



**STUDY AND EXAMINATION REGULATIONS
OF THE TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF LIBEREC**
As of March 8, 2022

In accordance with Article 36 (2) of the Act No. 111/1998 Coll., on Higher Education Institutions and on Amendments and Supplements to some Other Acts (the Act on Higher Education Institutions), the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports registered these Study and Examination Regulations of the Technical university of Liberec under the file number MSMT-18402/2022-2 as of the date of signing the registration..

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Director of the Department of Tertiary Education

THE STUDY AND EXAMINATION REGULATIONS OF THE TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF LIBEREC

As of March 8, 2022

PART 1 INTRODUCTORY PROVISIONS

Article 1 General provisions

- (1) The Study and Examination Regulations of the Technical University of Liberec (hereinafter referred to as “Study and Examination Regulations”) are internal regulations according to the Act No. 111/1998 Coll., on Higher Education Institutions and on Amending and Supplementing Other Acts (the Act on Higher Education Institutions), as amended, (hereinafter “the Act”), and according to the Statutes of the Technical University of Liberec (hereinafter referred to as “the Statutes”).
- (2) These Study and Examination Regulations set study rules in accredited study programmes conducted by the Technical University of Liberec (hereinafter referred to as “TUL”) or its faculties in all forms of studies. They are binding for all students and academic staff of TUL lecturing in these study programmes and for other experts taking part in lecturing (hereinafter referred to as “lecturer”).
- (3) Studies in Bachelor’s, Master’s and Doctoral study programmes can be realized in cooperation with a university abroad or another domestic university, which offers a content-related study programme. The conditions of studies are governed by an agreement between the participating universities. The agreement shall be concluded by the Rector on behalf of the TUL.
- (4) For studies in study programmes realized by individual faculties, the specifications can be set by Dean’s Directive. These Directives must be in accordance with the Act, the Statutes and these Study and Examination Regulations.
- (5) By Study programmes it is also understood the study branches that have been accredited by December 31, 2024.¹⁾

Article 2 Study Programmes, Study Plans and Study Subjects

- (1) The definition and requirements of the accredited study programme are regulated by Section 44 of the Act.
- (2) The list of study programmes conducted by TUL or its faculties, including their types, profiles, forms of teaching, standard length of study and information about their accessibility for people with disabilities, is published in the public part of the TUL websites.
- (3) Study in an accredited study programme is carried out according to the Study Plan of the study programme. The Study Plan sets out the time and content sequence of the study subjects, the form of their study, and the method of verifying learning outcomes in order to achieve the study objectives and the graduate profile.

¹⁾ Act No. 168/2018 Coll., amending Act No. 137/2016 Coll., on Higher Education Institutions and on Amendments and Additions to Other Acts (Act on Higher Education Institutions), as amended, and certain other acts, as amended by Act No. 303/2017 Coll.

- (4) Study Subjects (hereinafter referred to as “Subjects”) can have the following statutes:
- compulsory - their completion is a condition for graduating from a given study programme,
 - compulsory-elective – a student must obtain a given number of credits in the individual blocks of compulsory-elective subjects,
 - optional – other subjects of a study programme and/or subjects of other study programmes.
- (5) Study may be conducted according to:
- a study plan which leads to the acquisition of knowledge and skills in a single study programme,
 - a study plan with a specialisation, which leads to the acquisition of knowledge and skills in the given study programme and at the same time to their deepening by selecting a specified block of subjects of the specialisation,
 - a study plan for a major and minor(s) studies which leads to the acquisition of knowledge and skills in the relevant major study programme and to their broadening according to the minor study plan.
- Hereinafter referred to as “Study Plan”
- (6) In connection with the study plan, the student creates a personal study plan by registering for particular subjects, in the case of Ph.D. students their individual study plan.
- (7) During the course of study, a student may request the Dean to change the study plan within the study programme in which s/he is enrolled for study.
- (8) From the point of view of the personal study plan of a student, the subjects offered by a study programme are divided as follows:
- Subjects without restrictions which can be registered by any student.
 - Conditioning subjects which are a necessary condition for the completion of a consecutive subject. The completion of the conditioning subject is a necessary prerequisite for taking an examination in the consecutive subject.
 - Exclusive subjects; provided that a subject or a group of subjects is marked as mutually exclusive for a subject. This subject can be registered for only if the student has not registered or completed any of the exclusive subjects. Exclusive subjects are especially those of a similar content focus.
 - Subjects intended for a specific group of students – this restricted possibility of registration must be stated in the syllabus of the subject.
- (9) A separate part of the description of a study programme comprises the syllabi of individual subjects which are made public in the information system of the study agenda (hereinafter referred to as “IS STAG”). These contain mainly:
- the name of the subject and its abbreviation,
 - the extent of instruction, credit value, way of completion,
 - the content and the objective of the subject,
 - the requirements upon a student regarding the subject completion,
 - a list of topics to be covered,
 - prescribed study literature,
 - the conditions for possible restrictions of the subject’s registration (conditioning or exclusive subjects).

Article 3
Organization of Studies

- The academic year typically lasts 12 calendar months. Its start is set by the Rector in the Calendar of the TUL academic year. The Rector shall announce the Calendar of the TUL academic year no later than 3 months before the beginning of the academic year.
- The academic year is divided into the winter semester, the summer semester and the holiday period. The semester consists of a teaching period and a lesson-free period. In the lesson-free period, examinations and other activities according to study programmes take place.

- (3) In the Calendar of the TUL academic year, the Rector sets the beginning and the end of teaching period of individual semesters, the beginning and the ending of examination periods of individual semesters, the beginning and the ending of holidays, terms of state final examinations and of graduation ceremonies.
- (4) The Faculty Calendar is set by its Dean. In particular, the Calendar includes dates of registration for individual types, forms or years of study, organization of the last semester of study with regard to the dates of the state final examinations.

Article 4
Credit System

- (1) Studies in Bachelor's and Master's programmes are realized by means of a credit system. In a Doctoral programme, studies are realized by means of a credit system if the study programme is accredited in this way.
- (2) Each subject included in the study programme is assigned a certain number of credits. The same subject has the same credit value for all forms of study of the relevant study programme.
- (3) A student obtains credits after passing the subject; i.e. in the case of subjects concluded by a credit after passing the credit, in the case of subjects concluded by a graded credit after passing the graded credit, in the case of subjects concluded by an examination (or by a credit and an examination) after passing the examination. At the same time, the student must complete the subject in the academic year in which s/he has registered for it, and at the latest within the deadline set in the given academic year's Calendar.
- (4) Credits for each subject (including substituting subjects) can be obtained only once during studies in a particular study programme. This does not apply to Physical Education, which is not a part of the study specialization, and to other skill-based subjects determined by the study programme. The maximum number of credits which can be obtained for these subjects is stated in their respective syllabi.
- (5) According to the study programme, a student must obtain the number of credits equal to at least the standard number of years of studies multiplied by sixty. The credits must be obtained for subjects required by the study programme and the study plan.
- (6) For certain important reasons, the Dean can cancel a compulsory or compulsory-elective subject in the student's personal study programme upon the student's request or on the Rector's own initiative. At the same time, the Rector shall decide which equivalent subject shall replace it.

PART TWO
BACHELOR AND MASTER STUDY PROGRAMMES

Article 5
Forms of Instruction

- (1) The basic forms of instruction are lectures, practical classes, laboratory practical classes, seminars, studio work, projects, tutorials, field trips, training courses, intensive courses, field practice and self-study.
- (2) The guarantor of the subject is responsible for the professional level of instruction of the individual subjects. The head of the department or institute (hereinafter "workplace") is responsible for the organizational support of the instruction.

Article 6
Organization of Instruction

- (1) Participation in the instruction is compulsory for the students, with the exception of lectures and tutorials, unless the guarantor stipulates otherwise at the beginning of the semester. Compulsory participation in other forms of instruction can be substituted for by other requirements if thus stated in the subject syllabus. In the first semester of study, compulsory attendance at the lectures is required, unless the guarantor stipulates otherwise.
- (2) Students who for serious reasons cannot attend compulsory instruction may be granted an extraordinary study plan by the Dean, or can fulfil their study duties in an alternative way set by the tutor within the dates which do not contradict the academic year calendar.
- (3) The details of the organization of the combined study form are set by the Dean before the beginning of the relevant academic year or semester.

