

Study and Examination Regulations of the University of South Bohemia in České Budějovice

Study and Examination Regulations

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH BOHEMIA IN ČESKÉ BUDĚJOVICE

PART ONE

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

Scope of the Study and Examination Regulations

1. These Study and Examination Regulations of the University of South Bohemia in České Budějovice (hereinafter referred to as the 'Study and Examination Regulations') apply to academic staff and students of the University of South Bohemia in České Budějovice (hereinafter referred to as 'USB') unless otherwise specified.
2. Academic staff at USB comprise professors, associate professors, adjunct professors, assistant professors, senior lecturers, lecturers and researchers who are employees of USB performing, under an employment contract in accordance with the agreed type of work, both instruction and related scientific and research, development and innovation, artistic or other creative activities (hereinafter referred to as 'creative activities').
3. The legal status of a student is governed in particular by Sections 61 to 63 of Act No. 111/1998, on Higher Education Institutions and on Amendments and Supplements to Other Acts (Higher Education Act), as amended (hereinafter referred to as the 'Act'). An applicant for a degree programme offered at USB becomes a student on the date of enrolment at the relevant faculty. A USB student is a student of the faculty at which they are enrolled and of the degree programme they are studying. A person whose studies have been interrupted pursuant to Section 54 of the Act becomes a student on the date of re-enrolment. A person ceases to be a student on the date of completion of studies pursuant to Section 55(1) and Section 56(1) and (2) of the Act, or on the date of interruption of studies pursuant to Section 54 of the Act.
4. Participation in a lifelong learning programme does not confer the legal status of a student on its participants. A participant in a lifelong learning programme is not a student within the meaning of these Study and Examination Regulations.
5. When deciding on the rights and obligations of students, the dean and the Rector are bound by the provisions of the Study and Examination Regulations. Exceptions to these Study and Examination Regulations are not permitted, unless otherwise provided for in these Study and Examination Regulations.
6. The terms of cooperation between USB and another higher education institution in the Czech Republic or abroad, or with another legal entity referred to in Section 81(1) of the Act, shall be governed by a cooperation agreement. In particular, the agreement may regulate admission to studies, set out details regarding the organisation of the part of the degree programme undertaken at a foreign higher education institution or other legal entity and the conditions for its completion, details regarding certificates of completion of that part of the degree programme, and the recognition of examinations taken or other

study requirements fulfilled at another legal entity. The agreement must comply with the provisions of the Act and the conditions of the relevant accreditation.

Article 2

Basic provisions

1. At individual faculties of USB, details regarding studies may be regulated by the faculty's internal regulations, in accordance with these Study and Examination Regulations.
2. The dean is responsible for ensuring that the system of admission to studies and the system of study organisation at the faculty effectively guarantee equal access to studies for all applicants and all USB students.
3. A student has the right to study in one or more degree programmes offered at the same faculty, at multiple faculties of USB, or at USB and another higher education institution. Each course of study is recorded separately. A decision relating to one course of study does not establish rights or obligations in relation to other concurrent courses of study.
4. USB provides accessible services, scholarships and other support measures to ensure equal study opportunities at USB for students with special needs, whereby:
 - a. in the area of equalising study conditions for students with special needs, USB acts in accordance with generally binding legal regulations;
 - b. ensures that all its staff adopt an informed and respectful approach towards students and applicants with special needs;
 - c. ensures that the services provided and adjustments made to ensure the accessibility of academic life for students with special needs do not lead to a lowering of academic standards.
5. To ensure support for students with special needs, USB has established the Support Centre for Students with Special Needs as a specialised unit with University-wide scope.
6. USB provides prospective students and students with information, advisory and support services relating to their studies and the career prospects of graduates of degree programmes. Details regarding the provision of information, advisory and support services with University-wide scope are set out in a USB Rector's ordinance. Details regarding the provision of these services at the faculty are set out in the faculty's internal regulations.
7. The function of an information system providing access to information on degree programmes, study regulations and study-related requirements within the meaning of Government Regulation No. 274/2016, on standards for accreditation in HEI, is fulfilled at USB by the USB Student Information System (hereinafter 'IS STAG'). IS STAG also performs the following functions in particular:
 - a. an electronic information system within the meaning of Section 57(3), Section 68(3) and Section 69a(1) and (3) of the Act;
 - b. a database of theses within the meaning of Section 47b of the Act;
 - c. a means of communication within the meaning of Government Regulation No. 274/2016, on standards for accreditation in higher education.

8. The USB Centre of Information Technology, established in accordance with the USB Statutes, is responsible for the functionality of the IS STAG.
9. Academic staff and other USB employees are responsible for the completeness, up-to-date nature and factual accuracy of the information held in the IS STAG system, in accordance with their respective roles and responsibilities as set out in the internal regulations of USB and the individual faculties.
10. The faculty's student affairs office carries out administrative tasks relating to the admissions process, enrolment, studies, interruption, and termination of studies on the basis of data recorded in the IS STAG.

Article 3

Definition of terms

1. The term 'studies' refers to studies in a degree programme accredited at USB and implemented at one or more faculties of USB, or in cooperation with another higher education institution in the Czech Republic or abroad in accordance with Article 1(6).
2. The term 'educator' refers to an academic staff member carrying out teaching activities in the form of face-to-face, distance, or part-time learning in relation to a specific course (hereinafter referred to as 'course').
3. The term 'course guarantor' refers to an educator or other academic staff member who is assigned the role of 'guarantor' for the course in question in the IS STAG system. In the case of the guarantor of a core theoretical subject forming the basis of a degree programme, the course guarantor plays a significant role in the instruction of that subject and also acts as an educator in accordance with paragraph 2.
4. The term 'degree programme guarantor' refers to an academic staff member as defined in Section 44(6) and (7) of the Act.
5. If a higher education institute is established at USB pursuant to Section 22(1)(b) and Section 34 of the Act, which participates in the delivery of a degree programme accredited at USB, the term 'faculty' shall also be understood to mean a higher education institute, and the term 'dean' shall also be understood to mean the director of a higher education institute.
6. The term 'department' refers to any organisational unit of a faculty whose head (hereinafter referred to as the 'department head') has been granted managerial authority, including the power to appoint lecturers and course supervisors, in accordance with the internal organisation and the definition of the powers of managerial staff of the relevant faculty.
7. The term 'thesis' refers, depending on the type of degree programme, to a bachelor's thesis, if required by the degree programme, a master's thesis, a dissertation or a rigorosum thesis.

PART TWO

STUDIES IN A DEGREE PROGRAMME

Article 4

Studies

1. The affiliation of a degree programme with a faculty is determined during the accreditation of that programme.
2. A student may enrol in only one degree programme within a single course of study. This does not affect the student's right to undertake multiple concurrent courses of study in accordance with Article 2(3).
3. The course of study commences on the date of enrolment in accordance with Section 51 of the Act at the relevant faculty.
4. Subject to compliance with the conditions laid down by the Act and these Study and Examination Regulations, studies may be interrupted. An interruption of studies shall end on the date of re-enrolment in accordance with Section 54(4) of the Act, or on the date of completion of studies in accordance with Section 55 or 56 of the Act.
5. Studies are completed on the date on which the student takes the state examination prescribed at the end of the studies or its final part, or on the date specified in Section 56(2) of the Act. The date of completion of studies due to failure to meet the requirements of the degree programme pursuant to Section 56(1)(b) of the Act is the date on which the decision to terminate studies becomes final.

Article 5

Degree programmes, model study plans, and personal study plans

1. Higher education is obtained through studies in an accredited degree programme in accordance with the study plan and the prescribed form of study.
2. The model study plan sets out the chronological and content-based sequence of modules in the standard course of study, and where applicable, the division of modules into semesters, academic years and study blocks within the meaning of Section 52(1) of the Act. In accordance with the documentation on the basis of which accreditation was granted, a degree programme may include one model study plan or several model study plans.
3. Students undertake their studies within the framework of a personal study plan, which they draw up by registering for courses in accordance with the rules and conditions for creating study plans for the degree programme in which they are enrolled. If a degree programme includes more than one model study plan, the rules and conditions for creating study plans for that degree programme shall also set out the rules for selecting the relevant model study plan or a combination of several model study plans.
4. A specialisation is a form of studies within a degree programme which enables a student, by choosing a model study plan for the relevant specialisation, to focus on specific studies associated with the acquisition of comprehensive knowledge and skills in a particular field. The model study plan for the relevant specialisation contains both a common part identical for all specialisations within the given degree programme (common core) and a specific part characterising the given specialisation.
5. A combination is a form of studies within a degree programme that allows students, by selecting multiple model study plans for the relevant combination, to focus on specific

studies aimed at acquiring comprehensive knowledge and skills across multiple areas of specialisation. In accordance with the rules and conditions for the creation of study plans for the degree programme, studies may also be undertaken as a combination of several specialisations.

6. The name of the specialisation or combination of model study plans referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5 is stated in the diploma supplement together with a list of the subjects completed within the degree programme. The name of the specialisation or combination of model study plans may also be included as additional information on the higher education diploma but not as part of the name of the degree programme.
7. Unless otherwise specified by the faculty's internal regulations, the choice of the relevant specialisation or combination of model study plans is made by the applicant admitted to the programme upon enrolment, in accordance with the conditions of the admissions procedure.
8. If the faculty's internal regulations specify requirements detailing the method of selecting a specialisation or a combination of model study plans, they shall also specify whether the choice of specialisation or combination of model study plans is binding for the entire duration of the programme, or under what conditions the choice of specialisation or combination of model study plans may be changed. The choice of specialisation or combination of model study plans may also be taken into account by setting specific conditions for admission to the programme.

