

*In accordance with section 36, subsection 2 of Act No. 111/1998 Coll., on Higher Education Institutions and on the Modification and Amendment of Other Acts (the Higher Education Act), the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports registered the Study and Examination Regulations of Mendel University in Brno on 14 January 2019 under Ref. No. MSMT-1949/2019.*

.....  
Mgr. K. Gondková

*Director of the Department of Higher Education Institutions*



**STUDY AND EXAMINATION REGULATIONS  
OF MENDEL UNIVERSITY IN BRNO  
Valid as of 14 January 2019**

## **PREAMBLE**

This Study and Examination Regulations (the "Regulations"), in accordance with the applicable provisions of Act No 111/1998, on higher education institutions and on the amendment and supplementation of other Acts (the "Higher Education Act"), as amended (the "Act"), and the Statute of Mendel University in Brno (the "University Statute") determines the rules for studying at Mendel University in Brno (the "University").

## **PART ONE BASIC PROVISIONS**

### **Article 1 Introductory provisions**

- (1) Educational activities in other programmes than those presented in Art. 2(1) are governed by the internal regulations issued for that purpose.
- (2) The dean is responsible for the conduct of education activities at a faculty, while the rector is responsible for studies conducted at the University. Where rights and obligations are allocated to the dean in this Regulations, in the case of studies not conducted at the faculties these are performed by the rector.
- (3) In the case of inter-university studies, the rights and obligations are performed by the official who decides on study matters pursuant to legislation and the internal regulations pursuant to Art. 3.

### **Article 2 Educational activity**

- (1) The University and its components conduct educational activity in accredited study programmes:
  - a) bachelor's degrees pursuant to Section 45 of the Act,
  - b) master's degrees following on from a bachelor's study programme (a "follow-up master's study programme") pursuant to Section 46 of the Act,
  - c) doctoral studies pursuant to Section 47 of the Act.
- (2) The list of accredited study programmes is published in accordance with Section 21(1)(h) of the Act in the public section of the University's website.
- (3) The educational activity is conducted in the language in which the study programme is accredited.
- (4) Electronic study records are provided through the University Information System (the "UIS"). Information related to studies, or information that must be published pursuant to this Regulations, is published through the UIS. In cases where the Act or other special legislation so requires, the information is published in Czech and English:
  - a) on the official board of the University and the official boards of its individual components,
  - b) in the public sections of the websites of the University and its components.

### **Article 3 Inter-university and university studies**

- (1) Inter-university study means:
  - a) in a programme accredited at the University, which is operated with the assistance of other legal persons listed in the accreditation decision,
  - b) in a programme accredited at a different legal person, which is operated based on the accreditation decision with the assistance of the University or its components.
- (2) University study means study in study programmes accredited at the University.
- (3) The rules for conducting the studies referred to in paragraph 1 are governed by an agreement concluded for this purpose between the University and another higher education institution or other legal person. This agreement contains in particular:
  - a) the conditions of the admissions procedure,
  - b) the manner and dates for the transfer of study records between the parties to the agreement,
  - c) the organization and provision of teaching,
  - d) the conditions for arranging state examinations,
  - e) specification of the university degree,

- f) provisions on the financing of inter-university studies,
- g) whether the student is enrolled at the University or at which of its components,
- h) determination of the official responsible for study matters pursuant to legislation and the internal regulations.

## **PART TWO STUDY IN BACHELOR'S AND FOLLOW-UP MASTER'S STUDY PROGRAMMES**

### **Article 4**

#### **Admission to study and the admissions procedure**

- (1) The general and other conditions for the admission of applicants to study programmes are laid down in Sections 48 and 49 of the Act, and the procedure for the admission of applicants to study programmes is determined in Section 50 of the Act.

### **Article 5**

#### **Enrolment**

- (1) Applicants admitted to a study programme conducted by the University or its components gain the right to enrol for study and enrol for the first semester. An applicant becomes a student of the University and its relevant component on the date of enrolment for study. An applicant has the right to be enrolled for study in all the study programmes to which they were admitted.
- (2) An applicant must enrol for study on the regular or a single alternative date, either in person or represented based on a certified power of attorney. Both the regular and alternative dates are determined by the dean.
- (3) An applicant may excuse themselves in writing from enrolment:
  - a) before the enrolment date,
  - b) after the enrolment date, however only for serious and demonstrable reasons, however at the latest within 7 calendar days from the regular enrolment date.
- (4) The dean decides whether the excuse is acceptable and on an alternative date for enrolment for study. If the excuse is accepted, an alternative enrolment date is determined. The decision is communicated to the applicant pursuant to Section 69a(1) of the Act.
- (5) Applicants admitted for study but who do not appear for enrolment on the date determined pursuant to paragraph 2 lose their right to enrolment if
  - a) they did not excuse themselves pursuant to paragraph 3 of this Article,
  - b) they excused themselves but the excuse was not accepted.

### **Article 6**

#### **Enrolment for a subsequent semester**

- (1) The dates for enrolment for subsequent semesters are determined based on the academic year calendar.
- (2) A student must enrol for a subsequent semester on the determined enrolment dates.
- (3) A student must achieve at least 12 credits in the first semester for enrolment for study in the second semester. A student must achieve at least 40 credits in total over the preceding two semesters for enrolment for study in a subsequent semester. If a student lacks less than 30 credits for the minimum number of credits stipulated for successful completion of studies, the student need not fulfil the obligation from the previous sentence. In justified cases the dean may grant an exemption from this Regulations.
- (4) For enrolment for study in a subsequent semester, a student must not, in their current studies, have been enrolled twice and not have properly completed the study subject (the "subject"). A student may request the cancellation of enrolment for such subject pursuant to Art. 17(12).
- (5) If a student does not enrol on the determined dates without a properly justified excuse, they have not complied with the requirements arising from the study programme pursuant to this Regulations.
- (6) A student must be enrolled for at least one subject in each semester.
- (7) A student may enrol for a subject of a study programme even when studying abroad if permitted by the conditions for the completion of that subject.