- (4) The declared conditions for awarding the credit and eligibility for taking the examination cannot be changed during the semester. Requirements for successful completion of the subject shall be announced in IS STAG at the beginning of the semester, but not later than the second week of the teaching period

Article 7

Enrolment for Studies

- (1) An applicant becomes a student on the day of enrolment for studies.
- (2) A student can be enrolled for the next academic year or semester provided s/he fulfils the conditions for enrolment into the next year or semester of studies set out in the relevant study programme and in these Study and Examination Regulations.
- (3) The conditions for enrolment into the second semester of studies are fulfilled by a student who has obtained at least 15 credits for the first semester of studies by the end of the assessment period. Credits for subjects recognized for previous studies at TUL or other faculties or universities cannot be included into this amount (not applicable to subjects recognized under ERASMUS+ and comparable exchange study programmes).
- (4) Conditions for enrolment into the following academic year are met by a student who:
 - a) in the first year, obtained the minimum of 35 credits for the subjects registered in the relevant academic year; the study plan may specify specific subjects that the student is obliged to complete in the first year of study,
 - b) in other academic years, obtained at least 35 credits for the subjects registered in the relevant academic year,
 - c) carried out the pre-registration of subjects,
 - d) credits for subjects recognized for previous studies at TUL or other faculties or universities (not applicable to subjects recognized under ERASMUS+ and comparable exchange study programmes) cannot be included in the required number of credits according to a) and b).
- (5) The Dean specifies the details of registration, the way of checking correctness, the form and the deadlines of registration for the whole academic year or for the relevant semester. Returning students who register after the interruption of their studies can do so within the maximum of 5 working days of the end of the interruption of studies.
- (6) In the event that a student has less than 35 credits to complete his/her studies, s/he may request to the Dean for enrolment without fulfilling the 35-credit requirement when enrolling in the next year according to paragraph 4 b).
- (7) If a student does not register within a set deadline for the academic year, does not excuse him/herself within 5 working days after the deadline and does not ask for a compensatory registration or for an official interruption of studies, or the Dean does not accept his/her apology, s/he shall have the studies terminated according to Section 56 (1) b) of the Act.
- (8) The study department of the faculty which is in charge of the particular student (hereinafter referred to as "study department") is responsible for the student's registration, for the correctness of the student's registration, and for any changes in the registered subjects.

Article 8

Pre-Registration for Subjects

- (1) The student shall register subjects in such a way that the structure of subjects given by the study programme in terms of their status is kept at each stage of studies (Article 2 (4)). The student may register any of the TUL subjects as an optional subject provided that permission of the Dean of the Faculty to which the student is enrolled is granted, if the head of the workplace providing the subject agrees for capacity reasons.
- (2) From the study plan, the student chooses his/her personal study plan for the following academic year by means of preliminary registration in IS STAG, i.e. by signing up for the study of the given subjects in the next academic year, within the dates set by the IS STAG Calendar. The specific organization of the pre-registration shall be specified by the Rector.
- (3) During pre-registration, the student chooses compulsory and compulsory-elective subjects according to the study plan of the relevant study programme and then optional subjects in such a way that by completing the registered subjects, he/she could meet the conditions for enrolment in the next academic year pursuant to Article 7 (3) and (4).

- (4) For applicants who have been enrolled into the 1st year of a Bachelor's study programme or a Master's study programme which does not follow up a Bachelor's study programme, the pre-registration into the IS STAG shall be carried out by the study department, unless the Dean stipulates differently.
- (5) The pre-registration is compulsory; without registering a subject into the IS STAG, it is not possible to complete the subject and receive credits for its completion.
- (6) The Heads of workplaces providing the subject shall set, with the approval of the Dean, the minimum and the maximum number of students each subject shall be open for. If the limits are not set, it is assumed that the subject will be open for any number of students. A student is obliged to get informed about the result of this decision and make necessary corrections in the pre-registration if needed.
- (7) Changes in the pre-registration after the set term has passed can be made if:
 - a) the particular subject will not be open due to a small number of registered students
 - b) the student has not been enrolled in the subject because the number of registered students exceeds the limit,
 - c) subjects chosen by the student overlap in the schedule,
 - d) the student had not managed to obtain credits for a conditioning subject in the previous semester,
 - e) a cancelled subject shall be compensated for by a repeated registration of the subject which the student registered for in the previous academic year, but did not successfully complete,
 - f) the change has been approved of by the Dean.
- (8) If a student does not pre-register in the appropriate way within a set deadline, and if this happens for serious reasons, he/she can ask the Dean to excuse him/her from pre-registration. The student is then registered for the following study in a special way of registration. If a student who has not pre-registered does not ask to be excused from pre-registration within 5 days of the pre-registration deadline or his/her apology is not accepted by the Dean, this will be considered a reason to terminate his/her studies according to Section 56 (1) b) of the Act.

Article 9
Registration for Subjects

- (1) The registration for subjects is carried out via IS STAG.
- (2) Within the deadlines set out in the IS STAG Calendar, the student can modify his/her personal study plan. Changes in the personal study plan outside the specified dates shall be approved by the Dean at the student's request.
- (3) A student who registers only for one semester after the interruption of studies or for other reasons must register for subjects with a total credit value of at least 15 credits; credits for subjects recognized from the student's previous studies at TUL or at another faculty or university are not included into this number (not applicable to subjects recognized under ERASMUS+ and comparable exchange study programmes).
- (4) Unless the Dean stipulates otherwise by the Dean's Directive, paragraph 3 does not apply to students who have less than 15 credits left to successfully complete their studies.
- (5) The Dean can cancel a student's registration for a subject:
 - a) for significant health reasons if these prevent the student from completing the subject (especially physical education and training courses);
 - b) upon the announcement of the department that they cannot open a subject in a particular academic year for exceptional reasons;
 - c) if the number of students registered for the subject falls below the minimum limit set by the department/institute which teaches the subject;
 - d) if the subject is taught during the summer semester and the student is not able to obtain credits for prerequisite subjects before the summer semester begins, or if an additional change in the timetable in the student's personal study plan for the summer semester results in an unsolvable overlapping of subjects;
 - e) if it is found out that the student registered for the subject contrary to the registration conditions
- (6) If the registration of certain subjects according to paragraph 5 is cancelled, the student is obliged to register another subject for the cancelled subject so that the conditions laid down in Article 7 (3) and (4) are met.

- (7) If a student does not fulfil the requirements for obtaining credits for a subject, he/she must register for this subject one more time. If the subject is taught in both winter and summer semesters, in the case of failure in one semester, the student can register for it again in the same academic year. The subjects which have to be completed in the first year of study represent an exception (Art. 7, Par. 4 (a)). For courses whose form of instruction is studio work, the first and second sentences apply corresponding to the Dean's decision.
- (8) If a student does not complete the subject even when he/she registered for it for the second time, he/she cannot register again even for an interchangeable subject.
- (9) If a student does not meet the conditions for obtaining credits even when registering for the subject for the second time, in exceptional and justified cases the Dean can decide about the third registration. It is the student's obligation to apply for the third registration of the subject without unnecessary delay after finding out that s/he did not complete the subject even under the second registration, and no later than the date set in the TUL Calendar. Specific deadline for filing the application can be set by the Dean.
- (10) If the conditions for the subject completion are not fulfilled after the second registration and an exception is not granted as per Par. 9, this shall be the reason for termination of the studies according to Section 56 (1) b) of the Act.

Article 10
Forms of Study Control

- (1) The basic forms of Study Control are: a credit, a graded credit, an examination and the Final State Examination (Art. 13). At all forms of study control, the student is required to prove their identity by a valid student's identification card.
- (2) A credit is awarded for the completion of the requirements specified by the teacher following the subject's syllabus and according to the instructions of the subject's guarantor.
- (3) Credits are awarded by the teacher of the subject, unless set otherwise by the head of the workplace. If the credit is awarded, it shall be recorded as "splněno" (credited) in IS STAG, accompanied by the date of awarding the credit and the name of the teacher.
- (4) If a student is not awarded a credit within the set date, the teacher can set an alternative date. If a credit has not been awarded and upon the student's request in writing, the head of the workplace shall have the case revised by a committee.
- (5) A graded credit is used mainly for the assessment of a seminar, project, graphic and construction work, programming or practical classes for which it is so specified by the Study Programme and in which examinations are not taken. A student has the right to two remedial terms of graded credit, if the nature of the work or exercise being graded permits.
- (6) If the credit is awarded, it shall be recorded as "splněno" (credited) in IS STAG, stating the grade according to Art. 11 (1), the date of awarding the credit and the name of the teacher.
- (7) By means of examinations, a student's knowledge of the subject matter and the ability to apply this knowledge is tested. The syllabus of the subject specifies the form of the examination (written, oral, combined) and the basic examination requirements.
- (8) For subjects completed, according to the Study Plan, by a credit and an examination, obtaining the credit is a necessary prerequisite for taking the examination.
- (9) A student has the right to retake each examination twice within the dates offered for a particular subject. Examinations taken in the subjects taught in the form of studio cannot be retaken.
- (10) Upon a student's request and upon the statement of the teacher of the subject, the Dean can exceptionally allow the third retake of the examination.
- (11) The Dean can allow an exceptional term for retaking the examination to a student whose examination was evaluated by the grade worse than "excellent", with the exception of studio subjects, but not more than twice during the entire period of study.
- (12) Students are usually examined and re-examined by the teachers who taught the subject. In exceptional cases they can also be examined by other teachers if so specified by the Head of the Department. Upon the student's or the examiner's request, the Dean shall set the second retake of the examination to be held in front of a committee appointed by him/her.
- (13) In all forms of study control, a student has the right to see his/her written work assessed if the testing is made in writing, but not later than 15 calendar days after the testing took place.

