.

Article 24

- §1 - A jury may¹⁶ officially announce at the September deliberation that a student has passed a year of study if s/he has acquired at least 48 credits. In this case, no academic distinction may be conferred.
- §2 - Students who are the beneficiaries of such a decision must obtain the remaining credits during the following academic year¹⁷. S/he will be deliberated on the modified program, i.e. the 60 credits acquired during the current year plus those s/he carried forward from the previous year.
- §3 - The present article does not apply to pre-Bologna programs¹⁸.

Article 25

Each jury must define its deliberation criteria and post them publicly.

However, a jury may decide to deviate from these criteria while in deliberation, but its decision must be justified.

Article 26

Articles 23, 24 and 25 do not apply to students in the first year of a bachelor's program in medicine or dental sciences, to which specific regulations apply.

Quorum and deliberation procedure

Article 27

- §1 - Attendance of members of the jury at deliberation sessions is mandatory. The president of the jury shall inform the Rector of non-legitimate absences.
- §2 - Should the president be absent, the secretary or a teacher chosen by the members present will act as president of the jury.

Article 28(Quorum)

The jury's deliberations are valid only if more than half of the teachers responsible for the mandatory¹⁹ courses of the year or degree program are present; moreover, the number of teachers present shall not be less than five.

Article 29

Decisions are made by majority vote. In the event of an equal vote, the president shall cast the deciding vote.

Article 30

The jury shall take the exam marks into consideration as well as any other elements which might be relevant in the appreciation of a student's work.

It shall deliberate collectively and grant distinctions, if any, subject to the application of Article 24 §1 of the present regulations.

Article 31

If the jury esteems that it is not sufficiently informed, it may decide by majority vote to proceed, as it sees fit, with a new evaluation of a part or the whole of one or several courses.

¹⁶ In no case is this mandatory. The jury remains the sovereign authority.

¹⁷ Students who may have passed their year of study thanks to the application of Article 24§1 may benefit from this same clause the following year. In this event, only the credits corresponding to the courses included in the basic program of the new academic year will be taken into account in the calculation of the 48 credits.

¹⁸ Decree of 1994 : four-year bachelor's – DES/DEA

¹⁹ To determine whether there is a quorum, mandatory courses are understood to be those which are part of the core curriculum and are consequently taken by all students in the program.

Article 32

- §1 - A student registered in a bachelor's and a master's program simultaneously²⁰ cannot be deliberated on by the jury of the master's program as long as s/he has not obtained the corresponding bachelor's degree.
- §2 - Students may not be registered in two consecutive years of the same program²¹.

Article 33

- §1 - When the jury officially announces that a student has passed an academic year, it automatically grants him/her all the credits associated with the courses in the student's program, whatever marks s/he has obtained.
- §2 - Jury deliberations are secret.
- §3 - Decisions of the jury shall be justified and reported in writing.
- §4 - A jury's jurisdiction is terminated when a student has passed his/her year of study.

CHAPTER VIII : MARKS CARRIED FORWARD AND CREDITS

Marks carried forward

Article 34

Students may have their exam marks carried forward from either one session to the next within the same academic year, or from one year to the next in accordance with the terms and conditions defined in Articles 35 and 36 below.

Article 35 (marks carried forward to the next session)

- §1 - A student who has obtained a mark of at least 10/20 on any given exam may have this mark carried forward to the second session of the same academic year.
- §2 - The mark thus carried forward is only valid for the same academic year.

Article 36 (Marks carried forward to the next academic year)

- §1 - A student who has obtained a mark of at least 12/20 on any given exam may have this mark carried forward from one academic year to the next.
- §2 - The mark thus carried forward is valid for the following five academic years, whatever institution the student is registered at, on the condition that said institution be run or subsidized by the French-speaking Community of Belgium and that s/he be enrolled in the same program of study.
- §3 - If a student decides to enrol in a different program of study, the jury responsible for this new program has the sole authority as to whether the marks previously obtained by the student are valid or not.

Article 37

Students may waive their right to have their marks carried forward as provided for in Articles 35 and 36 on the condition that they respect the terms and deadlines set by the faculty. In this case, whatever mark they obtain on the new exam might be lower than that obtained previously²².

²⁰ Registration in the bachelor's and master's programs simultaneously is only possible if the programs come under the current decree.

²¹ However, simultaneous registration on the terms and conditions set by the faculties is allowed for students still under the former regime (decree of 1994) and for whom Article 24 does not apply.