#### Article 7

##### Other obligations of a student related to their study

- (1) A student must provide the necessary cooperation during the conduct of studies, in particular:
  - a) they must monitor the records of their studies in the UIS, in particular the state of their studies and examination results. They must resolve any discrepancies with the subject teacher, the subject guarantor or the study department within 7 calendar days from discovery of such discrepancy,
  - b) inform the study department of any change to their permanent address, correspondence address, data box address, a change pursuant to Art. 10(8) of this Regulations, and also any change to other data needed for the proper maintenance of the records of their studies (in particular a change to their surname, citizenship, etc.) within 30 calendar days from such change,
  - c) inform the study department without delay of a medical problem that precludes study, if medical fitness was a requisite for study pursuant to Section 49(1) of the Act, or of a temporary change to their medical fitness for study that prevents compliance with study obligations,
  - d) present themselves upon request at the study department within 7 calendar days from delivery of such request.
- (2) A student must check for e-mails delivered to their allocated University e-mail address at least once every 7 calendar days. Messages delivered to a University e-mail address are considered announced on the first day after the message is made accessible on the University e-mail address.
- (3) Outside the teaching, registration, semester enrolment and examination periods, the periods mentioned in paragraph 1(a) and in paragraph 2 are tripled.
- (4) A student must check and confirm the correctness of data recorded in their personal account in the UIS immediately before enrolling for a subsequent semester.
- (5) A student must refrain from fraudulent or other unfair behaviour in connection with their studies, and from participation in creative activity or fraudulent or unfair behaviour against the University, its components, another student or employee of the University. A student must not in particular:
  - a) unjustly discriminate or favour members of the academic community of the University and other persons and restrict the rights of others,
  - b) engage in fraudulent or other unfair behaviour during their studies, in particular during the verification of knowledge and skills,
  - c) pass off the results of the creative activity of others as their own,
  - d) attempt to gain unjustified advantage in connection with their studies and creative activity,
  - e) damage University property,
  - f) distribute and use false information and forge data.

#### Article 8

##### Academic year calendar

- (1) The academic year lasts 12 calendar months. It begins on the first of September unless the rector decides otherwise in the academic year calendar.
- (2) The basic time unit for creating study plans and checking compliance with the requirements of study programmes pursuant to this Regulations is a semester.
- (3) The academic year is divided into winter and summer semesters, while each semester is defined by a teaching period and an examination period. The teaching period can be divided into shorter periods of time, namely stages and blocks.
- (4) Teaching in a semester is organized according to weekly calendars, except for subjects that require block teaching or teaching with special scheduling.
- (5) The timing of the academic year is determined by the calendars of the University and its components. The calendar of the University contains the basic layout of the academic year, especially the beginnings of the semesters, the registration period, the period of enrolment in the semesters, the teaching period and the examination periods. The calendars of its components are linked to the University calendar.
- (6) The University calendar for the next academic year is published no later than mid-May of each calendar year, and each of its components publishes its calendar in the public section of the University's website by the end of May.

**Article 9**  
**Study programme**

- (1) The study programme is a comprehensive project defining how higher education is achieved. Study programmes accredited at the University are usually conducted in the faculties.
- (2) A study programme is characterized through its name, type, form, focus, study objectives and graduate profile in the case of a bachelor's or related master's degree programme.
- (3) A study programme may be full-time, distance-learning or a combination of these.
- (4) The profile of a bachelor's or follow-up master's degree programme may be:
  - a) professionally focused with an emphasis on acquiring the practical skills needed to practice a profession underpinned by necessary theoretical knowledge, or
  - b) academically focused with an emphasis on the acquisition of the theoretical knowledge necessary for the pursuit of a profession, including application in creative activity and also providing space for the acquisition of the necessary practical skills.
- (5) A study programme only belongs to one area of education if the state final examinations verify profiling knowledge or skills from the basic thematic areas belonging to one area of education. A study programme is a combined programme if the state final examinations or the defence of the dissertation verifies profiling knowledge or skills from basic thematic areas belonging to multiple fields of study.
- (6) A study programme guarantor ("guarantor") is appointed to each study programme in accordance with Article 30 of the University statute and the programme committee.
- (7) A study programme is conducted according to the study plan registered in the UIS, which specifies in particular the time and content sequence of the study subjects, the form of their study and the method of verification of the study results.
- (8) By the end of May of each calendar year at the latest, the University and its components publish, in the UIS, the recommended study plan for the next academic year for study programmes for student enrolment as a comprehensive proposal for the time sequence of studies during the standard period.
- (9) The following are permanently published in the public section of the websites of the University or its components:
  - a) a catalogue of subjects, i.e. a complete list of subjects according to the principles of the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System ("ECTS") that students can enrol in, including annotation of subjects, extent of teaching hours, identification of subjects - compulsory, compulsory-elective and elective, credit values, the content links between the subjects, how a subject is completed, and the name of the subject guarantor,
  - b) conditions for the possible limitation of enrolment into subjects.

**Article 10**  
**Study**

- (1) The course of study and its proper completion are governed by ECTS principles.
- (2) The basic unit of study is a subject. Each subject has, based on the typical study load, a set number of ECTS credits ("Credits") that the student receives after the successful completion of that subject. One credit corresponds to 28 hours of study load.
- (3) The minimum number of credits required for the successful completion of studies corresponds to thirty times the standard study duration of the relevant study programme, expressed in terms of semesters.
- (4) One condition for the proper completion of studies in a study programme is the obtaining of the minimum number of credits required for the proper completion of the study for completing the subjects in the specified composition and to fulfil all other conditions of the study programme, including taking the state final examinations.
- (5) In the study programmes the subjects are split into compulsory, compulsory-elective and elective subjects. This division of subjects always applies to a specific study programme. Compulsory means a subject whose completion, including the prescribed method of completion, is binding for study in that study programme. A compulsory-elective subject is a subject that a student must select from a group of subjects which has a clearly defined condition of obligation in the study plan expressed through the number of subjects from the group or the number of credits from the group. A subject not labelled as compulsory or compulsory-elective in a study programme is an elective subject.

- (6) University components may maintain a list of recommended elective subjects on their websites that they offer to students of other University components. Similarly, a study plan may be accompanied by a group of recommended elective subjects if the sum of credits obtained for compulsory and compulsory-elective subjects in the study plan is less than the minimum number of credits prescribed for the successful completion of the given study.
- (7) The conditions for the completion of a subject are determined by the subject guarantor before the beginning of the teaching part of the semester in writing, including the full-time study obligation, in the syllabus of the subject in the UIS.
- (8) A male or female student is entitled, on condition that they do not interrupt their studies during this time, to extend the deadlines for fulfilling their study obligations and for fulfilling the conditions for acceptance in the next semester by the duration of their maternal, paternal and/or parental leave they would otherwise have, in connection
  - a) with pregnancy and childbirth,
  - b) with parenthood and childcare,
  - c) with taking a child into care replacing parental care on the basis of a decision of the competent authority pursuant to the Civil Regulations or the legislation governing state social support.
- (9) A student who presents confirmation, at the latest by the beginning of the teaching part of a semester, that they represent the Czech Republic in a sport, issued by the sports organization representing this sports sector in the Czech Republic, has in connection with this fact the right to an extraordinary modification of the course of study in the given semester so that they can represent the country and perform the relevant preparations. Paragraph 10 does not apply to such a student.
- (10) The maximum study duration is set as double the standard study duration determined by the study programme. A student must properly complete their study within the maximum study duration. Any examination, state final examinations or other study obligation are invalid after the maximum study duration. If a student does not properly complete their study during the maximum study duration, they have not complied with the requirements of the study programme pursuant to this Regulations and the study will end. The maximum study duration will not expire before the expiry of the extended period for fulfilling study obligations pursuant to paragraph 8.

