

*The Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports, pursuant to Section 87(1)(a), Section 41(2) in conjunction with Section 36(2) and (4) of Act No. 111/1998 Coll., on Higher Education Institutions and on Amendments and Supplements to Other Acts (the Higher Education Act), as amended, registered under Ref. No. MSMT-9505/2025-2 the **Study and Examination Rules of Pan-European University, a.s.**, on the date of signature of the registration.*

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Mgr. Vojtěch Tomášek
Director of the Department of Higher Education

STUDY AND EXAMINATION RULES OF PAN-EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY, a. s.

STUDY AND EXAMINATION RULES of Pan-European University, a. s.

PART ONE

Article 1

- (1) The Study and Examination Rules of Pan-European University, a.s. (hereinafter the "Rules") apply to accredited bachelor's and master's study programmes¹ of Pan-European University, a.s. (hereinafter "PEUNI") in full-time and part-time forms of study and apply to all parts of PEUNI as University-wide Rules. The Rules are issued pursuant to Section 41(1) of Act No. 111/1998 Coll., on Higher Education Institutions and on Amendments and Supplements to Other Acts (the Higher Education Act), as amended (hereinafter the "Higher Education Act")
- (2) Study in study programmes at PEUNI is implemented in accordance with the principles of the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System – "ECTS".
- (3) The standard length of full-time and part-time bachelor's and master's study programmes is determined by the study plans of the individual accredited study programmes. Studies are duly completed by the state final examination, which includes the defence of a bachelor's or a master's (diploma) thesis (hereinafter jointly the "final thesis")
- (4) For studies at PEUNI, in accordance with Section 59 of the Higher Education Act, the internal regulation "Rules on Fees Connected with Studies" (hereinafter also the "Rules on Fees") and the Study Agreement at PEUNI, the student pays a fee for studies (hereinafter the "tuition fee"). Failure to pay the tuition fee constitutes a breach of student obligations laid down in these Rules and may be a reason for termination of studies. Termination of studies does not extinguish the obligation to pay the outstanding amount of the tuition fee.
- (5) PEUNI may, in the Rules on Fees, set out other fees connected with studies, in particular fees for administrative acts of PEUNI and acts related to the organisation of studies (hereinafter also "other fees"). Failure to pay other fees constitutes a breach of student obligations laid down in these Rules and may be a reason for termination of studies. Termination of studies does not extinguish the obligation to pay the outstanding amount of other fees.
- (6) An admitted applicant for study or a student may apply to PEUNI for a reduction, postponement or complete remission of the tuition fee or other fees; the reasons for the application must be documented.

Article 2 Study Programme

- (1) Study programmes define the content and scope of study, including the content of any specialisation.
- (2) Studies at PEUNI are defined by the study plans of the relevant study programmes, which set the time and content sequence of all compulsory, compulsory elective and elective courses, the form of their study and the method of verification of learning outcomes, including their credit value.
- (3) Studies are assessed on the basis of classification of the results of fulfilment of study obligations according to Article 8 in conjunction with Article 7 of these Rules and in accordance with the study plan of the relevant study programme.
- (4) Studies in a study programme, or studies in a lifelong learning programme within a study programme pursuant to Section 60(2) of the Higher Education Act in which another legal entity participates, are governed by an agreement on mutual cooperation in the implementation of the study programme within the meaning of Section 2(8) or Section 81 of the Higher Education Act.

¹ Studies in doctoral study programmes are governed by a separate internal regulation.