- (14) Examinations and remedial examinations are usually organized during the lesson-free period specified by the Calendar of the given academic year. With the teacher's approval, examinations can be taken also during the holidays or during the semester, but at the latest by the deadline specified by the Calendar of the given academic year. The examiner sets the dates of examinations in individual subjects in sufficient number and well in advance and enters them into the IS STAG. An examination is usually taken in one day.
- (15) Registration and deregistration is done through the IS STAG. A student has the right to deregister by the deadline set in the IS STAG. A student who deregisters from an examination in time is considered as if he/she had not registered for the examination.
- (16) If a student withdraws from an examination after it begins, if s/he does not come to an examination without a proper excuse or if s/he violates the examination rules in a serious way, s/he is classified as "failed" ("neprospěl"). A student can, for serious, mainly health reasons, excuse him/herself later, but no later than five calendar days after the examination date. The examiner considers the reasons before accepting them.
- (17) The data about all study results are required to be registered in the credit or examination catalogues and in the IS STAG within 5 days of awarding the credit or taking the examination, at the latest on the last day for fulfilling the study obligations for the given calendar year as stipulated by the calendar of the academic year.
- (18) The study department is responsible for keeping and the correctness of the central evidence of all study results of the students studying in study programmes realized by the faculty. The check-up is performed by the Department of the Students' Register.
- (19) In relation to childcare, a student has the right to have the time period for fulfilling study obligations extended, pursuant to Section 54a (1) of the Act.
- (20) The maximum period of studies in the study program in which a student is enrolled is twice the standard length of the study programme. If a student fails to complete his/her studies in due form during the maximum period of studies, that fact shall be considered as the case referred to in Article 33 (2).
- (21) A student must not commit any form of illegal conduct in the performance of his/her study duties. Details are regulated by the Disciplinary Regulations of TUL

**Article 11
Study Results Evaluation**

- (1) The examiner evaluates both a graded credit and an examination by the following grades: "excellent" (1), "excellent minus" (1-), "very good" (2), "very good minus" (2-), "good" (3), "failed" (4).
- (2) For the assessment of the transcript of records connected with international mobility, this conversion table shall be used:

Grade	Number Value	ECTS Grade
Excellent	1,0	A
Excellent minus	1,5	B
Very good	2,0	C
Very good minus	2,5	D
Good	3,0	E
Failed	4,0	F

- (3) The examiner (or exceptionally the Head of the Department or another staff member authorised by the Head of the Department) shall enter the study result with the exception of grade "failed" into IS STAG and adds the date.
- (4) A student whose grade is at least "good" has fulfilled the conditions for the completion of the subject and is awarded the particular number of credits.
- (5) As a criterion for assessing the quality of a students' learning outcomes, a weighted study average is calculated, which is done for each student in each academic year, or in each semester, and for the whole course of study before taking the State Final Examination.
- (6) The weighted study average is calculated as a sum total of all grades multiplied by the particular credit values and then divided by the sum total of credits that can be obtained for the registered subjects that are completed with an examination in the given period. The weighted study average is rounded to two decimal places according to the rounding rules: 0 to 4 down, 5 to 9 up.

- (7) The weighted study average is used in overall study evaluation according to Art. 15; it can be taken into consideration in various open competitions.

Article 12
Bachelor and Diploma Theses

- (1) Studies in a Bachelor's study programme are completed by the State Final Examination, a part of which is, as a rule, the defence of a Bachelor Thesis. Studies in a Master's study programme are completed by the State Final Examination, a part of which is the defence of a Diploma Thesis. Uniform regulation and publication of Bachelor and Diploma Theses is specified in the Rector's Directive
- (2) A Bachelor Thesis is assessed by its supervisor and usually also by an opponent. The Diploma Thesis is assessed by its supervisor and an opponent. The opponents of the Bachelor and Diploma Theses are appointed by the Head of the Department that assigned the Thesis. The opponents of Diploma Theses are usually not TUL employees.
- (3) The supervisor of the Bachelor or Diploma Thesis shall create a brief written evaluation of the Thesis and the opponent shall create the opponent report of the Thesis.
- (4) An opponent report of a Bachelor or a Diploma Thesis includes:
- a) a statement on whether the Thesis meets the objectives of the assignment,
 - b) an evaluation of the content and form of the Thesis,
 - c) a statement on whether the Thesis fulfils the requirements for awarding the appropriate academic degree,
 - d) a statement if the Thesis is recommended to be defended,
 - e) the proposed grade: "excellent" (1), "excellent minus" (1-), "very good" (2), "very good minus" (2-) "good" (3) or "failed" (4).
- (5) The supervisor's written evaluation of the Bachelor or Diploma Thesis consists besides the elements of the opponent report also an assessment of the student's attitude towards his/her work in the process of writing the Thesis and a commentary on the outcome of the check that there has been no intentional misuse of the work of another person, thus grossly infringing intellectual property law²⁾.
- (6) Even if the Bachelor or the Diploma Thesis is not recommended for defence, the student can carry out the defence during the State Final Examination or ask the Dean for a new assignment, or ask the Dean for the possibility of rewriting the Thesis.
- (7) A student has the right to see the evaluations and – unless being processed – even the opponent reports of the Bachelor or the Diploma Thesis at the workplace which assigned the Thesis, or in IS STAG, three working days before the defence at the latest.
- (8) The Bachelor or Diploma Thesis together with the opponent reports, the supervisor's evaluation and the results of the defence shall be stored according to the TUL Filing Rules.
- (9) The Bachelor or Diploma Thesis including the reports and defence results are processed in the language, in which the study programme is accredited unless the Dean determines otherwise.

Article 13
State Final Examination

- (1) The content of the State Final Examination (hereinafter "SFE") is set by the study programme. SFE can be divided into several parts which can take place on several days. The dates of the SFE or its parts, its organization, manner of registering and cancelling the registration as well as the procedure of writing and submission of Bachelor or Diploma Theses is set in accordance with the Academic Calendar for the academic year by the Dean's internal standard. As a rule, SFE take place three times a year in the period without instruction.
- (2) The State Final Examination is taken in front of a committee for SFE (hereinafter referred to as "the committee"). The committee can be appointed even for individual parts of the examination.

²⁾ Act No. 121/2000 Sb., On copyright, on rights related to copyright and on the amendment of some laws (Copyright Act).