Article 6

Degree programmes and requirements arising from the degree programmes

1. The definition and requirements of degree programmes are governed by Section 44 of the Act. An integral part of the description of the degree programme in the IS STAG system includes, in particular:
 1. the name of the degree programme, its type, form, and study objectives, including the definition of the graduate profile of the degree programme; in the case of a bachelor's or master's degree programme, also information on the profile of the degree programme;
 2. the standard duration of studies based on an average study load, expressed in academic years;
 3. the rules and conditions for creating study plans in the form of one or more model study plans and any rules for selecting a model study plan or a combination of model study plans;
 4. course syllabuses specifying, in particular, the conditions governing a student's eligibility to enrol in a given course (prerequisites, contraindications, recommended prior courses and any other recommendations); the form and scope of instruction, the language of instruction, the name of the course supervisor, the names of the lecturers, the course objectives, the course content, the core and recommended reading or other types of study materials, the requirements for students setting out the conditions for passing the course,

the method of assessing learning outcomes and, as a rule, the credit value of the course;

5. the conditions that the student must fulfil during their studies in the degree programme and upon its successful completion.
2. If certain requirements arising from a degree programme, which the student must fulfil during their studies and upon successful completion, are set identically for several degree programmes offered by the faculty, or if the technical complexity of publishing these requirements so requires, these requirements may be described in an internal faculty regulation, in which case the description of the degree programmes in the IS STAG system, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1, may include a citation of these requirements or a reference to this internal regulation. These requirements include, in particular:
 1. the student's obligation to participate, as a member of the USB academic community, in the evaluation of the quality of educational activities within the meaning of Section 21(1)(g) of the Act, namely by taking part in student evaluation of instruction;
 2. the student's obligation to choose a topic for their thesis by the specified deadline.
3. Courses may have the following status:
 - a. compulsory – completion of these is a condition for completing the degree programme;
 - b. compulsory elective – students must obtain a specified number of credits from specified groups of compulsory elective courses within the given degree programme;
 - c. elective – other courses which the student may take at USB, or at other higher education institutions in the Czech Republic or abroad.
4. The status of a course is determined by the rules and conditions for drawing up study plans within the given degree programme.
5. The dean may, at the student's request and for serious reasons, particularly health-related ones, decide to exempt the student from the obligation to complete certain compulsory courses or certain groups of compulsory-elective subjects, or may set a lower number of credits to be obtained in a particular group of compulsory-elective courses. If the request is granted, the study conditions must be modified so that completion of the degree programme fulfils the graduate profile of the degree programme in question; if, for objective reasons, it is not possible to make a suitable modification to the study conditions, the dean shall not grant the request. Granting the request in accordance with the first sentence does not give rise to a claim for a reduction in the total number of credits required to complete a degree programme.
6. A student's personal study plan consists of compulsory courses, as well as, as a rule, compulsory-elective courses in a composition determined by the rules and conditions for creating study plans for the given degree programme, and elective courses.

7. Unless otherwise specified by the faculty's internal regulations, the fulfilment of the requirements arising from the degree programme is monitored by the faculty's student affairs office on the basis of data recorded in the IS STAG system.

Article 7

Duration of studies

1. The standard duration of studies is determined separately for each degree programme that USB is authorised to offer, in accordance with Sections 45 to 47 of the Act and is specified in the degree programme description in the IS STAG system pursuant to Article 6(1).
2. The maximum duration of studies in a bachelor's or master's degree programme that follows a bachelor's degree programme (hereinafter referred to as a 'consecutive master's degree') is two years longer than the standard duration of studies. The maximum duration of studies in a master's degree programme that does not follow a bachelor's degree programme (hereinafter referred to as the 'master's degree programme') is three years longer than the standard duration of studies. The maximum duration of studies in a doctoral degree programme is two years longer than the standard duration of studies. The dean may, in justified cases, authorise an extension beyond the maximum duration of studies.
3. The period of interruption of studies is not counted towards the maximum duration of studies.

Article 8

Organisation of the 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 a winter semester and a summer semester. A semester is divided into a teaching period, an examination period, and a holiday period.
3. The academic calendar for degree programmes offered by the faculty is set by the dean in accordance with a Rector's ordinance on the organisation of the academic year, no later than 30 April for the following academic year.
4. The total duration of the holidays in the academic year is at least eight weeks. During the holidays, compulsory residential courses, professional placements and other forms of instruction may be held in blocks if they cannot be held during the teaching period.
5. For students who, as part of their studies at USB, are taking one or more courses at another higher education institution in the Czech Republic or abroad, or for students enrolled in degree programmes accredited in a foreign language, the relevant dates may be set differently by the academic year timetable or other internal faculty regulations.

Article 9

Credit system

1. USB generally uses the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (hereinafter as 'ECTS') to assess studies.

2. Where so stipulated during the accreditation of a degree programme, each course within that degree programme is assigned a specific number of credits reflecting the level of study load required to achieve the expected learning outcomes defined for that course (hereinafter referred to as 'credit').
3. One credit corresponds to an average total study load of between 25 and 30 hours of student work, comprising both attendance at organised instruction and self-study, as well as other student activities required to fulfil the course requirements. One semester of the standard duration of studies for a given degree programme corresponds to a total of 30 credits.
4. The same course has the same credit value for all USB students, regardless of the status of that course, which may differ across degree programmes.
5. A student earns credits by completing a course, i.e. for courses concluded with a credit by obtaining a credit, for courses concluded with a colloquium by successfully passing the colloquium, and for courses concluded with an examination or a credit and an examination by passing the examination with a grade of at least 'good' (3).
6. Credits for a given course may only be earned once during a single degree programme. This provision does not apply to courses for which repeated enrolment is permitted in the IS STAG system, i.e. courses that may be successfully completed on multiple occasions.

Article 10

Educational activities and their organisation

1. The basic forms of instruction are lectures, tutorials, seminars, and consultations. Attendance at tutorials and seminars is compulsory to the extent specified in the course syllabus. If the obligation to attend these forms of instruction is not specified in the course syllabus, attendance is optional. In addition to the prescribed attendance, students are required to fulfil other course requirements set out in the course syllabus, either on an ongoing basis or by deadlines set by the lecturer, including independent study or independent creative work and preparation for active participation in instruction.
2. During consultations, students are guided on the content and methods of study, as well as the methodology of research, artistic and other creative activities. If the scope of consultations is not specified in the course syllabus and if consultations are not scheduled or organised in the form of regular consultation hours published by the lecturer at the start of the semester, the lecturer is obliged to provide consultations on request.
3. For a course delivered via distance learning, the course guarantor, in collaboration with the educator, shall specify and provide teaching resources and information materials that will serve as a substitute for face-to-face instruction (hereinafter referred to as 'study materials'), specifies instruction using computer technology and the internet, the method of contact with the educator, including the consultation system, and ensures the possibility of communication between students. Study materials for studies in a foreign language are prepared in the relevant foreign language.

4. Students must complete the course they have enrolled in by no later than the date specified in the timetable for the relevant academic year as the last day of the examination period for that semester, unless otherwise specified by the academic year timetable, the faculty's internal regulations or a decision by the dean. In justified cases worthy of special consideration, the dean may, upon the student's request, extend this deadline for the course in question. One of the conditions for granting the request is the consent of the educator or the head of the relevant department, who shall ensure additional assessment of the student's progress by the specified deadline.
5. Failure to meet the course requirements by the specified deadlines may constitute grounds for exclusion from the course and from the award of the relevant credits. Unless otherwise specified in the course syllabus, the relevant deadline referred to in paragraph 4 shall be deemed the final deadline for fulfilling the course requirements.
6. For students who, for serious reasons, were unable to attend compulsory classes, the educator may specify an alternative method of fulfilling study obligations, the subject of which is exclusively the content of the relevant course, within deadlines that do not conflict with the academic year timetable.
7. No later than in the first week of the teaching period, the educator shall specify and publish their instruction programme in accordance with the course syllabus, in particular:
 - a. the timetable for the course content and the deadlines for fulfilling the requirements for passing the course;
 - b. requirements for students during the course and, where applicable, the method of taking into account the results of continuous assessment in the final assessment of the course;
 - c. the method of assessment and criteria for evaluating academic performance, including any conditions for awarding credit and admission to the examination;
 - d. the course literature and any additional teaching resources and study materials.
8. The faculty may, upon the proposal of the course coordinator, set and publish in IS STAG the minimum and maximum numbers of students who may enrol in individual courses. The course capacity must be set at a sufficient level in view of the number of students for whom the course has the status of a compulsory or compulsory elective course in their study plan. If these numbers are not specified, it is assumed that the course will be open to an unlimited number of enrolled students. Taking into account the faculty's financial resources, the minimum and maximum numbers of students for compulsory-elective and elective courses may be set by an internal faculty regulation.
9. The internal regulations of the faculty shall determine the organisational arrangements for situations where demand for enrolment in a course exceeds the maximum capacity of the course or where demand for enrolment in a course does not meet the minimum number of students required to open the course.
10. In the event that the faculty is unable, for objective reasons, to provide instruction for a compulsory or compulsory elective course, the completion of which is a condition for the completion of studies by certain students in the given academic year, the degree

programme coordinator shall determine an alternative method for these students to fulfil the relevant study requirement in accordance with the graduate profile of the degree programme.

11. The faculty shall ensure that students who have enrolled in courses that will not be offered due to low demand or other organisational reasons are notified of this fact in a timely and proper manner.
12. In accordance with the documentation on the basis of which accreditation was granted, the instruction of selected courses in a degree programme accredited in the Czech language may also be conducted in a foreign language.
13. The organisational framework of a degree programme delivered by more than one faculty pursuant to an accreditation decision may be established, in accordance with these Study and Examination Regulations, by a written agreement between the relevant faculties or by an ordinance issued by the Rector. Internal regulations of faculties issued pursuant to Article 2(1) must be in accordance with such agreements or measures of the Rector.