Article 3
Organisation of Studies

- (1) Studies at PEUNI are organised in full-time, combined or distance forms of study within accredited study programmes. The organisation of studies in the relevant academic year is set out by a Rector's Measure "Academic Year Schedule" (hereinafter the "Schedule"). The Schedule is published in PEUNI's study information system (hereinafter the "UIS").
- (2) The academic year lasts 12 calendar months and is divided into the winter and summer semester. Each year and semester consists of a teaching period, an examination and assessment period and a holiday period.
- (3) The academic year starts on 1 September and ends on 31 August, unless the Rector decides otherwise. A semester usually comprises 13 teaching weeks, with the exception of the last semester at the end of studies. The teaching period is followed by the examination period and the holiday period.
- (4) Instruction consists of lectures, tutorials, seminars, consultations, professional placements and, where applicable, other forms stipulated by the study plan of the study programme and published in the syllabi of individual courses.
- (5) The period for assessments and examinations (hereinafter the "examination period") is set by the Schedule. Study obligations stipulated in the study plan must be fulfilled by the student no later than by the end of the examination period of the relevant semester.
- (6) At the student's request, the Vice-Rector for Studies may permit an individual mode of fulfilling study obligations in a study programme on the basis of an individual study plan (hereinafter the "ISP") that determines a special organisation of studies and its time distribution. The student submits an application for an ISP (hereinafter the "ISP Application") together with the justification through the Dean of the faculty. The Dean of the faculty submits the ISP Application together with his/her proposal of the conditions under which the ISP may be granted to the Vice-Rector for Studies for a decision.

Article 4
Enrolment in Studies

- (1) An admitted applicant for study becomes a student of PEUNI on the day of enrolment in studies. The date and method of enrolment in studies is determined by the Rector by a measure, usually in the Schedule.
- (2) An admitted applicant for study (hereinafter the "applicant") is obliged to present himself/herself for enrolment in studies on the date specified; if he/she does not present himself/herself, he/she is obliged no later than on the day of enrolment to excuse his/her absence in writing by delivering the excuse by e-mail, data box, internal information system or postal service provider. In the event of an excuse from participation in enrolment, PEUNI will set the applicant an alternative enrolment date. If the applicant does not present himself/herself for enrolment on the alternative date, he/she forfeits the right to enrol in studies.
- (3) The applicant is obliged to sign the Study Agreement no later than on the day of enrolment in studies.
- (4) Studies usually start with the winter semester. In justified cases, the Rector may decide that a particular study programme will begin in the summer semester.

Article 5
Enrolment in the Next Year of Studies

- (1) Enrolment in the next year of studies in all study programmes is carried out by enrolling in courses according to the study plans of the relevant study programme. Enrolment in courses specifies the student's study obligations for the given year of studies.
- (2) By enrolling in the next year, the student activates the study obligations to attend instruction, sit assessments and examinations and possibly fulfil other study obligations stipulated by the study plan of

the relevant study programme for the current semester. Within the period set by the Schedule, the student activates study obligations for the second (usually summer) semester of the academic year.

- (3) The student is obliged to carry out enrolment in the next year electronically in the UIS within the deadlines set by the Schedule. A student who does not enrol in the next year and has not arranged continuation of studies in another way (for example by an application for interruption of studies) has breached student obligations laid down in these Rules and his/her studies may be terminated.
- (4) A student who is enrolled in a course under an ISP may complete the course through consultations and sit the assessment or examination outside the period set by the Schedule.

Article 5a **Transfer between Study Programmes**

- (1) During studies or interruption of studies in the initial study programme, a student of that study programme, as well as a natural person whose studies have been interrupted in that study programme (hereinafter the "applicant"), may apply for permission to transfer from studies in the initial study programme to studies in a subsequent study programme².
- (2) The applicant applies for permission to transfer through the UIS.
- (3) Permission to transfer is decided by the Vice-Rector for Studies.
- (4) If the Vice-Rector grants the application for permission to transfer, he/she simultaneously, ex officio, decides on the recognition of part of the studies, examinations or other fulfilled study obligations completed by the applicant within studies in the initial study programme and on placement in the relevant semester, year or block of studies in the subsequent study programme.
- (5) When deciding under the previous paragraph, the provisions of Article 7(6) apply mutatis mutandis.