#### **Article 11 Study records**

- (1) The University or its component at which a study programme is conducted is responsible for maintaining study records.
- (2) The subject guarantor is responsible for recording the result of the completion of a subject in the UIS within 7 calendar days of the completion of the subject, but no later than at the end of the examination period of the given semester. The study department is responsible for recording the results of the state final examinations in the UIS.
- (3) Each student enrolled for a subject must have the fact that they have completed a subject within the deadline set by this Regulations recorded.
- (4) Upon their request, the University or its component issues a statement from the study record to the student or person who completed the study.

#### **Article 12 Subject guarantor**

- (1) The institute head is responsible for ensuring the proper teaching of subjects guaranteed by the institute.
- (2) The institute head, in cooperation with the study programme guarantor, selects the subject guarantor, who must be a member of the academic staff.
- (3) The institute head must create conditions for the subject guarantors enabling the proper performance of the function of subject guarantor and must regularly check their activity through the internal quality evaluation processes.
- (4) A subject guarantor is responsible for the development of the content and the expert level of the subject in coordination with the programme guarantor, for the forms and methods of the teaching, and for the coordination of the persons involved in the teaching of the subject they guarantee.
- (5) For a given semester, the subject guarantor, in coordination with the institute head, determines and records in the UIS the lecturer, examiner and instructor for the subject, always at the latest by the beginning of the subject enrolment period.

- (6) The subject guarantor is responsible for the data published about the subject in the catalogue of subjects. At the request of the dean or a person authorized by them, they must eliminate any deficiencies found in the catalogue of subjects within 30 calendar days.

### **Article 13 Registration and enrolment for subjects**

- (1) An application for enrolment for subjects is submitted by a student through compulsory registration during the registration period stated in the academic year calendar. The registration period precedes the subject enrolment period. Data from registration serves as the basis for compiling the calendar and for deciding which subjects will be offered for enrolment. Registration is not conducted by students enrolling in the first semester of study in a bachelor's degree programme.
- (2) A student receives registration vouchers for the entire study period that they can use to register for subjects with 1.2 times the minimum number of credits required for successful completion of their study. The dean can increase the number of vouchers in justified cases upon request.
- (3) During the period determined for enrolment for subjects for the following semester, a student enrolls for subjects they intend to study during that semester.
- (4) A student may not enrol for subjects whose content is identical or substantially overlapping the content of subjects they have already successfully completed. In disputable cases, the dean will make decisions on limiting the right of students to register for subjects, on enrolment for subjects, or on recognising credits from overlapping subjects.
- (5) The number of students enrolled for a subject may be reduced by the dean considering the results of registration and in other justified cases. In such cases, the dean must determine the conditions for determining the priority of students in enrolment so that priority is given to students who submitted applications for enrolment in subjects during the registration period and to students for whom the subject is compulsory, compulsory-elective or repeated pursuant to Article 20(1) . Other conditions for giving priority when enrolling in subjects applicable to all students may be announced by the rector prior to the commencement of registration.
- (6) When enrolling in a subject, a student is governed by the study plan of the relevant study programme.
- (7) A student can change their enrolment in a subject during the period determined in the academic year calendar.
- (8) The dean is entitled to cancel the teaching of an elective or compulsory-elective subject until the beginning of the teaching part of a semester. The dean must immediately inform students enrolled for this subject about this fact. Students whose enrolment in a subject has been cancelled are entitled to enrol in other subjects with a corresponding credit value.

### **Article 14 Interruption of studies**

- (1) A student's studies may be interrupted at their request or ex officio.
- (2) The dean will interrupt a student's study upon request, except in cases when there are reasons for terminating the study:
  - a) if the student has fulfilled the conditions for enrolment in the next semester,
  - b) in relation to pregnancy, childbirth or parenthood, for the entire accepted period of parenthood; the right to interruption of studies is granted to a student for this period also in connection with the taking of a child into care replacing parental care on the basis of a decision of the competent authority pursuant to the Civil Regulations or the legislation governing state social support,
  - c) in order to represent the Czech Republic in a sport or to prepare for this, provided the student submits evidence of this fact issued by a sports organization representing this sporting sector in the Czech Republic,
  - d) for a serious medical reason relating to the student,
  - e) for other reasons worthy of special consideration.
- (3) If a student fails to meet the conditions for enrolment for the next semester, a decision is made on the basis of an assessment of the application containing demonstration of serious reasons.
- (4) The dean may interrupt a student's studies ex officio:

- a) if they are in default with the payment of the fee for study in a foreign language, except when the student is properly complying with an agreed instalment agreement,
  - b) in connection with the state final examinations pursuant to Article 21 of this Regulations.
- (5) The dean may interrupt a student's study ex officio when this is necessary to avert possible harm to the student, if the cause is not the student's failure to fulfil their study obligations and the student cannot prevent it.
  - (6) The dean makes decisions regarding the interruption of study. In the event of a positive decision, additional conditions for enrolment for the next semester may be set immediately after re-enrolment for subjects. The interruption of studies is set for an entire semester and usually ends on the first day of the new semester.
  - (7) Study may be interrupted repeatedly. The total study interruption duration may not be longer than half the standard study duration. The study interruption duration for the recognized period of parenting and the interruption period pursuant to Article 21 of this Regulations is not included in the total study interruption duration or the maximum study duration.
  - (8) A student may apply for termination of the interruption of studies in accordance with paragraph 6. The dean determines the conditions pursuant to which a person in the accepted parenthood period can re-enrol for studies before the end of the period for which the study has been interrupted.
  - (9) During the interruption of studies, the person is not a student. The duration of the interruption of studies is not included in the maximum study duration. A person whose study has been interrupted becomes a student on the date of re-enrolment for study.
  - (10) After the end of the interruption of studies, a person with interrupted study must enrol for study. If a person with interrupted study is not enrolled for study within 7 calendar days after termination of the study interruption, or if they do not request further study interruption, they have not complied with the requirements of the study programme according to this Regulations and their study is terminated in accordance with Article 18(2)(b).
  - (11) Re-enrolment for a subject after the end of the interruption of studies does not have the character of a repeated enrolment for the subject.