- (3) The committee has at least three members including the chairperson. The members of the committee and its chairperson are appointed by the Dean in accordance with Section 53, (2) and (3) of the Act. The work of the committee is managed by its chairperson, and during his/her absence, by a person authorised to do so by the chairperson.
- (4) The right to examine at SFE applies only to professors, associate professors and experts approved of by the relevant Scientific or Artistic Board. The Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports (hereinafter referred to as “the Ministry”) can appoint prominent experts in a given field as other members of the committee.
- (5) A student can sit for SFE or its last part if the following conditions have been met:
 - a) a he/she has obtained the number of credits set by the Study Programme in in the composition of the subjects prescribed by the Study Programme, and fulfilled all the study obligations set by his/her personal Study Plan, and
 - b) he/she has completed his/her Bachelor or Diploma Thesis on a given subject in the required extent and has submitted it within the deadline if this is prescribed by the study programme,
- (6) SFE consists of:
 - a) the defence of the Bachelor Thesis or the defence of the Diploma Thesis, as a rule,
 - b) other parts which are set by the Study Programme pursuant to Section 44 (2) f) of the Act.
- (7) The Bachelor or Diploma Thesis defence is chaired by the chairperson of the SFE committee, or by a member of the committee appointed by their head. At the beginning of the Bachelor or the Diploma Thesis defence, the student shall introduce the subject and the objectives of the Thesis to the committee, briefly describe the methodology of the research and introduce the main results. In the following part of the defence, the reports are presented to the committee and the student shall react to the comments they contain and answer the questions related to the subject of the Bachelor or Diploma Thesis asked by the members of the committee.
- (8) Other parts of SFE (Par. 6 (b)) are directed by the chairperson or a member of the committee authorised by the chairperson.
- (9) At a closed conference, the committee shall vote on the result of the SFE or its component. The committee shall decide on the manner of voting, which may be secret or public. The committee has a quorum if at least three of its members, including the chairperson, are present. The committee decides on the basis of the majority of votes. In the case of equal number of votes, the vote of the chairperson shall decide.
- (10) The committee first decides if a student has passed or failed. If he/she has passed, his/her grade is to be agreed on as “excellent“ (1), “excellent minus“ (1-), “very good“ (2), “very good minus“ (2-), “good“ (3), and shall do so separately for the defence of a bachelor's or master's Thesis and for every other part of the SFE. A student who resigned from the SFE or its part or has not come without apology, is rated "failed".
- (11) The final assessment of the SFE shall be decided by the committee, where the student is taking the last part. If the student does not succeed in one part of the SFE, the final assessment of the whole SFE is also "failed".
- (12) Following the committee’s meeting, the student shall be told whether he/she has passed the SFE of its part. The final grade shall be announced by the chairperson.
- (13) Report of the course and the result of the SFE is taken in the language in which the programme is accredited.
- (14) A student who has fulfilled the requirements for taking SFE or its last part in a given academic year must take the SFE within the two following academic years at the latest. If this condition is not met, it is the reason to have the studies terminated in accordance with Section 56 (1) b) of the Act.
- (15) A student who has fulfilled the conditions under paragraph 5 but did not pass the SFE or the last part of the SFE in the given academic year, may have the studies interrupted upon their own request, by the Dean's decision, starting from the following academic year, until the date of the next SFE.
- (16) SFE or its part can be retaken twice, but always immediately in the following academic year after the one when it was taken for the first time and on the next date of the SFE at the earliest. A student shall retake only the SFE parts in which s/he failed and was graded “neprospěl”. However, if one part of the SFE is divided into individual subjects or sub-areas and the student fails in one of the subjects or sub-areas, s/he shall repeat this whole part.

Article 14

Overall Assessment of Studies

- (1) The overall evaluation of studies is done after completing the individual parts of the SFE on the basis of the study results and the results of SFE. A student can be assessed as “prospěl s vyznamenáním“ (passed with honours), “prospěl“ (passed) or “neprospěl“ (failed). The Dean can grant “the Dean’s award” upon the committee’s proposal; the Rector can grant “the Rector’s award” upon the Dean’s proposal.
- (2) A student passes with honours if his/her weighted study average for the whole duration of studies does not drop below (1.50) and he/she passes SFE with the grade “excellent“ (1.00). A student is assessed as “failed“ (4.00), if he/she has not passed SFE within the date set by the Study Programme in accordance with Art. 13 (14) or (16). Other students are assessed as “passed“.

PART THREE

RIGOROSUM PROCEEDINGS

Article 15

Introductory Provisions

- (1) The State Rigorous Examination may be held in the field of study in which a faculty is realizing a Master's study programme and if it is entitled to award the relevant academic degree under Section 46 (5) of the Act as part of its accreditation.

Article 16

Application for the State Rigorous Examination

- (1) The application for the State Rigorous Examination may be submitted by a graduate of a Master's study programme which corresponds to the focus of the State Rigorous Examination.
- (2) The application is submitted via IS STAG. The application can be submitted at any time during the academic year. The application form must indicate the field of the State Rigorous Examination. The focus of the Rigorous Thesis must be in line with the field of the Rigorous proceedings.
- (3) The candidate demonstrates the ability of independent creative activity through the Thesis. The candidate has the right to propose the topic of his/her Rigorous Thesis. An unchanged Bachelor's Thesis, Diploma Thesis, Rigorous Thesis, Ph.D. or Habilitation Thesis already defended according to the law cannot be submitted as a Rigorous Thesis. An amended Bachelor's Thesis, Diploma Thesis, Rigorous Thesis, Ph.D. or Habilitation Thesis may be submitted as a Rigorous Thesis which is identical in content to the original Thesis to a maximum of 50 %. In this case, the candidate shall also submit the original defended Thesis. A collection of published scientific papers, accompanied by a commentary, may be submitted as a Rigorous Thesis.
- (4) Other specifications of the Rigorous Thesis may be determined by the Dean in internal regulations.
- (5) The application for the State Rigorous Examination shall be accompanied by:
 - a) a structured professional CV,
 - b) documents certifying completion of a Master's degree, including a diploma supplement, or, in the case of a graduate of a foreign university, a certificate of recognition of higher education pursuant to Sections 89 and 90 of the Act,
 - c) the Rigorous Thesis.
- (6) If the application for the State Rigorous Examination has formal and substantive defects, the relevant faculty shall invite the applicant to eliminate the defects within 30 days. If the defects are not removed within the time limit, the application shall be deemed invalid.
- (7) Within 60 days of receipt of the application, the faculty will inform the applicant of the details of the State Rigorous Examination, in particular the requirements for the examination and the conditions for providing consultations.

Article 17
State Rigorous Examination

- (1) The State Rigorous Examination has two parts. The first part is an oral examination, which corresponds in its focus to the content of the State Doctoral Examination held at the faculty. The second part is the defence of the Rigorous Thesis. The State Doctoral Examination conducted pursuant to Section 47(4) of the Act may be recognised as the oral part of the State Rigorous Examination. The decision to recognise the oral part of the examination shall be taken by the Dean of the faculty concerned, taking into account the opinion of the committee.
- (2) The Committee for the State Rigorous Examination is appointed by the Dean from among professors, associate professors and other experts approved by the Scientific Board of the relevant faculty. Other members of the Committee may be appointed by the Ministry. The State Rigorous Examination Board shall consist of a chairperson, a deputy chairperson and at least three other members. At least one member of the Committee must be a person from outside the academic community of TUL. An absolute majority of all members of the State Rigorous Examination Committee, including the chairperson or the deputy chairperson, must be present at the examination.
- (3) The Rigorous Thesis is evaluated by at least two opponents, who are appointed by the Dean on the proposal of the chairperson of the Committee. Only eminent experts in the relevant field may serve as opponents; at least one of them must be a professor or associate professor (or foreign equivalent). No more than one opponent may be a member of the academic community of TUL. The opponents are entitled to attend the defence of the Rigorous Thesis and may be members of the State Rigorous Examination Committee
- (4) The date of the State Rigorous Examination is set by the Dean of the relevant faculty. The invitation to the State Rigorous Examination is sent to the candidate at least 30 days before the date of the examination. The reports of the opponents are attached to the invitation.
- (5) The course and announcement of the results of the State Rigorous Examination are public.
- (6) Report shall be taken about the course and result of the State Rigorous Examination which shall be signed by the Chairperson and all members of the Committee present. At a non-public part of the State Rigorous Examination, the committee evaluates the course of the Rigorous proceedings and votes by secret ballot about the grade which is “passed” or “failed”. To achieve the “passed” grade it is necessary that the majority of the votes of the members of the State Rigorous Examination committee are positive. If the candidate fails only one part of the State Rigorous Examination, he/she shall repeat only the part that was graded as “failed”.
- (7) Oral examination and the defence of the Rigorous Thesis may be repeated no more than once in case of failure.
- (8) The Rigorous Theses together with the opponents’ reports and the results of the State Rigorous Examination shall be stored in accordance with the Filing Order of the TUL.
- (9) Upon successful completion of the State Rigorous Examination, TUL issues a degree certificate to the graduate indicating the academic degree awarded. The degree certificate is usually handed out during graduation ceremonies at TUL.