Article 6 **Other Obligations of the Student**

- (1) The student has the rights and obligations laid down in the Higher Education Act, internal regulations of PEUNI, regulations of the Board of Directors, measures of the Rector, measures of the Bursar and other internal management acts of PEUNI and the Study Agreement.
- (2) The student is obliged to continuously monitor information published in the UIS and on PEUNI's official noticeboard³, in particular internal regulations of PEUNI, regulations of the Chair of the Board of Directors, measures of the Rector, measures of the Bursar and Dean's notices.
- (3) Culpable breach of obligations laid down in generally binding legal regulations, internal regulations of PEUNI, regulations of the Chair of the Board of Directors, measures of the Rector and measures of the Bursar constitutes a disciplinary offence pursuant to Section 64 of the Higher Education Act.
- (4) During studies, the student is obliged, demonstrably and without delay, to notify PEUNI's Study Department of any changes to his/her personal and contact details, including e-mail address, and of facts relevant to his/her student status.

² A continuing study programme shall mean a study programme other than the initial one.

³ The official notice board of PEUNI is located at the Study Department of PEUNI at the University's registered address Spálená 76/14, Prague 1 (until 31 July 2025), and at U vinných sklepů, Prague 9 (from 1 August 2025), and at the Study Department of the PEUNI branch at Michálkovická 1810/181, Ostrava.

PART TWO **Course of Study**

Article 7 **Assessment of Studies**

- (1) Study obligations in the individual forms of study are defined by the study plan of the relevant study programme. Fulfilment of study obligations prescribed by the study plan is assessed through a credit system based on the principles of ECTS.
- (2) The characteristics of a course included in the study plan of the relevant study programme are specified in the Course Syllabus (hereinafter the "Syllabus"), which is available in the UIS. The Syllabus defines in particular:
 - a) the title of the course and the language of instruction,
 - b) the course guarantor and instructors,
 - c) the number of weekly teaching hours and their division into lectures and tutorials,
 - d) the aim and content of the course and the content of individual lectures and tutorials,
 - e) the scope of student workload expressed in credits,
 - f) the form of completion of the course and the conditions for its successful completion, including the required attendance,
 - g) where required by the course, the prerequisite knowledge for enrolling in the course or the subsequent links to other courses,
 - h) basic and recommended literature.
- (3) Each course in the study plan is defined by a number of credits. The number of credits for each course expresses the relative workload of the student, as defined by the criteria for successful completion of the course (according to the ECTS rules). Successful completion of the course is associated with the award of credits.
- (4) The forms of completion of a course are: credit and examination. The methods of verification of learning outcomes within the forms of completion of a course are in particular: checking continuously assigned tasks, written tests, preparation and defence of written (seminar) papers, written examinations and oral examinations. Forms of completion may be combined.
- (5) Successful completion of a course and awarding of credits is confirmed by assigning credits in the UIS. The results of course completion are entered into the UIS by the instructor, examiner or a person authorised by them within 5 days of the date of the assessment or examination. If the examination is oral, the student is informed of the result on the day of the examination.
- (6) A student or graduate of another higher education institution or higher vocational school who has been admitted to PEUNI may, upon request, have fulfilled study obligations completed in prior studies recognised. Details are laid down in a Rector's Measure.

Article 8 **Classification of Study Results**

- (1) A credit is awarded for fulfilment of the conditions for successful completion of a course stipulated in the Syllabus. A credit is graded "credit awarded" or "credit not awarded". A student who has enrolled in the course but has not attended instruction or has not presented himself/herself for the assessment on the basis of which the credit is awarded is also graded "credit not awarded".
- (2) If a student does not obtain a credit (i.e. is graded "credit not awarded"), he/she may re-enrol in the course completed by a credit; re-enrolment in such a course is possible only twice.
- (3) An examination is awarded for fulfilment of the conditions for successful completion of a course stipulated in the Syllabus. The examination verifies the scope and depth of the student's knowledge in the given course and, in particular, his/her ability to solve tasks independently.
- (4) The dates for examinations from which the student may choose are set by the course guarantor or, where

applicable, the instructor or another person authorised by the course guarantor for the entire examination period, and no later than before the start of the examination period set by the Schedule. Examination dates are published in the UIS.

