



Jihočeská univerzita
v Českých Budějovicích
University of South Bohemia
in České Budějovice

**STUDY AND EXAMINATION CODE
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH BOHEMIA**

As of 22nd May 2017

On 22nd May 2017, the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the Czech Republic registered this Study and Examination Code of the University of South Bohemia in České Budějovice under Ref. MSMT-12766/2017, pursuant to Section 36 paragraph 2 of Act No. 111/1998 Coll., regulating Higher Education Institutions and on Amendments and Supplements to some other Acts ("the Higher Education Act").





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STUDY AND EXAMINATION CODE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH BOHEMIA

PART ONE GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1 Scope of the Study and Examination Code

- (1) This Study and Examination Code of the University of South Bohemia in České Budějovice (hereinafter referred to as the "Study and Examination Code") applies to all academic staff and students of the University of South Bohemia in České Budějovice (hereinafter referred to as "the USB") unless stated otherwise.
- (2) Academic staff of the USB includes professors, associate professors, extraordinary professors, professional assistants, assistants, lecturers and science, research and development staff who are employed by the USB to perform pedagogical work as well as related scientific, research, innovative, artistic or other creative activity (hereinafter referred to as "creative activity") according to the agreed type of work.
- (3) The legal status of a student is governed in particular by Section 61 to 63 of Act No. 111/1998 Coll., on Higher Education Institutions and Amendments and Supplements to some other Acts (the Higher Education Act), as amended (hereinafter "the Act"). A USB applicant becomes a student on the day of enrolment to a programme of study at the relevant Faculty. A USB student is a student of the Faculty to which they enrolled and of the programme of study they are studying. A person who was granted an interruption of study according to Section 54 of the Act shall reinstate the student status on the date of re-enrolment in the course of study. A student ceases to be considered a student on the date of completion of study pursuant to Section 55, paragraph 1 and Section 56, paragraph 1 and 2 of the Act, or on the date of interruption of study pursuant to Section 54 of the Act.
- (4) Participation in a Life-long Education Programme does not grant the participant a legal status of a student. A Life-long Learning Programme participant is not considered a student within the definition of this Study and Examination Code.
- (5) In deciding on the rights and obligations of students, the Dean and the Rector are bound by the provisions stipulated in this Study and Examination Code. Granting exceptions to this Study and Examination Code is not permitted unless otherwise specified in the Code itself.
- (6) The terms of cooperation of the USB with another university in the Czech Republic or abroad or with another legal entity listed in Section 81 paragraph 1 of the Act shall be governed by an Agreement of Cooperation. The Agreement may, in particular, provide for admissions to study, details of organization of a part of a programme of study undertaken at a foreign university or other legal entity and conditions for its completion, details of the evidence of completion of that part of study and of eligibility of examinations passed or other study obligations fulfilled with another legal entity. The Agreement must be in accordance with the provisions of the law and the conditions of the relevant accreditation.

Article 2

Introductory Provisions

- (1) Individual USB Faculties may regulate the details of study by Internal Regulations of the Faculty, in accordance with this Study and Examination Code.
- (2) The Dean is responsible for the system of admission to study and the system of organizing study at the Faculty in such a way that it ensures equal access to study for all applicants and all students of the USB.
- (3) A student has the right to study within one or more programmes of study at the same Faculty, at several Faculties of the USB or at the USB and another university concurrently. Each study is recorded separately. Decisions regarding one study do not create rights or obligations in relation to further parallel study.
- (4) The USB provides accessible services, scholarship and other support measures to provide equal opportunities for students with special needs, which:
 - a) draw on generally binding legal regulations,
 - b) ensure that all employees treat students and applicants with special needs in informed and respectful ways,
 - c) ensure that the services provided and the arrangements made for accessibility of academic life for students with special needs do not lead to reduction of study demands.
- (5) USB Support Centre for Students with Special Needs has been set up as a specialized office supporting students with special needs across the whole university.
- (6) The USB provides students and applicants with information, guidance and support services related to their study and application of gained qualifications in work life. The details of the provision of information, counselling and support services within the whole university are laid down by the Rector. The details of the provision of these services at each Faculty are stipulated by the Internal Regulations of the relevant Faculty.
- (7) The Information System of the USB study agenda (hereinafter referred to as IS STAG) provides access to information about programmes of study, study regulations and other requirements related to study as stipulated in the Government Regulation No. 274/2016 Coll., on Standards for Accreditation in Higher Education. IS STAG furthermore performs the following functions:
 - a) an electronic information system according to Section 57, paragraph 3, Section 68 paragraph 3, Section 69, paragraph 1 and 3 of the Act,
 - b) a database of graduation Theses according to Section 47b of the Act,
 - c) means of communication according to the Government Regulation No. 274/2016 Coll., on Standards for Accreditation in Higher Education.
- (8) USB Information Technology Centre, established by the USB, is responsible for full and smooth operation of IS STAG.
- (9) USB academic staff and other employees according to their competencies and responsibilities set out by the internal USB regulations and regulations of the individual Faculties are responsible for keeping the information provided in IT STAG complete, up to date and factually accurate.
- (10) Study Departments of individual Faculties use the data from IS STAG to perform administrative procedures such as the admission procedure, enrolment in study, course of study, interruption and completion of study.

Article 3

Definition of Terms

- (1) The term "study" means study in a programme of study accredited by the USB provided by one or more Faculties of the USB, or in cooperation with another university in the Czech Republic or abroad, as referred to in Article 1, paragraph 6.
- (2) The term "Teacher" means an academic who performs pedagogical activity in a full-time, distance or combined form of teaching in relation to a particular subject (hereinafter referred to as "subject").
- (3) The term "Guarantor" designates a teacher or other scholar who is assigned the role of a "Guarantor" of the subject in IS STAG. If the Guarantor warrants a core theoretical subject of the profiling basis of the programme of study and participates significantly in the teaching of the subject, they also fulfil the role of a Teacher according to paragraph 2.

- (4) The term "Guarantor of a programme of study" means an academic employee according to Section 44 article 6 and 7 of the Act.
- (5) If a university institute is set up under the USB to participate in the realization of a programme of study accredited by the USB pursuant to Section 22, paragraph 1, letter b) and Section 34 of the Act, the term "Faculty" also refers to this university institute and under the term "Dean" is also understood the director of the university institute.
- (6) The term "Department" means any unit of the Faculty whose head of staff (hereinafter referred to as "Head of the Department") has been given a managerial competence within the department, including the competence to appoint Teachers and Guarantors of subjects.
- (7) The term "Graduation Thesis" - depending on the programme of study - refers to a Bachelor's Thesis, if prescribed by the programme of study, a Master's Thesis, a Dissertation or Rigorosum Thesis.

PART TWO STUDY IN A PROGRAMME OF STUDY

Article 4 Study

- (1) The competence of the programme of study to a particular Faculty is determined by the accreditation of the given programme of study.
- (2) A student enrolls in one programme of study within one course of study. This does not affect the student's right to carry out more parallel studies at once under Article 2, paragraph 3.
- (3) The study commences on the day of enrolment in the study at the relevant Faculty under Section 51 of the Act.
- (4) Subject to the conditions laid down by the law and this Study and Examination Code, the study may be interrupted. The interruption of study shall be terminated on the date of re-enrolment in the study in accordance with Section 54 paragraph 4 of the Act, or on the day of termination of study under Section 55 or 56 of the Act.
- (5) The study is terminated on the day when the student passes the prescribed state examination or its final part, or on the day stipulated in Section 56 paragraph 2 of the Act. The date of termination of study for non-fulfilment of the requirements prescribed by the programme of study pursuant to Section 56, paragraph 1, letter b) of the Act is the day on which the decision on the termination of study has become legally binding.

Article 5 Programme of Study, Model Study Plan and Personal Study Plan

- (1) Higher education is acquired through study within an accredited programme of study based on a study plan and a prescribed form of study.
- (2) The model study plan determines the time and sequence of subjects during the standard course of study, possibly also the distribution of subjects into semesters, years and blocks of study as stipulated in Section 52 paragraph 1 of the Act. The programme of study may include one or multiple model study plans depending on the documents providing the basis of accreditation.
- (3) A student carries out their own study within their personal study plan, which they compile by registration for individual subjects in accordance with the Study Plan Creation Regulations of the programme of study they are enrolled in. Where the programme of study includes several model study plans, Study Plan Creation Regulations will also determine the rules for selecting a relevant master study plan or a combination of multiple master study plans.
- (4) Specialization is a form of study in a programme of study that allows a student to choose a specific study plan of the respective specialization to focus on specific study related to acquisition of comprehensive knowledge and skills for the given specialisation. A model study plan of the respective specialization contains both - the part common to all specializations in the given programme of study (common basis) and the specific part characterizing the chosen specialization.

- (5) Combination is a form of study in a programme of study that allows the student to choose from a variety of model study plans of a particular combination to focus on specific study related to the acquisition of comprehensive knowledge and skills of multiple special focus areas. In accordance with the Study Plan Creation Regulations within a programme of study, the study may also be carried out as a combination of more specializations.
- (6) The name of the specialization or combination of the model study plans listed in paragraphs 4 and 5 is stated in the diploma supplement, together with a list of the subjects completed in the programme of study. The name of a specialization or a combination of model programme of study may also be listed as an additional item on the university diploma, but not as part of the name of the programme of study.
- (7) Unless the Internal Regulations of the Faculty specify otherwise, the selection of the relevant specialization or a combination of the model study plans shall be carried out by the admitted applicant at enrolment in study in accordance with the conditions of the admission procedure.
- (8) If the Internal Regulations of the Faculty set out some requirements specifying the method of selecting a specialisation or a combination of model study plans, it also determines whether the choice of specialization or combination of these is binding for the entire course or under what conditions the choice can be altered. The choice of a specialization or combination of model study plans may also be taken into account when setting specific conditions for admission to study.