**Article 15**  
**Recognition of completed parts of study**

- (1) Upon request, the dean can recognize a student's subjects that they completed
  - a) in previous study in study programmes conducted in university components or which are not conducted in university components,
  - b) in previous or concurrent studies at another university in the Czech Republic or abroad,
  - c) in the previous or concurrent study of accredited study programmes in the context of lifelong learning (Section 60(2) of the Act).
- (2) Instead of the subject prescribed for study, a group of subjects completed pursuant to paragraph 1(a) to (c) may also be accepted if their learning outcomes correspond to the learning outcomes of the prescribed subject.
- (3) From previous study, only subjects that are compulsory or compulsory-elective, or other subjects specified by the dean, may be recognized in relation to the study for which they should be recognized. Previous study is understood to mean study completed pursuant to Section 55 or Section 56 of the Act.
- (4) The dean is obliged to recognize all a student's credits earned during a study stay at a university abroad in accordance with the Learning Agreement concluded for this purpose.
- (5) A student must provide, for an application pursuant to paragraph 1 or paragraph 3, except for subjects whose documentation is available in the UIS:
  - a) a confirmed list of study results including the classification and number of credits,
  - b) the syllabus of each subject from the period of completion of the subject confirmed by the university or its faculty.
- (6) A subject completed in previous study may be recognized if no more than five years have elapsed since its completion.
- (7) If a subject is recognised, its credit value is also accepted with the number of credits corresponding to the number of credits of the subject of the accredited study programme in which the subject is recognized. The dean determines the maximum proportion of eligible credits prescribed for the successful completion of studies.

- (8) The credit value of recognized subjects completed during previous study is not counted in the number of credits decisive for assessing compliance with the conditions for enrolment in the next semester of study. A student must submit an application for recognition of subjects completed during previous study at the latest in the registration period of the first semester of study.
- (9) A student must submit an application for recognition of subjects completed in concurrent study at the latest during the period of enrolment to the semester of study following the semester in which the subject was successfully completed.

**Article 16**  
**Change in the form of study**

- (1) The dean may, based on a request from a student, permit the student to change the form of study if there is a study programme for the given form.
- (2) The request must be made in writing and must be submitted before the start of the semester.

**Article 17**  
**Completion of a subject**

- (1) The method of completion of a subject is determined in the study programme. Students complete subjects with the academic staff ("examiners") determined by the subject guarantor in the given semester for the given subject.
- (2) Regular and resit dates for completing a subject are determined in the examination period. Regular dates may be one week before the end of the semester teaching period at the earliest. Exceptions are subjects with block teaching (Art. 8(4) of this Regulations) and consultation teaching (paragraph 11), whose regular and resit dates may already be announced during the semester teaching period and for which paragraph 3 applies *mutatis mutandis*.
- (3) The dates for the completion of a subject are listed by the subject guarantor in the UIS at least two weeks before the commencement of the examination period in numbers corresponding to the usual repeating of dates, however at least 3 dates during the examination period, with a minimum capacity of 150% of the students enrolled in the subject, and evenly distributed throughout the examination period. The subject guarantor may add more dates during the examination period.
- (4) An examination is sat in a single day as a rule. If it consists of multiple parts, it is sat over two consecutive days at most.
- (5) The subject guarantor may prescribe continuous checks of study obligations. This continuous form of checks of study obligations is unequivocally determined in the subject syllabus in the UIS. If continuous checks of the obligation are prescribed, their results are considered at the completion of the subject. The continuous verification of obligations need not have a corrective option. If corrective options are set for the continuous verification of obligations, there may only be a maximum of two corrective options. If a student fails to comply with the continuous verification of obligations, they fail the subject.
- (6) If a student does not complete a subject in the prescribed manner on a single regular date, they may repeat the completion twice on resit dates. A student and an examiner may request the dean for a colloquium form of subject completion.
- (7) The result of subject completion is assessed using the classification scale "excellent" (1; A), "very good plus" (1.5; B), "very good" (2; C), "good plus" (2.5; D), "good" (3; E) and "fail" (4; F), with (Z) for subjects completed through an examination or "credited" and (N) "not credited" for subjects completed with credit. The classification result is entered by the examiner into the UIS pursuant to Art. 11(2) of this Regulations.
- (8) With successful subject completion, a student gains the number of credits indicated for the given subject in the study plan.
- (9) The classifications "failed", "not credited" and "did not attend" are considered the unsuccessful completion of a subject. If a student does not attend an examination on the date for which they registered, and does not excuse themselves to the examiner within 5 business days, they are classified "did not attend". If a student excuses themselves and their excuse is accepted, they are deregistered from that date.
- (10) If a student does not use any of the announced regular or resit dates, they are not entitled to the announcement of another date than those that were announced pursuant to this article.
- (11) If a student does not complete a subject in the prescribed manner in a given semester, they must re-enrol. For repeat students, the subject may be taught through consultation, if the requirements determined by the subject guarantor for the subject have been complied with except for the completion of the subject in the prescribed manner. If an enrolled subject was not cancelled, it must be successfully completed.

- (12) A student may cancel their enrolment in exceptional cases. This possibility to cancel subject enrolment can be used at most twice during the study period in a given study programme, and dean the decides whether it is possible or not. The dean may also decide on other possibilities for cancelling subject enrolment in serious cases.
- (13) For subject completion dates that were announced pursuant to this article that were not held due to absence of the examiner, the subject guarantor must determine alternative dates and designate an examiner. If the subject guarantor is the examiner, this obligation devolves to the institute head. If the examiner is concurrently the subject guarantor and the institute head, this obligation devolves to the dean.