- (5) The student registers for a specific examination date (hereinafter the "examination date") via the UIS. A student who does not excuse his/her absence from the examination date no later than on the day of the examination is graded "(FN)". If it is subsequently demonstrated that there was an obstacle on the part of the student that prevented him/her from excusing his/her absence, the absence may be excused retrospectively.
- (6) A student who does not register for any examination date in a given examination period is automatically graded "(F)".
- (7) Examinations are graded A, B, C, D, E and F, which correspond to the following numeric grades, percentage ranges and interpretative descriptions:

ECTS Grade	Numeric Grade	Percentage	Interpretative Description
A	1	100-90	Excellent performance with a minimum of minor errors, terminologically accurate. The student responds independently, in context, without the need for guidance by the teacher. Communication corresponds to the requirements of professional style.
B	1.5	89-80	Very good performance with a small number of errors that are not fundamental; minor terminological inaccuracies. The student responds independently with occasional teacher support. Communication corresponds to the requirements of professional style.
C	2	79-70	Very good performance with several less substantial errors and terminological imprecisions. The student needs teacher support and does not fully understand 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-related errors and shortcomings; the student does not understand all contexts. Terminology is at a lower level. The teacher must actively ask questions to support more active communication with the student. Communication is of lower quality and does not meet the requirements of professional style.
E	3	59-51	Sufficient performance that meets the minimum content requirements. The student is passive and has only limited knowledge of basic terminology. The student is unable to perform independently without the teacher's help; responses to questions are overall sufficient. Expression is imprecise.
F	4	50-0	Insufficient performance that does not meet even the minimum content requirements; terminology is entirely inaccurate and misleading. The student does not respond to the teacher's questions. Expression is imprecise. The student does not communicate.

- (8) An examination which the student has not passed successfully is graded "F". An examination graded "F" may be retaken at most twice in one examination period. The Rector may, at the student's request, permit the examination to be taken in an extraordinary resit date, usually in the form of a board examination. Details are laid down in a Rector's Measure. If the student fails the examination even in the second resit or extraordinary date, he/she may re-enrol in the given course; re-enrolment in such a course is possible only twice. This also applies where the student did not present himself/herself for the examination without excuse and is graded "FN".
- (9) After a student has taken the state final examination (hereinafter the "SFE"), the Examination Board for the state final examination evaluates the result of its individual parts with grades A, B, C, D, E or F, which correspond to the numeric grades, percentage ranges and interpretative descriptions according to the table in paragraph 7 of this Article.
- (10) If the student passes all parts of the SFE, the overall grade of the SFE is determined by the average of the grades of its individual parts as follows:

ECTS Grade	Average Value	Verbal Description of Classification
A	1.00 – 1.24	„excellent”
B	1.25 – 1.74	„very good plus”
C	1.75 – 2.24	„very good”
D	2.25 – 2.74	„good plus”
E	2.75 – 3.00	„good”

- (11) If the SFE or any of its parts, even after a resit, is graded "F", the overall result of the SFE is graded "failed".
- (12) The overall assessment of studies is determined according to the student's achieved study results and the final grade of the SFE. The overall assessment of studies may be "passed with distinction" or "passed". If the student repeatedly fails the SFE, the overall assessment of studies is "failed".
- (13) The overall assessment of studies "passed with distinction" is awarded to a graduate who:
 - a) has fulfilled all study obligations (courses) prescribed by the study plan of the relevant study programme for each academic year of study, and
 - b) has achieved an (arithmetic) grade point average for all study obligations (courses) prescribed by the study plan of the relevant study programme for all semesters of studies of up to and including 1.50, and at the same time
 - c) has achieved an (arithmetic) grade point average for all individually graded parts of the SFE, including the defence of the final thesis, of up to and including 1.50, and
 - d) none of the individually graded parts of the SFE, including the defence of the final thesis, was graded E, and
 - e) none of the individually graded parts of the SFE, including the defence of the final thesis, was a resit examination.