Article 6

Programme of Study and Resulting Requirements

- (1) The definition and elements of a programme of study are regulated by Section 44 of the Act. The programme of study description in IS STAG consists mainly of:
 - a) name of the programme of study, its type, form and objectives, including description of the graduate profile; in the case of Bachelor's or Master's degree program, an indication of the profile of the programme of study
 - b) the standard length of study at the average study pace expressed in academic years;
 - c) the Study Plan Creation Regulations in a form of one or more model study plans and, where appropriate, rules for selecting a model study plan or a combination of model study plans;
 - d) syllabi of the individual subjects specifying, in particular, the conditions governing the student's eligibility to enrol in the subject (prerequisites, contraindications, recommended previous subjects and other possible recommendations), the form and extent of study, language in which the subject is taught, name of the subject's Guarantor, Teachers' names, subject's objectives, the subject content, fundamental and further recommended study literature or other types of study support, requirements for a student's completion of the subject, the study results assessment method and usually also the credit value of the subject;
 - e) conditions for a student to fulfil during the course of their study in the programme of study and for its completion in due form.
- (2) If there are some requirements of the programme of study to be fulfilled by the student during the course of study and upon its completion common to several programmes of study provided by the Faculty or if publishing these requirements comprises technical difficulty, these requirements may be set by the Internal Regulations of the Faculty. In this case the description of the programme of study in IS STAG, as set out in the provisions of paragraph 1, may include a quotation of these requirements or a reference to these Internal Regulations. These requirements comprise of the following:
 - a) a student's obligation to participate - as a member of the USB academic community - in the assessment of quality of the educational activity as stipulated in Section 21, paragraph 1, letter g) of the Act, by taking part in the student assessment of teaching;
 - b) a student's obligation to choose the Graduation Thesis topic within the given deadline.
- (3) The subjects can have a status of the following:
 - a) obligatory subjects - must be successfully completed in order to complete the given programme of study
 - b) elective subjects - a student must obtain a set amount of credits from prescribed sets of elective subjects of the given programme of study.
 - c) optional subjects - other subjects which the student can take at the USB or other higher education institution in the Czech Republic or abroad.
- (4) The status of the subject is determined by the Study Plan Creation Regulations within the specific programme of study.

- (5) The Dean may upon a student's request decide - for serious reasons, in particular health related - to exempt the student from the obligation to complete certain obligatory subjects or some sets of elective subjects or may specify a lower number of credits to be acquired in a set of elective subjects. If the request is granted, the study conditions must be modified in such a way that it is still possible to complete the graduate profile of the particular programme of study; if the appropriate modification of the study conditions cannot be made for objective reasons, the Dean shall not grant the request. Granting the request as specified in the first sentence does not entitle the student to reducing the total number of credits required to complete the programme of study.
- (6) A student's personal study plan comprises of obligatory and elective subjects combined according to the Study Plan Creation Regulations of the given programme of study, and optional subjects.
- (7) Unless the Internal Regulations of the Faculty specify otherwise, compliance with the requirements of the programme of study is checked by the Faculty Study Department based on the data recorded in IS STAG.

Article 7 Length of Study

- (1) The standard length of study according to Section 45 to 47 of the Act is determined individually for each programme of study provided by the USB and is included in the description of the programme of study in IS STAG pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 1.
- (2) The maximum length of study in a Bachelor's or Master's programme of study, which is a continuation of the Bachelor's programme of study (hereinafter referred to as the "Follow-up Master's programme"), is two years longer than the standard period of study. The maximum length of study in a Master's programme of study which does not follow on a Bachelor's programme is 3 years longer than the standard period of study. The maximum period of study in a Doctoral programme of study is two years longer than the standard length of study. The Dean may, in extenuating circumstances, allow the maximum length of study to be exceeded.
- (3) The period of interruption of study is not included in the calculation of the maximum length of study.

Article 8 Academic Year

- (1) The academic year begins on 1 September and ends on 31 August of the following calendar year.
- (2) The academic year is divided into winter and summer semesters. A semester is further divided into a teaching period, exam period and holiday period.
- (3) The schedule of the academic year for the programmes of study implemented by the Faculty shall be determined by the Dean in accordance with the Rector's measures governing the organization of the academic year, no later than 30 April for the following academic year.
- (4) The total length of holidays in one academic year is at least eight weeks. During the holidays can be held obligatory residential study retreats, professional practical training and other forms of education that cannot be held during the teaching period.
- (5) Students who within their study at the USB study one or more subjects at another university in the Czech Republic or abroad or students studying in programmes accredited in a foreign language may follow a different schedule set by the academic year schedule or other Internal Regulations of the Faculty.

Article 9 Credit System

- (1) The USB uses the ECTS (European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System, hereinafter „ECTS“) for assessment.
- (2) If set at the accreditation of the programme of study, each subject of the programme is evaluated by a certain number of credits reflecting the extent of study and effort needed to achieve the expected learning outcomes defined for the subject (hereinafter referred to as "credit").
- (3) One credit corresponds to an average total workload ranging from 25 to 30 hours of student's work involving both participation in organized teaching sessions as well as self-study and other

student's activities required in order to complete the given subject. One semester of standard study time for a given programme of study equals a total of 30 credits.

- (4) The same subject has the same credit value across different programmes of study- regardless of the fact that the status of the subject might be different for students in different programmes of study.
- (5) Students obtain credits by completing the course, i.e. for subjects completed by gaining course credit by obtaining the credit, for subjects completed by a colloquium by successfully passing the colloquium, for subjects completed by an examination or gaining credit and examination by passing this examination with a classification of at least "good" (3).
- (6) Credits can only be earned once for one given subject during the course of one study with the exception of subjects specified in IS STAG as subjects that can be successfully completed repeatedly.

Article 10

Educational Activities and their Organization

- (1) Basic forms of teaching include lectures, practical classes, seminars and consultations. Attendance at seminars and practical exercises is compulsory to the extent specified by the subject syllabus. If the obligation to participate in these forms of teaching is not specified in the syllabus of the subject, the attendance is optional. In addition to the prescribed attendance, a student is obliged to fulfil additional requirements of the subject stated in the syllabus, either continuously or within the deadlines set by the Teacher, including individual study or independent creative work as well as preparation for active participation in the lesson.
- (2) The purpose of consultations for students is to gain guidance regarding the content and methods of study, research methodology and artistic and other creative activities. If the scope of the consultations is not specified by the syllabus of the subject, and the consultations are not scheduled or offered as regular consultation hours set by the Teacher at the beginning of the semester, the Teacher is obliged to provide consultations on request.
- (3) For subjects conducted as part of distance learning, the subject Guarantor in cooperation with the Teacher specifies and provides teaching resources and information to be used by the student in place of direct instruction (hereinafter "study support material"), specifies computer-based and Internet-based teaching, ways to contact the Teacher, including a system of consultations, and ensuring mutual communication between students. Study support for study in a foreign language is provided in the appropriate language.
- (4) A student is required to pass a subject they registered for by the date set in the academic calendar as the last day of the examination period of the semester unless specified otherwise by the academic calendar, the Internal Regulations of the Faculty or a Dean's decision. In extenuating circumstances requiring special consideration, the Dean may - at a student's request - postpone the deadline for the subject. One of the conditions for this is the consent of the Teacher or the Head of the relevant Department, who will provide additional study supervision within the specified time.
- (5) Failure to meet the requirements of the subject within set deadlines may result in failing the whole subject for not having obtained the required number of credits. Unless specified otherwise by the syllabus of the subject, the relevant deadline is considered as the one set out in paragraph 4.
- (6) If a student, for serious reasons, is not able to attend obligatory classes, the Teacher may determine a substitute way of fulfilling their study obligations, covering exclusively the subject matter of the course subject, within deadlines that are not in contradiction with the academic calendar.
- (7) Teachers will specify and publish their teaching schedule in accordance with the subject syllabus within the first week of the academic year at the latest, specifying in particular:
 - a) the timing of the curriculum and the deadlines for fulfilling the conditions for completion of the subject,
 - b) students' requirements during the course and a way of incorporating the results of an ongoing assessment of study in the final assessment of the subject if applicable.
 - c) the type of assessment and study results assessment criteria, including conditions for obtaining credit and admission to examination,
 - d) study literature and any other teaching resources and study support material.
- (8) The Faculty may, at the proposal of the subject Guarantor, determine and announce in IS STAG the minimum and maximum places available in individual subjects. The capacity of the subject must be sufficient in proportion to the number of students having the subject set in their curriculum as

obligatory or elective. If these numbers are not set, the subject is deemed to be open for an unlimited number of enrolled students. Taking into account the economic situation of each Faculty, the minimum and maximum numbers of students for elective and optional subjects can be determined by the Internal Regulations of the Faculty.