Article 11

Studies during the recognised period of parental leave

1. In the context of implementing accredited degree programmes, faculties are obliged to take appropriate measures to facilitate the studies of parents and persons who have taken a child into care in lieu of parental care (hereinafter referred to as 'parents'), for the duration that their maternity leave or parental leave would otherwise have lasted (hereinafter referred to as 'recognised parental leave').
2. In connection with childcare, students are entitled to an extension of the deadlines for fulfilling study obligations, as well as for meeting the conditions for progression to the next semester, year, or block of studies, for the duration that their maternity leave would otherwise have lasted, provided that they do not interrupt their studies during this period. This right is exercised through the parent's individual study plan.
3. The rules for recording the recognised period of parenthood and the detailed conditions for drawing up the parent's individual study plan and for studying during the recognised period of parenthood are laid down in the internal regulations of USB or the faculty.
4. The provisions set out in paragraph 2 shall apply analogously outside the recognised period of parenthood in the event of urgent special care for a child lasting longer than one month.

Article 12

Studies of students with special needs

1. In specified situations, as certified by the Head of the USB Support Centre for Students with Special Needs, students with special needs are entitled to an extension of the deadlines for fulfilling study obligations, as well as for meeting the conditions for progression to the next semester, year, or block of studies, provided that they do not interrupt their studies during this period. This right is exercised through an individual study schedule.

2. The detailed conditions for drawing up an individual study schedule and for the studies of students with special needs are laid down in an internal regulation of USB.

Article 13

Studies of national sports representatives

Students who submit a certificate to the faculty confirming that they are a sports representative of the Czech Republic in a particular sport, issued by the sports organisation representing that sport in the Czech Republic, is entitled, in connection with this fact, to adjustments to the course of study that will enable the student to participate in representing the country and to undertake the necessary preparation. This right may be exercised:

- a. by establishing an individual study schedule, which sets out an extension of the deadlines for fulfilling study obligations, as well as for meeting the conditions for progression to the next semester, year, or block of study;
- b. by a one-off cancellation of enrolment in selected modules; or
- c. by other measures in accordance with these Study and Examination Regulations.

PART THREE

VERIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF STUDIES

Article 14

Verification of studies

1. The basic forms of study assessment are credit, colloquium, examination, comprehensive progression exam, and state exam.
2. Assessment of studies may take place during the teaching term, the examination period or the holidays, in accordance with the academic calendar up to the relevant deadline. Unless otherwise stipulated by the faculty's internal regulations or a decision of the dean, the deadline for assessment (awarding a credit, passing a colloquium or an examination) is the last day of the examination period of the semester in which the student is enrolled in the course. The dates for comprehensive progression exams and state exams are generally set separately and are not linked to the final deadlines for credits, colloquia, and examinations.
3. During the semester, the educator may assess students' progress through assessment questions, written assignments (tests), setting individual tasks, term papers, etc. In accordance with the course syllabus, the results of these ongoing assessments may be taken into account in an appropriate manner in the overall evaluation of the student's academic performance in the course.
4. Records of academic performance are maintained in the IS STAG system. A statement of academic performance is considered to be an extract of data from the IS STAG system officially certified by the faculty, which the faculty's student affairs office will issue to the student upon request. Concurrently, records of academic performance may be kept in a study record, which takes the form of a document in which, in particular, courses and the results of academic assessments are recorded (hereinafter referred to as the 'index'), in a collection of examination and credit catalogues, or in registration sheets.

Article 15

Credit

1. A credit is awarded for fulfilling the requirements set out in the course syllabus.
2. Credit is awarded by the educator of the course in question unless the head of the relevant department decides otherwise. Upon awarding a credit, the lecturer or an employee designated by the head of the relevant department shall make an entry in the IS STAG system and, where applicable, also in the student index, using the word 'passed'; they shall include the date of awarding the credit in the entry and, in the case of an entry in the student index, also their signature. Failure to award a credit shall be recorded in IS STAG with the word 'not completed' on the date of the check of compliance with the specified requirements, or on the date of the final deadline by which the student could have obtained the credit. Failure to award a credit shall not be recorded in the student record.
3. If the nature of the requirements set for the award of a credit allows it, the final deadline for fulfilling these requirements is set in accordance with Article 10(4) and (5), and unless the possibility of resits is otherwise defined in the course syllabus, it is deemed that two resits are available to fulfil the specified requirements.
4. In the event that a credit is not awarded, the head of department shall, at the student's request, review the case before a committee; where the credit under paragraph 2 is awarded by the head of department, the review of the case before a committee shall be the responsibility of the dean.
5. In justified cases, the educator may allow a student who has not met the requirements for the award of a credit by the specified deadline to fulfil these requirements on an alternative date set in accordance with the provisions of Article 10(4) and (5).
6. Students who have not obtained a credit in a course concluded with a credit and an examination may not sit the examination for that course.

Article 16

Colloquium

1. A colloquium is defined as the completion of a course through a discussion of the subject matter of the course, or through the preparation of a written assignment dealing with a specific topic of the course, followed by an assessment interview. Every student must have the opportunity to participate actively in the discussion or interview.
2. The examiner for the colloquium is the lecturer or the course coordinator unless the head of the relevant department decides otherwise. For the resit date of the colloquium, the head of department shall, at the request of the student or the examiner, appoint two assessors to assist the examiner.
3. The examiner shall determine and announce the dates for the colloquium in sufficient numbers no later than three weeks before the end of the teaching period in the semester. Where applicable, they shall also specify which dates are for the main examination and which are for resits. The examiner may announce further resit dates at a later stage.

4. Students register for the colloquium via IS STAG. Any alternative method of registration and withdrawal shall be determined by the head of the relevant department or the dean. A student who has withdrawn from a colloquium date in good time via shall be treated as if they had not registered for the colloquium. A student has the right to withdraw from the colloquium no later than 24 hours before it begins. A student may also provide a retrospective excuse for serious reasons, particularly health-related ones, no later than the fifth working day following the date of the colloquium. The examiner shall decide on the validity of the excuse.
5. By attending the colloquium, the student declares that they are able to undertake the colloquium.
6. If a student withdraws from the colloquium after it has begun, seriously breaches the colloquium rules, fails to attend the session for which they have registered without a valid excuse, or fails to attend any of the scheduled colloquium sessions, they will be awarded the 'not passed' grade. In all other cases, the examiner shall decide on the colloquium's assessment.
7. The examiner or a member of staff designated by the head of the relevant department shall record the result of the colloquium in IS STAG and, where applicable, also in the student's record, using the terms 'pass' or 'not passed', and shall also include the date of the colloquium and, in the case of an entry in the student's record, their signature. The 'not passed' grade shall be entered into IS STAG on the date of the colloquium or on the date of the final deadline by which the student could have taken the colloquium. The 'not passed' grade shall not be entered into the student record.
8. If a student fails the colloquium, they are entitled to two resit dates within the dates set by the examiner.

Article 17

Examination

1. The examiner is the educator or course guarantor of the course in question unless the head of the relevant department decides otherwise. Depending on the department's regulations, the head of department may appoint more than one examiner for the same course. The student takes the examination and any resits with the same examiner unless the head of the relevant department decides otherwise.
2. The examiner shall determine and announce the examination dates in sufficient numbers no later than three weeks before the end of the teaching period in the semester. Where applicable, the examiner shall also specify which dates are for the main examination and which are for resits. The examiner may announce further resit dates at a later stage.
3. Students register for examinations via the IS STAG system. Any alternative method of registration and withdrawal shall be determined by the head of the relevant department or the dean. A student who has withdrawn from the examination date in good time shall be treated as if they had not registered for the examination. A student has the right to withdraw from an examination date no later than 24 hours before it begins. A student may also provide a retrospective excuse for serious reasons, particularly health-related

ones, no later than the fifth working day following the examination date. The examiner shall decide on the validity of the excuse.

4. By attending the examination, the student declares that they are fit to sit the examination.
5. If a student withdraws from the examination after it has begun, seriously breaches the examination rules, fails to attend the scheduled date for which they have registered without a valid excuse, or fails to attend any of the scheduled examination dates, they shall be awarded the grade 'not passed' (4). In all other cases, the examiner shall decide on the assessment of the student's performance.
6. The examiner grades the examination result using the following marks: 'excellent' (1), 'excellent minus' (1.5), 'very good' (2), 'very good minus' (2.5), 'good' (3) and 'fail' (4). The grades 'excellent' (1) to 'good' (3) correspond in order to the grades 'A' to 'E' on the ECTS scale. The grade 'fail' (4) corresponds to the grade 'F' on the ECTS scale. The result of an examination in a doctoral degree programme may also be classified as 'pass' or 'not passed'.
7. The examiner or a member of staff designated by the head of the relevant department shall record the examination result in IS STAG or, where applicable, in the student index; they shall also add the date of the examination to the record and, in the case of an entry in the student index, their signature. A mark of 4, or 'not passed', shall be entered into IS STAG on the date of the examination, or on the date of the final deadline by which the student could have taken the examination. The final mark 'fail', or 'not passed' shall be entered into the student index only when it is no longer possible to retake the examination.
8. If a student fails the examination, they are entitled to sit a first resit. If the student fails the first resit as well, they are entitled to sit a second resit within the scheduled dates.
9. Exams and resits take the same form as specified in the course syllabus. The examiner may, at the student's request, permit a resit to be taken in a different form.
10. At the request of the student or the examiner, the dean shall arrange for a second resit examination to be held before a committee appointed by him or her. If the examiner is the dean, he or she shall refer the request for an examination before a board to the USB Rector for a decision and the appointment of the committee.
11. Students have the right to reject the mark awarded for their examination in the regular or first resit session. In such a case, the examination opportunity is exhausted, the student is assessed as 'failed' and a mark of 4 is recorded in IS STAG.
12. If the examination is held before an examination committee, a record of the course of the examination is made.
13. Examinations conducted by a committee may only be reviewed in terms of procedure, not in terms of content or the adequacy of the assessment of the student's performance. The examination grade is the result of the student's assessment, which is the sole responsibility of the examination committee and is not subject to further review.

