

STUDY AND EXAMINATION REGULATIONS
COLLEGE OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND LAW



PART ONE

Introductory provisions

Article 1

1. Studies in the fields of study of accredited degree programs are carried out in accordance with Act No. 111/1998 Coll., on universities and amending and supplementing other acts (the Higher Education Act), as amended (hereinafter referred to as the "Act").
2. The College of Entrepreneurship and Law, as (hereinafter referred to as the "School") is entitled to carry out studies in accredited degree programs.
3. Graduates of the bachelor's degree program are awarded the academic degree "bachelor" (abbreviated to "Bc.") Before the name.
4. The graduates of the follow-up Master's degree program are awarded the academic degree "engineer" (abbreviated "Ing." Before the name) or "master" (abbreviated "Mgr." Before the name).
5. For each semester, the student pays a tuition fee. Tuition fees are paid in accordance with the study agreement and in due dates. The study fee is also understood as the fee for the admission procedure, the fee for the individual study plan and other fees, which are set by the internal regulation - List of fees. Failure to pay tuition fees within the set deadline shall be assessed in accordance with Article 18, clause 4 on termination of study.

Article 2

Study programme

1. Study programs define the content and scope of education in individual study programs.
2. Study programs consist of a set of all compulsory, compulsorily optional and elective courses for accredited bachelor and master study programs, specifying the scope of instruction, the sequence of individual courses and the method of their completion, including credit assessment.
3. The study is evaluated on the basis of obtained credits and successfully passed state final examinations, or by fulfilment of other study obligations determined by the study plan.
4. Study in a study program in which another legal entity participates is regulated by an agreement on mutual cooperation in the implementation of the study program, including lifelong learning within the meaning of Section 2, clause 8 and Section 81 of the Act.



PART TWO

Study organization

Article 3

Organization of the academic year

1. The academic year lasts 12 calendar months. Its beginning is determined by the Rector. After discussion in the Rector's College, the Rector sets the academic year schedule.
2. The timetable of the academic year of the school determines, in particular, the beginning and end of the teaching period, the examination period, the holiday period, the practice and other academic activities.
3. The academic year is divided into winter semester, summer semester, winter semester examination period, summer semester examination period and holiday period.
4. In each semester there are usually 13 weeks of teaching and 5 weeks of examination period. Lessons are organized according to weekly schedules. Part-time form of instruction is organized according to its own schedule.
5. In individual study, the student studies according to the individual study plan. The individual study plan determines the particular organization of the study and its time distribution. The student submits an application for an individual study plan with justification.

Article 4

Organization of the study period

1. Study at the school is organized in full-time and part-time form. In the full-time form of study, the basic methods of teaching are lectures, seminars, exercises, or combination of these forms and student practice. Consultations are a complementary way of teaching. In the part-time form of study, full-time education is combined with distance form, i. e. consultations in the framework of concentration, individual consultations and self-study work.
2. Study at the school is carried out in the bachelor's degree program and in the follow-up master's degree program. The standard length of study is specified in the decision on accreditation of a particular study program.
3. The maximum period of study in a Bachelor's degree program is seven academic years from the first enrollment in the study program until its completion. Individual interruptions are not included in this period of study.
4. The maximum period of study in a follow-up Master's degree program is five academic years from the first enrollment in the degree program until its completion. Individual interruptions are not included in this period.
5. A student who fails to complete his / her studies within the maximum period of study shall be terminated according to § 56 para. B) of the Act.



Article 5

Study plans

1. The curricula define the content and scope of study in the study program implemented by the school. They contain study subjects (hereinafter referred to as “subject”) according to years and semesters, the number of hours of teaching a given subject, the evaluation of subjects by credits and determines which subjects and in which semesters are prescribed credits and exams.
2. The curricula of all study programs can be updated for each academic year. The study plan determines, among other information, the organization of the individual forms of study and the recommended timetable for the study.
3. In Bachelor's degree programs, the subject is defined as compulsory, compulsory elective or elective. Compulsory courses are courses the student must complete. Compulsory elective are subjects that have a certain relation to the studied program. Students choose from this range of courses according to the set conditions. Elective courses are enrolled from the range of courses specified in the study program so that they meet the conditions set by the Study and Examination Regulations of the school.
4. In the follow-up Master's degree program courses are compulsory, compulsory optional or optional. Compulsory courses are courses that the student has to complete, compulsory optional courses are those that have a certain relation to the studied program. He chooses optional subjects from the range of subjects so that he / she meets the conditions set by the Study and Examination Regulations and gains the required number of credits.
5. Recommended study plans are designed so that the number of teaching hours in full-time form of study does not exceed 30 hours per week for bachelor's degree programs and 24 hours per week for the follow-up Master's degree program.
6. By means of an individual study plan the specific length of study of each student can be adequately shortened or extended. The Rector may cancel individual study to a student who does not fulfill his / her study obligations in accordance with the individual study plan.