- (9) Should the interest in the subject exceed the maximum capacity of the subject or not meet the minimum number of students required for the subject to open, each Faculty will deal with such situation within its Internal Regulations.
- (10) In a case the Faculty for objective reasons cannot deliver an obligatory or elective subject whose completion forms a condition of graduation for some students in the given academic year, the Guarantor of the programme of study shall provide a substitute way of meeting the relevant study requirements in accordance with the programme of study graduate profile.
- (11) It is the Faculty's responsibility to duly notify the students enrolled in subjects, that are not going to open due to low interest or for other organizational reasons, about this fact.
- (12) Selected subjects in a programme of study accredited in the Czech language may be taught in a foreign language in accordance with the accreditation documents.
- (13) The organizational framework of a programme of study based on the accreditation decision of several Faculties may, in accordance with this Study and Examination Code, be determined by a written agreement of the relevant Faculties or by a Rector's measure. The Internal Regulations of the Faculties issued pursuant to Article 2, paragraph 1, must be in accordance with these possible agreements or Rector's measures.

Article 11

Study During a Recognized Period of Parental Leave

- (1) Faculties are required to make appropriate arrangements in providing their accredited programmes of study for the study of parents and carers who have taken a child into parental care (hereinafter "parent") for the lengths of their maternity or paternity leave (Hein after "recognized period of parental leave").
- (2) In relation to child care, a student (male or female) has the right to have the period for fulfilling study obligations as well as the conditions for advancing to next semester, year or block of study extended for the period that would otherwise be taken up by their parental leave, on the conditions that they will not interrupt their study during that time. This right is exercised through the individual study plan of the parent.
- (3) Granting of parental recognition and specifications of the individual parental study plan and study during the recognized period of parental leave are set out in the internal USB regulations or by the Faculty.
- (4) The provisions stated in paragraph 2 shall also apply in case of urgent special care for a child lasting longer than one month occurring after the recognized period of parental leave.

Article 12

Students with Special Needs

- (1) A student with special needs has the right to extend the deadlines for their study obligations as well as the conditions for advancing to next semester, year or block of study in specific situations, approved by the Head of the Support Centre for Students with Special Needs, provided that at this time, the study is not being interrupted. This right is realized through an individual study schedule.
- (2) More detailed internal conditions for establishing an individual study schedule and provision for students with special needs are specified by an internal USB regulation.

Article 13

Study of Sports Representatives

A student who proves to the Faculty that they are a sports representative of the Czech Republic in a branch of sport and this claim is substantiated by a certificate issued by a sports organization representing the relevant sport in the Czech Republic, has the right to modify the course of study to allow the student to participate in the representation and necessary preparation. This right may be exercised by:

- a) setting up an individual study schedule, extending the deadlines for study obligations and conditions for advancing to next semester, year or block of study
- b) a one-off cancellation of registration for a selected subject
- c) other provisions in accordance with this Study and Examination Code.

PART THREE ASSESSMENT OF STUDY

Article 14 Assessment of Study

- (1) Basic forms of assessment of study are course credit, colloquium, examination, comprehensive advancement examination and state examination.
- (2) Assessment of study can take place during the academic year, the examination period and holidays, according to the academic year calendar and the deadlines set. If not stipulated otherwise by the Internal Regulations of the Faculty or by a Dean's decision, the last date for assessment of study (awarding course credit, passing a colloquium or an exam) shall be the last day of the examination period of the semester in which the student has registered for the given subject. The dates for comprehensive progress examinations and state examinations are usually set individually and are not restricted by the deadlines for course credit, colloquium, and examinations.
- (3) During the semester, the Teacher can assess the study by progress monitoring questions, written assignments (tests), individual assignments, semester assignments etc. In accordance with the syllabus of the subject, the results of these interim examinations can be appropriately incorporated into the overall assessment of the student's performance in the subject.
- (4) Assessment outcomes are entered into IS STAG. A record of study performance means a printed IS STAG statement officially certified by the Faculty, which will be issued upon a student's request. Concurrently, records of study performance can be kept in a Study Credit Book, which is a document recording registered subjects and assessment outcomes (hereinafter referred to as "Credit book") or in a file of examination and course credit catalogues or registration forms.

Article 15 Course credit

- (1) Course credit is awarded upon meeting the requirements of the subject syllabus.
- (2) Course credit is awarded by the Teacher of the subject, unless the Head of the relevant Department stipulates otherwise. The course credit will be entered into IS STAG and alternatively also in the Credit Book with the word "credited" by the subject Teacher or an employee designated by the Head of the relevant Department. The date of granting the course credit will be also entered into IS STAG, accompanied by a signature if entered into the Credit Book. If the subject requirements have not been met, this will be recorded in IS STAG as "not credited" on the date of evaluating the fulfilment of the requirements or on the deadline set for obtaining the course credit. If the course credit is not awarded, there is no record in the Credit Book.
- (3) If the nature of the course credit requirements allows and unless the regulations in the subject syllabus governing resits do not set out otherwise, two resits are available. These however have to meet the deadline for complying with the subject requirements set out in Article 10, paragraph 4 and 5.
- (4) In a case of non-credit, the student can request a committee review of the matter which will be carried out by the Head of the Department; in a case where the accreditation under paragraph 2 is awarded by the Head of the Department, a committee review of the matter shall lie with the Dean.
- (5) A student who does not meet the course credit requirements within the set deadline may, in extenuating circumstances, be granted an extension of the deadline set in accordance with the provisions of Article 10, paragraph 4 and 5 by the subject Teacher.
- (6) A student who has not earned course credit in a subject where the course credit represents a prerequisite for taking an examination is not eligible to take the examination.

Article 16 Colloquium

- (1) Colloquium means completion of the subject by debating the subject matter, or by elaborating an essay dealing with the subject matter, evaluated by a subsequent debate. Each student must be given an opportunity to actively participate in the debate or interview.
- (2) The examiner of the colloquium is the Teacher or Guarantor of the given subject, unless the Head of the relevant Department stipulates otherwise. For a resit of the colloquium, the Head of the Department can at the student's or examiner's request appoint two assisting examiners to the examiner.
- (3) The examiner will set and publish sufficient dates for the colloquium at least three weeks before the end of the semester. Where appropriate, they will also determine which dates are set for regular colloquium and which are resit dates. Further resit dates may be set by the examiner later if need be.
- (4) Students register for a colloquium through IS STAG. Alternative methods of registering and withdrawal may be provided by the Head of the relevant Department or the Dean. A student who has withdrawn from a colloquium in due time is considered as if they had never enrolled. A student has the right to withdraw from a colloquium no later than 24 hours before it commences. For serious reasons, especially health related, the student may excuse him- or herself retrospectively but no later than on the fifth working day after the date of the colloquium. The examiner shall approve the validity of the excuse.
- (5) By attending the colloquium, the student declares that they deem themselves fit to pass.
- (6) Should a student withdraw from the colloquium after it has commenced or seriously violate the rules of the colloquium or not attend the chosen colloquium without an excuse or not enrol for any of the available colloquium dates, the assessment outcome is "not credited". In other eventualities not listed here, the colloquium will be evaluated upon the examiner's discretion.
- (7) The result of the colloquium will be entered into IS STAG by the examiner or an employee designated by the Head of the relevant Department. It can be also recorded in the Credit Book as „credited “or „not credited” accompanied by the date of the colloquium and a signature. The outcome „not credited “will be entered in IS STAG on the date of the colloquium or the date of the deadline for passing the colloquium. If the colloquium is not credited, there is no record in the Credit Book.
- (8) If a student fails the colloquium, they are entitled to two resits within the deadlines set by the examiner.

Article 17 Examinations

- (1) The Teacher or Guarantor of the subject acts as an examiner for the given subject, unless the Head of the relevant Department stipulates otherwise. The Head of the Department may also commission several examiners for the same subject. A student takes the examinations and any resits with the same examiner, unless the Head of the relevant Department stipulates otherwise.
- (2) The examiner will determine and publish dates of the examination in sufficient numbers at least three weeks before the end of the semester. Where appropriate, they will also determine which dates are for regular examinations and which are resit dates. Further resit dates may be set by the examiner later if need be.
- (3) Students register for an examination through IS STAG. Alternative methods of registering and withdrawal may be provided by the Head of the relevant Department or the Dean. Students have the right to withdraw from an examination no later than 24 hours before it commences. A student who has withdrawn from an examination within this deadline is considered as if they had never registered. For serious reasons, especially health related, the student may excuse themselves retrospectively but no later than on the fifth working day after the date of the examination. The examiner shall approve the validity of the excuse.
- (4) By attending the examination, the student declares that they deem themselves fit to pass.
- (5) Should a student withdraw from an examination after it has commenced or seriously violate the rules of the examination or not attend the chosen examination without an excuse or not register for any of the available examination dates, the assessment outcome is "failed" (4). In other eventualities not listed here the examination will be evaluated upon the examiner's discretion.

- (6) The outcome of an examination is graded using the following grades: "excellent" ("výborně") (1), "excellent minus" ("výborně minus") (1.5), "very good" ("velmi dobře") (2), "very good minus" ("velmi dobře minus") (2.5), "good" ("dobře") (3), "fail" ("nevyhověl/-a") (4). The grades "excellent" to "good" successively correspond to grades A to E in the ECTS grading. The grade "fail" (4) corresponds to grade "F" in the ECTS grading. The examination result in the Doctoral programme of study may also be classified as "passed" or "failed".
- (7) The outcome of an examination will be entered into IS STAG by the examiner or an employee designated by the Head of the relevant Department. It can be also recorded in the Credit Book accompanied by the date of the examination and a signature. Grade 4, respectively „fail“, will be entered in IS STAG on the examination date or the date of the deadline for passing the examination. The final grade „fail“ is entered into the Credit Book only where there are no more resits possible.
- (8) If a student fails to pass the exam, they have the right to take the first resit. If a student does not pass this resit examination, they have the right to a second resit within the set deadlines.
- (9) Exams and resits take the same form which is set in the syllabus of the subject. At the student's request, the examiner may authorize the resit examination to be taken in another form.
- (10) At the request of the student or examiner, the Dean shall determine the second resit to be taken in front of a committee he appoints. If the Dean him- or herself is the examiner, they will forward the request to the Rector who then also eventually appoints an examination committee.
- (11) A student has the right to refuse a grade given to them at the regular or first resit of the examination. In this case, there are no more resits available and the examination is graded as "fail" and grade 4 is recorded into IS STAG.
- (12) If the exam is held before an Examination Committee, minutes of the examination are taken.
- (13) An examination in front of a committee can be reviewed only as far as the procedure is concerned, not the content or adequacy of the student's performance assessment. Classification of the examination is based on the student's assessment carried out by the examination committee which is solely responsible for and their assessment is not subject to further review.