PART FOUR
Ph.D. STUDY PROGRAMMES

Article 18
Studies in Ph.D. Study Programmes

- (1) Ph.D. Study Programmes (hereinafter referred to as “Ph.D.”) are focused on scientific research and independent creative activities in the field of research or development, or on independent theoretical and creative activities in the field of arts. The studies are oriented on scientific work in the given field of study and the level of knowledge is tested by means of the State Doctoral Examination (hereinafter “SDE”).
- (2) Studies in Ph.D. are realized in the form of an individual study plan (hereinafter “ISP”) under the guidance of a supervisor and sometimes in cooperation with a consultant. The supervisor and the consultant for a particular Ph.D. student are appointed and removed by the Dean upon the discussions in the Branch Board (Hereinafter “BB”).
- (3) The ISP is the basic document of individual student training in the Ph.D. studies and it shall specify:

- a) the subjects and their time and content sequence, the way of checking study results of the Ph.D. student in accordance with the Study Programme,
 - b) the theme of the scientific research or of creative activities in the branch of research or development and in the field of art; rough specification of the theme constitutes the basis of the Ph.D. Thesis,
 - c) possible studies and placement at other workplaces, including those abroad.
- (4) The ISP is drawn up by the supervisor based on an agreement with the Ph.D. student. The supervisor shall submit the ISP to the BB for approval within one month after commencement of studies at the latest. After approval, the ISP is binding.
 - (5) Changes in ISP contents, timetable, form of study or supervisor are possible only on the basis of a written request addressed to the BB. The request shall include a justification for the changes, the statements of the Ph.D. student and the supervisor, in the case of changing supervisors, statements of the two supervisors.
 - (6) Ph.D. studies consist of:
 - a) a theoretical part focused on studies and passing examinations in subjects of the accredited Ph.D. and completed by means of SDE,
 - b) a scientific and a research or a creative part focused on writing the Ph.D. Thesis and completed by its defence.
 - (7) The Ph.D. studies are monitored and assessed by the BB established under Art. 20.
 - (8) The fulfilment of the individual study plan shall be assessed regularly, at least once a year, by the Branch Board. The result of this assessment is expressed by one of these statements:
 - a) the Ph.D. student is fulfilling the requirements of the individual study plan,
 - b) the Ph.D. student is not fulfilling some parts of the individual study plan without serious reasons,
 - c) the Ph.D. student is not fulfilling some parts of the individual study plan because of serious reasons,
 - d) the Ph.D. student has not fulfilled the requirements of the individual study plan.

In the case of situations stated in letters b) and d), the Dean can terminate the studies in accordance with Art. 33 (2).

Article 19

The Course of Studies in Ph.D. Programmes

- (1) Part two of these Study and Examination Regulations applies to the course of Ph.D. studies to the appropriate extent. The specifications of the organization, course of studies, the evaluation of studies, SDE, and the defence of the Ph.D. Thesis are set by the Dean's Directive.
- (2) The full-time form of Ph.D. studies is conducted at a workplace guaranteeing the student's individual study plan and organizing the student's activities and stay at the workplace (hereinafter "supervising workplace"). The combined form of studies is conducted mainly outside the supervising workplace above all on the basis of the student's own preparation.
- (3) A Ph.D. student can take each examination he/she has registered for twice at most, which means he/she has the right to retake the examination once. The result of the examination is classified as "passed" or "failed" and is entered into the IS STAG, into the credit book and the examination report. The conditions for retaking the examination shall be set by the guarantor of the subject.
- (4) A Ph.D. student has the right to participate in the instruction of any subject taught at TUL. A Ph.D. student may, upon agreement with the supervisor, also complete other optional subjects that do not have to be completed by an examination.
- (5) The deadline for applying for a dissertation defence in all forms of studies is no longer than six years after enrolment in studies, unless the Dean stipulates otherwise in exceptional cases. The period of interruption of studies is not counted into this term.

Article 20

Branch Board

- (1) The study shall be monitored and evaluated by the Ph.D. Branch Board established according to Section 47 (6) of the Act.

- (2) The Branch Board is the fundamental expert, conceptual, monitoring and assessing advisory body of the Dean for the particular Ph.D. study programme. It is answerable to the Dean for its activity. The BB has at least five members.
- (3) The BB for each Ph.D. programme is appointed and removed by the Dean after a discussion at the Scientific Board of the faculty.
- (4) The BB term of office is identical with the period of the validity of accreditation, in the case of new accreditation or prolonging or extending the accreditation, a new BB shall be appointed.
- (5) Membership in the BB shall expire before the expiration of the term of office by renunciation, death or dismissal of a member of the BB.
- (6) The Guarantor of the Ph.D. study programme is the chairperson of the Branch Board. The guarantor of the Ph.D. programme shall be appointed in accordance with the Order of the Accreditation of TUL Study Programmes. The BB may appoint a deputy chairperson from amongst its members, whom the chairperson may delegate to represent him/her in the day-to-day management of its agenda when he/she is unable to perform his/her tasks.
- (7) The BB shall mainly:
 - a) discuss and announce the proposed topics of Ph.D. Theses,
 - b) comment on the composition of the admission committees for Ph.D. studies,
 - c) comment on the proposed Ph.D. supervisors,
 - d) discuss the ISP,
 - e) propose the chairperson, deputy chairperson, and the members of the Examination Committee for the SDE,
 - f) propose the chairperson, deputy chairperson and the members of the committee for the defence of the Ph.D. Thesis (hereinafter “the committee for the defence”),
 - g) monitor the development of Ph.D. studies and initiate proposals for changes.
 - h) evaluate the course of studies, discuss the annual assessment of a student and submit it to the Dean.
- (8) The Branch Board shall meet upon the decision of its Chairperson as needed, but at least once a year. Copies of the report of the Branch Board meeting shall be sent to the Dean. In exceptional cases, if the Dean decides in consultation with the chairperson of the BB, the BB meeting may be held online via real-time videoconferencing or hybrid with a combination of in-person and videoconferencing participation.
- (9) In the period between the BB meetings the Board is represented by its chairperson or a deputy chairperson authorised by the chairperson, or another member of the Board authorised by the chairperson.
- (10) If the BB has not acted on a matter under paragraph 7 a) to f) for more than 60 days, the Dean may make a decision without discussion in the BB. The Dean shall notify the relevant Scientific Board about this at its next meeting.

Article 21

Supervisor, Consultant and Study Subject Guarantor

- (1) The supervisor is the guarantor of the Ph.D. student's professional programme and the topic of his/her dissertation. The Ph.D. student shall above all consult with him/her the issues connected to studies. The supervisor has the right to attend all meetings about the course of the Ph.D. student's studies, even in the cease of meetings of the Disciplinary Committee. The supervisor shall express themselves on all Ph.D. student's requests and is without unnecessary delay informed about how they have been decided.
- (2) A professor, an associate professor or a prominent specialist in a particular branch can become a supervisor after the approval of the relevant Scientific or Artistic Board upon the Dean's proposal. The supervisor is an expert guarantor of a Ph.D. student.
- (3) The supervisor designs the individual study plan with the student. He/she expertly and organizationally guides the student in the course of his/her studies, in cooperation with the guarantors of the subjects he/she checks the fulfilment of the student's study obligations and, he/she also comments on the request to interrupt studies. He/she also guides the student during his/her writing of the Ph.D. Thesis. He/she has the right to take part in the student's examinations within the Ph.D. studies
- (4) The supervisor performs a continuous check of the fulfilment of the Ph.D. student's ISP. On a regular basis, at least once a year, the supervisor shall submit the assessment of the ISP fulfilment to the BB in written form.

- (5) The supervisor shall take part in the debate, the SDE and the defence of the dissertation Thesis of his Ph.D. student, including the non-public part. The supervisor cannot be a member of the SDE commission or the committee for defence that decides on his Ph.D. student.
- (6) In order to consult a selected range of problems of the dissertation Thesis, the Dean, upon the proposal of the supervisor, can appoint a prominent expert in the given field as a consultant.
- (7) In the case of the supervisor's apparent failure in fulfilling his/her duties, or if it is impossible for the supervisor to perform his/her activity, the Dean can replace the supervisor.
- (8) The guarantor of the Ph.D. subject is responsible for the instruction of the subject of the study programme. At the same time he/she is the examiner of the subject. A professor or an associate professor are usually the guarantors of Ph.D. subjects.