Article 6

Credit system

1. For a quantified assessment of the course of study at school, a single credit system is used, the features of which are
 - a) each course is assigned a number of credits, which expresses the relative degree of workload of the student necessary for the successful completion of the course,
 - b) the student obtains the number of credits assigned to the given subject by completing the course in the prescribed manner,
 - c) credits acquired within one study program are added together,
 - d) credits can be earned only once during the course of study.



2. To successfully complete their studies, the student must obtain at least 180 credits in the bachelor study program, 120 credits in the follow-up master study program, in a composition determined by the study program and the study plan.
3. A student may be released to study part of the study program at another foreign university. Upon presentation of the study results abroad, the Vice-Rector for Study shall recognize subjects (their credit evaluation) completed within the framework of international mobility as part of the study plan.

Article 7

Educational activity and its organization

1. The forms of organized teaching are mainly lectures, seminars, various types of exercises, controlled consultations, controlled self-study, professional practice and excursions.
2. Study activities of the student also consist of assigned and controlled individual work by the teacher.
3. Lectures have the character of explanation of basic concepts and principles, methodology of the subject, problems and their exemplary solutions.
4. Seminars are forms of teaching in which the application of knowledge from lectures and individual work of students in the presence of the teacher is emphasized. An important part of this form of teaching is the presentation of the results of their own work and discussion.
5. Exercises support especially the practical mastery of the issues presented in lectures or assigned for independent study with the active participation of students. Controlled participation in lessons: Self-study.
6. Controlled consultation and controlled self-study are mainly devoted to the consultation and control of tasks assigned for independent processing. They can replace exercises or other forms of teaching.
7. Professional practice, which is part of the study programs, serves to consolidate and extend the knowledge and skills acquired by studying based on the student's work at the appropriate workplace. The manner in which they are organized, arranged and implemented is governed by the school's internal guidelines.
8. The excursions serve mainly for students to verify the theoretical knowledge gained in the teaching of some subjects on real objects and to get acquainted with the methods of working in practical life. They are organized in the context of teaching the relevant subjects or block.
9. Organized instruction is complemented by individual consultations.
10. Attendance at lectures is recommended. Participation in other forms of organized instruction, for which the course-unit credit is awarded is compulsory in the extent set by the course guarantor.
11. Lectures are led by professors and associate professors, and with the consent of the head of the department also lecturers. The seminars and seminars are led by professors, associate professors, lecturers, assistants, lecturers of the relevant field and experts from scientific workplaces and practice.



PART THREE

Verification and evaluation of study results

Article 8

Verification of study results

1. Study results are verified by continuous checking of the study within the overall evaluation of the student and at the end of the course by credit or examination or credit and subsequently passed exam.
2. The mastery of the subject contained in the set of subjects in the context and links is verified by a comprehensive examination.
3. The central records of students' learning outcomes are kept by the school's study department and are correct. Upon request, the student issues a certificate of completed subjects.

Article 9

Credit, graded credit

1. Credit and graded course-unit credit are awarded on condition of meeting the requirements set by the course guarantor at the beginning of the course.
2. Credits and graded credits assess whether the student has fulfilled the conditions set for granting the credit, demonstrated knowledge and knowledge of the subject during the course.
3. Credit and graded credit are awarded by the teacher who teaches the subject or, in justified cases, by the head of the department or the teacher authorized by him.
4. Fulfillment of the credit conditions is assessed as "credited" or "Not credited". The rating "Not credited" also corresponds to unexcused absence in fulfilling the credit conditions. Fulfillment of the conditions of graded credit is assessed by a scale consistent with the classification of the examination (Article 10, clause 6).
5. The award of credit and graded credit is entered into the school's electronic information system.
6. A student who has not been awarded a credit or graded credit may enroll in this course again.