Article 18

Division of Study into Blocks and Comprehensive Advancement Examination

- (1) If the study is divided into blocks, the duration, conditions and method of completion of each block will be determined by the relevant curriculum of the given programme of study or the Internal Regulations of the Faculty.
- (2) A block of study is usually completed by a comprehensive advancement examination. If this exam is set by the programme of study, its form, conditions and assessment method shall be determined by the relevant curriculum of the programme of study or the Internal Regulations of the Faculty.

Article 19

Weighted Study Average

- (1) Students' results are assessed through weighted study average, which is calculated for each student for each academic year or alternatively each semester, and for the total study period before the final state examination. If the study is divided into blocks, the Internal Regulations of the Faculty will determine how the weighted study average will be calculated for the blocks of study and specify whether the comprehensive advancement examinations be included in the weighted average at all and at what weight.
- (2) The weighted study average is calculated as the quotient of the total sum of the examination grades awarded multiplied by the credit value of the relevant subjects and the total sum of the credits available from the registered subjects completed by an exam for the assessed period. For subjects that the student has registered but not completed with at least grade "well" (3), a "fail" grade is included in the weighted study average (4).
- (3) The method of calculating the weighted study average for students who have undertaken part of their study in non-credit schemes or under credit schemes that do not comply with the ECTS rules will be decided by the Dean.

PART FOUR
STUDY IN BACHELOR'S, MASTER'S AND FOLLOW - UP MASTER'S
PROGRAMME OF STUDY

Article 20
Enrolment in Study and Registration for Subjects

- (1) According to Section 51 of the Act, the enrolment in study is held at the relevant Faculty on the dates specified by the Dean.
- (2) On the date of enrolment, the student becomes entitled to the rights and bound by the obligations of a student according to the Act and this Study and Examination Code, in particular the right to select subjects and to create a personal study plan according to the rules of the programme of study in which the student is enrolled. This right under Section 62, paragraph 1, letter b of the Act, is executed by the student's registering for individual subjects.
- (3) The right to enrol in the successive part of the programme of study according to Section 62 par. 1, letter e of the Act, is executed by the student's registration in subjects for the next semester, year or block of study.
- (4) In terms of creating a student's personal study plan, the subjects of the programme of study are divided into:
 - a) subjects without obligatory links to other subjects or other restrictions, where the subject's syllabus may contain recommended previous subjects - these subjects can be registered by any student,
 - b) subjects whose registration is conditioned by prior passing of other subjects (pre-requisites) - these subjects may be registered only after completion of all prerequisite subjects,
 - c) subjects whose completion is subject to completion of other prerequisite subjects - these subjects can be registered no earlier than in the academic year or semester in which the prerequisite subject is registered, and successful passing and obtaining credits from the prerequisite subject is necessary to being eligible to take the exam and being awarded course credits for the dependent subject (conditioned by the prerequisite subject),
 - d) Preclusive - or excluded - subjects (contraindications) - registration for one subject may prevent the student from registration for another subject,
 - e) subjects reserved for students who meet certain conditions set by the subject syllabus
 - f) subjects whose registration is limited by a maximum capacity of students whose study plan defines the subject as obligatory or elective
- (5) Students are required to register in subjects in compliance with the Study Plans Creation Regulations of the given programme of study and to meet the conditions of continuity and electivity of the subjects, and at the same time to obtain at least 20 credits for each semester. Students are allowed to register for subjects of lesser total credit value only if they have registered or previously completed all the subjects of their study plan left to complete their study that are available in the given semester.
- (6) Students may register for subjects of total credit value of up to 90 credits within one study in one academic year. Upon a substantiated request, the Dean may authorize the registration of subjects with a higher total credit value.
- (7) The credit value of the subjects recognized as fulfilled by the student pursuant to Article 25, paragraph 1 and 2 shall not be included in the minimum or maximum total credit value of the registered subjects according to paragraphs 5 and 6.
- (8) Every student is obliged to register in subjects for a particular semester, year or block of study through IS STAG within the deadlines set by the Internal Regulations of the Faculty.
- (9) On the basis of a substantiated request, the Dean may, in extenuating circumstances, especially for medical reasons, authorize the enrolment in study or registration for subjects on an alternative date.
- (10) Persons who are permitted to enrol in study on an alternative date (in particular enrolment in study after the interruption of study) may have the deadline for registration for subjects set individually but within five working days of the day of enrolment.
- (11) In the event of failing to complete the subject registration within the deadline and in the prescribed manner and not requesting an alternative date for the registration or interrupting

the study within five days, the student is deemed as not complying with the requirements of the programme of study according to Section 56 par. 1, letter b) of the Act.

- (12) Enrolment in study, inspection of the subject registrations and making possible changes in these are carried out by the Study Department of the relevant Faculty.

Article 21

Subject Registration

- (1) Subject registration is usually carried out after the subject timetable has been published in IS STAG. The principles of subject timetable management in IS STAG regarding the timetable creation and subject registration are laid down by the Rector.
- (2) The deadlines of subject registration are set by the Internal Regulations of the Faculty in accordance with the Rector's measure as specified in paragraph 1, in such a way which allows the selection of subjects across Faculties of the USB and also allows students to sufficiently modify their personal study plan in accordance with paragraphs 7 and 8.
- (3) The subject registration according to Article 20, paragraph 5 is carried out in a form of an obligatory registration, as well as a potential further amendment whereby a student is authorized to make justified changes to their personal study plan - respectively to the list of subjects registered in the compulsory subject registration in accordance with Article 20. Paragraph 5.
- (4) A student's subject registration may be cancelled by a Dean's decision:
 - a) for serious medical reasons which prevent the student from studying,
 - b) on the basis that the Department guaranteeing the given subject cannot provide the teaching of the subject in question in the relevant academic year for serious reasons,
 - c) if the predefined minimum number of students registered in the subject has not been reached,
 - d) in case of interruption of study.
- (5) A student's subject registration will be deemed invalid if:
 - a) the subjects are registered contrary to the Study Plan Creation Regulations of the relevant programme of study (especially follow on, prerequisite and preclusive subjects),
 - b) the subjects are registered contrary to the Study and Examination Code.
- (6) The Faculty Study Department will notify students of the changes made according to paragraphs 4 and 5 through IS STAG, unless specified otherwise in the Internal Regulations of the Faculty.
- (7) If the cancellation of registration of certain subjects pursuant to paragraphs 4 and 5 results in a situation when the minimum number of credits referred to in Article 20, paragraph 5 has not been met, the student is obliged to register for another subject or subjects within the deadline, so that this condition is met.
- (8) Students may, in addition to the provisions of paragraph 7, make only the following changes within the further registration amendments:
 - a) to cancel registration of a subject which is not going to be provided,
 - b) to cancel registration of a subject whose timetable was modified or created after the obligatory subject registration,
 - c) to cancel a subject registered contrary to the Study Plan Creation Regulations of the relevant programme of study (especially follow on, prerequisite and preclusive subjects) or contrary to the Study and Examination Code,
 - d) to register additional subject or subjects if this does not result in violating the Study Plan Creation Regulations of the relevant programme of study, provisions of the Study and Examination Code or the Internal Regulations of the Faculty,
 - e) other changes for serious reasons authorised by the Vice-Dean.
- (9) Subject registration is completed by a confirmation of the registration within the deadline stipulated by the Internal Regulations of the Faculty. If the Faculty uses the IS STAG statement as a study record, the student submits a signed copy of the registration sheet (B-sheet in IS STAG) to the Study Department of the Faculty they are enrolled in. If the Faculty uses the Credit Book as a compulsory study record, the student also records all subjects of their study plan in the book and the Study Department of the Faculty officially confirms this record. The subject registration confirmed by the student's signature or officially confirmed by the Study Department becomes binding for the student.
- (10) If a student fails to fulfil the obligation set out in paragraph 9 within the set deadline, the registration of subjects made in IS STAG is considered as completed and binding for the student on the deadline date.

- (11) Upon completion of registration - if the Faculty's Internal Regulations permit this - a student may request to cancel the registration of a particular subject or to add a new subject.

Article 22

Re - registration of a Subject

- (1) If a student fails to meet the conditions for obtaining course credit for a subject, they can repeatedly register for the subject once more during the course of study (this means a total of two possible registrations). The new registration and completion of this subject does not cancel the previous classification result. The Dean may authorize an exception in respect of re-registration of the subject connected to interruption of study.
- (2) If the re-registered subject is completed by course credit and examination, the credit obtained in the previous study of this subject is not valid upon re-registration.