#### **Article 18 Completion of study**

- (1) Study is properly completed if the student complies with all the study requirements arising from the given study programme pursuant to this Regulations, including the successful sitting of the state final examinations.
- (2) Study is also completed
  - a) through withdrawing from study; withdrawal from study is communicated by a student to the dean through a written declaration on withdrawal from study,
  - b) if the student does not comply, pursuant to Section 56(1)(b) of the Act, with the requirements arising from the study programme pursuant to this Regulations,
  - c) if the study programme's accreditation is withdrawn,
  - d) if the study programme's accreditation expires,
  - e) with the termination of the study programme for the reasons indicated in Section 81b(3) of the Act,
  - f) with the expiration of the right to conduct the study programme (Section 86(3) and (4) of the Act),
  - g) with exclusion from study pursuant to Section 47e(3) or Section 47g of the Act,
  - h) with exclusion from study pursuant to Section 65(1)(c) or pursuant to Section 67 of the Act.
- (3) The date of completion of study is the date specified in Section 56(2) of the Act. In the case of termination of studies pursuant to paragraph 2(b), the date of the end of study is the date on which the decision on the termination of studies becomes final.

#### **Article 19 State final examinations**

- (1) Study in bachelor's and follow-up master's degree programmes is properly completed through the state final examinations according to Section 45 and Section 46 of the Act.
- (2) The state final examinations are held before an examining committee; the course and the announcement of the results are public pursuant to Section 53(1) of the Act.
- (3) The chairperson and the members of the examining committee for the state final examinations with the right to examine are appointed, pursuant to Section 53(2) and (3) of the Act, by the dean, while the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports may appoint other members of the examining committee from relevant experts in the given field.
- (4) The number of members of the examining committee with the right to examine is determined by the dean in relation to the type of study programme and the number of expert rounds of the state final examinations.

#### **Article 20 Bachelor and diploma theses**

- (1) If the study programme so provides, a condition for the proper completion of study in a bachelor study programme is the preparation and defence of a bachelor thesis. The preparation and defence of a bachelor thesis are conditions for the proper completion of study in follow-up master's study programme.
- (2) The themes for bachelor and diploma theses ("theses") are proposed by academics and researchers of the University, practical experts, students, or other persons appointed by the institute head. The themes are approved by the head of the given institute within the deadline and in the manner determined by the dean, as a rule in the UIS.
- (3) A student must chose a theme for their thesis within the deadline determined by the dean. However, pursuant to Section 62(1)(f) of the Act, they have the right to propose a theme for their thesis.

- (4) The institute head appoints the thesis head, who prepares the assignment and, during its course, leads the student through the independent preparation of their thesis. The assignment for the thesis is prepared in the language in which the study programme is accredited, or in English. The assignment for the thesis is assessed by the study programme guarantor together with the programme committee. If the assignment for a thesis is not in accordance with the profile of the graduate according to the accreditation file, the guarantor requests the thesis head to rework the assignment. The assignment for the thesis is approved by the thesis head, the relevant institute head and the relevant study programme guarantor.
- (5) A thesis head must be a member of the University's academic staff. Practical experts or other persons may be thesis consultants.
- (6) The maximum number of theses (including dissertations according to Art. 34 of this Regulations) of students in the active form of study concurrently conducted by a single person is 25. The dean may reduce this number through an additional regulation.
- (7) A student hands in their thesis in at least two bound copies that cannot be unbound, which also include copies of the thesis assignment, by the deadline determined by the dean. They concurrently submit the thesis, including other bibliographic information, electronically in the UIS. The thesis is handed in in Czech, Slovak or English, or in the language of study programmes accredited in a foreign language. The rector determines the submission procedure through a directive. The formal layout of a thesis is determined by the dean through another regulation.
- (8) A student, when preparing their thesis, may not intentionally and without authorisation use the work of another person, thus grossly violating legislation governing intellectual property rights pursuant to Section 47c(2) of the Act; this is a violation of internal regulations (Art. 7(5) of this Regulations).
- (9) A thesis is assessed by the thesis head and an opponent appointed by the institute head. Thesis reviews must contain a statement as to whether the thesis is recommended for defence and a statement by the thesis head on the originality of the thesis. The thesis head must ensure both reviews are entered into the UIS at least 7 calendar days before the defence.
- (10) The publication of the theses, including other requisites pursuant to Section 47b of the Act, is performed in the UIS.

#### **Article 21**

##### **Holding of the state final examinations**

- (1) The state final examinations may be composed of one regular and one resit date if the student has fulfilled the study requirements resulting from the study programme and the subject, and the thesis has been completed by the thesis head through crediting.
- (2) A student registers for the state final examinations through the UIS within the deadline set by the academic year calendar of the University or its component. A student deregisters from the state final examinations through the UIS within the deadline set by the academic year calendar of the University or its component.
- (3) A student who does not sit the state final examinations on the regular examination date may sit them on a resit date in the following semester at the earliest. A student's study is interrupted until the date of the resit state final examinations. A student's study is interrupted if they fail the state final examinations as of the day following the date of the state final examinations.
- (4) A student's study is interrupted if they complied with all the study requirements indicated in paragraph 1 but did not register for the state final examinations in the relevant semester period as of the last day of July or February, depending on which occurs first.
- (5) A person whose study has been interrupted pursuant to this article has the right to use both a regular and a resit examination date within two years from the date of the first interruption of study pursuant to paragraph 4, if such dates are announced by the dean.

#### **Article 22**

##### **Course and classification of the state final examinations**

- (1) The course of state final examinations is governed by the chairperson of the examining committee or a member of the examining committee so charged by them.
- (2) State final examinations are composed of the defence of the thesis, if determined by the study programme, and of an oral examination for each of the expert rounds determined for the relevant study programme.
- (3) The examining committee may examine and decide if at least half of all the appointed committee members are present. The examining committee decides on the result by voting in a private session. If the votes are equal, the vote of the chairperson will decide.

- (4) For the assessment of the state final examinations the same classification scale as for an examination is used (Art. 17(7) of this Regulations). The defence of a thesis and the examinations from each expert round are assessed separately. Based on the classification of the individual parts, the chairperson proposes to the examining committee the overall result of the state final examinations (paragraphs 3 and 6).
- (5) If the assessment of any part of the state final examinations, i.e. the defence of the thesis or the individual expert rounds, is "failed", the overall result of the state final examinations must be "failed". If the student was assessed as "failed" in the state final examinations, they only repeat the parts of the state final examinations in which they failed.
- (6) For students who pass the state final examinations, the chairperson, or a member of the examining committee authorised by them, based on the overall result of the state final examinations and the study results, announces that they have
  - a) "passed with honours" if the student graduated from their study in the study programme with a grade average of up to 1.50 inclusive and was assessed in the final classification from each subject with grades A to D, and the overall result of the state final examinations was assessed as "excellent" (A)
  - b) "passed", in other cases.
- (7) The University issues graduates who complete their study with the overall assessment "passed with honours" or "passed" with a diploma and diploma supplement in Czech and English.