Article 10

Examination

1. Examination tests the student's knowledge to the extent defined by the documentation of the subject, presented in the classroom at the level corresponding to the completed part of the study and the ability to apply the knowledge in a creative way. The degree of mastery of the issue is evaluated by the teacher at the grade level.
2. The examination may be written or oral or combined (written and oral). The exams are not public; they can also be commissioned.
3. The date and place of the examination, as well as the manner of enrollment for the examination and the form of the examination, must be published in the school's information system well in advance and in a reasonable manner.



4. If the student has failed the examination, he / she has the right to take a re-examination. The exam from one subject can be repeated up to twice (first re-examination, second re-examination).
5. The final grade of the examination, including the "F" classification, is entered by the examiner in the school's electronic information system.
6. The result of the examination shall be graded by the examiner with grades A, B, C, D, E and F according to the table below:

ECTS	Numeral scale	Percentage	Interpretation scheme
A	1	100-90	Excellent performance with minimal minor errors, terminologically accurate. The student reacts independently, in context, without the need for guidance by the teacher. Communication meets professional style requirements.
B	1,5	89-80	Very good performance with a small number of non-essential errors, terminologically with minor errors. The student reacts independently with occasional support from the teacher. Communication meets professional style requirements.
C	2	79-70	Very good performance with few minor errors and terminological inaccuracies. The student needs the support of a teacher, does not understand the content in all contexts. Communication is relatively good, but does not fully meet the requirements of professional style.
D	2,5	69-60	Good to satisfactory performance with content errors and deficiencies, the student does not understand all the context. Terminologically, performance is at a lower level. The educator must actively ask questions to encourage more active communication with the student. Communication is of poor quality, does not meet the requirements for professional style.
E	3	59-51	Sufficient performance to meet minimum content requirements. The student is passive. He knows only basic terminology to a limited extent. The student is not able to present himself / herself without the help of the teacher. Expressing is inaccurate.
F	4	50-0	Poor performance that doesn't even meet the minimum content requirements is totally inaccurate and misleading. The student does not respond to the



			teacher's questions. Expressing is inaccurate. Student does not communicate.
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7. A student who has been graded "F" for the second reparation term may enroll in the subject again.
8. The teacher shall inform the student through the school's information system within 14 days from the date of the examination, with the result of the examination only in written form.
9. Examinations and retake examinations are usually held within the probationary period set by the schedule of the given academic year. Upon agreement with the examiner, it is also possible to take examinations during the holidays or during the semester, but at the latest the student can take the exam by the end of the following semester. In justified cases, the Rector may allow the examination conditions to be met at a later date.
10. The student has the right to withdraw from the examination by the deadline set in the school's information system. A student who has opted out of the examination is assessed as if he / she was not enrolled for the examination. If the student withdraws from the exam after the beginning of the exam, if he / she does not attend the exam without proper excuse or if he / she seriously breaks the exam rules, he / she is graded with the "F" mark.
11. The examiner shall immediately transmit the examination result to the school's electronic information system. The method of archiving written examinations is regulated by internal guidelines.

Article 11

Comprehensive examination

1. Comprehensive examination, if determined by an accredited degree program, verifies the mastery of the context in a specified set of courses. Comprehensive examination has a written, oral or combined form (written and oral).
2. The requirements for the successful completion of the comprehensive examination shall be specified in the study program. The organization, rules and deadlines for its organization are determined by the relevant department.
3. Comprehensive oral examination is held in front of the committee or teacher appointed by the head of the department.
4. The comprehensive examination may not be repeated more than twice. A student may take a repeated comprehensive examination no earlier than one week after the date on which he / she has taken or should have taken the examination. For the classification of the comprehensive examination, the provisions on the classification of the examination referred to in Article 10 shall apply mutatis mutandis. If the student is graded "F" for the third time, the Rector may allow an additional correction term at the request of the student and only in justified cases.
5. The student has the right to withdraw from the comprehensive examination at the latest by the deadline set by the examiner before its commencement. For medical disability, the student may



withdraw from the comprehensive examination before receiving questions for the examination. A student who has withdrawn from the Comprehensive Examination or withdraws from it is considered as not having applied for the Comprehensive Exam.