Article 23

Timetabling and Division of Students into Study Groups

- (1) Unless the Faculty's Internal Regulations set out otherwise, the Faculty publishes the subject timetable in IS STAG before the subject registration or on the earliest possible alternative date.
- (2) The timetable must be set in such a way that in a standard course of study, it enables students to pass all the obligatory and elective subjects.
- (3) The Faculty guarantees stability of the timetable during the semester. Necessary changes to the timetable may be made after it has been published, provided that the changes do not prevent the registered students from completion of the subject. If, for an objective reason, this condition cannot be met, and if the subject constitutes an obligatory or elective subject for some of the registered students, the subject Teacher will enable these students to fulfil the requirements of the subject without the need to attend the lessons and provide them consultations to the extent necessary.
- (4) If the organizational provision of teaching the subject requires dividing the students into groups, and if this cannot be solved by timetabling, this situation is amended by the Internal Regulations of the Faculty so as not to affect the students' rights under Section 62 par. 1, letters b and c of the Act.
- (5) Changing a study group during a study period is subject to the new study group Teacher's approval of the student's enrolment.

Article 24

First Semester of Study

- (1) In the first semester of study in Bachelor's, Follow-Up Master's and Master's degree programmes, a student must obtain at least 20 credits by the final deadline set for the assessment of the study under Article 14, paragraph 2. There might also be defined specific subjects in which the student must obtain the course credit or its proportion.
- (2) A student who, according to Article 25, has been awarded recognition of at least 85% of the total credits required by the programme of study by the Dean, is exempt to the provisions of paragraph 1.
- (3) Interruption of study during the first semester of study is possible only exceptionally for serious reasons, by decision of the Dean at the student's request. This does not affect the student's right to interrupt the study for a recognized period of parental leave pursuant to Section 54, article 2 of the Act.

Article 25

Recognition of Subjects, Examinations, Parts of Study or Other Study Obligations

- (1) A student who within a previous or parallel study at the USB, at another university in the Czech Republic or abroad or at a higher professional school has fulfilled the study obligations or conditions corresponding to the ones which they have to fulfil during the course of their programme of study (hereinafter only "study obligations"), the Dean may, on the basis of a request, pursuant to Section 68, paragraph 1, letter d of the Act, recognize:

- a) a subject completion – e.g. course credit, colloquium and an examination and its relevant course credit value,
 - b) a comprehensive advancement examination,
 - c) a complete part of study, i.e. a block of study, a module of elective subjects, a study plan or part thereof corresponding to the relevant study plan or part thereof, or
 - d) fulfilment of other study obligations such as fulfilment of study obligations of the programme of study which the student is enrolled in.
- (2) Ex officio or upon request, the subjects completed and credits awarded during a Life-long Education Programme to successful graduates who have obtained a student status according to the Act, are recognized in the amount of up to 60% of the credits needed to complete the course. The conditions and procedure for the recognition of credits obtained in Life-long Education Programme are laid down in the Internal Regulations of the Faculty.
 - (3) The Dean may in their authority also decide to recognize completion of study obligations in cases when a student has been accepted to a different programme of study, a change of the master study plan or form of study has been authorized, or when a change in the accreditation of the programme of study resulted in a change of the Study Plan Creation Regulations that are binding to the student's study plan.
 - (4) If a student is requesting a recognition of study obligations on the basis of a previous study, they usually submit the application when enrolling in the study, unless the Internal Regulations of the Faculty specify otherwise. If a student is requesting a recognition of study obligations on the basis of a parallel study, they usually submit the application before the subject registration deadline, unless the Internal Regulations of the Faculty stipulate otherwise. By submitting an application for recognition of a subject, the student acknowledges that if the request is granted, the student loses their right to complete the subject in the manner prescribed by the study plan and their potential registration for the recognized subject will be invalidated by the Study Department.
 - (5) Granting of the recognition request means that the learning outcomes acquired by a student in the course of an earlier or parallel study are comparable to the expected learning outcomes achieved by fulfilling the corresponding requirements of the programme of their current study. Recognition of the student's obligations must not jeopardize the quality of their education.
 - (6) The specifications of the application and the decision-making procedure according to paragraph 1 shall be determined by the Internal Regulations of the Faculty pursuant to the Act No. 500/2004 Coll., The Administrative Procedure Code, as amended, and this Study and Examination Code, in such a way that the matter can be examined thoroughly.
 - (7) The Dean will not grant a subject recognition request if:
 - a) the subject was completed more than five years ago,
 - b) the examinations or comprehensive advancement examinations were assessed worse than "very good" (2),
 - c) the request regards a complete part of study which was completed more than two years ago.
 - (8) The Internal Regulations of the Faculty issued pursuant to paragraph 6, taking into account the provisions of paragraph 5, may further restrict the rules referred to in paragraph 7 and the recognition of study obligations as specified in paragraph 1 may be limited.
 - (9) If a student completes a part of the programme of study at a foreign university, the Dean will recognize the subjects as successfully completed there, including their classification and credit assessment in the ECTS system, on the basis of a certificate issued by the foreign higher education institution. At the student's request, the Dean decides whether the equivalent obligatory or elective subjects studied abroad will be recognized within the given study plan and whether the subjects completed abroad will be included in the minimum credit requirement in selected groups of elective subjects or whether these subjects will be considered as optional.
 - (10) The proportion of the credit value of the subjects granted an optional subject status according to paragraph 9 should not, as a general rule, be higher than the credit value of the optional subjects in the student's study plan within the given programme of study.
 - (11) A student is credited for the same subjects in parallel study within each study they are enrolled in.
 - (12) If the credit assessment of recognized or credited subjects does not correspond to the ECTS system, the Dean will assign the relevant number of credits.
 - (13) If the classification of the subject, on which basis the Dean decided to recognize the examination, does not correspond to Article 17, paragraph 6, the Dean shall determine the recalculation of the classification.

- (14) Subjects and related credits recognized under paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not be counted towards fulfilment of the obligations under Article 20, paragraph 5 nor Article 24, paragraph 1, nor fulfilling the obligations defined in Article 31, paragraph 1, letters b and c.
- (15) If a comprehensive advancement exam has been recognised, the whole relevant part of study completed by this exam is deemed as recognized, including all the subjects constituting this part of study.
- (16) In deciding on recognition of study obligations, the student may be prescribed to perform a bridging examination by the Dean, according to Section 68 paragraph 1, letter d of the Act. The organizational framework of the bridging examination, unless stipulated by the Internal Regulations of the Faculty, shall be determined by the Dean.
- (17) In recognition of the study obligations, the Dean may also decide to shorten the student's maximum period of study and their inclusion in a study block.

Article 26 **Interruption of Study**

- (1) Study may be interrupted, even repeatedly. The maximum period of a study interruption in accordance with Section 54, paragraph 1 of the Act is two years. The period of interruption of study for a recognized period of parental leave is not included in the total calculated period.
- (2) A standard interruption of study means an interruption of study in the second and higher semester of study for one or more whole semesters (usually from 1 September to 31 January or from 1 February to 31 August of the following year). A non-standard interruption of study means an interruption of study during the first semester or an interruption of study which took place after the study period has commenced.
- (3) The Dean shall consider the interruption of study on the basis of a student's request. In the application, the student shall indicate the period for which the interruption of study is requested.
- (4) The Dean grants the request for a standard interruption of study if the student has fulfilled the conditions for advancement to next semester, year or block of study and has successfully completed at least one semester of study. The Dean shall also decide, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1, on the re-enrolment date. The subject registration for the semester in which the study is to be interrupted is annulled.
- (5) In the event of non-standard interruption of study, the Dean will only grant the request for serious reasons which have been duly substantiated by the student, especially for medical reasons or when executing the right to interrupt the study during a recognized period of parental leave.
- (6) If the student, who has requested an interruption of study, has fulfilled the conditions for termination of study according to Section 56 paragraph 1, letter b or h of the Act, the Dean shall decide on the matter only after a decision has been given concerning the termination of study or after the proceedings have been suspended. The Dean may also, by a resolution pursuant to Article 140 paragraph 1 of Act No. 500/2004 Coll., the Administrative Procedure Code, as amended, incorporate the proceedings regarding interruption of study to the proceedings of the termination of study.
- (7) If the Dean grants a request for a non-standard interruption of study, this decision also establishes:
 - a) the date of re-enrolment in study in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1;
 - b) for individual subjects that the student registered for the semester in which the study is to be interrupted, whether or not a study assessment will be carried out prior to the interruption of study, whether the registration for the subject will be invalid or whether the later re-enrolment in the study will allow fulfilment of the requirements of the subject at a later date;
 - c) whether the given semester will be counted towards the fulfilment of the requirements of the programme of study in terms of the minimum number of credits the student is required to obtain for the first semester, the first two semesters or for any four consecutive semesters of study.
- (8) The period of interruption of study is not included in the maximum period of study or in the period of study which is decisive for determining the study fee pursuant to Section 58, paragraph 3 of the Act.
- (9) During the interruption of study, the person does not hold a student status. After the period of interruption, the person is entitled to re-enrol in the course. The re-enrolment is made at the relevant Faculty within a deadline set by a Dean's decision.
- (10) If the person whose study was interrupted does not re-enrol within the deadline or does not request an alternative deadline for re-enrolment in the study within the next five working days, this is considered to be non-compliance with the requirements of the programme of study according to Section 56 paragraph 1, letter b of the Act.