Article 22
State Doctoral Examination

- (1) State Doctoral Examination (SDE) verifies the student's expert and theoretical knowledge in the given study branch of Ph.D. studies, including the knowledge of the basic methods of scientific work, the ability to acquire new scientific findings, and to evaluate them and use them creatively. As part of the SDE, the student defends the submitted outline of the dissertation Thesis.
- (2) The Ph.D. student is required to submit an application for a DSE with a supervisor's opinion upon fulfilment of all the duties set out for the study part of the studies by an individual study plan through the study department.
- (3) SDE will normally take place within 90 days of the submission of the application for this examination.
- (4) Together with the SDE application form, the student shall submit a written outline of his/her dissertation Thesis in the form approved of by the supervisor. The written outline shall include mainly the summary and the evaluation of the findings in the studied field and a list of the student's works related to the field of study and the Ph.D. student's structured CV.
- (5) Upon the opinion of the Branch Board, the Dean shall decide if and when the SDE shall take place. Within 30 days of the submission of the application, the decision of the Dean is announced and the possible negative statement is explained to the chairperson of the Branch Board, the supervisor and the Ph.D. student.
- (6) The committee for the SDE consists of the head, the vice-head and at least three other members. At least one member of the committee must be a person outside of the TUL academic community. Neither the supervisor nor the consultant can be members of the committee for the SDE.
- (7) The head, the vice-head and the other members of the SDE committee are appointed by the Dean upon the proposal of the Branch Board. The Ministry can appoint other members of the examination committee out of prominent experts in a given field.
- (8) The date of the SDE is set by the Dean.
- (9) The right to examine at SDEs applies only to professors, associate professors and experts approved of by the Scientific Board of the faculty or by the Scientific Board of the TUL in the case of study programmes realized by the TUL, and alternatively by experts appointed by the Ministry.
- (10) For the duration of the SDE, the prevailing number of the members of the examination committee, including the head or the deputy chairperson of the committee, must be present. In exceptional cases, the Dean may authorize the holding of an online SDE by means of a real-time videoconference. If the committee is to vote by secret ballot during the videoconference, technical means shall be used to ensure the secrecy of the vote.
- (11) The course of the SDE and the announcement of the results are public. The evaluation of the course of the SDE is not public
- (12) At a non-public part of the SDE, the SDE committee evaluates the performance of the student at the examination and votes by secret ballot about the grade which is "passed" or "failed". To achieve the "passed" grade it is necessary that the majority of the votes of the members of the SDE committee be positive.
- (13) Report shall be taken about the course and result of the SDE. The report shall be signed by the head of the SDE committee and a protocol is drawn up on the voting. The SDE committee shall in its conclusions also assess the submitted outline of the Ph.D. Thesis and make a statement on the student's procedure when writing the Ph.D. Thesis.

- (14) If the candidate fails, the head of the SDE committee shall inform the student about the conditions set by the committee under which the student can retake the examination. A SDE can be retaken only once.

Article 23
Ph.D. Thesis

- (1) The Ph.D. Thesis is a result of solving a particular scientific problem; it proves the student's ability to work independently, in a creative way either in the field of science or arts. It must contain original results of scientific or artistic work. The Ph.D. Thesis is a complex Thesis which contains the published results of the student's scientific and creative work, or results accepted for publishing.
- (2) The Ph.D. Thesis is written in a language in which the study programme is accredited, or in English.
- (3) The Ph.D. Thesis contains mainly:
- a) a summary of the current state of research in the area of the subject of the Ph.D. Thesis, including the reference to used sources,
 - b) the objectives of the Ph.D. Thesis,
 - c) the description of the author's solution,
 - d) the authentic outcomes and their applications, especially in publicly reviewed publications and projects,
 - e) the evaluation of the results from the viewpoint of the particular branch of science or their practical application,
 - f) the recommendations for continuing work on the given topic and in the given field,
 - g) a list of the Ph.D. student's published works (including all co-authors of published works and their authorship shares) and their eventual citations,
 - h) a list of the sources used,
 - i) the statement of intellectual property, and when applicable of copyright, which is placed as a separate document at the beginning of the Ph.D. Thesis,
 - j) an abstract in the language in which the Ph.D. programme is accredited, annotation in English, or annotation in another world language.
- (4) The Ph.D. Thesis may consist of a set of already published or accepted to be published papers on the topic to which the Ph.D. student has been a major contributor. In this case, the Ph.D. student will accompany the set of works with a comprehensive introduction to the issue and a commentary in which they clarify their own share on the results and add all the information stated in paragraph 3 that are necessary for the assessment of the Ph.D. Thesis.
- (5) The BB or a relevant Dean's Directive can further specify the preliminary length of the Ph.D. Thesis and other conditions.
- (6) A Ph.D. Thesis which comes into existence as a part of a research project solved by a larger team also includes, as a compulsory part, a statement of the submitter and the researchers that the Ph.D. student is the author of the part of the work he/she presents and the percentage of the Ph.D. student's participation in the project.
- (7) Enclosed with the Ph.D. Thesis, there is the author's summary which informs the scientific public about the main results of the work. This summary contains the brief contents of the Ph.D. Thesis which follows the structure set in paragraph 3, emphasizing the achieved results. Part of the author's summary is also a structured CV of the Ph.D. student. The author's summary is written in Czech or English.

Article 24
Ph.D. Thesis Opponents

- (1) The Ph.D. Thesis is reviewed at least by two opponents appointed by the Dean upon the proposal of the BB. The opponents must be prominent experts in the field; at least one of them must be a professor or an associate professor (or foreign equivalent); this rule does not apply to artistic fields. At most one of the opponents can be a member of the TUL academic community. Neither the supervisor nor the consultant are allowed to be among the opponents.

- (2) The opponent is obliged to write an independent report of the Ph.D. Thesis within one month of the receipt of the appointment as opponent, or announce within 15 days of the receipt of the appointment that s/he cannot write the report. Shall the opponent refuse to draw up the report or if the relevant department of the faculty does not receive the report within 45 days, the Dean may, at the request of the Chairperson of the BB after the hearing in the BB, revoke the former and appoint a new opponent.
- (3) The opponent's report must contain mainly:
 - a) the evaluation of the importance of the Ph.D. Thesis for the given field,
 - b) comments on the problem-solving procedure, the methods used and the achievement of the stated objective,
 - c) an opinion on the results of the Ph.D. Thesis and the importance of the author's specific contribution,
 - d) other statements concerning mainly the evaluation of the method, clarity of structure, layout and the language level of the Ph.D. Thesis,
 - e) comments on the student's publications,
 - f) the opponent's unambiguous statement whether he recommends the Ph.D. Thesis for defence.
- (4) The relevant department of the faculty will acquaint the Ph.D. student and his/her supervisor with the opponents' reports without unnecessary delays. If the assessment of one of the opponents points to serious deficiencies or does not recommend the Ph.D. Thesis for defence, the Ph.D. student may withdraw his/her application for the Thesis defence in order to rewrite the Ph.D. Thesis and the dissertation defence proceedings shall thus be stopped. To withdraw the application for the defence of the Ph.D. Thesis during the preparatory proceedings till the beginning of the defence is possible only once. If the Ph.D. student does not use the correction option, the process shall continue. In the case of two negative reviews, the reworking of the Ph.D. Thesis is obligatory.

Article 25
The Ph.D. Thesis Defence

- (1) After passing the SDE, the Ph.D. student shall submit an application for the defence of the Ph.D. Thesis to the Dean, together with the supervisor's statement containing the recommendation or non-recommendation for the defence of the Ph.D. Thesis. The application is enclosed with the requested number of copies of the Ph.D. Thesis and at least ten copies of the author's summary, the supervisor's statement, list of Ph.D. student's publications and a structured CV of the Ph.D. student.
- (2) The relevant department of the faculty shall formally assess the materials submitted in accordance with paragraph 1 and, if the formal requirements are met, accept the documents and, on the copy of the application, certify to the Ph.D. student the submission of the dissertation. The materials are forwarded to the chair of the BB. On the basis of the submitted materials, a committee for defence and the opponents of the dissertation are usually appointed by the Dean within 30 days.
- (3) The committee for the defence of the Ph.D. Thesis shall be appointed by the Dean upon proposal of the BB.
- (4) The committee for the defence of the Ph.D. Thesis has at least seven members. It consists of the head, the vice-head and other outstanding academic and scientific staff members employed by TUL, one of its faculties, other universities and research workplaces, or other prominent experts. At least two members of the committee must be non-members of the TUL academic community; at least four members of the committee must be professors or associate professors. Other experts must be approved by the relevant scientific or artistic board of the faculty. Neither the supervisor nor consultant can be members of the committee for the defence of the Ph.D. Thesis. The opponents, the supervisor and the consultant can participate in the proceedings of the committee including its non-public part.
- (5) The relevant department of the faculty shall provide the members of the committee with the opponents' reports and access to the Ph.D. Thesis in electronic form. The chairperson of the committee for the defence shall set the date of the defence so that it is known within 30 days after the receipt of the last opponent's report, unless the proceeding is stopped. The Ph.D. student, the supervisor, the opponents and the members of the committee shall be notified about this date. The chairperson of the committee can authorize a relevant department of the faculty to set the date.