Article 18

Division of studies into blocks and comprehensive progression examination

1. Where the course is divided into blocks, the duration, conditions for completion and method of concluding each block shall be determined by the relevant curriculum of the degree programme or the faculty's internal regulations.
2. A study block is usually concluded by a comprehensive progression examination. If prescribed by the degree programme, its form, conditions and method of assessment shall be determined by the relevant study plan of the degree programme or the faculty's internal regulations.

Article 19

Weighted Grade Point Average

1. The weighted grade point average serves as the criterion for assessing the quality of a student's academic performance; it is calculated for each student for each academic year, or for each semester, and for the entire course of study prior to sitting the final state examination. If the course is divided into blocks, the faculty's internal regulations may stipulate the calculation of the weighted average mark for each block of study, including a specification of whether and with what weight the results of comprehensive progression examinations are to be included in the weighted average mark.
2. The weighted grade point average is calculated as the quotient of the sum of the final marks multiplied by the credit value of the relevant modules and the total sum of credits available from the modules taken and concluded with an examination during the assessment period. For courses that a student was enrolled in but did not complete with at least a 'Good' (3) grade, a 'Fail' (4) grade is included in the weighted grade point average.
3. The dean shall decide on the method of calculating the weighted grade point average for students who have completed part of their studies on a non-credit basis or under credit systems that do not comply with ECTS rules.

PART FOUR

STUDIES IN BACHELOR'S, MASTER'S AND CONSECUTIVE MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAMMES

Article 20

Enrolment in studies and course registration

1. Enrolment in studies pursuant to Section 51 of the Act takes place at the relevant faculty on dates set by the dean.
2. On the date of enrolment, the student acquires all the rights and obligations of a student under the Act and these Study and Examination Regulations, in particular the right to select courses and draw up a personal study plan in accordance with the rules of the degree programme in which the student is enrolled. The student exercises this right under Section 62(1)(b) of the Act by registering for courses.

3. The right to enrol in the next stage of the degree programme pursuant to Section 62(1)(e) of the Act is exercised by students through the registration of courses for the next semester, year, or block of studies.
4. For the purposes of creating a student's personal study plan, the courses of the degree programme are divided into:
 - a. courses with no compulsory links to other courses or other restrictions, although the course syllabus may list recommended prior courses – any student may enrol in these courses;
 - b. courses for which enrolment is conditional upon the completion of other prerequisite courses – these courses may be enrolled in only after all prerequisite courses have been completed;
 - c. courses for which completion is conditional upon other prerequisite courses – these courses may be enrolled in at the earliest during the academic year or semester in which the prerequisite course is enrolled, with the successful completion and award of credits from the prerequisite course being a necessary condition for the right to sit the examination and the award of credits from the subsequent course (conditional on the prerequisite),
 - d. excluding or excluded courses (contraindications) – the completion or enrolment in a particular course may be stipulated as a condition precluding enrolment in another course,
 - e. courses reserved for students who meet certain conditions specified in the course syllabus,
 - f. courses for which enrolment is limited by a maximum student capacity, where the course has the status of a compulsory elective or elective course in the student's study plan.
5. Students are required to enrol in courses in such a way as to comply with the rules and conditions for creating study plans for the relevant degree programme, to meet the conditions regarding the sequence and electivity of courses, and at the same time to ensure that they can earn at least 20 credits per semester by completing the courses in which they are enrolled. A student is permitted to enrol in courses with a lower total credit value only if they have enrolled in or previously completed all the courses in their study plan offered in the given semester that remain for them to fulfil the conditions for successful completion of their studies.
6. Students may enrol in courses with a total credit value of no more than 90 credits in a single academic year within a single degree programme. Upon a justified request, the dean may permit enrolment in courses with a higher total credit value.
7. The credit value of courses recognised for the student under Article 25(1) and (2) shall not be included in the minimum or maximum total credit value of enrolled courses as set out in paragraphs 5 and 6.
8. Students are required to enrol in courses for the relevant semester, year, or block of studies via the IS STAG system within the deadlines set by the faculty's internal regulations.

9. The dean may, upon a justified request in cases worthy of special consideration, particularly for health reasons, permit enrolment in the programme or enrolment in courses at an alternative date.
10. For those permitted to enrol in a programme at an alternative date (in particular, enrolment following an interruption in studies), the deadline for course registration may be set individually, no later than five working days from the date of enrolment in the programme.
11. If a student fails to enrol in courses by the specified deadline and in the prescribed manner, and does not provide an excuse or request an alternative date for course enrolment within five days, or does not interrupt their studies, they have failed to meet the requirements of the degree programme pursuant to Section 56(1)(b) of the Act.
12. Enrolment, the verification of course registration and any changes to registered courses are carried out by the student affairs office of the relevant faculty.

Article 21

Organisation of course registration

1. Course registration generally takes place after the course timetable has been published in IS STAG. The principles governing the course management schedule in IS STAG for the purposes of timetable creation and course registration are laid down by an ordinance of the Rector.
2. The deadlines for course registration are set by the faculty's internal regulations in accordance with the USB Rector's Ordinance referred to in paragraph 1, in such a way that the set deadlines allow for the selection of courses across the individual faculties of the USB and, furthermore, enable students to make additional adjustments to their personal study plans in accordance with paragraphs 7 and 8.
3. Course registration takes place as compulsory course registration in accordance with Article 20(5) and, where applicable, as a supplementary registration, during which the student is entitled to make justified changes to their personal study plan or to the list of courses registered as part of the compulsory course registration under Article 20(5).
4. A student's enrolled courses may be cancelled by decision of the dean:
 - a. for serious health reasons preventing the student from studying,
 - b. upon notification from the guarantor department that it is unable to provide teaching for the course in question in the relevant academic year for serious reasons,
 - c. if fewer students have enrolled in the course than the pre-determined minimum number,
 - d. in the event of an interruption in studies.
5. A student's enrolment in courses will be cancelled as invalid:
 - a. enrolled in contravention of the rules and conditions for creating study plans for the relevant degree programme (in particular, consecutive, prerequisite and exclusionary courses),

- b. enrolled in contravention of these Study and Examination Regulations.
- 6. The faculty's student affairs office shall notify the student of changes made in accordance with paragraphs 4 and 5 via the IS STAG system, unless otherwise stipulated by the faculty's internal regulations.
- 7. If, as a result of the cancellation of enrolment in certain courses pursuant to paragraphs 4 and 5, the minimum credit requirement under Article 20(5) is not met, the student is obliged to enrol in another course or courses during the supplementary enrolment period within the specified deadline so that this requirement is met.
- 8. During the supplementary enrolment period, students may, in addition to the provisions of paragraph 7, make only the following changes:
 - a. cancel the enrolment in a course that will not be offered;
 - b. cancel the enrolment in a course whose timetable has been amended or only created after the deadline for compulsory course enrolment
 - c. cancel the enrolment in a course made in contravention of the rules and conditions for the creation of study plans for the given degree programme (in particular, consecutive, prerequisite and exclusionary courses) or in contravention of these Study and Examination Regulations;
 - d. to enrol in one or more additional courses, provided this does not breach the rules and conditions for creating study plans for the relevant degree programme, the provisions of the Study and Examination Regulations, or the internal regulations of the relevant faculty;
 - e. other changes permitted for serious reasons by the relevant vice-dean.
- 9. Course registration is finalised by confirmation of registration within the deadline set by the faculty's internal regulations. If the faculty considers the IS STAG data extract to be the study record, the student shall submit a signed copy of the registration form (Registration form B in IS STAG) to the student affairs office of the faculty at which they are enrolled. If the faculty considers the student index to be the mandatory study record, the student shall also enter all courses in their study plan into the student index, and the faculty's student affairs office shall officially confirm this entry. Course registration confirmed by the student's signature or officially confirmed by the student affairs office is binding on the student.
- 10. If the student fails to fulfil the obligation under paragraph 9 by the specified deadline, upon expiry of this deadline the course registration carried out in IS STAG is deemed to be finalised and binding on the student.
- 11. After the course registration period has ended, provided that the faculty's internal regulations permit it, students may request the cancellation of registration for a particular course or the additional registration for a new course.

Article 22

Repeated enrolment in a course

1. If a student fails to meet the conditions for obtaining credits for a course, they may enrol in that course once more during their studies (i.e. a total of one initial and one repeat enrolment). Re-enrolment in and completion of this course does not invalidate the previous grade. The dean may grant an exception regarding re-enrolment in a course in connection with an interruption in studies.
2. If the re-enrolled course is completed by means of both a credit and an examination, the credit obtained during the previous study of this course shall not apply upon re-enrolment.