- (11) Re-enrolment before the end of the period of interruption is possible. The conditions under which this can be done shall be determined by the Internal Regulations of the Faculty.
- (12) On the date of re-enrolment, the student becomes entitled to the rights and bound by the obligations of a student according to the Act and this Study and Examination Code, in particular the right to select subjects and to create a personal study plan according to the rules of the programme of study in which the student is enrolled. This right under Section 62, paragraph 1, letter b of the Act, is executed by the student's registering for individual subjects as stipulated in Articles 20 and 21. The date of subject registration can be set individually for re-enrolling students.
- (13) By submitting a request for an interruption of study, the student acknowledges that they understand that during the period of interruption of study, may, due to a change of the accreditation of the programme of study resulting in a change of the model study plan which is binding for the student's personal study plan, arise complications as a result of these possible changes and that they take full responsibility for them. This does not affect the duty of the Faculty to provide advice or reasonable administrative co-operation to minimize these complications.
- (14) The interruption of study is recorded in IS STAG.

Article 27

Final State Examination

- (1) Completion of study in due form in Bachelor's, Master's and Follow-up Master's programme of study is governed by Sections 45 and 46 of the Act. The conditions for holding a final state examination are regulated by section 53 of the Act. Part of the final state examination in Bachelor's degree programme is usually a defence of a Bachelor's Thesis. Part of the final state examination in Master's and Follow-up Master's degree programs is a defence of a respective Graduation Thesis.
- (2) A student may sit the last part of the final state examination if they have obtained course credits in the subjects defined in their programme of study equal to at least sixty times the number of years of the standard period of study and have completed and submitted their Thesis if so required by the programme of study.
- (3) If the final state examination is further divided into several parts in addition to the defence of the Thesis, the relevant part of the final state examination may be sat by the student only if they have obtained the number of credits corresponding to the relevant part of the study in the subjects defined in their programme of study and duly fulfilled all relevant obligations arising from their programme of study.
- (4) A student may take a defence of a Bachelor's or Master's Thesis if this Thesis has been duly submitted and published in accordance with Section 47b, paragraph 2 of the Act.
- (5) A student who has fulfilled all the conditions for sitting the last part of the final state examination in the given academic year must pass it in the following academic year at the latest and within the maximum period of study set out in Article 7 paragraph 2. Failure to meet these conditions will result in a termination of study for non-compliance with the obligations stipulated by the programme of study pursuant to Section 56, paragraph 1, letter b of the Act. In extenuating circumstances, the Dean may, at the student's request, extend the deadline for passing the final state examination.
- (6) By attending the final state examination, the student declares that they deem themselves fit to pass. Should the student withdraw from the final state examination after it has commenced or seriously violate the rules of the examination or not attend the final state examination on the day they have registered for without a due excuse, the outcome is "fail" (4). Student performance assessment in other cases will be issued by an Examination Committee.
- (7) The final state examination and its parts are graded as follows: "excellent" (1), "very good" (2), "good" (3) and "fail" (4).
- (8) The final state examination is graded "excellent" (1), if the arithmetic average of the grades for the individual parts is lower than 1.5 and at the same time none of the grades were worse than "very good". (2) The final state examination is classified as "very good" (2) if the arithmetic average of the grades for the individual parts is less than 2.5 while two of its parts at most have been graded as "Good" (3) and none of them have been graded as "Fail" (4). The final state examination is graded as a "good" (3) if the arithmetic average of the grades of the individual parts is over or equal to 2,5 and none of the parts have been graded as "Fail" (4). If any one part of the final state examination is graded as "fail" (4), the overall result of the final state examination is "fail" (4).
- (9) The final state examination or a part thereof, provided that it is divided into parts, may be resat once, provided the conditions set out in paragraph 5 are met.

- (10) The Internal Regulations of the Faculty will determine the content, form, conditions and organizational issues concerning the final state examinations, including assigning, management, submitting, assessment and defence of Theses in such a way as to ensure the desired level of assessment of study and Theses. The Internal Regulations of the Faculty will also specify the qualification requirements for the Theses advisors and the maximum number of Theses advised by one person.
- (11) A written record is made about the final state examination. The awarded grade shall also be recorded in IS STAG.
- (12) A final state examination can be reviewed only as far as the procedure is concerned, not the content or adequacy of the student's performance assessment. Classification of the examination is based on the assessment of the student which is the responsibility of the Examination Committee and is not subject to further review.
- (13) Defences of Theses are governed by these rules:
 - a) the same Thesis cannot be submitted for assessment in the final state examination representing a Bachelor's Thesis as well as a graduation Thesis for the award of Bachelor's and Master's academic titles;
 - b) in case of concurrent or further study, one Thesis may not be submitted for examination in the final state examination in two or more different courses of study.

Article 28

Graduating in Bachelor's, Master's and Follow – up Master's Programme of Study

- (1) A student has completed their programme of study if they have achieved at least the number of credits equal to 60 times the number of years of the standard period of study in the composition prescribed by the programme of study, and have completed and duly submitted a Thesis, if required by the programme of study, and successfully passed the final state examination.
- (2) The overall assessment of study reflects the student's performance throughout their study and is graded as follows: "graduated with honours", "graduated" or "failed". To be awarded "graduated with honours", the student's weighted study average must be up to 1.50 for the whole period of study, and they must be graded "excellent" at the final state examination. The student is graded as "failed" when they have repeatedly not managed to pass the final state examination within the deadlines set out Article 7, paragraph 2 and Article 27, paragraph 5.
- (3) Students graduating in Bachelor's, Master's or Follow-up Master's programme of study are awarded an academic degree and issued certificates of completion of study in due form in accordance with Section 45, 46, 47 and 55 and 57 of the Act.

Article 29

Amendments to the Programme of Study, Master Study Plan or the Form of Study

- (1) Transfer of students from other universities or higher vocational schools to the USB is not permitted. Students are accepted and enrolled in the study at the USB in accordance with Section 48 to 51 of the Act. This provision does not exclude the possibility of recognizing part of the study completed at another university or higher vocational school in accordance with Article 25.
- (2) The Dean may, during the course of study, decide to allow a student to change the form of study, the master study plan of the given programme of study or to decide on admission to another programme of study run by the Faculty if based on a reasoned request.
- (3) When applying for the changes referred to in paragraph 2, the student shall provide a statement of the Guarantor of the relevant programme of study or programs. The application may be submitted only after the student has successfully obtained at least 20 credits in the course of their current study, unless the Internal Regulations of the Faculty issued under paragraph 4 stipulate differently; in extenuating circumstances, the Dean may grant an exception to this rule. The application is usually submitted before the deadline for subject registration for the next academic year or semester. As a rule, the application involves an application for recognition of subjects, examinations, parts of study or other study obligations under Article 25.
- (4) The Internal Regulations of the Faculty may stipulate further conditions or limitations for these applications under paragraph 2 within the programme of study run by the Faculty.
- (5) If the application for the changes referred to in paragraph 2 has been granted and the subjects completed within the previous programme of study are identical to the study obligations in the

programme of study in which the student has been newly admitted, these completed study obligations are recognized, including their credit value, for the fulfilment of requirements of the newly studied programme of study. If the application concerns a single programme of study, the first clause of this paragraph shall be applied reasonably.

- (6) The Dean of the Faculty providing the programme of study to which the student has been newly admitted to also recognizes the subjects, examinations, parts of study or other study requirements under Article 25 if applicable and decides, if applicable, to place the student in a relevant block of study and to shorten their maximum period of study.

Article 30

Withdrawal from Study

- (1) A student may at any time during their study, even at the time of the interruption of study pursuant to Article 26 or following the commencement of proceedings of termination of study pursuant to Section 56, paragraph 1, letter b) of the Act, withdraw from their study by submitting a written statement of withdrawal to the relevant Faculty.
- (2) The date of withdrawal from study under paragraph 1 is the day on which the written statement of withdrawal from the study was delivered to the Faculty where the student is enrolled.

Article 31

Termination of Study for Failure to Meet the Requirements of the Programme of Study

- (1) The Dean decides on a termination of study for failure to meet the requirements of the programme of study if a student in a Bachelor's, Follow-up Master's or Master's programme of study:
 - a) has failed to meet the conditions of the first semester of study under Article 24, paragraph 1;
 - b) has failed to obtain at least 40 credits within the first two semesters of study;
 - c) has not earned at least 80 credits in any four successive semesters, the semesters being considered successive even if the student interrupted their study between them;
 - d) has not earned credits for a compulsory or elective subject even after a second registration, if so stipulated by the Internal Regulations of the Faculty;
 - e) does no longer have the possibility to obtain the prescribed number of credits in a block of elective subjects by their own fault;
 - f) has failed to meet the conditions of a comprehensive advancement examination within the deadline (including a resit deadline) if this examination is part of the programme of study;
 - g) has not completed the study within the maximum period of study prescribed under Article 7, paragraph 2
 - h) has not passed the final state examination within the deadline (including a resit deadline) set out in Article 27, paragraph 5.
 - i) after having been notified by the Study Department of the Faculty, has not fulfilled the requirement to register for subjects awarding them at least 20 credits for any semester according to Article 20, paragraph 5;
 - j) has failed to meet some of the necessary conditions for the completion of study in due form set out by the programme of study according to Article 6, paragraph 1 and 2, given that these can no longer be met due to exceeding the maximum period of study stipulated in Article 7, paragraph 2 or other objective circumstances.
- (2) In addition to the cases mentioned in paragraph 1, the Dean decides to terminate a study for failure to meet the requirements of the programme of study if the person whose study has been interrupted does not re-enrol in the study after the interruption period expired and does not request a substitute re-enrolment date within five working days after the original deadline.