²² Only the mark obtained on the more recent exam will be taken into account during the deliberation.

Credits

Article 38

- §1 - By deciding that a student has passed a year of study, the jury grants the student all the credits associated with the courses in his/her program, regardless of the marks s/he has actually obtained²³.
- §2 - The credit is valid for an indefinite length of time whatever institution the student is registered at, on the condition that said institution be run or subsidized by the French-speaking Community of Belgium and that s/he be enrolled in the same program of study. The student will then be exempted from the course in question²⁴.
- §3 - If a student decides to enrol in a different program of study, the jury responsible for this new program has the sole authority as to whether the credits previously obtained by the student are valid or not.
- §4 - If a student fails his/her year of study, the jury may decide, if it sees fit, to grant the student credits for certain courses.

Article 39

~~Articles 34 to 38 do not apply to students in the first year of a bachelor's program in medicine or dental sciences, which have their own specific regulations.~~ (supprimé en vertu du décret du 24 octobre 2008)

CHAPTER IX : MODES OF EXPRESSION AND COMMUNICATION OF THE RESULTS

Article 40 (Communication of results before the official announcement)

- §1 - Results of the January exams session must be communicated to first-year students in all bachelor's programs after this exam period is completed.
- §2 - Communication is optional in all other cases. If a teacher decides to give students their results before the official announcement, s/he shall adhere to the numeric or qualitative value, as described in Article 17. Before the official announcement, however, the faculty has the right to request that teachers only communicate the results as qualitative values.

Article 41 (Communication of results after the official announcement)

Decisions of the jury shall be made public by means of an official announcement and posted immediately thereafter; they shall stay posted for at least one month after the date of the official announcement.

When publicly announcing the results, the jury may decide to announce only the names of those students who have passed.

Article 42

- §1 - Students have the right to inquire about the evaluations of any exam they have taken by addressing the secretary of the jury or his/her deputy. They have the right to ask for a document specifying the marks that they have obtained on each exam, their average, and the result of the deliberation concerning them. The purpose of this communication is informational only.
- §2 - In accordance with Article 8§2 of the present regulations, copies of exams must be available for consultation within sixty days of the publication of results²⁵. This shall be done in accordance with the terms set by the jury or the teacher and in the presence of the person responsible for the exam or his/her deputy under physical conditions allowing for effective consultation. Students should be advised of the time of consultation at least one week beforehand.

²³ This applies even if one or several of the marks obtained are insufficient. Therefore, if the jury decides that a student has passed even though s/he has obtained a mark of 9/20 on a course, the student will be granted the credit for this course.

²⁴ The granting of a credit is qualitatively different from that of a mark carried forward in that the student in the former case is exempted from the course in question; the mark is thus not carried forward.

²⁵ i.e. from the date of the official announcement of the results of the deliberation.

Article 43

Certificates obtained for isolated courses shall give the result as a numerical value.

CHAPTER X : SPREADING OUT

Article 44

- §1 - A student may request to spread the program of a year of study over a maximum of two years in accordance with terms and conditions set by the faculty. For exceptional and duly justified reasons, the jury may authorize a student to spread his/her program over more than two years.
- §2 - The faculty decides on the procedures to be followed by students upon requesting spreading. No spreading will be authorized after November 15.
- §3 - When the jury authorizes spreading for a student, it sets up a schedule which specifies which exams the student must take each year. This schedule is the subject of an agreement signed by the student.
- §4 - In no case may a program of one year of study include fewer than 15 credits²⁶.
- §5 - In accordance with Article 4 above, each exam may only be taken twice. The two sessions must take place within the same academic year.

Article 45

Article 44 §2 and §3 notwithstanding, first-generation students²⁷ may choose to spread out their program when the January evaluations have been completed, with the deadline set at February 15 of the academic year in progress.

Article 46

Deliberation procedure

- §1 - A student whose program of study is spread out is deliberated on each year as follows :
- a) First year²⁸ of program
The jury shall deliberate on a student for the courses listed in his/her schedule for the first academic year.
The jury shall declare that the student :
- "is authorized to continue" if s/he has taken all the exams in the courses listed in his/her program and if the results obtained are considered not to compromise his/her final results.
 - "has failed" if the results already obtained leave doubt as to his/her ultimately failing the program.
 - "has failed for reasons of absence" if s/he has not taken all the exams scheduled in his/her program.