- (6) The place and the date of the defence of the Ph.D. Thesis are made public on the public part of the faculty or TUL websites at least two weeks before its taking place. All the members of the committee for the defence of the Ph.D. Thesis, the supervisor and the student are invited to the defence. Together with the invitation, all of them receive the opponents' reports and the author's summary. Possible comments on the Ph.D. Thesis can be submitted in writing to the chairperson of the committee for defence or orally during the defence of the Ph.D. Thesis. The applicant is obliged to take a stand on them.
- (7) The defence of the Ph.D. Thesis is directed by the head, and if he/she is not present, by the deputy chairperson of the committee for the defence.
- (8) In order for the defence to take place, the presence of the head or the vice-head, at least one of the opponents and at least two thirds of the members of the committee for the defence is necessary. The absence of at most one of the opponents at the defence is possible if his/her report was positive and the present members of the committee for defence agree with the excuse for his/her absence. The absent opponent's report shall be read out loud during the defence. The absence of the supervisor at a defence of a Thesis which s/he has supervised is possible only if the Ph.D. student agrees to this.
- (9) In exceptional cases, the Dean may authorize the Ph.D. Thesis defence to take place online by means of a real-time videoconference. If the defence committee is to vote by secret ballot during the videoconference, technical means shall be used to ensure the secrecy of the secret ballot.
- (10) The defence of Ph.D. Thesis consists of a public part and a non-public part.
- (11) In the public part of the defence, at first the Ph.D. student is introduced and he/she gives a brief speech about the results of his/her Ph.D. Thesis. Then the opponents' reports and the supervisor's evaluation are read and a discussion takes place. The student's duty is to react to the opponents' reports and to answer other questions if such are asked.
- (12) In the non-public part of the defence of the Ph.D. Thesis, only the members of the committee for the defence, the opponents and the supervisor or as well the consultant are present. Members of the committee vote by secret ballot to decide whether the Ph.D. student has defended the Ph.D. Thesis or not. The grades are "passed" or "failed". The student has defended his/her Ph.D. Thesis if the absolute majority of the members of the committee for the defence states that he/she has passed. In the case of a negative result of the vote, the commission shall decide on a statement that justifies the given decision.
- (13) The chairperson of the committee for the defence shall announce the result of the defence to the student immediately after the non-public part ends; this part of the defence is public.
- (14) A report about the course of the defence of the Ph.D. Thesis and about the committee's resolutions shall be drawn up. The report shall then be signed by the chairperson of the committee. A report on the vote is made which is then signed by the chairperson of the committee.
- (15) The Ph.D. Theses together with the opponents' reports and the results of the defences of Ph.D. Theses shall be stored in accordance with the Filing Order of the TUL.
- (16) A student can re-defend his/her Ph.D. Thesis after having rewritten it, within the deadline specified by the Dean's Directive.

Article 26

Ph.D. Study under Dual Supervision

- (1) A dual supervised Ph.D. study (so-called Cotutelle) is a joint study in the DSP at TUL and at a university abroad under the guidance of two supervisors from both institutions on the basis of an individual agreement between the universities. The agreement on joint supervision of the Ph.D. Thesis is made individually for each student. The agreement is signed by the statutory representative of TUL, the Dean of the faculty of TUL, the statutory representative of the foreign university, the statutory representative of the relevant unit of the foreign university, both supervisors and the student.
- (2) The agreement on joint supervision of the Ph.D. Thesis includes in particular:
 - a) the names of the workplaces to which the agreement applies,
 - b) student's identification data,
 - c) the names of both supervisors,
 - d) the title and language of the Ph.D. Thesis,

- e) designation of the workplace where the Ph.D. Thesis defence will take place,
 - f) the method of forming the Committee for the Ph.D. Thesis defence, the number of members of which must respect Article 25,
 - g) definition of the university that will be responsible for the administrative tasks related to the Ph.D. Thesis defence.
 - h) determination of the amount of any fees associated with the study.
- (3) A DSP student under dual supervision completes parts of his/her Ph.D. studies at both institutions. The specific content and scope of Ph.D. study under dual supervision cooperation is governed by an agreement with the foreign university.
 - (4) A Ph.D. student under dual supervision must be enrolled in an accredited DSP at TUL. He/she must also be enrolled in a DSP at a foreign university.
 - (5) Study in the DSP at TUL is conducted in accordance with the Higher Education Act and the internal regulations of TUL. Study in the DSP at a foreign university is conducted in accordance with its internal regulations and the laws of the given country.
 - (6) The parts of the study and the schedule for the preparation of the Ph.D. Thesis at a foreign university are specified in the individual study plan of the DSP student.
 - (7) The defence of the Ph.D. Thesis under dual supervision takes place in accordance with Article 25 before a joint committee consisting of members of TUL, members of the foreign university, or other members. Both supervisors are invited to the defence.
 - (8) The graduate of the studies under dual supervision will receive a degree certificate and a diploma supplement in accordance with the legislation of both countries. The TUL degree certificate includes the name of the cooperating foreign university.
 - (9) Further conditions of the Ph.D. study under dual supervision may be laid down in an internal standard of the faculty

PART FIVE COMMON PROVISIONS

Article 27 The Students' Rights and Obligations

- (1) The rights of students are set in Section 62 of the Act and the obligations of students are set in Section 63 of the Act.
- (2) Sections 68 and 69 state how decisions about students' rights and obligations should be made. The procedure related to delivery of the decision is stated in the Act and in Art. 3, Par.4 of the TUL Statutes.
- (3) The student is obliged to use the university email address to communicate with TUL.

Article 28 Admission to Studies

- (1) Admission to studies into study programmes is governed by Sections 48 to 50 of the Act and Art. 4 of the TUL Statutes. If the study programme is divided into specializations, students can be accepted to individual specializations within the study programme, or can choose a specialization in the course of their studies.
- (2) An applicant becomes a student on the day of enrolment at the faculty which implements the study programme (Section 51 (2) of the Act).

Article 29 Recognition of Completed Parts of Studies

- (1) A part of studies or individual credits and examinations (including individual credits and examinations completed at a foreign university) can be recognized by the Dean.
- (2) The Rector shall decide on the recognition of studies completed at a university abroad.

- (3) Upon a student's request, the Dean can recognize credits obtained for certain subjects or a part of studies which have been completed:
 - a) in previous or concurrent studies in study programmes implemented by TUL or one of its faculties,
 - b) in previous or concurrent studies at a university in the Czech Republic or abroad,
 - c) in accredited programmes of lifelong learning study programmes according to Section 60 (2) of the Act.
 - d) completed as part of studies in an accredited educational programme at a higher vocational school according to Section 68(1)(d) of the Act.
- (4) When making a decision according to Par. 3, the issues taken into consideration shall be the field of the completed studies or their part, credit evaluation of individual completed subjects of the study programme and study results.
- (5) The whole part of the student's completed studies can be recognised according to Par. 3 (a, b); in the case of studies recognized according to Par. 3 (c) the recognition will cover only up to 60% of the credits needed for completing the studies based on the statement from the guarantor of the study program.
- (6) The subject guarantor shall recommend, or not recommend, to the Dean that the results of individual subjects taught at the workplace be recognized.
- (7) A student applying for recognition of his/her studies according to Par. 3 must submit an application via IS STAG no later than the first two weeks of the semester in which the subject is taught. The application has to include documents or copies of documents certifying the completion of the subject studied at a university in the Czech Republic or abroad, and providing information about its extent and content. The subject is recorded in the IS STAG by the date of recognition of a credit, graded credit or examination including the grade.
- (8) Upon recognition of completed subjects, the conditions for regular completion of studies can also be set (especially the maximum length of possible interruption of studies).
- (9) All the credits gained at a university abroad are recognised in compliance with the European Credit Transfer System (hereinafter referred to as "ECTS") and with the learning agreement signed for this purpose; the recognised subjects with their credit value are entered in the IS STAG.

Article 30
Interruption of Studies

- (1) Interruption of studies is regulated by Section 54 of the Act.
- (2) With the exception of the first semester, a student can ask the Dean, even without giving a reason, to interrupt his/her studies, and shall do so no later than before the beginning of instruction in the particular semester.
- (3) Interruption of studies during or immediately after the first semester of study is possible only exceptionally for serious reasons, the urgency of which is decided by the Dean.
- (4) The Dean usually interrupts studies only for the length of whole semesters. For serious reasons and upon the student's request, the Dean can interrupt the student's studies also in the course of a semester. Interruption of studies is usually terminated so that it coincides with a semester end.
- (5) In exceptional and justified cases the Dean can interrupt a student's studies on his/her own initiative without a student's request.
- (6) On his/her own initiative, the Dean can decide to interrupt the studies of a student who is bound to pay a study-related fee:
 - a) according to Section 58 (3) of the Act when the student does not settle the fee within 90 days of the receipt of the decision on the assessment of the fee.
 - b) according to Section 58 (4) of the Act when the student does not settle the fee within 30 days of the receipt of the decision on the assessment of the fee.
- (7) If the studies of a student are interrupted during the semester, the credits obtained for subjects completed in the incomplete semester are added to the credits obtained in the semester after the termination of study interruption.
- (8) If study plans are changed during the interruption of studies, the Dean can prescribe certain study obligations which the student has to fulfil and determine an appropriate time for their accomplishment.
- (9) When the period of the interruption of studies has expired, a person whose studies have been interrupted, has the right to be re-enrolled in studies.

- (10) The total duration of all interruptions of studies within a given study programme must not exceed:
 - a) 12 months in the case of Bachelor study programmes,
 - b) 12 months in the case of a one to three-year Master's study programmes following a Bachelor study programme,
 - c) 24 months in the case of four to six-year non-follow-up Master's study programmes,
 - d) 24 months in the case of three to six-year Ph.D. study programmes.
- (11) Upon a student's request, for exceptional non-study reasons, the Dean can interrupt the student's studies for the period of up to 36 months; studies interrupted because of unsettled study-related fees do not have a fixed total period of interruption.
- (12) If the reason for interrupting studies ceases, the Dean can, upon a student's request, terminate the interruption of studies even before the given period of the interruption of studies expires.
- (13) Within five days of the termination of the study interruption a person must contact the study department of the relevant faculty. If a person does not register to studies within five days of the termination of the study interruption and if he/she does not ask for another registration date or for prolonging the period of interruption of studies, it is seen as the reason for termination of studies under Art. 33 (1) b).
- (14) The validity of a subject's registration is suspended for the period of the interruption of studies. The Dean can make an exception and allow a student to cancel a registered subject and/or to compensate it with another subject after the period of interruption of studies.
- (15) The interruption of studies is recorded by the study department into the IS STAG.

Article 31

Regular Completion of Studies

- (1) The day of the regular completion of studies is the day when the student passes the State Final Examination prescribed to conclude studies, or its last part (Section 55 (1) of the Act). The day of the regular completion of Ph.D. studies is the day of the successful Ph.D. Thesis defence.
- (2) The regular completion of studies is certified by means of a degree certificate and a diploma supplement.

Article 32

Withdrawal from Studies

- (1) A student who is going to terminate his/her studies (Section 56 (1) a) of the Act) shall announce this fact in a written statement addressed to the Dean. He/she can do so at any time during his/her studies.
- (2) A person who has withdrawn from studies must go to the study department within 15 days of submitting the written statement on withdrawal from studies and present there a document certifying that he/she has settled all his/her obligations toward the TUL. Obligations can also be settled by correspondence.
- (3) The student may request a document proving that they passed examinations, or a study confirmation.

Article 33

Termination of Studies Due to a Student's Failure to Meet the Requirements of a Study Programme

- (1) The Dean shall decide on the termination of a student's studies due to the student's failure to meet the requirements of a study programme (Section 56 (1) b) of the Act) if the student:
 - a) has not appeared for the enrolment within the given deadline, unless he/she apologizes in writing within five days of that date and the apology is accepted according to Art. 7, Par.7,
 - b) has not appeared for the enrolment to continue his/her studies within 5 days after the termination of study interruption or does not apply for another date of enrolment or for extension of study interruption according to Art. 30, Par.13 and his/her application is not approved of;
 - c) has not completed a pre-registration in time and in the prescribed manner according to the Art.8,
 - d) has not fulfilled the conditions of the first semester of his/her studies set by Art.7 (3), or has not met the conditions prescribed for advancing into the next academic year set in Art. 7 (4),
 - e) has not fulfilled the conditions for the subject completion after the second or an approved third registration (Art. 9, Par. 10);

- f) through his/her own fault cannot obtain the required number of credits for a block of compulsory-elective subjects;
 - g) has not met the conditions for submitting the Bachelor or Diploma Thesis (Art. 13 (5) b));
 - h) has not passed the SFE or its last part within the time limit set by Art. 13 (14), or has not passed the re-take examination as defined by Art. 13 (16).
- (2) In addition besides the cases listed in Par. 1, the Dean shall also decide on the termination of a student's studies due to the student's failure to meet the requirements of a study programme in cases where a student has not met a condition defined in the study programme, in these Study and Examination Regulations or other TUL regulations and internal standards.
 - (3) The Dean shall also decide on termination of student's studies for failure to meet the requirements of a study programme, in the case of a student in the first semester who, without serious reasons, does not attend the classes stipulated in the Calendar of the TUL academic year in the first 7 weeks, the details of which shall be laid down in the Rector's Directive.
 - (4) A student who demonstrably does not react within 30 days to a notice or a decision sent by the Dean during the instruction or examination periods to the address provided by the student according to Section 63, Par. 3 (b) of the Act is considered unreachable, and the Dean can decide to terminate his/her studies due to the student's failure to meet the requirements of a study programme for the reasons stated in Paragraphs 1 and 3.
 - (5) Section 68 of the Act applies to the decision on the termination of studies issued according to Paragraphs 1 – 4. The day of the termination of studies is the day when the decision to terminate studies becomes legally effective.
 - (6) A person whose studies have been terminated by the Dean due to the student's failure to meet the requirements of a study programme must go to the study department within 15 days of the Dean's decision becoming effective and present a document certifying that he/she has settled all his/her obligations toward the TUL. Obligations can also be settled by correspondence.
 - (7) The student may request a document proving that they passed certain examinations, or a study confirmation.

Article 30

Expulsion from Studies

- (1) A person expelled from studies pursuant to Section 65 (1) c) or Section 67 of the Act must go to the study department within 15 days after the decision on expulsion becomes effective and present a document certifying that he/she has settled all his/her obligations toward the TUL. Obligations can also be settled by correspondence.
- (2) The student may request a document proving that they passed certain examinations, or a study confirmation.

Article 35

Making Bachelor, Diploma and Ph.D. Theses Public and Available

- (1) Publication of the final work shall be governed by Section 47b of the Act and the Rector's Directive.
- (2) Without gaining any profit, TUL makes public the Bachelor, Diploma, Rigorosum and Ph.D. Theses which have been defended, including the opponents' reports and records of the course and result of the defence. Making results publicly accessible is based on inserting the electronic versions of Bachelor's, Master's, Rigorosum and Ph.D. Theses together with the electronic versions of the opponents' reports, supervisors' evaluations, the results of the defence and records of the course of the defence into the IS STAG and by enabling a database access to the Bachelor's, Diploma's, Rigorosum and Ph.D. Theses online in the University Library of the TUL. Simultaneously, hard copies of the defended Theses are stored in the University Library of TUL, including the opponents' reports and records of the course and result of the defence; specifications are set by the Rector's Directive.

Article 36

Proceedings for the Declaration of Invalidity of the State Examination or its Part or of the Dissertation Defence

Proceedings for the declaration of invalidity of the state examination or its part or of the dissertation defence are governed by Sections 47c to 47e of the Act.

**PART SIX
TEMPORARY AND CONCLUDING PROVISIONS**

Article 37

- (1) The proceedings initiated according to the previous Study and Examination Regulations shall be completed according to those Study and Examination Regulations. The legal effects of acts that took place in the proceedings before the effectiveness of these Study and Examination Regulations remain unchanged.
- (2) For studies in study programmes carried out by TUL, the details may be determined by a Rector's Directive.
- (3) The rights and obligations of students who have submitted their application for studies or started their studies prior to the effectiveness of these Study and Examination Regulations shall be governed by these Study and Examination Regulations. This does not apply if the provisions of these Study and Examination Regulations compared to the state of matters under the previous Study and Examination Regulations are not to the student's benefit.
- (4) In the case of Ph.D. programmes carried by TUL, the Branch Board is appointed and dismissed by the Rector after discussion in the Scientific Board of TUL.

Article 38

- (1) The TUL Study and Examination Regulations registered at the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports under the file number MSMT-38605/2020-1 on 1 October 2020, are hereby revoked.
- (2) These Study and Examination Regulations were approved pursuant to Section 9 (1) b3) of the Act by the Academic Senate of TUL on 8 March 2022.
- (3) These Study and Examination Regulations become valid according to Section 36 (4) of the Act on the date of their registration at the Ministry.
- (4) These Study and Examination Regulations become effective on the date of the start of the academic year 2022/2023.

doc. RNDr. Miroslav Brzezina, CSc., v. r.
Rector