Article 9

State Final Examination

- (1) The SFE is a comprehensive examination of the knowledge prescribed by the relevant study programme. The conditions for taking the SFE in a bachelor's or master's study programme at PEUNI, its content and the requirements for successful completion are part of the accredited study programmes. The specific organisation and areas/questions of the SFE are approved by the Rector on the recommendation of the study programme guarantor.
- (2) The SFE includes the defence of the final thesis and the SFE in specialist courses. The SFE in specialist courses may further consist of several parts; in such a case, each part is graded separately; the defence of the final thesis is also graded separately.
- (3) The student applies for the SFE via the UIS after fulfilling all study obligations (courses) stipulated in the study plan of the relevant study programme within the deadlines set by the Schedule.

- (4) The organisation and dates of the SFE are set by the Schedule.
- (5) The SFE is held before an Examination Board for the State Final Examination (hereinafter the "Board") whose members are appointed by the Rector; the appointment does not create an employment relationship. The Board consists of a Chair and at least two members; the Chair is appointed by the Rector. The Chair directs the SFE and is responsible for the activities of the Board.
- (6) If the SFE is divided into separate parts, a separate Board is appointed for each part. The separate parts of the SFE do not have to be held on the same day.
- (7) The course of the SFE is governed by the principles set out in the study plan of the relevant study programme. According to the nature of the SFE, the Board provides the student with adequate time for preparation.
- (8) The Board decides on the grade of the SFE by secret vote. In the event of a tie, the Chair of the Board has the casting vote.
- (9) If the student does not pass any part of the SFE, including the defence of the final thesis, he/she retakes only the unsuccessful part.
- (10) If the final thesis is not defended, the Board decides whether the student may submit a revised version of the final thesis for a repeat defence or whether the student must prepare a final thesis on a new topic.
- (11) The student has the right to retake the SFE, or its individual parts including the defence of the final thesis, at most twice. The date for retaking the SFE is determined by a Rector's Measure. The student may retake the SFE no later than three years from the date of the first unsuccessful attempt.

Article 10 **Final Thesis**

- (1) Topics of final theses are based in particular on the focus of individual study programmes at PEUNI. The focus, scope and level of difficulty of final theses correspond to the aims of studies in the study programmes. The student must demonstrate the ability to work independently in the specialist area of the relevant study programme and to work with literature and other information sources.
- (2) Submission and making available of the final thesis is a necessary condition for the right to take the SFE. The deadline for submission of the final thesis is specified in the Schedule. The final thesis is submitted in electronic form by uploading it to the UIS by the student; details are specified by a Rector's Measure.
- (3) Final theses are checked using the antiplagiarism system Theses. The procedure in the event of detected similarity between the submitted final thesis and other theses or works of another person is specified by a Rector's Measure.
- (4) At least 5 working days before the defence, the final thesis is made available for inspection through the Theses system.
- (5) The final thesis is defended before the Board. The thesis supervisor and the opponent have the right to attend the defence and, with the consent of the Chair of the Board, to ask questions and present comments. The course of the defence is directed by the Chair of the Board. The defence of the final thesis is public..
- (6) The thesis supervisor and the opponent prepare written reports on the final thesis, in which they assess whether the content and formal requirements for the final thesis have been met and propose a grade for the final thesis in accordance with Article 8(9) of these Rules. The student must be allowed to acquaint himself/herself with the supervisor's and opponent's reports no later than three working days before the defence.