6. A student who has failed the second examination, can enroll in the subjects of the examination. In this way of enrollment of subjects, student does not get credits for granted credits. In the event that the student recovers credits from all subjects of the comprehensive examination, he / she is entitled to one regular and two resit dates of the comprehensive examination under the same conditions as if he / she had not yet passed this comprehensive examination.

Article 12

Study average

1. The weighted average (hereinafter referred to as "WA") is a criterion for assessing the quality of a student's learning outcomes, which is processed for each student for each academic year and for the total study.
2. The WA shall be calculated according to the following relation:

$$WA = \frac{\sum_1^n (CP_i \times B_i)}{\sum_1^n (CP_i)}$$

where

n - the number of classified subjects completed in the period under review,

CP_i - the number of credits of the completed subject completed by the exam,

B_i - classification of the student in the graduated course.

3. For students who have completed part of their studies outside the credit system, for the purposes of the overall study evaluation, the WA is calculated as the weighted average of the study average for that part of study and the weighted average of part of the study in the credit system. In cases of dispute, the Rector decides whether to count the marks.
4. WA shall be used in particular:
 - a) for the award of special and extraordinary scholarships, if stipulated by the Scholarship Regulations of the school,
 - (b) to determine the overall outcome of studies pursuant to Article 23.

PART FOUR

Course of study

Article 13

Enrollment in studies

1. An applicant admitted to study becomes a student on the day of enrollment for study. The first semester of study can enroll all applicants admitted to study on the basis of the admission procedure for the relevant semester.
2. The study contract may stipulate other conditions for enrollment, in particular the payment of study fees.
3. The student has the right to participate in lectures, exercises, seminars, courses, practices, excursions, consultations and other forms of instruction, to obtain credits and to take exams within the study plan in the study program in which he / she was enrolled.

Article 14

Enrollment in the next year of study

1. The dates and organization of the enrollment are set by the Rector in the academic year schedule.
2. The conditional enrollment for the next semester of study may be authorized by the Vice-Rector for Studies if the student has not fulfilled any of the enrollment requirements and applied for permission for the conditional enrollment before the end of the regular enrollment deadline.
3. The decision to grant conditional enrollment may include conditions, the fulfillment of which may be subject to a controlled stay of the student in the study in subsequent semesters.
4. Enrollment for the next year of study is subject to payment of the study fee.
5. A student who does not enroll without serious reasons, resp. he / she fails to attend the registration of subjects even at an alternative date and does not solve his / her relationship with the university in any other way, e.g. by interrupting his / her studies. This also applies if the student fails to enroll properly for the semester. The study is completed on the basis of § 56 par. b) the Higher Education Act. The decision is subject to Section 68 of the Higher Education Act.
6. In connection with the care of a child, the student has the right to extend the deadlines for fulfilling the study obligations, as well as for fulfilling the conditions for advancement to the next semester, resp. year resulting mainly from the Study and Examination Regulations, for the period that would otherwise take their maternity (or parental) leave¹⁾, provided that they do not interrupt their studies at this time.

Article 14

Enrollment of subjects

¹⁾ § Sections 195, 197 and 198 of Act No. 262/2006 Coll., The Labor Code, as amended.



1. The enrollment of courses in all study programs takes place in individual semesters. Course enrollment specifies the curriculum for the upcoming semester of the academic year. When choosing subjects, the student is oriented according to a sample (recommended) study plan of his / her study program. The student enrolls the courses through the electronic information system.
2. The student can enroll in any subject from the study plan, but only on condition that he / she has successfully completed all subjects marked as prerequisites of this subject. In exceptional cases, it is possible to enroll for the course and the courses marked as its prerequisites simultaneously. Successfully completed subject cannot be enrolled again. For a successfully completed course the student receives the number of credits allocated to the course.
3. The student can cancel the enrolled courses by the decision of the vice-rector for studies if the number of students who have enrolled the course does not reach the number announced by the department.
4. Individual subjects can be enrolled in standard or consultation form. The consultation form of the course can only be enrolled for a course that the student has unsuccessfully performed and repeats, or for students studying according to an individual study plan. In this case, teaching is possible through consultations and the student has the opportunity to take the exam, respectively. credit outside the set schedule of the examination period.