Article 23

Timetable and placement of students in study groups

1. Unless otherwise stipulated by the faculty's internal regulations, the faculty shall publish the timetable in IS STAG before the course registration deadline, or on the earliest possible alternative date.
2. The timetable must be drawn up in such a way that, while fulfilling standard study obligations, it allows for the completion of compulsory and compulsory elective courses.
3. The faculty guarantees the stability of the timetable throughout the semester. Absolutely necessary changes to the timetable may be made after its publication, provided that such changes ensure that students who have registered for the course can complete it. If, for objective reasons, it is not possible to meet this condition and the course in question is one that some students have registered for as compulsory or compulsory elective, the lecturer shall, upon request, enable these students to fulfil the course requirements without the need to attend classes and shall provide them with consultations to the extent necessary.
4. If the organisational arrangements for teaching a given course require students to be placed into groups and if this process cannot be resolved through the course timetable, it shall be regulated by the faculty's internal regulations in such a way that the rights of students under Section 62(1)(b) and (c) of the Act are not affected.
5. Any change to a student's study group assignment during the term is subject to the consent of the educator whose study group the student is to be reassigned to.

Article 24

First semester of studies

1. In the first semester of studies in a bachelor's, master's or consecutive master's degree programme, the student must, by the deadline set for the study review in accordance with Article 14(2), obtain at least 20 credits, whereby the degree programme may specify particular modules from which the student must obtain these credits or a portion thereof.
2. The provision of paragraph 1 shall not apply to a student to whom the dean, in accordance with Article 25, recognises at least 85% of the total minimum credits prescribed by the degree programme.

3. Interruption of studies during the first semester of studies is possible only in exceptional circumstances for serious reasons, by decision of the dean at the student's request. This does not affect the student's right to interrupt studies for the recognised period of parental leave under Section 54(2) of the Act.

Article 25

Recognition of courses, examinations, parts of studies or other study obligations

1. A student who, as part of previous or concurrent studies at USB, at another higher education institution in the Czech Republic or abroad, or at a higher vocational school, has fulfilled study obligations or conditions corresponding to the obligations or conditions that must be fulfilled during the course of the given degree programme or upon its successful completion (hereinafter referred to as 'study obligations'), the dean may, by decision pursuant to Section 68(1)(d) of the Act, upon application, recognise:
 - a. a module, i.e. a credit, a colloquium and an examination, and its corresponding credit value;
 - b. a comprehensive progression examination;
 - c. a coherent part of the course, i.e. in particular a block of study, a module of compulsory elective subjects, a study plan or part thereof corresponding to the relevant study plan or part thereof; or
 - d. the fulfilment of other study obligations as equivalent to the fulfilment of study obligations arising from the degree programme in which the student is enrolled.
2. Ex officio or upon request, courses and the corresponding credits obtained in a lifelong learning programme by successful lifelong learning graduates who have become students under the law shall be recognised, up to a maximum of 60% of the credits required for the successful completion of studies. The conditions and procedure for the recognition of credits obtained in lifelong learning programmes are laid down in the faculty's internal regulations.
3. The dean may also decide ex officio on the recognition of study obligations in cases where the student has been admitted to another degree programme, has authorised a change to the model study plan or form of study, or where, following a change in the accreditation of the degree programme, there has been a change to the model study plan or to the rules for drawing up study plans that govern the student's study plan.
4. If a student applies for the recognition of study obligations based on previous studies, they shall, as a rule, submit the application upon enrolment, unless otherwise stipulated by the faculty's internal regulations. If a student applies for the recognition of study obligations based on concurrent studies, they shall, as a rule, submit the application before the course registration deadline, unless otherwise stipulated by the faculty's internal regulations. By submitting an application for the recognition of a course, the student acknowledges that, in the event of a positive decision on the application, they thereby forfeit the right to complete the course in the manner prescribed by the study plan, and any enrolment in the recognised course will be cancelled by the student affairs office.

5. The decision on recognition declares that the learning outcomes acquired by the student during previous or concurrent studies are comparable to the expected learning outcomes that the student would have achieved had they fulfilled the corresponding requirements of the degree programme within the given course of study. The recognition of study obligations must not compromise the quality of the student's education.
6. The requirements for the application and the procedure for deciding on the matter pursuant to paragraph 1 are laid down in the faculty's internal regulations in accordance with the law, Act No. 500/2004, the Administrative Procedure Code, as amended, and these Study and Examination Regulations, in such a way as to establish the facts of the matter beyond reasonable doubt.
7. The dean shall not grant a request for recognition of:
 - a. a course completed more than five years ago;
 - b. an examination or comprehensive progression examination graded lower than 'very good' (2);
 - c. a coherent part of the course of study, where more than two years have elapsed since its completion.
8. The faculty's internal regulations issued pursuant to paragraph 6, taking into account the provisions of paragraph 5, may tighten the rules set out in paragraph 7 and restrict the possibility of recognising study obligations under paragraph 1.
9. If, as part of a given degree programme, a student completes part of their studies at a foreign higher education institution, the dean shall recognise the courses successfully completed at the foreign higher education institution, including their grading and ECTS credit rating, on the basis of a certificate issued by the foreign higher education institution. Upon the student's request, the dean shall decide whether, within the framework of the given study plan, equivalent compulsory subjects or equivalent compulsory elective subjects will be recognised on the basis of the student's studies abroad, whether the courses completed abroad will count towards the minimum credit requirement in selected groups of compulsory elective courses, or whether these courses will be counted as elective.
10. The proportion of the credit value of courses which have been granted elective status in accordance with paragraph 9 should not, as a rule, exceed the proportion of the credit value of elective courses in the student's study plan within the given degree programme.
11. In the context of concurrent studies, identical courses completed by a student are counted towards all concurrent studies in which the student is enrolled for that course.
12. If the credit rating of recognised or credited courses does not correspond to the ECTS system, the dean shall assign them the corresponding number of credits.
13. Where the grading of a course on the basis of which the dean has decided to recognise an examination does not comply with Article 17(6), the dean shall determine the conversion of the grading.

14. Courses and the corresponding credits recognised under paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not be counted towards the fulfilment of the requirements under Article 20(5), Article 24(1), or the requirements set out in Article 31(1)(b) and (c).
15. Where a student is granted recognition of a comprehensive progression examination, this decision simultaneously recognises the relevant coherent part of the course of study which this comprehensive progression examination concludes, including all courses comprising that part of the course of study.
16. In the context of deciding on the recognition of study obligations, the dean may, by decision pursuant to Section 68(1)(d) of the Act, require the student to sit a supplementary examination. The organisational framework for the supplementary examination, unless laid down by the faculty's internal regulations, shall be determined by decision of the dean.
17. When recognising study obligations, the dean may also decide by how much the maximum duration of studies is reduced for the student and on their placement within the study block.

Article 26

Interruption of studies

1. Studies may be interrupted, including on multiple occasions. The maximum total duration of an interruption of studies permitted in accordance with Section 54(1) of the Act is two years. The duration of an interruption of studies for a recognised period of parental leave shall not be counted towards the total duration of the interruption of studies.
2. A standard interruption of studies is understood to mean an interruption of studies in the second or subsequent semester for a period of one or more full semesters (usually the period from 1 September to 31 January of the following year or from 1 February to 31 August). A non-standard interruption of studies is defined as an interruption of studies during the first semester or an interruption of studies that began after the start of the academic term.
3. The dean shall decide on the interruption of studies on the basis of an application submitted by the student to the relevant dean. In the application for an interruption of studies, the student shall specify the period for which the interruption is requested.
4. The dean shall grant a request for a standard interruption of studies if the student has fulfilled the conditions for progression to the next semester, year, or block of studies and has successfully completed at least one semester of study. In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1, the dean shall also set a date for re-enrolment in the programme. Course enrolment for the semester in which the studies are to be suspended as standard shall be cancelled as a result of the interruption of studies.
5. In the case of a non-standard interruption of studies, the dean shall grant the request only for serious reasons duly substantiated by the student, in particular for health reasons or for the purpose of exercising the right to interrupt studies during the recognised period of parenthood.

6. If a student who has applied for a suspension of studies has fulfilled the conditions for termination of studies under Section 56(1)(b) or (h) of the Act, the dean shall decide on the application only after a decision has been issued in the proceedings concerning the termination of studies, or after the proceedings concerning the termination of studies have been discontinued. The dean may also, by a resolution pursuant to Section 140(1) of Act No. 500/2004, the Administrative Procedure Code, as amended, combine the proceedings concerning the interruption of studies with the proceedings concerning the termination of studies.
7. If the dean approves a request for a non-standard interruption of studies, the decision shall also specify:
 - a. the date of re-enrolment in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1;
 - b. for each course the student is enrolled in for the semester in which studies are to be interrupted, whether a study review will be carried out prior to the interruption, whether enrolment in the course will be cancelled, or whether, upon re-enrolment, the student will be permitted to fulfil the requirements of the course at a later date;
 - c. whether the semester in question will be counted towards the assessment of compliance with the requirements of the degree programme in terms of the minimum number of credits the student is required to obtain for the first semester of study, for the first two semesters of study, or for any four consecutive semesters of study.
8. The period of interruption of studies shall not be counted towards the maximum duration of studies, nor towards the period of study relevant for determining the tuition fee pursuant to Section 58(3) of the Act.
9. During the period of interruption of studies, the person is not a student. Upon expiry of the period for which studies were interrupted, the person is entitled to re-enrol in studies. Re-enrolment in studies takes place at the relevant faculty within the time limit set by the dean's decision.
10. If a person whose studies have been interrupted does not re-enrol within the specified period or does not request an alternative date for re-enrolment within five working days of the specified date, this shall be deemed a failure to meet the requirements of the degree programme under Section 56(1)(b) of the Act.
11. Re-enrolment may also take place before the expiry of the period for which studies were suspended. The conditions under which a person may re-enrol before the expiry of the period for which studies were suspended are laid down in the faculty's internal regulations.
12. On the date of re-enrolment, the student acquires the rights and obligations of a student under the Act and these Study and Examination Regulations, in particular the right to select courses and draw up a personal study plan in accordance with the rules of the degree programme in which they are enrolled. The student exercises this right under Section 62(1)(b) of the Act by registering for courses in accordance with the provisions of Articles 20 and 21. The deadline for course registration may be set individually for the student following the interruption of studies.