Article 32

Expulsion from Study

- (1) The conditions of expulsion from study are governed by Articles 64 to 67 of the Act.
- (2) The date of termination of study pursuant to paragraph 1, is the day on which the decision to expel the student from study becomes legally binding.

Article 33

Common Provision for Termination of Study

- (1) A person who has completed their study in due form in accordance with Section 55 of the Act or has withdrawn from the study or whose study has been terminated in another way pursuant to Section 56, paragraph 1 of the Act, is obliged to settle all their obligations towards the Faculty and other USB Departments within eight calendar days after the termination of study at the latest; of which they will be notified by the Faculty during the procedure of the termination/ completion of study.
- (2) Termination of study does not affect the obligation to pay the study fee, if there is one set according to Section 58, paragraph 3 of the Act; any study fee is payable within the deadline set by the relevant decision.

PART FIVE

STUDY IN DOCTORAL PROGRAMME OF STUDY

Article 34

Study in a Doctoral programme of study

- (1) The Doctoral programme of study focuses on scientific research and independent creative activities in the field of research or development, or on independent theoretical and creative activities in the field of art. Studying in a Doctoral programme of study is supervised by a Supervisor according to the student's individual study plan.
- (2) Part four of this Study and Examination Code appropriately covers the conditions for the course of study in a Doctoral programme of study. The Internal Regulations of the Faculty further specify the details regarding:
 - a) organization of the enrolment in the study,
 - b) registration for subjects,
 - c) organization of examinations during the study,
 - d) resits available for examinations,
 - e) the degree of the student's active participation in conferences and seminars,
 - f) the publication activities of the student,
 - g) organization of the academic year,
 - h) other conditions of study in a Doctoral programme of study.
- (3) A Doctoral programme of study may be interrupted in accordance with Section 54 of the Act. The maximum total period of study interruption permitted in accordance with Section 54, paragraph 1 of the Act in a Doctoral programme of study is two years.
- (4) During the study in a Doctoral programme of study, a student may request a change of the form of study or admission to another Doctoral programme of study. The Dean decides on the request after the relevant Subject Area Board or Boards have given their opinion.

Article 35

Subject Area Board

- (1) The quality of study in the Doctoral programme of study is monitored and evaluated by a Subject Area Board, which is established for each Doctoral programme of study. For programmes of study within the same field of study, it is permissible to create a common Board.
- (2) The members of the Study Area Board of the Doctoral programme of study are appointed and dismissed by the Dean after having been approved by the Faculty's Research Board, for up to the period of duration of the Doctoral programme of study accreditation. The Study Area Board consists of at least five members, ranking from professors and associate professors or eminent experts in the subject area holding a scientific or academic degree (Ph.O., Th.D., Dr., CSc., O.Se. or DrSc.), who have been professionally active in the subject area or areas of the given Doctoral programme of study in the last five years. At least two of the members must not be employed by the Faculty or other legal entities conducting the Doctoral programme of study in question.
- (3) The Guarantor of the doctoral study also serves as a chairperson of the Study Area Board.

- (4) The activity of the Study Area Board is managed by the chairperson who usually proposes the necessary changes in or additions to the composition of the Board during its term to the Dean.
- (5) The Subject Area Board's responsibilities are mainly:
 - a) to prepare the admission procedure for the Doctoral programme of study and propose the members of Admission Committees,
 - b) to initiate and coordinate the programme of lectures, seminars and other forms of study,
 - c) to approve lecturers and examiners in the obligatory part of an individual study plan if such is set,
 - d) to determine the requirements for individual study plans and Dissertations in the given programme of study,
 - e) to propose the Supervisor and Advisors proposed by the Supervisor,
 - f) to approve the study plans of individual students,
 - g) to review the annual assessment of students' study and to monitor compliance with the individual study plan,
 - h) to approve proposed Dissertation subjects,
 - i) to determine the requirements for the state doctoral examinations,
 - j) to propose members of the State Doctoral Examination and Defence of Dissertation Committee.
- (6) In a case of a first nomination as a Supervisor, the Subject Area Board will review the proposed person's research, pedagogical and publishing activities up to date.
- (7) The Dean is responsible for the administrative provision of the Subject Area Board.

Article 36 Supervisor

- (1) A Supervisor is appointed by the Dean on a proposal of the Subject Area Board. The Supervisor is selected from professors and associate professors, or other experts holding a scientific degree who have been approved by the Board; in the field of art, a Supervisor of a Doctoral programme of study may also be a professional with adequate artistic erudition. In case of experts without habilitation or PhD degree, the Board is required to provide the Dean with a written explanation of this person's proposal for appointment as a Supervisor. The Dean is not obliged to accept the proposal.
- (2) Upon a Supervisor's proposal or a student's annual assessment or at the student's request or for other serious reasons, the Subject Area Board may propose a change of the Supervisor to the Dean. The Supervisor may forfeit their duties for serious reasons.
- (3) A Supervisor is mainly required to:
 - a) take part in the student's admission procedure,
 - b) help the student to set up their individual study plan,
 - c) propose Advisors and the Dissertation subject,
 - d) oversee the study and research activities of the student and provide consultations,
 - e) be responsible for the student's engagement in research activities and for adequate material and financial provision of their research work,
 - f) assess the student's work in each semester and on the basis of this assessment award the student credit for the subject "doctoral practice",
 - g) regularly assess the fulfilment of the student's individual study plan obligations, and inform the Subject Area Board of the results.

Article 37 Individual Study Plan

- (1) Study in a Doctoral programme of study is based on an individual study plan drawn up by the student together with their Supervisor no later than three months after the date of enrolment.
- (2) The individual study plan includes, in particular, the framework programme of the student's own systematic research on the subject of their Dissertation, including the outline of the methodology to address the subject. It also contains the list of subjects to be studied and other forms of education to be undergone, the type and extent of further language training, the student's plan of participation in the training centre's or other institutions' seminars and the schedule of the student's active involvement in these seminars, the focus of the Dissertation literary research, a

plan of the student's placements at other institutions home and abroad, and a plan for their participation in the teaching activities of their training centre.

- (3) A student of a Doctoral programme of study is mainly required to:
 - a) present a methodical plan of their work on the Dissertation subject during the first year of study,
 - b) systematically and regularly devote themselves to independent research which will be assessed by the Supervisor at the end of each semester and granted credit if fulfilled,
 - c) submit a literary research in writing within a deadline
 - d) within the set deadline, complete the prescribed further language training,
 - e) carry out pedagogical practice to the prescribed extent, usually by conducting practical classes of Bachelor's, Master's and Follow-up Master's degree programs,
 - f) at least once a year present a progress report at a training centre seminar
 - g) fulfil other obligations set out in the individual study plan, in particular publish the outcome of completed parts of their research as applicable.
- (4) Any further details concerning the content and form of the individual study plan will be set out in the Internal Regulations of the Faculty.
- (5) At the beginning of the final year of the standard period of the Doctoral programme of study at the latest, the Subject Area Board provides the student with requirements for and the focus of their state doctoral examination.

Article 38

Completion of Study in the Doctoral Programme of Study

- (1) Study in a Doctoral programme of study is duly completed by a state doctoral examination and defence of Dissertation.
- (2) Students graduating in a Doctoral programme of study are awarded academic degrees and issued certificates of completion of study in due form in accordance with Section 47, 47a and 55 and 57 of the Act.
- (3) The study in a Doctoral programme of study can be also concluded in any way listed in Section 56, paragraph 1 of the Act.
- (4) The Dean decides to terminate the study for failure to meet the requirements of the programme of study according to Article 56, paragraph 1, letter b of the Act, if the person whose study has been interrupted does not re-enrol in the study after the maximum interruption period has expired and does not request a substitute re-enrolment date within five working days after the original deadline.

Article 39

Examination Committees for State Doctoral Examinations

- (1) The chairperson and members of the Examination Committee for State Doctoral Examinations, in addition to the persons referred to in Article 53, paragraph 3 of the Act, are appointed by the Dean on the basis of a proposal by the Subject Area Board. The proposal uses the same criteria as the ones for appointment of Supervisors (Article 36, paragraph 1).
- (2) The Examination Committee for State Doctoral Examinations consists of a minimum of five and a maximum of nine members, including the chairperson. At least two members of the Committee shall not be from the academic staff of the Faculty involved in the conduct of the Doctoral programme of study.

Article 40

State Doctoral Examination

- (1) The state doctoral examination is a comprehensive testing of the student of the Doctoral programme of study, examining their ability to acquire a deep knowledge of the subject they have been dealing with and its wider contexts and their ability to evaluate and effectively use the acquired information.
- (2) A student of a Doctoral programme of study shall register for the state doctoral examination after meeting all the obligations resulting from the programme of study, the individual study plan and the related Internal Regulations of the Faculty, so that they would sit the state

doctoral examination within one year of the end of the standard study period at the latest. The date of the examination shall be determined by the Dean.

- (3) The state doctoral examination and announcement of results are a public event. The state doctoral examination is classified as "passed" or "failed". If the student was classified as "failed", they may resit the examination only once, not earlier than two months and no later than one year after the first sitting, while the maximum period of study set out in Article 7, paragraph 2 must be observed.
- (4) The conference of the Examination Committee for State Doctoral Examinations on the outcome of the state doctoral examination is not public. Voting is done by a secret ballot based on the majority of the members present. The number of members present must not be less than five. In the event of equality of votes, the opinion of the Committee's chairperson shall be decisive.
- (5) Other details concerning the organisation of the state doctoral examination shall be set out in the Internal Regulations of the Faculty.