Article 16

Interruption of study

1. The Vice-Rector for Studies may allow a student to interrupt his / her study in the relevant study program upon his / her request, even repeatedly. The person is not a student at the time of interruption of studies. The interruption unit is one semester. After the interruption, the student enrolls in accordance with the academic year schedule for the year of study and the semester in which he / she interrupted his / her studies and fulfills the obligations of the current study plan in the study program.
2. A person who has not exercised his right to re-enroll after the interruption within the prescribed period shall be automatically extended by one semester. Each individual break can be automatically extended only once.
3. If a student interrupts his / her studies, the sum of the individual periods of interruption must not exceed the standard length of study of the relevant program.
4. The student has the right to interrupt his / her studies always in connection with pregnancy, childbirth or parenthood for the whole period of parenthood. The period of interruption of study for the recognized period of parenthood is not included in the total period of interruption of study or the maximum period of study.
5. A person in the recognized period of parenthood has the right to enroll again without further conditions before the period for which the study was interrupted expires.



Article 17

Transfers and recognition of subjects, comprehensive examinations, individual components of the state exam and transfer to study programs

1. The student may ask the Vice-Rector for Study to transfer to another study program, study form or place of instruction within the school.
2. The assessment of the transfer request shall be carried out taking into account the study results so far and the capacity of the school.
3. If the applicant has completed part of his / her studies at another higher education institution, the Vice-Rector for Studies may, at his / her request, decide not only on the recognition of individual subjects but also the whole part of his / her studies if he / she is identical with the school's study program.
4. Subjects that a student has successfully completed at school or at another higher education institution, including a foreign university, may be recognized in respect of the benefit and the time elapsed since their completion. The school may also recognize subjects completed at a tertiary professional school as optional subjects if their content and difficulty are comparable to the corresponding subjects at the school. Upon request, the student must provide a brief annotation and evaluation of subjects completed outside the school.
5. Subjects, that have been recognized by the student, are adequately included in the total period of study. The student will be granted the appropriate number of credits.
6. The Vice-Rector for Studies shall decide on recognition.
7. The Rector decides on transfers of students from study fields to study programs, especially for legislative and accreditation reasons.

Article 18

Study termination

1. Studies are, duly completed by completing their studies in the relevant study program. The date of completion of studies is the day on which all the state final examinations or the last part of the state final examinations were completed.
2. Proof of the proper completion of studies and the achievement of the relevant academic degree is a university diploma issued by the school to the graduates, stating the study program.
3. The school shall issue a diploma supplement to a graduate in the study program pursuant to paragraph 1.
4. Studies are also terminated:
 - a) leaving the study,
 - b) failure to meet the requirements of the study program and this internal regulation,
 - c) withdrawal of accreditation of a study program,
 - d) cessation of accreditation of a study program pursuant to Section 80 (5) of the Act,
 - e) expulsion from studies according to § 65 para. c) or pursuant to Section 67 of the Act,
 - f) death,
 - g) failure to pay tuition fees pursuant to Article 1, paragraph 5 of this internal regulation



5. Date of graduation according to:
 - (a) paragraph 4 (a); a) is the day on which the school where the student is enrolled received his / her written declaration of abandonment of study,
 - (b) paragraph 4 (a); b) is the day when the decision on termination of studies comes into force,
 - (c) paragraph 4 (a); c) is the day when the decision on withdrawal of accreditation issued pursuant to § 86 para. b) of the Act came into force,
 - (d) paragraph 4 (a); d) is the day on which the school announced the cancellation of the study program or the day on which the accreditation period expired in the decision granting accreditation to the study program expired,
 - (e) paragraph 4 (a); e) is the day on which the decision on expulsion from studies became final,
 - (f) paragraph 4 (a); f) is the day of death,
6. A student who has completed his / her studies for the reasons specified in paragraph 4 or applies for transfer to another higher education institution shall be issued with a certificate of examinations or a certificate of study upon his / her request.
7. The person who has completed his / her studies must hand in the student card and settle all obligations towards the school.
8. The Vice-Rector for Studies shall decide on termination of study for failure to meet the requirements arising from the study program in accordance with § 56 para. b) of the Act no later than thirty days when he became aware of the facts in question to a student who:
 - a) did not pass all parts of the state final examination, including the defence of the thesis within twenty-five months from the date on which the last study program fulfilled the prescribed condition for passing all parts of the state final examination, or final examination,
 - b) exceeded the maximum period of interruption of study or the maximum period of study,
 - c) repeatedly failed to exercise his / her right to enroll after interrupting his / her studies.