Article 11
Interruption of Studies

- (1) Studies in a study programme may be interrupted repeatedly under the conditions laid down in these Rules. If a student interrupts studies, the sum of the individual periods of interruption may not exceed the standard length of studies in the relevant study programme.
- (2) A student may interrupt studies by applying to the Rector. The application must state the reasons why the student is requesting interruption of studies. If studies are interrupted for health reasons, a medical certificate must be submitted.
- (3) The student is entitled to interruption of studies in connection with pregnancy, childbirth or parenthood for the entire recognised period of parenthood. The right to interruption of studies is also granted in connection with taking a child into care replacing parental care on the basis of a decision of the competent authority under the Civil Code or legislation on state social support.
- (4) The period of interruption of studies for the recognised period of parenthood is not included in the total period of interruption of studies under paragraph 1.
- (5) During interruption of studies, the person is not a student. Upon expiry of the period for which studies were interrupted, the person acquires the right to re-enrol in studies.
- (6) A person whose studies have been interrupted may apply for termination of the interruption and re-enrolment to continue studies; the Rector decides on placement of the student into the relevant integrated part of studies after interruption.
- (7) In connection with childcare, a student has the right to extension of deadlines for fulfilling study obligations and for meeting the conditions for progression to the next semester, year or block, in particular those arising from the Study and Examination Rules, by the period for which the student would otherwise have taken maternity leave, provided that the student does not interrupt studies during this time.

PART THREE
Commencement and Termination of Studies

Article 12

- (1) Studies at PEUNI commence on the day of enrolment of the applicant in studies. Instruction begins in accordance with the Schedule. Studies in a study programme at PEUNI continue by enrolment of the student in the next year of studies.
- (2) Studies are duly completed on the day of completion of the relevant study programme. Proper completion of studies is conditional on fulfilment of all study obligations stipulated in the study plan of the relevant study programme. The day of proper completion of studies is the day on which the SFE (or its last part) was successfully passed.
- (3) Proof of completion of studies and of the award of the academic degree "bachelor", abbreviated "Bc.", or the academic degree "engineer", abbreviated "Ing.", or the academic degree "master", abbreviated "Mgr.", placed before the name, is a higher education diploma and diploma supplement.
- (4) A graduate who "passed with distinction" receives a higher education diploma "with distinction".
- (5) Studies are also terminated by:
 - a) a written declaration of the student on withdrawal from studies. The student withdraws from studies by a written declaration submitted via the UIS; the date of termination of studies is the date on which the student uploads the declaration of withdrawal into the UIS,
 - b) failure to fulfil study obligations arising from these Rules or from generally binding regulations, in particular failure to present for enrolment in the next year of studies, repeated failure to obtain a credit, pass an

examination or the SFE, or failure to submit the final thesis by the deadline set in the Schedule; the date of termination of studies is the date on which the decision on termination of studies is delivered to the student,

- c) failure to pay fees connected with studies stipulated in Article 1(4) and (5) of these Rules; the date of termination of studies is the date on which the decision of PEUNI on termination of studies becomes final,
- d) expulsion from studies; the date of termination of studies is the date on which the decision of PEUNI on expulsion from studies becomes final.

(6) Other reasons for termination of studies are those set out in Section 56(1)(c) to (h) of the Higher Education Act.

PART FOUR

Decision-Making and Delivery of Documents to Students

Article 13

- (1) The Rector decides on the rights and obligations of students in accordance with Section 68 of the Higher Education Act and in accordance with internal regulations of PEUNI.
- (2) Decisions in proceedings on admission to studies (Section 50 of the Higher Education Act), transfer between study programmes (Section 54b of the Higher Education Act) and in matters of decisions concerning the rights and obligations of students (Section 68 of the Higher Education Act) are delivered by PEUNI through the UIS.
- (3) A document delivered pursuant to paragraph 2 is deemed delivered at the moment when, after the document is made accessible to the party to the proceedings in the UIS, the party logs into the system. If the party does not log into the system within 10 days from the date on which the document was made accessible in the electronic information system, the document is deemed delivered on the last day of that period.