Article 41

Dissertation and its defence

- (1) A Dissertation demonstrates the student's ability to conduct independent research or independent theoretical and creative artistic activity. The Dissertation constitutes a set of the student's papers that have already been published or accepted for publication and commented on, or a manuscript. The Dissertation must include original and published outcomes or outcomes received for publication.
- (2) Details of the form and conduct of the Dissertation will be determined by the Internal Regulations of the Faculty for the given Doctoral programme of study. These will also determine the language of the Dissertation, the number of hard or electronic copies thereof, the form, content and number of copies of the Dissertation abstract submitted concurrently, as well as other prerequisites for submitting the Dissertation.
- (3) If the Dissertation contains papers created with co-authors, the Dissertation must include a statement of these co-authors on the extent of the student's participation.
- (4) A chairman and members of the Committee for the Defence of Dissertation will be appointed by the Dean at the proposal of the Subject Area Board of the Doctoral programme of study. This Committee should be the same as the Examination Committee for State Doctoral Examinations or they must at least share the chairperson and some members. The Committee shall comprise of at least two members of the Subject Area Board. A minimum of three members of the Committee must not be members of the USB academic staff.
- (5) The Committee for the Defence of Dissertation appoints two to three Reviewers, who prepare a report on the Dissertation; the exact number of Reviewers will be determined by the Internal Regulations of the Faculty, which also sets the deadlines and other necessary details. The Reviewers may be members of the Committee for the Defence of Dissertation.
- (6) The Supervisor or Advisors cannot be appointed as members of the Committee for the Defence of Dissertation or Reviewers of the Dissertation. The same applies to any co-authors involved in the Dissertation.
- (7) If during the course of the defence or from the Dissertation review the Committee for the Defence of Dissertation comes to a conclusion that the Dissertation does not meet the required standards, considering that these deficiencies are removable, it may invite the student to remedy the shortcomings of the Dissertation within the deadline set by the Committee.
- (8) The Dissertation defence is a public event, carried out in Czech, English, or possibly another language due to a potential foreign Reviewer and language skills of the student when agreed to by the Subject Area Board. The Committee for the Defence of Dissertation will hear and assess the student's presentation, the Reviewers' opinion and the debate between the student and the Reviewers and the student and other participants in the discussion.
- (9) The Committee for the Defence of Dissertation confers on the result of the defence in a private session. Voting is done by a secret ballot based on the majority of the members present of which there must be at least five. In a case of equality of votes, the opinion of the Committee's chairperson shall be decisive.
- (10) The announcement of results of the defence of Dissertation is a public event. The defence of Dissertation is classified as "passed" or "failed". If the student was classified as "failed", they may resit the defence only once, not earlier than six months after the first sitting. The

Committee for the Defence of Dissertation determines whether and in what way it is necessary to revise or supplement the Dissertation.

PART SIX COMMON PROVISIONS

Article 42

Submitting and Publication of Graduation Theses

- (1) Graduation Theses after defence, including the Reviewers' reports and the record of the course and outcome of the defence, are published in accordance with Section 47b paragraph 1 of the Act through the Graduation Theses Database in IS STAG.
- (2) By submitting a Graduation Thesis, the author agrees to publishing their work under Section 47b, paragraph 1 of the Act, irrespective of the outcome of the defence. A Graduation Thesis submitted for defence must be published in IS STAG at least five working days before the defence to enable the text to be checked in the Register of Higher Education Graduation Theses, which includes a system for detecting any intentional unauthorized use of other persons' work which would grossly infringe the intellectual property protection legislation (Section 47c, paragraph 2, letter b of the Act) and to enable the results of such check be taken into account during the defence.
- (3) Publication of a Thesis or Dissertation or a part thereof may be deferred in accordance with the provisions of Section 47b, paragraph 4 of the Act for the duration of the impediment to publication, but for a maximum period of 3 years. The notification of deferment of publication and its justification must be announced in the Graduation Theses Database in IS STAG. After the defence of the differed Thesis as defined in the first sentence, the Faculty, at which the aforementioned has been defended, shall without any unnecessary delay submit its copy to the Study Department of the USB Rectorate and send a copy to the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports for archiving.
- (4) Detailed instructions on publication of Graduation Theses are set out by other Rector's provision.

Article 43

State Rigorosum Examination

- (1) Graduates of Master's programmes of study who have obtained the academic degree "Master" may undertake a state-level rigorosum examination in the same field of study which includes a defence of their Rigorosum Thesis. The fee for the examination associated with the administrative costs in accordance with Section 46 paragraph 5 of the Act is set out by the Internal Regulations of the Faculty at which the state rigorosum examination is held.
- (2) The conditions and course of the state rigorosum examination (in particular the nature of the submitted Thesis) are laid down by the Internal Regulations of the Faculty. These also stipulate the qualification requirements for the Rigorosum Thesis Supervisors and the maximum number of Rigorosum Theses that one person can supervise.
- (3) A diploma of the state rigorosum examination is issued in accordance with Section 46 paragraph 6 of the Act.

Article 44

Proceedings for Invalidating a State Examination or its Part or a Defence of Dissertation

- (1) Proceedings for declaration of invalidity of a state examination or its part or a defence of Dissertation are regulated by Section 47c to 47e of the Act
- (2) The Rector is responsible for making decisions in the proceedings for the invalidation of a final state examination, a state rigorosum examination, a state doctoral examination or parts thereof or a defence of Dissertation, which was held at the USB.
- (3) The Rector declares a state examination or its part or a defence of a Graduation Thesis as invalid if the concerned person,
 - a) as a result of an intentional criminal offence, has not met the conditions or prerequisites laid down by the law, a programme of study or this Study and Examination Code for setting and passing the state examination or part thereof or the defence of the Thesis or Dissertation;

- b) due to intentional unauthorized use of work of another person grossly infringing the intellectual property protection law or other intentional conduct against good morals not mentioned in letter a, has failed to fulfil or has only seemingly fulfilled the conditions or prerequisites set by the Higher Education Act, the Programme of study or the Study and Examination Code for sitting and passing the state examination or part thereof or the defence of a Thesis or Dissertation, if it has been systematic or repeated acting against good morals or if the ability to acquire the standard knowledge and skills as a graduate of a given programme of study has been significantly impaired.
- (4) A contradiction between the objective state of the matter and the facts attested by a university degree or a diploma of a state rigorosum examination, where a person has been issued these without passing a state examination or part thereof or where a Dissertation defence has not been conducted at all, is also deemed a failure to fulfil the conditions for successful completion of the state examination or part thereof or the defence of the Dissertation according to paragraph 3, letter a and b.
- (5) If the Rector does not find reasons for declaring a state examination or a part thereof or a defence of Dissertation invalid pursuant to paragraph 3, the proceedings for invalidation shall be stopped.
- (6) One of the documents included in the invalidation proceedings is a statement of a Committee of Inquiry. This Committee consists of 7 members, of which 6 are appointed by the Rector from the ranks of professors, associate professors or other experts, while at least one of these six members of the Committee is not in any employment status with the USB; the seventh member of the Committee is a USB student appointed by the Rector. The Committee members must represent the academic community of at least three USB Faculties. The Committee of Inquiry shall act by an absolute majority of votes cast in a secret ballot.
- (7) The Rector will decide in the matter of invalidation within 150 days from the date of commencement of the proceedings. The Committee of Inquiry shall deliver its report within 90 days from the date on which requested by the Rector. Where the Rector's decision in the invalidation proceedings is different from the opinion of the Committee of Inquiry, the Rector is required to justify this in their statement.
- (8) The Rector's decision to declare a state examination or part thereof or a defence of Dissertation invalid cannot be appealed against. The decision shall enter into force on the first day following two months from the date of notification of that decision; filing a lawsuit with an Administrative Tribunal in time has a deferring effect.
- (9) On the day on which the decision of an invalidation of the state examination or part thereof or the defence of a Thesis or Dissertation comes into force, the person concerned loses their higher education qualification obtained by completing their study as well as the appropriate academic degree; also, their university diploma and supplement to the diploma become invalid on this date.
- (10) On the day on which the decision of the invalidation of a state rigorosum examination mentioned in Article 46, paragraph 5 comes into force, the person concerned loses their academic degree; also, their diploma of rigorosum examination becomes invalid on this date.
- (11) If a student studying a Follow-up Master's or a Doctoral programme of study ceases to qualify for this study as provided for in Article 48, paragraph 1 or 3 of the Act as a result of the invalidation decision referred to in paragraph 9, the date on which this decision becomes effective shall be also the date of exclusion from study in the given programme of study.
- (12) By the decision under paragraph 9, the person concerned does not acquire a student status, however the Rector may, in extenuating circumstances, decide that the person concerned shall, from the date the decision comes into force, be entitled to enrol in study in a programme of study specified by the Rector.

Article 45

Final Provisions

- (1) The Study and Examination Code of the University of South Bohemia in České Budějovice, registered by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports on June 24, 2014 under File no. MSMT-23075/2014 is hereby annulled.
- (2) This Study and Examination Code was approved under Section 9, paragraph 1, letter b point 3 of the Act by the Academic Senate of the USB on May 16, 2017.
- (3) This Study and Examination Code comes into force according to Section 36 paragraph 4 of the Act on the day of registration by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the Czech Republic.
- (4) This Study and Examination Code becomes effective on 1st September 2017.

Assoc. Prof. Tomáš Machula, Ph.O., Th.D.,
m. p. the Rector