When a student has been "authorized to continue", s/he may re-register for the same year of study without being considered a repeater²⁹.

b) Second and final year of a spread program³⁰

The jury shall proceed with the final deliberation of the student on the basis of all the marks s/he has obtained³¹ in accordance with the deliberation criteria which it has set.

²⁶ This clause only applies to programs of study which come under the decree, i.e. the bachelor's, master's and complementary master's programs. For the sake of clarity, the terms designating academic success under the former system ("candidature", "licence", DES and DEA) are not structured around credits.

²⁷ In accordance with the decree of March 31, 2004, "any student officially registered in the first year of study is considered to be a first-generation student if s/he has never registered in any year of study or in any courses of a program at an institution of higher learning, as defined by the decree. Assimilated to these years of study are any years of study or years preparing the student for admission exams organized by institutions of higher learning in Belgium or abroad.

²⁸ Possibly the second year if s/he has obtained the authorization to spread his/her program over three years.

²⁹ In this case, s/he pays only the administrative and insurance fees.

³⁰ This could be the third year if the student has been granted the authorization to spread out his/her program of study over more than two years.

³¹ Marks obtained in the first year of a spread program are thus taken into account during the final deliberation.

Article 47

Articles 44, 45 and 46 do not apply to students in the first year of a bachelor's program in medicine or dental sciences.

CHAPTER XI : APPEALS OPEN TO STUDENTS

Article 48

Should a student esteem him/herself wronged as to the procedure followed during an exam and to the legal and regulatory provisions in the matter, s/he may introduce an appeal on the condition that s/he respects the deadlines and procedures as defined in Article 49 and those following.

Recours facultaire

a) Irregularities known before the deliberation

Article 49

- §1 - As regards irregularities known before the deliberation, the student must first contact the teacher concerned in order to settle the dispute. If this is not possible, s/he may file an appeal in writing, which s/he must justify and address to the president of the jury, or if the latter is the person concerned, to the dean of the faculty.
- §2 - The appeal must be submitted within three days after the facts are known and in any case before the deliberation.
- §3 - The president of the jury (or the dean) shall seek any opinions which s/he deems appropriate before deciding on the appeal's admissibility and searching for a solution. The student may be heard if s/he so desires.
- §4 - If the president of the jury (or the dean) judges that the appeal is legitimate and the case justified, s/he shall defer it to the jury, which will decide on the measures to be taken at the time of the deliberation.
- §5 - The president of the jury (or the dean) may take necessary emergency measures subject to their being ratified by the jury.
- §6 - The student shall be informed of the result of his/her appeal within eight days after the appeal is received.

b) Irregularities concerning the deliberation procedure or irregularities discovered after the deliberation

Article 50

- §1 - A student who believes that an irregularity has occurred in the course of a deliberation or who learns of an irregularity after the deliberation shall contact the president of the jury concerned. If the case justifies it, the president convenes his/her jury, which can annul the deliberation and schedule a new one.
The president of the jury corrects the undeniable material errors which would have been observed after the official announcement of the results and informs each member of the jury in writing.
- §2 - If the problem cannot be resolved via the application of §1, the student may submit his/her appeal in writing; the appeal is to be justified and addressed to the dean, or, if the latter is concerned, to the secretary of the faculty or member of the academic personnel designated for that purpose.
- §3 - The appeal must be submitted within fourteen days from the official announcement of the deliberation results. The student may be heard if s/he is so desires.
- §4 - If the dean (or secretary of the faculty or member of the academic staff designated for that purpose) deems that the complaint is admissible and that said complaint may bear on the result of the deliberation, s/he asks the president of the jury to enforce §1. In the event of a refusal or the impossibility of so doing, s/he convenes the jury him/herself.

§5 - The dean (or secretary of the faculty or member of the academic staff designated for that purpose) shall inform the student in writing of the result of his/her appeal.

Appeal to the Rector

Article 51

If a student's appeal to the faculty in accordance with Articles 49 and 50 is unsuccessful, s/he may still appeal to the Rector within fourteen days after having been informed of the dean's decision.

CHAPTER XII : TEMPORARY AND FINAL CLAUSES

Article 52

The present regulations and the decisions made in accordance thereof by the faculty shall be posted for students' information.

Article 53

All former regulations of the Board of Directors were abrogated on September 15, 2006. The present regulations have been in force since the beginning of the 2006-2007 academic year.