PART FIVE

Proceedings on a Declaration of Invalidity of the SFE or a Part Thereof

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Conditions for Declaring Invalidity of the SFE or a Part Thereof

- (1) The Rector of PEUNI decides in proceedings on a declaration of invalidity of the SFE or a part thereof.
- (2) Part of the basis for the decision in proceedings on a declaration of invalidity of the SFE is an opinion of the Review Committee. The Review Committee has 7 members, 6 of whom are appointed by the Rector from among professors, associate professors or other experts of PEUNI; the seventh member is appointed by the Rector from among PEUNI students. The Review Committee adopts resolutions by a majority of the votes of all its members.
- (3) The Rector shall, by a decision, declare the invalidity of the SFE or a part thereof if the person whose SFE or part thereof is concerned,
 - a) as a result of an intentional criminal offence failed to meet the conditions or requirements laid down in the Higher Education Act, the study programme or these Rules for taking and successfully passing the SFE or a part thereof; or
 - b) as a result of intentional unauthorised use of another person's work grossly infringing legal regulations governing the protection of intellectual property rights, or other intentional conduct contrary to good morals not referred to in (a), failed to meet, or only apparently met, the conditions or requirements laid down in the Higher Education Act, the study programme or these Rules for taking and successfully passing the SFE or a part thereof, where the conduct was repeated or continuous, or where it substantially impaired the ability to acquire the standard knowledge and skills of a graduate of the given study programme.
- (4) Failure to meet the conditions for successful passing of the SFE or a part thereof under paragraph 3 is also deemed to occur in cases where there is a discrepancy between the objective state of affairs and the facts

certified by the higher education diploma, in that the person was issued a higher education diploma without having taken the SFE or a part thereof at all.

Article 15

Proceedings on a Declaration of Invalidity of the SFE or a Part Thereof

- (1) Proceedings on a declaration of invalidity are initiated ex officio; they may be initiated by the Rector
 - a) no later than 3 years from the date on which the judgment convicting the person concerned of an intentional criminal offence became final, in cases under Article 14(3)(a), or
 - b) no later than 7 years from the date of taking or apparently taking the SFE or its last part, in cases under Article 14(3)(b).
- (2) If the Rector does not find grounds for declaring the invalidity of the SFE or a part thereof under Article 14(3), he/she terminates the proceedings on invalidity by resolution.
- (3) The Rector decides in proceedings on invalidity within 150 days of initiation. The Review Committee issues its opinion within 90 days of the date on which the Rector requests it. If the Rector departs from the opinion of the Review Committee in the proceedings on invalidity, he/she must state reasons for this in the decision.
- (4) No appeal may be lodged against the Rector's decision on a declaration of invalidity of the SFE or a part thereof. The decision takes effect on the first day following the expiry of two months from the date of notification of the decision; timely filing of an administrative action has suspensive effect.
- (5) The only party to the proceedings on invalidity is the person whose SFE or part thereof, including the defence of the final thesis, is concerned.

Article 16

Effects of the Decision on Invalidity of the SFE or a Part Thereof

On the day when the final decision on invalidity of the SFE required for completion of studies in a PEUNI study programme or a part thereof becomes effective, the person whose SFE or part thereof, including the defence of the final thesis, is concerned loses the higher education qualification obtained by completion of the relevant studies and the relevant academic degree; the higher education diploma and diploma supplement also cease to be valid on that day.

PART SIX

Final Provisions

Article 17

- (1) These Rules repeal the Study and Examination Rules of Pan-European University, a.s., registered on 2 February 2024 under Ref. No. MSMT-28468/2023-9 by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports.
- (2) These Rules were discussed and approved by the Scientific Council on 9 April 2025 in accordance with Article 15(4)(i) of the Statute of Pan-European University, a.s.
- (3) These Rules become valid pursuant to Section 36(4) and Section 41(2) of the Higher Education Act on the date of registration by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports and effective on 1 May 2025.