PART FIVE

Proper completion of studies

Article 19

State Final Examination

1. Studies in accredited degree programs are, duly completed by a state final examination. Part of the state final examination of the Bachelor's degree program is the defence of the bachelor thesis; part of the state final examination of the follow-up Master's degree program is the defence of the thesis.
2. The prerequisite for passing the final state examination is the fulfillment of study requirements in a given structure, at a specified time and achieving the number of credits set for individual study programs.
3. The parts of the final state examination are given by the study program. The order of the individual components of the final state examination is free.



4. The final state examination is held on regular, replacement and corrective dates determined by the Vice-Rector for Study. The course of the final state examination and the announcement of results are public. The method of enrollment of students for the final state examination as well as its organizational support is set by the Vice-Rector for Studies.
5. If a student is unable to attend the final state examination for serious reasons, he / she may apologize to the Study Department at least four days before the examination. For medical disability, the student may withdraw from the final state examination before receiving questions for the examination. If a student fails to attend the final state examination for serious reasons, he / she can apologize by delivering a written apology to the Vice-Rector for Study within 7 calendar days from the date of the final state examination. The Vice-Rector for Studies shall decide on the recognition of the apology. A student who has withdrawn from the State Final Examination, has withdrawn from it, has not taken the State Final Examination for serious reasons and has been excused by the Vice-Rector, is assessed as if he / she was not enrolled for this examination.
6. If a student withdraws from the state examination after its beginning, if he / she does not attend the final state examination without a proper excuse or if he / she seriously violates the rules of this examination, he / she is classified as "failed".
7. The final state examination or its last part must be passed by the student at the latest by the deadline given by the maximum length of study. The student must pass all parts of the final state examination, including the defence of the thesis within twenty-five months from the date on which he / she fulfilled the prescribed condition for passing all the components of the state final examination.
8. Each component of the final state examination may be repeated up to twice (the first corrective part of the final state examination, the second corrective part of the final state examination). The student may take a repeated state final examination or defence no earlier than four weeks from the date on which the state final examination took place. Repeated defence, if the thesis has been newly processed on a different topic, may take place no earlier than three months from the date of the original defence. Upon the student's request, the Rector may permit an extraordinary third repetition of a part of the final state examination. At the same time, the Vice-Rector for the Study determines the conditions that the student must fulfill in order to be able to perform this extraordinary repetition of a part of the state final examination.

Article 20

Examination board for final state examination

1. Members of the examination board for state final examinations (hereinafter referred to as the "examination board") shall be appointed by the Rector from the academic staff of the school and from other universities and practitioners. Other members of the examination board may be appointed by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports.
2. Several examination boards may be established for the final state examinations in the given field.
3. The Examination Board shall consist of at least three members. At least one member of the examination board is a professor, associate professor, and a CSc., Dr., Ph.D. or DrSc.



4. Not later than one week before the exam date, the Rector appoints, on the proposal of the heads of departments, the chairperson of the examining committee, which is a professor, associate professor, CSc., Dr., Ph.D. or DrSc. and other members of the Examination Board. The thesis supervisor and the opponent may also be appointed to defend the thesis and its evaluation with the members of the relevant examination committee with advisory vote.

Article 21

Classification of the final state examination

1. The individual parts of the State Final Examination and the State Final Examination as a whole shall be graded with the marks: "excellent", "very good", "good" and "failed". The examination committee decides on the classification of the state final examination and its parts at a closed session.
2. The final grade of the final state examination is determined by the examination board based on the evaluation of its parts, including the defence of the bachelor or diploma thesis. If any part of the final state examination has been assessed as "failed", the overall result of the final state examination is also assessed as "failed".
3. A student who was graded only one subject of the state final examination or of the defence of a bachelor or diploma thesis with the mark "very good" in the state final examination and of other subjects of the state final examination or of the defence of a bachelor or diploma thesis final state exam with total benefit "excellent".

If the student passed all parts of the final state examination, the final grade of the final state examination is determined by the average score according to the table below:

<i>Average from the evaluation of the state final examination</i>	<i>Overall assessment of the final state examination</i>	<i>Evaluation criteria</i>
1,00 – 1,50	Excellent	the partial evaluation shall not be well and failed
1,51 – 2,50	Very good	the evaluation shall not be unsatisfactory
2,51 – 3,00	Good	the evaluation shall not be unsatisfactory
	Failed	at least 1x failed

4. The final state examination shall be repeated only for the part or parts that have been assessed as "failed". If the defence of a bachelor's or master's thesis was graded as "failed", the examining board will decide whether it is a condition for repeating the state final examination as well as the elaboration of a new bachelor's or master's thesis.