**Article 23**  
**Assessment of study results**

- (1) The study records in the UIS are used to determine the average study results. The calculation of the average study results is based on the final classification of all the subjects for which the student is enrolled in the relevant study programme.
- (2) Exceptional study results can be awarded the "Dean's Award" or "Director's Award" after graduation. Such awards are usually combined with a financial reward. This award may be presented to students who passed with honours and graduated from their study in the study programme with a grade average of up to 1.35 inclusive. A condition for the presentation of this award is that the student acquired at least 50% of the total number of credits for the proper completion of study through study in a study programme run by the University or its component.
- (3) A student who defended their thesis with the classification "excellent" may, upon recommendation by the examining committee, be awarded "Recognition by the Dean" or "Recognition by the ICV Director" irrespective of their prior study results.

**PART THREE**  
**STUDY IN DOCTORAL STUDY PROGRAMMES**

**Article 24**  
**Doctoral study program**

- (1) Doctoral study programmes are, pursuant to Section 47 of the Act, focused on scientific research and independent creative activity in the fields of research or development or on independent theoretical and creative activity in the arts.
- (2) The accreditation of a doctoral study programme is governed by generally binding legislation, in particular Sections 78 to 81 of the Act. Study programmes accredited at the University are usually conducted in the faculties.
- (3) A doctoral study programme is characterised by the name, form, content and goal of the study. The dean is responsible for the course of a doctoral study programme at a faculty.
- (4) Study programmes conducted on the basis of an agreement between universities or their components pursuant to Section 47a of the Act, or accredited with a legal person having its registered office, central administration or principal place of business in the territory of a Member State of the European Union, or established or founded pursuant to the law of a Member State of the European Union, engaged in educational or other creative activities pursuant to Section 81 of the Act, are conducted on the basis of a bilateral agreement on mutual cooperation pursuant to Section 81(2) of the Act ("Agreement"), which must be in accordance with the Act and the University regulations.

#### **Article 25**

##### **Admission to study and the admissions procedure**

- (1) The general and other conditions for the admission of applicants to study programmes are laid down in Sections 48 and 49 of the Act, and the procedure for the admission of applicants to study programmes is determined in Section 50 of the Act.
- (2) The dean decides on the acceptance of an applicant for study in doctoral study programmes conducted at a faculty. The rector decides on the acceptance of an applicant for study not conducted at a faculty. In the case of inter-university study programmes, the official is designated in the agreement.

#### **Article 26**

##### **Enrolment for study, academic year calendar**

- (1) Applicants accepted for study on a doctoral study programme gain the right to enrol for study pursuant to Section 51 of the Act.
- (2) The enrolment in a doctoral study programme is governed by Article 5 of this Regulations. If a doctoral study programme is organized by years, Article 5 applies mutatis mutandis.
- (3) The academic year calendar is governed by Article 8 of this Regulations. If a doctoral study programme is organized by years, Article 8 applies mutatis mutandis.

#### **Article 27**

##### **Subject area board**

- (1) Study in doctoral study programmes is monitored and assessed by the subject area board. A subject area board is appointed for each study programme.
- (2) Members of a subject area board may be professors, associate professors and senior experts approved by the relevant scientific council. The subject area board has at least seven members, of which at least one is not a member of the University's academic community.
- (3) The study programme guarantor is a member of the subject area board, and the dean appoints and recalls other members of the subject area board with the approval of the relevant scientific council for at most the duration of the accreditation of the relevant doctoral study programme. The chairperson of the subject area board is the guarantor of the doctoral study programme, while the vice-chairperson of the subject area board is elected by the members from their own numbers. A simple majority of the votes of all the members of the subject area board is needed for this election.
- (4) For study programmes conducted on the basis of an agreement between universities or their parts, a joint subject area board is established by agreement pursuant to Section 47(6) of the Act. Its establishment and appointment are subject to the internal regulations of both universities. This provision also applies to cooperation with a foreign university pursuant to Section 47a of the Act, or with another legal person pursuant to Section 81 of the Act.
- (5) The subject area board in particular
  - a) guarantees the content orientation and scientific profile of the accredited study programme,
  - b) approves the individual study plan of the student and possible changes to it,
  - c) checks and evaluates the ongoing study in the relevant doctoral study programme and presents the results of this assessment at least once a year to the dean,
  - d) approves the dissertation opponents,
  - e) proposes to the dean members of the examining committee for state doctoral examinations, dissertation defence and for admission examinations,
  - f) decides on the obligation to submit an author's abstract together with the dissertation.
- (6) The subject area board is able to adopt resolutions if there is a simple majority of all members of the subject area board present. A resolution is adopted if a simple majority of the members present voted in its favour. Decisions can also be made about proposed resolutions of the subject area board without a session by e-mail circular in urgent cases. In this case, a resolution is adopted if two thirds of all the members of the subject area board are in favour of the proposal.
- (7) The activity of the subject area board is governed by the chairperson and, in justified cases, they are represented by the vice-chairperson of the subject area board.

## **Article 28**

### **Tutor**

- (1) Study in doctoral study programmes takes place under the supervision of a tutor.
- (2) A tutor may be a member of the academic staff of the university, usually a professor or associate professor who works in the field of science corresponding to the doctoral study programme concerned, has a wider overview of the development of science and practice in the given field of science, and has the personal requisites for leading students. An employee of another legal person who focuses on educational and scientific, research, development or other creative activities that meet the above requirements may also be appointed as tutor.
- (3) A proposal for the appointment of a tutor is submitted to the scientific council by the dean. After approval by the scientific council, the dean appoints a tutor for the relevant doctoral study programme.
- (4) The tutor participates in the education of a student in accordance with the activity of the training workplace, in particular
  - a) assembles the individual study plan together with the student,
  - b) provides the student, in particular on methodological issues, with consultation during the preparation of the dissertation,
  - c) ensures the involvement of the student in scientific, pedagogical and other creative activities, and their participation in scientific seminars and conferences,
  - d) monitors the fulfilment of the individual study plan of the student and annually submits to the dean, through the subject area board, proposals for measures aimed at meeting the goals of the study,
  - e) responds to the student's requests relating to their study during its course.
- (5) If the appointment of a tutor is revoked, the tutor relinquishes the position of tutor for a particular student, or other circumstances arise that prevent the originally appointed tutor from continuing to properly lead the doctoral study programme, the dean appoints another tutor for the student upon the proposal of the subject area board.
- (6) The tutor may, depending on the focus of the dissertation, determine a specialist tutor who must be approved by the dean of the faculty. The specialist tutor must be listed in the commission for the dissertation.

## **Article 29**

### **Individual study plan**

- (1) Study in doctoral study programmes takes place according to an individual study plan.
- (2) An individual study plan must be discussed and approved by the subject area board within three months of the student's enrolment for study. An individual study plan is developed in the UIS. The chairperson of the subject area board presents the individual study plan for approval to the dean. In justified cases, the tutor, or the student with an opinion from the tutor, may request a change in their individual study plan, which is re-discussed and approved by the subject area board.
- (3) An individual study plan sets out the content focus of the independent scientific, research, artistic and development activities and their own educational activities. It defines the subject of the dissertation, the methodological framework of its solution, the subjects and the publishing activities that the student is obliged to produce, and the calendar for the study. The individual study plan also governs internships and stays at other workplaces.
- (4) With the consent of the tutor and the subject area board, the student can complete part of the study in a doctoral degree programme abroad, based on an agreement concluded between the university and the higher education facility regulating the study conditions and the method of recognition of part of the study and passed examinations. This provision is also valid in the case of joint study programmes pursuant to Section 47a and 81 of the Act.

## **Article 30**

### **Course of study in a doctoral study programme**

- (1) A student of a doctoral study programme has at least three expert subjects and an examination in English, or another language. The foreign language examination may be replaced by an expert examination in the appropriate foreign language. Professional examinations may be sat at another university with the approval of the tutor and the subject area board.
- (2) The course of study of each student is recorded in the study record in the UIS.

- (3) Each year, the tutor prepares an evaluation of the course of the doctoral study in the UIS, which is then subject to a statement from the subject area board within the deadline set by the academic year calendar.
- (4) The organization, course and dates of examinations of the studied year are specified in the individual study plan of the given study programme. The examination is usually colloquium-based, conducted in the form of a scientific debate. At each examination, the tutor may also be present as an observer. If the subject examiner is the tutor of the student, the examination must be colloquium-based, with a minimum of two committee members. The test committee or examiner decides on the outcome of the examination and the result is recorded in the UIS.
- (5) The dean may grant a student of a doctoral study programme, at their request, recognition for the study of the subject conducted at another university or other legal person, in another or previous study in a doctoral degree programme in accordance with Article 15 of this Regulations *mutatis mutandis*.
- (6) The dean may, based on a request from a student, permit the student to change the form of study if there is a study programme for the given form.
- (7) The other obligations of a student of a doctoral study programme are governed by Article 7 of this Regulations. If the study of a doctoral study programme is organized by years, Article 7 applies *mutatis mutandis*.

### **Article 31 Interruption of studies**

- (1) The standard study duration in a doctoral study programme is at least three and at most four years, and the study is organized in study years. The maximum duration of studies is the standard study duration extended by one year. The dean may repeatedly interrupt the studies at the request of the student. The standard study duration does not include the periods of interruption of studies referred to in paragraph 4.
- (2) The interruption of studies in a doctoral study programme is usually determined for a fixed period in the interruption decision. The longest total study interruption duration may not exceed the standard study duration for which the degree programme is accredited. The period of interruption of studies referred to in paragraph 4(b) of this article and the time after the submission of the dissertation and other requirements according to Article 35(2) of this Regulations is not included in the total period of interruption of study.
- (3) A student's studies may be interrupted at their request or *ex officio*.
- (4) The dean, upon request, except for cases when there are reasons for terminating the study, will interrupt a student's study
  - a) if they fulfilled the conditions for enrolment to the next year and at the same time have not exceeded the total possible study interruption duration,
  - b) in relation to pregnancy, childbirth or parenthood, for the entire accepted period of parenthood; the right to interruption of studies is granted to a student for this period also in connection with the taking of a child into care replacing parental care on the basis of a decision of the competent authority pursuant to the Civil Regulations or the legislation governing state social support,
  - c) in order to represent the Czech Republic in a sport or to prepare for it, provided the student submits evidence of this fact issued by a sports organization representing this sporting sector in the Czech Republic,
  - d) for a serious medical reason relating to the student,
  - e) for other reasons worthy of special consideration.
- (5) If a student fails to meet the conditions for enrolment to the next semester, the decision on interruption is made on the basis of an assessment of the application demonstrating serious reasons.
- (6) The dean may interrupt a student's study *ex officio*
  - a) if they are in default with the payment of the fee for study in a foreign language, except when the student is properly complying with an agreed instalment agreement,
  - b) after the expiry of the standard or maximum study duration, which does not include the interruption of studies.
- (7) The dean may interrupt a student's study *ex officio* when this is necessary to avert possible harm to the student, if the cause is not the student's failure to fulfil their study obligations and the student cannot prevent it.
- (8) During the interruption of studies, the person is not a student. A person whose study has been interrupted becomes a student on the date of re-enrolment for study.

- (9) After the end of the interruption of studies, a person with interrupted study must enrol for study. If the person with an interrupted study is not enrolled for study within 7 calendar days after termination of the study interruption or if they do not request further study interruption, they have not complied with the requirements of the study programme according to this Regulations and their study is terminated in accordance with Article 32(2)(b) of this Regulations.

**Article 32**  
**Completion of study**

- (1) Study in a doctoral study programme is duly completed by fulfilling all the study requirements resulting from the relevant study programme according to this Regulations and by successfully passing the state doctoral examinations and the defence of the dissertation.
- (2) Study is also completed:
- a) through withdrawing from study; withdrawal from study is communicated by a student to the dean through a written declaration on withdrawal from study,
  - b) if the student does not comply with the requirements arising from the study programme pursuant to this Regulations,
  - c) if the study programme's accreditation is withdrawn,
  - d) if the study programme's accreditation expires,
  - e) with the termination of the study programme for the reasons indicated in Section 81b(3) of the Act,
  - f) with the expiration of the right to conduct the study programme (Section 86(3) and (4) of the Act),
  - g) with exclusion from study pursuant to Section 47e(3) or Section 47g of the Act,
  - h) with exclusion from study pursuant to Section 65(1)(c) or pursuant to Section 67 of the Act.
- (3) The date of completion of study is the date specified in Section 56(2) of the Act. In the case of termination of studies pursuant to paragraph 2(b), the date of the termination of study is the date on which the decision on the termination of studies becomes final.
- (4) The University awards graduates who have completed their study with a bilingual Czech/English university diploma and diploma supplement.

**Article 33**  
**State doctoral examinations**

- (1) The state doctoral examinations verify the ability and readiness for independent activity in the field of research or development or for independent theoretical and creative activities in the arts.
- (2) The dean appoints the chairperson and the members of the examining committee for state doctoral examinations with the right to examine, pursuant to Section 53(2) and (3) of the Act. For doctoral study programmes conducted jointly by universities or their components or by another legal person, the appointment of the committee is governed by the agreement. The examining committee has a minimum of five members, while the tutor or specialist tutor for a student may not be a member of the committee.
- (3) The state doctoral examinations are held before an examining committee; its course and the announcement of the results are public according to Section 53(1) of the Act.
- (4) A student can apply for the state doctoral exam after fulfilling the requirements of the relevant study programme according to this Regulations. The state doctoral examinations precede the defence of the dissertation.
- (5) The date and place of the state doctoral examinations will be published by the dean in the public part of the faculty's website at least one month before they are to be held.
- (6) The examining committee for state doctoral examinations is quorate if at least two thirds of its members are present. The classification scale "passed" and "failed" is used when assessing the state doctoral examinations. The examining committee decides on the result of the examination by a majority vote of all members of the examining committee by secret ballot.
- (7) The state doctoral examinations can be repeated after an evaluation of "fail" on a single resit date. If a student fails to attend the examination without excusing themselves and does not excuse themselves in writing within five business days to the dean, they are assessed as "failed". If a student excuses themselves and their excuse is accepted, they are deregistered from that date. If a student fails to sit a state doctoral examinations even on a resit date, they did not meet the requirements of the study programme according to this Regulations, which is sufficient reason for the termination of study.

- (8) The state doctoral examinations are held in the language in which the doctoral degree programme is accredited. With the consent of the student or at their request, the subject area board may determine the holding of the defence in another language customary in the field.

**Article 34  
Dissertation**

- (1) A dissertation must include original and published results or results received for publication.
- (2) The dissertation is handed in in Czech, Slovak or English, or in the language of study programmes accredited in a foreign language. Submission of a dissertation in another language is only possible with the dean's consent. A dissertation in Czech or another language must also include a summary in English. A dissertation in English or another foreign language must also include a summary in Czech.
- (3) Concurrently with the dissertation, a author's abstract in the Czech language with an English summary may also be submitted, while in the case of accreditation of the doctoral study programme in a foreign language the abstract is prepared in that language and must include a summary in English and Czech. The author's abstract must include the student's curriculum vitae and a list of their publications.

**Article 35  
Defence of the dissertation**

- (1) The dean appoints the chairperson and members of the examining committee for the defence of the dissertation pursuant to Section 53(2) and (3) of the Act on the proposal of the subject area board. For doctoral study programmes conducted jointly by universities or their components or by another legal person, the appointment of the committee is governed by the agreement. The examining committee has a minimum of five members and a tutor or specialist tutor for a student may not be a member of the committee. As a rule, the committee is expanded to include the dissertation opponents, who are appointed pursuant to paragraph 3.
- (2) An application for dissertation defence is submitted by the applicant to the dean and they must concurrently submit:
- a) an excerpted dissertation in four copies and its electronic version into the UIS, including other bibliographic information,
  - b) an author's abstract for the dissertation, if required,
  - c) a document on the publication of the original results of the dissertation or on the results of the dissertation accepted for publication pursuant to Section 47(4) of the Act.
- (3) Upon proposal by the subject area board, the dean appoints at least two dissertation opponents, at least two of whom are not members of the academic community of the University. At least one opponent must be a professor, associate professor or doctor of science.
- (4) Upon receipt of the opponents' opinions, the chairperson or vice-chairperson of the subject area board proposes a date for the defence. The dean sets and announces the date of the defence.
- (5) The date and place of the dissertation defence must be published at least one month in advance in the public section of the faculty's website and announced to candidates, opponents and members of the dissertation defence committee. The dissertation must be available to view five days before the date of the defence at the faculty study department; in the case of a university study programme at the pedagogical department of the rectorate, or in the case of an inter-university study programme at the workplace of the university or other legal person where the dissertation defence is to take place. The members of the dissertation defence committee are sent all the opponents' opinions.
- (6) The dissertation defence takes place before the dissertation defence examining committee. There must be at least one opponent present during the defence, while there must always be an opponent with a negative opinion in the defence. The dissertation defence examining committee is quorate if at least two thirds of its members are present. The committee decides by secret ballot. The outcome of the defence is assessed as "passed" or "failed". For a successful defence it is necessary for a majority of the votes of all the members of the examining committee to be "pass". The course of the dissertation defence and the announcement of the results are public.
- (7) The dissertation defence is held in the language in which the doctoral degree programme is accredited. With the consent of the student or at their request, the subject area board may determine the holding of the defence in another language customary in the field.
- (8) The dissertation defence can be repeated after an evaluation of "fail" on a single resit date. If a student fails to defend their dissertation even on a resit date, they did not meet the requirements of the study programme according to this Regulations, which is sufficient reason for the termination of study. If a student fails to attend

the defence without excusing themselves and does not excuse themselves in writing within five business days to the dean, they are assessed as “failed”. If a student excuses themselves from a date and their excuse is accepted, they are deregistered from that date.

- (9) The dissertation defence examining committee prepares a report on the course of the dissertation defence signed by all the present members of the committee; the opinions of the opponents are attached to this report.

## **PART FOUR TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS**

### **Article 36 Transitional and final provisions**

- (1) Proceedings on the rights and obligations of students, with the exception of proceedings on the termination of study not finally terminated prior to the effect of this Regulations, shall be completed according to the Study and Examination Regulations of Mendel University in Brno, registered on 25 August 2017 by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports pursuant to ref. No MŠMT-23252/2017, if such procedure is more advantageous to the student.
- (2) Articles 20 to 23 analogously apply to persons who do not have the status of a student.
- (3) If a study programme accredited before 31 August 2016 is divided into study fields then the conditions for study programmes apply to these study fields *mutatis mutandis*.
- (4) This Regulations was approved pursuant to Section 9(1)(b) point 3 of the Act by the Academic Senate of Mendel University in Brno on 10 December 2018.
- (5) The Study and Examination Regulations of Mendel University in Brno, registered by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports on 25 August 2017, ref. No MŠMT-23252/2017, is cancelled.
- (6) This Regulations come into force pursuant to Article 36(4) of the Act on the date of registration by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports.
- (7) This Regulations become effective on registration date.

prof. Ing. Danuše Nerudová, Ph.D.  
rector

prof. Ing. Jiří Skládanka, Ph.D.  
chairperson of the Academic Senate

***Please note that only the Czech version of this translation is legally binding. The English translation is intended for informational purposes solely.***