13. By submitting an application for an interruption in studies, the student acknowledges that during the period of the break, a change in the model study plan may occur as a result of a change in the accreditation of the degree programme, or a change in the rules for drawing up study plans, to which the student's personal study plan is bound; the student understands the complications that may arise as a result in their studies and accepts responsibility for them. This does not affect the faculty's obligation to provide the student with guidance or reasonable administrative assistance to minimise these complications.
14. The interruption of studies is recorded in the IS STAG system.

Article 27

State final examination

1. The proper completion of studies in bachelor's, master's and consecutive master's degree programmes is governed by Sections 45 and 46 of the Act. The conditions for sitting the state final examination are governed by Section 53 of the Act. The state final examination in a bachelor's degree programme generally includes the defence of a bachelor's thesis. The defence of the master's thesis forms part of the state final examination in master's and consecutive master's degree programmes.
2. Student may sit the final part of the state final examination provided they have obtained, in the combination of courses prescribed by the degree programme, at least a number of credits equal to sixty times the number of years of the standard duration of studies, and have prepared and duly submitted a qualification thesis, if required by the degree programme.
3. If the state final examination is further divided into several parts in addition to the defence of the thesis, students may sit the relevant part of the final state examination provided that they have obtained, in the set of courses prescribed by the degree programme, a number of credits corresponding to the relevant part of the degree programme which is concluded by that part of the final state examination, and have duly fulfilled all related obligations arising from the degree programme.
4. Students may defend a bachelor's or master's thesis provided that this thesis has been duly submitted and published in accordance with Section 47b(2) of the Act.
5. Students who have fulfilled all the conditions for sitting the final part of the state final examination in a given academic year must sit this examination no later than in the following academic year and, at the same time, within the maximum duration of studies specified in Article 7(2). Failure to meet this condition constitutes grounds for termination of studies due to failure to meet the requirements of the degree programme pursuant to Section 56(1)(b) of the Act. In cases deserving special consideration, the dean may, at the student's request, extend the deadline for sitting the state final examination.
6. By attending the final state examination, the student declares that they are capable of sitting the examination. If a student withdraws from the examination after it has begun, seriously breaches the examination rules, or fails to attend the examination on the date for which they registered without a valid excuse, they shall be awarded the grade 'fail' (4).

In other cases, the examination committee shall decide on the assessment of the student's performance.

7. The state final examination and its parts are graded as follows: 'Excellent' (1), 'Very Good' (2), 'Good' (3) and 'Fail' (4).
8. The state final examination is graded 'excellent' (1) if the arithmetic mean of the marks for the individual parts is less than 1.5 and, at the same time, none of the marks was lower than 'very good' (2). The state final examination is graded 'very good' (2) if the arithmetic mean of the marks for the individual parts is less than 2.5 and, at the same time, no more than two of its parts were graded 'good' (3) and none of the parts was graded 'fail' (4). The state final examination is graded 'good' (3) if the arithmetic mean of the marks for the individual parts is greater than or equal to 2.5 and, at the same time, none of the parts has been graded 'fail' (4). If any part of the state final examination is graded 'fail' (4), the overall result of the state final examination is graded 'fail' (4).
9. The state final examination, or a part thereof, provided that it is divided into parts, may be retaken once in the event of failure, subject to the conditions set out in paragraph 5.
10. The content, form, conditions and organisational arrangements for the conduct of state final examinations, including the setting, supervision, submission, assessment and defence of qualification theses, shall be governed by the faculty's internal regulations, in such a way as to ensure that sufficiently effective measures are taken to guarantee the desired level of control over studies and the quality of qualification theses. The faculty's internal regulations shall also set out the qualification requirements for persons supervising theses and the maximum number of theses that one person may supervise.
11. A written record shall be kept of the conduct of the state final examination. The assessment of the examination shall also be recorded in the IS STAG system.
12. The state final examination is subject to review only in terms of procedure, not in terms of content or the adequacy of the assessment of the student's performance. The examination grade is the result of the student's assessment, which is the sole responsibility of the examination committee and is not subject to further review.
13. The following applies to the defence of theses:
 - a. the same thesis may not be submitted for assessment as part of the state final examination both as a bachelor's thesis and as a master's thesis for the award of a bachelor's and master's degree;
 - b. in the case of concurrent or further study, a single thesis may not be submitted for assessment as part of the state final examination in two or more different programmes.

Article 28

Completion of studies in a bachelor's, master's and consecutive master's degree programme

1. Students have completed a degree programme if they have obtained, within the structure prescribed by the degree programme, at least a number of credits equal to sixty times the number of years of the standard duration of studies, have prepared and

duly submitted a thesis, if required by the degree programme, and have successfully passed the state final examination.

2. The overall assessment of a student's studies reflects their level of success throughout their course and is classified as follows: 'graduated with distinction', 'graduated', or 'did not graduate'. A student has graduated with distinction if they have achieved a weighted average grade of no more than 1.50 over the entire course of study and have passed the final state examination with an overall grade of 'excellent'. A student is assessed as 'did not graduate' if, within the time limits specified in Article 7(2) and Article 27(5), they have not passed the final state examination even after retaking it.
3. Graduates of bachelor's, master's or consecutive master's degree programmes are awarded academic titles and issued with certificates of successful completion of studies in accordance with Sections 45, 46, 47a, 55 and 57 of the Act.

Article 29

Change of degree programme, model study plan or form of study

1. Students from other higher education institutions or higher vocational colleges are not permitted to transfer to study at USB. Students are admitted to and enrolled at USB in accordance with Sections 48 to 51 of the Act. This provision does not preclude the possibility of recognising part of the studies completed at another higher education institution or higher vocational college in accordance with Article 25.
2. During the course of study, the dean may, on the basis of a duly justified request, decide to change the form of study, to amend the model study plan for the relevant degree programme, or to admit the student to another degree programme offered by the faculty.
3. The student shall attach a statement from the guarantor of the relevant degree programme or degree programmes to the application for the changes referred to in paragraph 2. The request may be submitted only after the student has successfully obtained at least 20 credits within their current course of study unless otherwise specified by the faculty's internal regulations issued in accordance with paragraph 4; in cases worthy of special consideration, the dean may grant an exception to this rule. The application is usually submitted before the deadline for course registration for the following academic year or semester. The application usually also includes a request for the recognition of courses, examinations, parts of studies or other study obligations in accordance with Article 25.
4. The faculty's internal regulations may lay down further conditions or restrictions on the processing of applications under paragraph 2 within the framework of degree programmes offered by the faculty.
5. If the application for the changes referred to in paragraph 2 is granted and the courses completed as part of the degree programme are identical to the study requirements in the degree programme to which the student has been newly admitted, these fulfilled study requirements shall be counted, including their credit value, towards the fulfilment of the requirements arising from the newly studied degree programme. Where a request is granted within a single degree programme, the provision of the first sentence shall apply analogously.

6. The dean of the faculty offering the degree programme to which the student has been newly admitted shall, in the decision, also recognise, where applicable, courses, examinations, parts of the degree programme or other study requirements in accordance with Article 25 and, where applicable, shall also decide on the student's placement in the relevant block of studies and on the reduction of the maximum duration of studies.

Article 30

Withdrawal from studies

1. Students may, at any time during their studies, including during a period of interruption of studies pursuant to Article 26 or after the commencement of proceedings regarding the termination of studies pursuant to Section 56(1)(b) of the Act, withdraw from their studies by delivering a written declaration of withdrawal to the relevant faculty.
2. The date of termination of studies pursuant to paragraph 1 is the date on which the faculty at which the student is enrolled received their written declaration of withdrawal from studies.

Article 31

Termination of studies due to failure to meet the requirements of the degree programme

1. The dean shall decide to terminate studies for failure to meet the requirements of the degree programme if a student in a bachelor's, consecutive master's degree or master's degree programme:
 - a. has not met the conditions for the first semester of study in accordance with Article 24(1);
 - b. has not obtained at least 40 credits in the first two semesters of study;
 - c. has not obtained a total of at least 80 credits in any four consecutive semesters, whereby semesters are considered consecutive even if the student has interrupted their studies between them;
 - d. has not obtained credits for a compulsory module even after re-enrolment; the same applies to a compulsory elective module if so stipulated by the faculty's internal regulations;
 - e. in a block of compulsory elective modules, through their own fault, no longer has the opportunity to obtain the prescribed number of credits;
 - f. they have failed to meet the requirements of the comprehensive progression examination by the set or resit deadline, if such an examination forms part of the degree programme;
 - g. has not completed their studies within the maximum duration of studies specified in Article 7(2);
 - h. has failed to pass the final state examination even within the resit period or within the time limit specified in Article 27(5);

- i. even after being notified by the faculty's student affairs office, has failed to meet the requirement to enrol for at least 20 credits per semester in accordance with Article 20(5);
 - j. has failed to fulfil any of the necessary conditions for the proper completion of studies arising from the degree programme in accordance with Article 6(1) and (2), and, in view of the maximum duration of studies specified in Article 7(2) or in view of other objective circumstances, it is no longer possible to fulfil this condition.
2. The dean, except in the cases referred to in paragraph 1, shall decide to terminate studies for failure to meet the requirements arising from the degree programme if the person whose studies have been suspended, after the expiry of the period for which the studies were suspended, fails to re-enrol within the specified deadline and does not request a replacement deadline for re-enrolment within five working days of the specified deadline.

Article 32

Expulsion from studies

1. The conditions for expulsion from studies are governed by Sections 64 to 67 of the Act.
2. The date of termination of studies pursuant to paragraph 1 is the date on which the decision on expulsion from studies became final.

Article 33

General provisions on the termination of studies

1. A person who has duly completed their studies in accordance with Section 55 of the Act, has discontinued their studies, or whose studies have been terminated in another manner in accordance with Section 56(1) of the Act, is obliged to settle all their obligations towards the faculty and other constituent parts of USB no later than eight calendar days after the date of termination of studies; the faculty shall notify them of this obligation in connection with the act determining the termination of studies.
2. Termination of studies does not affect the obligation to pay the tuition fee, if such a fee has been set in accordance with Section 58(3) of the Act; any study fee is payable by the deadline set by the relevant decision.

PART FIVE

COURSE OF STUDIES IN DOCTORAL DEGREE PROGRAMMES

Article 34

Doctoral degree programme studies

1. Doctoral degree programmes focus on scientific research and independent creative activity in the field of research or development, or on independent theoretical and creative activity in the field of the arts. Studies in doctoral degree programmes are conducted under the supervision of a supervisor in accordance with the student's individual study plan.

2. Part Four of these Study and Examination Regulations applies analogously to the course of studies in doctoral degree programmes. The faculty's internal regulations set out details concerning:
 - a. the organisation of enrolment,
 - b. course registration,
 - c. the organisation of examinations during the course of studies,
 - d. the number of times examinations may be retaken,
 - e. the student's active participation in scientific conferences and seminars,
 - f. student publication activity,
 - g. organisation of the academic year,
 - h. other conditions of studies in doctoral degree programmes.
3. Studies in doctoral degree programmes may be interrupted in accordance with Section 54 of the Act. The maximum total duration of a suspension of studies permitted under Section 54(1) of the Act in the doctoral degree programme is two years.
4. During their studies in a doctoral degree programme, students may apply to change the form of study or to be admitted to another doctoral degree programme. The dean shall decide on the application after consulting the relevant field of study board or boards.

Article 35

Field of study board

1. The quality of studies in a doctoral programmes is monitored and evaluated by a field of study board, which is established for each doctoral degree programme offered. A joint field of study board may be established for degree programmes in the same field of study.
2. The members of the field of study board of a doctoral degree programme are appointed and dismissed by the dean following approval by the faculty scientific board, for a term not exceeding the period of validity of the accreditation of the doctoral degree programme in question. The field of study board shall have at least five members, who may be professors and associate professors or leading experts in the relevant field holding a scientific degree, academic title or designation (Ph.D., Th.D., Dr., CSc., D.Sc., or DrSc.), who, in the last five years, have carried out creative work corresponding to the area of education within which the doctoral degree programme is to be implemented, provided that at least two of them are not employees of the faculty or other legal entities involved in the implementation of the doctoral degree programme in question.
3. The chair of the field of study board is the guarantor of the doctoral degree programme.
4. The activities of the field of study board are managed by the chair of the field of study board. The chair of the field of study board shall, as a rule, propose to the dean any necessary changes or additions to the composition of the field of study board during the board's term of office.
5. In particular, the field of study board:

- a. prepares the admissions procedure for the doctoral degree programme and proposes the composition of the admissions committees;
 - b. initiates and coordinates the programme of lectures, seminars and other forms of study;
 - c. approves lecturers and examiners for the compulsory part of the individual study plan, where such a part is specified;
 - d. determines the requirements for students' individual study plans and the requirements for dissertations in the given degree programme;
 - e. proposes supervisors and, upon their proposal, consultants;
 - f. approves students' individual study plans;
 - g. discusses the annual assessment of students' studies and monitors the fulfilment of the individual study plan;
 - h. approves dissertation topics;
 - i. sets the requirements for state doctoral examinations;
 - j. proposes the composition of the examination committee for state doctoral examinations and the defences of doctoral theses.
6. For each supervisor proposed for the first time, the field of study board shall assess their previous research, teaching, and publication activities.
 7. The dean is responsible for the administrative management of the work of field of study boards.

Article 36

Supervisors

- The supervisor is appointed by the dean on the recommendation of the field of study board from among professors and associate professors, or other experts holding a scientific degree approved by the relevant scientific board; experts with appropriate artistic expertise may also serve as supervisors for students in doctoral degree programmes in the arts. In the case of experts without habilitation or without the academic title of doctor of sciences, the field of study board is obliged to submit to the dean a written justification for its proposal for appointment as a supervisor. The dean is not obliged to accept the proposal.
- Upon the supervisor's proposal, based on the student's annual assessment, upon the student's request, or for other serious reasons, the field of study board may propose to the dean a change in the supervisor. A supervisor may resign from their post for serious reasons.
- In particular, the supervisor:
 1. participates in the student's admission procedure;
 2. prepares the student's individual study plan together with the student;

3. proposes supervisors and the topic of the dissertation;
4. monitors the student's progress in their studies and research and provides them with guidance;
5. is responsible for the student's involvement in research work and for ensuring adequate material and financial support for their research work;
6. assesses the student's progress each semester and, on the basis of this assessment, awards the student a credit for the module 'doctoral practice';
7. regularly assesses the student's progress in fulfilling their individual study plan and informs the field of study board of the assessment.

Article 37

Individual study plan

1. Studies in doctoral degree programmes are conducted in accordance with individual study plans, which students draw up together with their supervisors no later than three months from the date of enrolment.
2. The individual study plan shall include, in particular, a framework programme for the student's own systematic creative research work on the topic of their dissertation, including an outline of the methodology for addressing this topic. It shall also include, in particular, a list of courses and other forms of instruction to be completed by the student, the type and scope of further language training, a plan for the student's participation in seminars at the supervising department or other institutions and a plan for the student's presentations at these seminars, the focus of the literature review being prepared for the dissertation, a plan for the student's placements at other departments, including those abroad, and a plan for their participation in the department's instruction activities.
3. In particular, doctoral degree programme students must:
 - a. present a methodological plan for their work on the dissertation topic at a department seminar during the first year of study;
 - b. engage consistently and regularly in independent research work, the progress of which is confirmed by the supervisor after each semester through the award of a credit;
 - c. submit a completed literature review within the specified deadline;
 - d. complete the specified further language training within the set deadline;
 - e. to undertake teaching practice to the specified extent, usually by leading seminars for students on bachelor's, master's and consecutive master's degree programmes;
 - f. at least once a year, to present a progress report on their work at seminars held by the supervising department,

- g. fulfil other obligations specified in the individual study plan, in particular, where possible, to publish the results of their completed scientific and scientific and research work.
4. Any further details regarding the content and form of the individual study plan shall be laid down in the faculty's internal regulations.
5. No later than at the beginning of the final year of the standard duration of the doctoral degree programme, the field of study board shall determine for the student the scope of requirements and the focus of the doctoral examination.

Article 38

Completion of studies in a doctoral degree programme

1. Studies in a doctoral degree programme are duly completed by a state doctoral examination and the defence of a doctoral thesis.
2. Graduates of the doctoral degree programme are awarded academic degrees and issued with certificates of successful completion of their studies in accordance with Sections 47, 47a, 55 and 57 of the Act.
3. Studies in the doctoral degree programme shall also be terminated in the manner specified in Section 56(1) of the Act.
4. The dean shall decide to terminate studies on the grounds of failure to meet the requirements of the degree programme pursuant to Section 56(1)(b) of the Act also in cases where, following the expiry of the maximum total period of interruption of studies, the person whose studies have been interrupted fails to re-enrol within the specified time limit and does not request the setting of an alternative date for re-enrolment within five working days of the specified time limit.

Article 39

Members of examination committees for state doctoral examinations

1. The chair and members of examination committees for state doctoral examinations, with the exception of the persons referred to in Section 53(3) of the Act, shall be appointed by the dean on the basis of a proposal from the field of study board. The same criteria apply to their appointment as to supervisors (Article 36(1)).
2. An examination committee for state doctoral examinations shall have a minimum of five and a maximum of nine members, including the chair. At least two members of the board must not be academic staff of the faculty involved in the delivery of the doctoral degree programme.

Article 40

State doctoral examinations

1. The state doctoral examination is a comprehensive assessment of the knowledge of a doctoral student, their ability to acquire in-depth knowledge of the subject matter they have studied and its broader context, and their ability to evaluate and creatively utilise information.

2. A doctoral student shall register for the state doctoral examination after fulfilling all obligations arising from the degree programme in accordance with the individual study plan and the relevant internal regulations of the faculty, but no later than such a time that the state doctoral examination is taken within one year of the expiry of the standard duration of studies. The date of the examination shall be set by the dean.
3. The conduct of the state doctoral examination and the announcement of the result are public. The state doctoral examination is graded as 'passed' or 'not passed'. If the result is 'not passed', the examination may be retaken only once, no earlier than two months and no later than one year after the unsuccessful attempt, provided that the maximum duration of studies specified in Article 7(2) is observed.
4. The deliberations of the examination committee for state doctoral examinations regarding the result of the state doctoral examination are not public. The board decides by secret ballot by a majority of the members present. The number of members present must not be fewer than five. In the event of a tie, the opinion of the chair of the examination committee shall be decisive.
5. Further details regarding the organisation of the state doctoral examination shall be laid down in the faculty's internal regulations.

Article 41

Dissertation and its defence

1. Through the dissertation, a student of a doctoral degree programme demonstrates the ability to carry out independent scientific and research work or the ability to engage in independent theoretical and creative artistic work. The dissertation takes the form of a collection of the student's publications that have already been published or accepted for publication and are accompanied by commentary, or the form of a manuscript. The dissertation must contain original and published results or results accepted for publication.
2. Details regarding the form and presentation of the dissertation for a given doctoral degree programme are set out in the faculty's internal regulations, which also specify the permissible language of the dissertation, the number of copies or other (electronic) copies of the submitted dissertation, as well as the format, language, content and number of copies of the summary of the work submitted at the same time, and other requirements necessary for the acceptance of the dissertation.
3. If the dissertation includes publications to which other co-authors have contributed, a statement from the co-authors regarding the extent of the student's contribution must be attached to the dissertation.
4. The chair and members of the dissertation defence committee are appointed by the dean on the recommendation of the doctoral programme's field of study board, usually in agreement with the committee for the state doctoral examination, or in such a way that these committees coincide at least in the person of the chair and some members of the committee. The committee must include at least two members of the field of study board. At least three members of the committee must not be academic staff of USB.

5. The dissertation defence committee appoints two to three examiners, who prepare a review of the dissertation; the exact number of examiners is determined by the faculty's internal regulations, which also set deadlines and other required details. Examiners may be members of the dissertation defence committee.
6. Neither the supervisor nor the consultants may be a member of the dissertation defence committee or an examiner of the dissertation. The same applies to any co-authors of publications included in the dissertation.
7. If, during the proceedings or on the basis of the thesis examiners' reviews, the dissertation defence committee finds that the dissertation does not meet the requirements set for it, whilst considering that these shortcomings can be remedied, it may call upon the student to remedy the shortcomings of the dissertation within a deadline set by the committee.
8. The defence of the dissertation is public, in Czech or English, or, taking into account any foreign opponents and the student's language proficiency, and following consultation with the field of study board, in another language as well. The dissertation defence committee shall hear and assess the student's presentation, the thesis examiner's comments, and the discussion between the student and the opponents, as well as between the student and other participants in the discussion.
9. The dissertation defence committee shall deliberate on the outcome of the defence in a closed session and shall decide by secret ballot by a majority of the votes of the members present, of whom at least five must be present. In the event of a tie, the chair of the dissertation defence committee shall have the casting vote.
10. The chair of the dissertation defence committee shall announce the result of the defence publicly. The defence of the dissertation is graded as 'passed' or 'not passed'. In the event of failure, the defence may be repeated only once, and no sooner than six months later. The dissertation defence committee shall determine whether and how the dissertation needs to be revised or supplemented.

PART SIX

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 42

Submission and publication of theses

1. Theses that have been defended, including the reviews of the examiners and the record of the course and outcome of the defence, shall be published via the thesis database in IS STAG in accordance with Section 47b(1) of the Act.
2. By submitting a thesis, the author consents to the publication of their work in accordance with Section 47b(1) of the Act, regardless of the outcome of the defence. A thesis submitted for defence must be published in the IS STAG at least five working days prior to the defence and in such a way that, prior to the defence of the thesis, a text check is carried out in the register of higher education theses, an integral part of which is a system for detecting the intentional unauthorised use of another person's work in gross violation of the legal provisions governing the protection of intellectual property (Section

47c(2)(b) of the Act), and the results of this check can be taken into account during the defence.

3. The publication of a thesis or part thereof may be deferred in accordance with Section 47b(4) of the Act for the duration of the obstacle to publication, but for no longer than three years. Information regarding the deferral of publication must be published in the thesis database in IS STAG, together with the reasons for the deferral. Following the defence of a thesis to which the postponement of publication under the first sentence applies, the faculty at which the thesis was defended shall, without undue delay, forward one copy of the thesis to the student affairs office of the USB Rectorate, which shall send the copy to the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports for archival purposes.
4. Details regarding the publication of theses shall be laid down by an ordinance issued by the Rector.

Article 43

State rigorosum examinations

1. Graduates of master's degree programmes who have been awarded the academic title of 'Magistr' may sit a state rigorosum examination, which includes the defence of a rigorosum thesis, in the same field of study. The amount of the fee for services related to the acceptance of the application for this examination and the conduct of the examination, in accordance with Section 46(5) of the Act, shall be determined by the internal regulations of the faculty at which the state rigorosum examination is held.
2. The conditions and procedure for the state rigorosum examination (in particular the nature of the rigorosum thesis to be submitted) are laid down in the faculty's internal regulations. The faculty's internal regulations also set out the qualification requirements for supervisors of rigorosum theses and the maximum number of rigorosum theses that one person may supervise.
3. A certificate of completion of the state rigorosum examination is issued in accordance with Section 46(6) of the Act.

Article 44

Proceedings for declaring the invalidity of a state examination or part thereof or the defence of a dissertation

1. Proceedings for declaring the invalidity of a state examination or part thereof or the defence of a dissertation are governed by Sections 47c to 47e of the Act.
2. In proceedings to declare the invalidity of a state final examination or part thereof, a state rigorosum examination or part thereof, a state doctoral examination or the defence of a dissertation held at USB, the Rector shall decide.
3. The USB Rector shall, by decision, declare the invalidity of a state examination or part thereof, or the defence of a dissertation, if the person concerned by the state examination or part thereof, or the defence of a dissertation:
 - a. as a result of an intentional criminal offence, has failed to meet the conditions or requirements laid down by law, the degree programme or these Study and

Examination Regulations for the conduct and successful completion of the state examination or part thereof or the defence of a doctoral thesis; or

- b. as a result of the intentional unauthorised use of another person's work in gross violation of the legal provisions governing the protection of intellectual property, or of any other intentional act contrary to public morality not specified in point (a), has failed to meet, or has only ostensibly met, the conditions or prerequisites laid down by the Higher Education Institutions Act, the degree programme or these Study and Examination Regulations for the conduct and successful completion of the state examination or a part thereof or the defence of a dissertation, where such conduct constituted systematic or repeated conduct contrary to good morals or where it substantially impaired the possibility of acquiring the standard knowledge and skills of a graduate of the given degree programme.
4. Failure to meet the conditions for the successful completion of the state examination or a part thereof or the defence of a dissertation pursuant to paragraph 3(a) and (b), a case of discrepancy between the objective state of affairs and the facts attested by a higher education diploma or a diploma certifying the passing of the state rigorosum examination shall also be deemed to have occurred where a higher education diploma or a diploma certifying the passing of the state rigorosum examination was issued to a person without that person having taken the state examination or any part thereof or defended their dissertation at all.
5. If the USB Rector finds no grounds for declaring the state examination, or a part thereof, or the defence of the dissertation invalid pursuant to paragraph 3, he or she shall discontinue the proceedings for declaring invalidity by resolution.
6. The opinion of the review committee shall form part of the supporting documents for the decision in the proceedings to declare invalidity. The review committee shall have 7 members, 6 of whom shall be appointed by the Rector from among professors, associate professors or other experts, provided that at least one of these six members of the review committee has no employment relationship with USB; the seventh member of the committee shall be appointed by the Rector from among USB students. The members of the committee must include representatives of the academic community from at least three faculties of USB. The review committee decides by a majority of the votes of all its members; voting on the opinion is by secret ballot.
7. The Rector shall decide in proceedings to declare invalidity within 150 days of the date of their commencement. The review committee shall submit its opinion within 90 days of the date on which it is requested to do so by the Rector. If, in proceedings to declare invalidity, the Rector deviates from the opinion of the review committee, he is obliged to justify this fact in his decision.
8. No appeal may be lodged against the Rector's decision declaring the invalidity of a state examination or part thereof, or the defence of a dissertation. The decision shall come into force on the first day following the expiry of two months from the date of notification of the decision; the timely filing of an action in the administrative courts shall have suspensive effect.

9. On the date on which the final decision declaring the invalidity of the state examination prescribed at the conclusion of studies in the degree programme, or a part thereof, or the defence of a dissertation takes effect, the person concerned by the state examination, or a part thereof, or the defence of a dissertation shall lose the higher education qualification obtained by completing the relevant studies and the relevant academic title; On that date, the higher education diploma and the diploma supplement shall also cease to be valid.
10. On the date on which the Rector's final decision on the invalidity of the state rigorosum examination referred to in Section 46(5) of the Act or a part thereof takes effect, the person concerned by the state examination or part thereof shall forfeit the relevant academic title. On that date, the diploma certifying the completion of the state rigorosum examination shall also cease to be valid.
11. If, as a result of the effects of the decision under paragraph 9, a student of a consecutive master's or doctoral degree programme ceases to meet the condition for admission to the degree programme in question laid down in Section 48(1) or (3) of the Act, they shall be expelled from the degree programme on the date on which that decision takes effect.
12. A decision under paragraph 9 does not confer student status on a person who is a party to the proceedings; however, the USB Rector may, in such a decision, in cases worthy of special consideration, decide that the person concerned shall, on the date the decision takes effect, acquire the right to enrol in the degree programme specified by the USB Rector.

Article 45

Final Provisions

1. The Study and Examination Regulations of the University of South Bohemia in České Budějovice, registered by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports on 24 June 2014 under ref. no. MSMT-23075/2014, are hereby repealed.
2. These Study and Examination Regulations were approved by the USB Academic Senate on 16 May 2017 pursuant to Section 9(1)(b)(3) of the Act.
3. These Study and Examination Regulations come into force in accordance with Section 36(4) of the Act on the date of their registration by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports.
4. These Study and Examination Regulations shall take effect from 1 September 2017.

doc. Tomáš Machula, Ph.D., Th.D., m.p.

Rector