5. The course of the final state examination is recorded. It contains the course and evaluation of the defense of the bachelor or diploma thesis and other parts of the state final examination, as well as the overall classification of the state final examination. Attached to these minutes is the review of the opponents and the evaluation of the bachelor or master thesis supervisor.

Article 22

Bachelor and Master's thesis

1. Elaboration of bachelor's or master's thesis is a part of study plan. By bachelor or diploma thesis the student proves that he / she is able to solve the given problem and to defend his / her approaches to the solution for the State Final Examination Committee.
2. Academic staff propose topics for bachelor or master theses at the beginning of each academic year. Topics may also be based on practice requirements and suggestions submitted by students. The dates and the way of publishing the topics, selection and assignment of the bachelor or diploma thesis are set by the Vice-Rector for study.
3. The assignment of the bachelor's or master's thesis shall include the title of the thesis in Czech and English, the objectives to be achieved, the outline, basic sources, the name of the supervisor of the bachelor's or master's thesis. The supervisor of the bachelor's or master's thesis may be a person who is not an academic employee of the school.
4. The supervisor of the bachelor's or master's thesis and its opponent, appointed by the head of the department, shall draw up opinions on the bachelor's or master's thesis. The student has the right to get acquainted with the reports at least three days before the defence.
5. When defending a bachelor's or master's thesis, the student first presents the main results of his / her thesis and then comments on the comments made in the bachelor's or master's thesis and the opponent's report (s). This is followed by a discussion.
6. By publishing his / her bachelor's or master's thesis, the student agrees to the publication according to the Higher Education Act regardless of the outcome of the defence.
7. The student may request postponement of the publication of the final thesis or its part. The request with justification shall be submitted by the Vice-Rector for Study before the defence. The postponement of the publication of the final thesis is decided by the Vice-Rector for Studies, who may authorize the postponement of the publication of the final thesis, its part or its annex for a maximum period of 5 years.
8. Diploma and bachelor theses submitted by the candidate for defence must be published for consultation by the public at the place of work of the university where the defence of the work is to take place, at least five working days before the defence, except for work for which postponement of publication has been allowed.



Article 23

The overall result of the study

1. The overall result of the study is evaluated as follows:
 - a) passed with honour
 - b) passed,
 - c) failed.
2. A student has been awarded with honours if he / she has achieved the WA for the entire period of study up to and including 1.50 and passed the final state examination with a "good" overall result.
3. Graduates who have graduated with honours will be awarded a diploma with honours.

PART SIX

Students

Article 24

Rights and duties of students

1. The rights and obligations of students are determined by § 62 and § 63 of the Act and by the internal regulations of the school. Decisions on students' rights and obligations are governed by Section 68 of the Act.
2. The student is obliged to update his / her personal data. If a student fails to appear within the set deadline to discuss questions relating to the course of study or other essential facts to which he has been invited in writing by registered letter during the class or examination period, or if his or her excuse has not been accepted, § 64 of the Act.
3. The decision shall be taken within 30 days of the date of receipt of the application, shall be made in writing, shall state the reasons on which it is based, and shall be informed of the possibility of lodging an application for appeal. The service of documents to students is governed by Section 69a of the Act.
4. Within 30 days of the date of delivery of the decision, the student may appeal against the decision; failure to meet this deadline may be waived for serious reasons. The appeal is served to the Rector. The Rector changes or revokes a decision that was issued in violation of the law or internal regulation of the school.
5. Following the decision, the school authorities shall, if necessary, take measures to restore the student's rights and the consequences caused by the defective decision to be eliminated or at least mitigated.



PART SEVEN

Final Provisions

Article 25

1. These Regulations abolish the Study and Examination Regulations of the College of Entrepreneurship and Law, plc registered by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports on 16 November 2016 under Ref. MSMT-26605 / 2016- 2.
2. These Study and Examination Regulations of the College of Entrepreneurship and Law, plc according to § 36 par. 4 and § 41 par. 2 of the Act becomes valid and effective on the day of registration by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports.