

The Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports registered pursuant to § 36 paragraph 2 of Act No. 111/1998 Coll., on higher education institutions and on the amendment and addition of other laws (the Act on higher education institutions), as amended, under ref. MSMT-5454/2024-3 Disciplinary Rules of the Czech University of Life Sciences Prague as of the date of signing the registration.

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*Mgr. Karolína Gondková
Director of the Higher Educational Institutions Section*



**DISCIPLINARY RULES
OF THE CZECH UNIVERSITY OF LIFE SCIENCES PRAGUE
[ČESKÁ ZEMĚDĚLSKÁ UNIVERZITA V PRAZE]
DATED 27 MARCH 2024**

Disciplinary Rules of the Czech University of Life Sciences Prague dated 27 March 2024

Article 1

Introductory Provisions

The Disciplinary Rules of the Czech University of Life Sciences Prague (hereinafter "Disciplinary Rules") are an internal regulation of the Czech University of Life Sciences Prague (hereinafter "CZU") pursuant to Act No. 111/1998 Coll., on Higher Educational Institutions and on Amendments and Supplements to Other Acts (Act on Higher Education), as amended, (hereinafter the "Act") and they regulate disciplinary proceedings toward students if they are not registered at any of its faculties, the meetings of the CZU Disciplinary Committee (hereinafter the "Committee") when dealing with disciplinary offenses of CZU students who are not registered at any of its faculties, and the submission of motions for decisions. The provisions of these Disciplinary Rules shall also be applied appropriately to participants in lifelong education at CZU and to students registered for study at another university temporarily studying at CZU, unless the Disciplinary Rules of individual faculties stipulate otherwise.

Article 2

CZU Disciplinary Committee

- (1) The legal status and powers of the Committee are set out by Section 13 of the Act.
- (2) Members of the Committee are appointed and dismissed by the Rector from amongst the members of the CZU Academic Community upon the prior consent of the CZU Academic Senate (hereinafter "CZU AS"). When proposing members of the Committee, the Rector is committed to the principle of continuity of the activities of the Committee, and to the principle of proportional representation of students in the Committee.
- (3) The Committee has six members, half of which are students. The Committee elects and dismisses its Chairperson from amongst its members via the absolute majority of votes of all of the members of the Committee. If a Chairman is not elected, or if the Chairman is not present at a Committee meeting, the oldest member of the Committee shall act as its Chairman.
- (4) The term of office of members of the Committee is two years.
- (5) The term of office of a member of the Committee shall be terminated on the date of:
 - a) the termination of employment at CZU for members of the Committee who are academic employees;
 - b) the termination or interruption of studies at CZU for a member of the Committee who is a member of the Committee on the basis of his or her position as a student;
 - c) the delivery of a written resignation of a member of the Committee to the hands of the Rector;
 - d) a Committee meeting that a member of the Committee does not take part in without a prior justification to the Chairman.
- (6) If the office of a member of the Committee is terminated before the expiration of his or her term of office, a new member shall only be appointed for the remainder of the term of office.
- (7) The procedure for appointment set out in paragraph 2 shall be used for appointing a member of the Committee pursuant to paragraph 6
- (8) Membership in the Committee is irreplaceable.

Article 3

CZU Disciplinary Committee Meetings

- (1) The Committee discusses the disciplinary offenses of students if they are not registered at any of its faculties, and it submits proposals for the decisions of the Rector to conduct disciplinary proceedings.
- (2) The Chairman convenes a Committee meeting at least 7 days in advance. Members of the Committee shall be obliged to take part in a Committee meeting that they were invited to in writing.
- (3) Committee meetings are not public.
- (4) Members of the Committee that take part in a Committee meeting ensure its confidentiality.
- (5) A student who is a party to disciplinary proceedings shall also be invited to a Committee meeting pursuant to Article 5, paragraph 3.
- (6) The Committee shall have a quorum if more than half of its members are present.
- (7) If all of the members of the Committee are not appointed on the date of the Committee meeting, or if the term of office of any of the members of the Committee was terminated at the latest as of the date of the Committee meeting, the Committee shall meet in a reduced number of currently appointed members of the Committee.
- (8) The Committee shall act on the basis of voting. Voting is secret in cases wherein at least a third of the present members of the Committee request a secret vote; in other cases, the voting of the Committee shall be public.
- (9) The consent of the majority of all present members of the Committee is necessary for the approval of every resolution, and for the approval of other matters.
- (10) Minutes shall be taken from the Committee meeting which shall be verified and signed by the Chairman. The minutes shall contain the course of the Committee meeting and adopted resolutions.
- (11) The university institute shall ensure the administrative tasks arising from the work of the Committee which were given to it by the Chairman.
- (12) When declare crisis measures pursuant to the Crisis Act, or extraordinary measures by the specific Act, the Chairperson may convene the Committee with negotiations and voting outside the session by means of distance communication, in full (distance session) or partially (hybrid session). If the Committee decides to do so, it may also decide by public vote on matters that require a secret ballot according to the CZU internal regulations. The Chairperson shall determine the exact conditions for negotiations and voting outside the session by means of distance communication. The provisions concerning negotiations and voting of the Committee shall be applied *mutatis mutandis* to negotiations and voting by means of distance communication.

Article 4

Disciplinary Proceedings and Disciplinary Offense

- (1) Unless specified otherwise by law, to the disciplinary proceedings pursuant to these disciplinary rules applies Act No. 500/2004 Coll., Code of Administrative Procedure, as amended, (hereinafter the "Code of Administrative Procedure").
- (2) A disciplinary offense pursuant to these disciplinary rules is a breach of obligations under the law, other legal regulations or the internal regulations of CZU and the university institute.
- (3) A disciplinary offense pursuant to the previous paragraph is considered particularly but not exclusively, the following:
 - a) cheating in the fulfilment of study obligations, in particular:
 1. copying or unauthorized cooperation in taking exams and fulfilling the conditions for obtaining credit,

2. giving hints during the test to another test taker,
 3. unauthorized manipulation with exam questions, tests or other assignments of written work,
 4. unauthorized publication or dissemination of exam questions, tests or other assignments of written work,
 5. use of unauthorized materials, information or aids, including mobile communication devices,
- b) plagiarism, i.e., using the content, idea or structure of another work without proper indication of the source and citation or without a proper reason given by the type of use and the usual degree of originality of the resulting work,
- c) assisting with cheating or plagiarism, e.g., providing work or other performance to another student knowing that it will be used to cheat or plagiarize,
- d) the provision or use of a service consisting in the preparation of work by a person other than the student submitting this work to fulfil his or her study obligation (so-called "ghost-writing") or the use of artificial intelligence (AI) in a manner that is not in accordance with the internal regulations of CZU,
- e) submitting the same or modified work to fulfil various study obligations without the prior consent of the teacher to whom the work is submitted,
- f) violation of intellectual property rights owned by CZU, e.g. unauthorized manipulation with study materials, unauthorized publication or dissemination of information obtained during student cooperation on a project implemented by CZU,
- g) aggressive or disruptive behaviour, in particular:
1. sexual harassment,
 2. bullying, including via electronic media, physical or psychological violence or behaviour degrading human dignity,
 3. manifestations of racism or other manifestations of gross intolerance, especially based on religion, social status, gender, national or ethnic origin,
- h) abusing alcohol or narcotic and psychotropic substances on the premises of CZU or entering the premises of CZU or participating in classes under the influence of alcohol or narcotic and psychotropic substances,
- i) unauthorized or unjustified entry into the premises of CZU with a weapon or other objects capable of endangering life or health or order,
- j) delay in payment of the legally assessed study fee,
- k) unauthorized use or damage to CZU property or CZU information technology,
- l) damage to the reputation of CZU.
- Disciplinary offenses mentioned in this paragraph are a serious breach of obligations stipulated by law, other legal regulations or internal regulations of CZU and the university institute.
- (4) Culpability is required for a student to be liable for a disciplinary offense, while negligence is sufficient.
- (5) A disciplinary offense is committed intentionally if the student:
- a) wanted to violate the obligations established by law, other legal regulations or internal regulations of CZU and the university institute, or
 - b) knew that his or her actions could violate the obligations set by law, other legal regulations or the internal regulations of CZU and the university institute, and in the event that he or she violates them, he or she was aware of this.
- (6) A disciplinary offense is committed through negligence particularly if the student:

- a) knew that his or her actions could violate the obligations set by law, other legal regulations or the internal regulations of CZU and the university institute, but without adequate reasons relied on the fact that he or she would not violate them, or
 - b) did not know that his or her actions could violate the obligations established by law, other legal regulations or the internal regulations of CZU and the university institute, although he or she should and could have known this due to the circumstances and his or her personal circumstances.
- (7) If the disciplinary offense was committed by the joint action of two or more students, each of them is responsible as if he or she had committed the offense alone.
- (8) In disciplinary proceedings, one of the following sanctions may be imposed for a disciplinary offense:
- a) a warning;
 - b) conditional exclusion from studies with setting of the deadlines and conditions for their successful passing;
 - c) exclusion from studies.
- (9) When imposing a sanction, the nature of the act by which the disciplinary offense was committed, the circumstances under which it occurred, the consequences, the degree of fault, as well as the behaviour of the student who committed the disciplinary offense, and the expressed effort to remedy the consequences thereof shall be taken into consideration. When imposing sanctions, it is also possible to consider the nature of the disciplinary offense, the student's motivations that led to the commission of the disciplinary offense, the length of study and the student's academic results to date.
- (10) The circumstances under which the disciplinary offense was committed may be in favour of the student who committed the disciplinary offense and reduce the seriousness of the disciplinary offense (extenuating circumstances). An extenuating circumstance will be considered if the student:
- a) committed a disciplinary offense for the first time and was properly fulfilling his or her study obligations before committing it, or
 - b) committed a disciplinary offense in a state of great agitation, out of pity or lack of life experience, or
 - c) committed a disciplinary offense under the influence of difficult personal or family circumstances that he or she did not cause, or
 - d) helped to eliminate the harmful consequences of a disciplinary offense or, if the commission of a disciplinary offense resulted in property damage to CZU or a third person, he or she voluntarily replaced it, or
 - e) cooperated and contributed to the clarification of a disciplinary offense committed by the actions of two or more students, or in conjunction with a third person, or
 - f) reported the CZU disciplinary offense and effectively assisted in clarifying it, or
 - g) committed a disciplinary offense under the influence of threat or coercion or under the pressure of subordination or dependence on another person, or
 - h) sincerely regrets committing a disciplinary offense.
- (11) The circumstances under which the disciplinary offense was committed may be disadvantageous to the student who committed the disciplinary offense and increase the severity of the disciplinary offense (aggravating circumstances). As an aggravating circumstance shall be considered the fact that the student:
- a) committed a disciplinary offense by taking advantage of someone's need, distress, vulnerability, subordination or dependence on another person, or

- b) planned the commission of a disciplinary offense for a long time and purposefully prepared for its commission (e.g., by acquiring the necessary equipment, acquiring the necessary skills, etc.), or
 - c) committed multiple disciplinary offenses or committed a disciplinary offense repeatedly, or
 - d) misused his job, position or function to commit a disciplinary offence, or
 - e) committed a disciplinary offense in a cruel or distressing manner, maliciously, fraudulently or in another similar manner (e.g., by providing false information, misleading a third party), or
 - f) committed a disciplinary offense out of greed, out of revenge, out of national, racial, ethnic, religious, class or other similar hatred or out of any other particularly reprehensible motive, or
 - g) committed a disciplinary offense due to crisis situations, natural disasters or other events seriously threatening life, public order or property, or
 - h) committed a disciplinary offense by the joint action of two or more students, or in conjunction with a third person, while directing such joint action.
- (12) A reprimand can only be imposed for a disciplinary offense committed through negligence or for the commission of a less serious disciplinary offence.
- (13) Conditional expulsion from studies can only be imposed if the conditions for imposing the sanction of expulsion from studies are met and if any of the extenuating circumstances are present, while it can be reasonably expected that the student will not commit another serious disciplinary offense.
- (14) Expulsion from studies can only be imposed in case of intentional commission of a serious disciplinary offence.
- (15) It is possible to waive the imposition of a sanction if the very discussion of a disciplinary offense at the Committee proceedings leads to correction, especially if it is a disciplinary offense committed due to negligence or the commission of a less serious disciplinary offence.
- (16) When imposing sanctions for multiple disciplinary offences, only one sanction is imposed.
- (17) The time period and conditions for a successful passing of conditional exclusion from studies shall be determined according to the seriousness of the disciplinary offense; the time period shall be at least six months and at most three years; the time period shall not include the period for which the disciplinary proceedings participant's studies have been interrupted. If the sanction of conditional expulsion from studies is imposed, the student must not commit another disciplinary offense or an even more serious act within the specified period under the sanction of exclusion from studies.

Article 5

Initiation of Disciplinary Proceedings

- (1) Disciplinary proceedings pursuant to these disciplinary rules shall be initiated by the Committee upon the proposal of the Rector.
- (2) A motion to discuss a disciplinary offense can be filed by anyone. The initiative is submitted to the Rector. If the initiative appears to be justified, the Rector will submit a proposal to the Committee to initiate disciplinary proceedings pursuant to paragraph 1.
- (3) The proposal pursuant to paragraph 1 must be in writing and contain a description of the act stating the provisions of law, other legal regulations or internal regulations of CZU and the university institute that were violated, including the time and place where the disciplinary offense should have been committed, if known, the designation of the student who should have committed the act, possibly the proposed evidence on which it is based, as well as the justification why the act is considered a disciplinary offense.

(4) A party to disciplinary proceedings shall only be a student on whose rights and obligations CZU decides in disciplinary proceedings in the matter of a disciplinary offense.

(5) Disciplinary proceedings shall be initiated by familiarizing the student with the proposal, i.e. on the date when to the student is delivered a notification on initiation of proceedings together with a copy of the proposal for initiation of disciplinary proceedings pursuant to paragraph 1, as well as invitation to the first oral hearing pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 1, all of that to the student's data box, if the student informed CZU of the data box address in accordance with CZU internal regulations, or to the hands of the student, and pursuant to the Code of Administrative Procedure.

(6) In disciplinary proceedings, it is necessary to find out or determine whether:

- a) an act occurred in which a disciplinary offense is seen,
- b) such an act is a disciplinary offence,
- c) a disciplinary offense was committed by a student,
- d) a sanction was imposed on the student in the past for another disciplinary offense or whether the imposition of a sanction was waived because the discussion of the previous disciplinary offense itself led to correction, if this finding is relevant to the assessment of the disciplinary offense under discussion,
- e) a disciplinary offense can be discussed,
- f) the disciplinary offense was committed negligently or intentionally,
- g) there are extenuating or aggravating circumstances of committing a disciplinary offense and
- h) what sanction is to be imposed for the commission of a disciplinary offence.

(7) A disciplinary offense cannot be discussed if the same matter has already been decided in disciplinary proceedings. A disciplinary offense cannot be discussed if a period of one year has elapsed from when the offense was committed, or from a final conviction in criminal matters. The period of one year does not include the period when the participant of disciplinary proceedings is not a student.

Article 6

Course of Disciplinary Proceedings before the CZU Disciplinary Committee

(1) An oral discussion of a disciplinary offense is held with the participation of the student. The student must be invited to each oral Committee meeting at least 5 business days in advance; the invitation to the meeting shall be announced to the student via a delivery to his or her data box, if the student informed CZU of the data box address in accordance with CZU internal regulations, or to the hands of the student, and pursuant to the Code of Administrative Procedure. Students shall be entitled to attend the Committee meeting in person, but they shall not be allowed to vote at it. Students shall be entitled to propose and submit evidence, make statements to all of the documents within disciplinary proceedings, view written documents and minutes from the Committee meeting, and to acquire copies or abstracts thereof.

(2) The Committee may decide to act in the absence of a student if the invitation to the meeting was properly and promptly delivered in accordance with paragraph 1 and the Code of Administrative Procedure and the student did not attend the meeting without providing an excuse. An excuse must be in writing and must be delivered to the Committee Chairman no later than on the day before the Committee meeting.

(3) The reason for an apology pursuant to the previous paragraph is especially a confirmation, which explicitly states that the student is prevented from participating in the proceedings. The Committee will assess the justification of the apology and, if it accepts it, set a new meeting date. The Chair of the Committee will ensure that the student is summoned pursuant to paragraph 1.

(4) The Committee shall be obliged to take the necessary evidence and discuss the matter in such a way that it is possible ascertain whether the student committed the disciplinary offense. The Committee shall be obliged to proceed in such a way that the Rector issues a decision during the disciplinary proceedings pursuant to paragraph 4 by the deadlines for issuing a decision set out by the Code of Administrative Procedure. Evidence to establish the state of facts is carried out by the Committee on its own initiative, at the proposal of the Rector or at the proposal of the student.

(5) Every CZU employee and CZU student is obliged to appear at the summons of the Committee for an oral hearing and testify about facts important for disciplinary proceedings, if his or her testimony is proposed as evidence. However, a person who would inflict danger of prosecution for a criminal offense or an administrative misdemeanour upon himself or herself or a close person by the testimony, may refuse to testify. Members of the academic community or CZU employees who have been summoned to the Committee's proceedings to testify may only participate in the oral hearing when they are interviewed by the Committee.

(6) After discussing the matter during the meeting, the Committee shall make a decision on the proposal for the Rector to issue a decision by which

- a) the Rector decides if the student committed the disciplinary offense, and the Rector shall impose a sanction on the student pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 3, which the Committee shall specify in the proposal,
- b) the Rector halts the disciplinary proceedings if it is not possible to prove that the student committed the disciplinary offense,
- c) the Rector halts the disciplinary proceedings if it is proven that the student committed the disciplinary offense, but in the opinion of the Committee, discussing the matter as part of the disciplinary proceedings is sufficient,
- d) the Rector halts the disciplinary proceedings if these Disciplinary Rules set out as such,
- e) the Rector halts the disciplinary proceedings if it becomes apparent that this is not a disciplinary offense pursuant to these disciplinary rules, or
- f) the Rector halts the disciplinary proceedings if the participant of the disciplinary proceedings is no longer a student.

(7) If the Committee does not decide on any of the proposals pursuant to paragraph 4, after discussing the matter during a meeting, or by the deadlines for issuing a decision set out by the Code of Administrative Procedure, the Rector shall be entitled to halt the proceedings because it is not possible to prove that the student committed the disciplinary offense.

(8) The Committee Chairman shall be obliged to immediately, at the latest within 3 business days, to submit the Rector the resolution of the Committee pursuant to paragraph 4, or information on discussing the matter without issuing a resolution pursuant to paragraph 5, for subsequent procedure pursuant to Article 7.

Article 7

Decisions in Disciplinary Proceedings

(1) Decisions in disciplinary proceedings (hereinafter the "decision") are issued by the Rector on the basis of a Committee proposal by the deadlines for issuing a decision set out by the Code of Administrative Procedure.

(2) Before issuing a decision, the Rector may return the matter to the Committee with a written justification for further investigation, if the Rector considers it necessary for the proper clarification of

the matter. If something occurs that prevents discussion of the disciplinary offense pursuant to Article 5, paragraph 5, the Rector shall decide to halt the disciplinary proceedings.

(3) Within issuing a decision on the committing of a disciplinary offense, the Rector may impose a sanction that the Committee proposed, or a milder sanction, or the Rector may halt the disciplinary proceedings even if the Committee proposed to impose a sanction, but in the opinion of the Rector it is sufficient to discuss the matter in the disciplinary proceedings.

(4) If the Committee proposed that the Rector halt the disciplinary proceedings via his decision, the Rector shall issue a decision on halting the disciplinary proceedings. If the Rector has serious doubts about the correctness of such a procedure, the Rector shall return the matter to the Committee along with specification of reasons so that it can be discussed again. If the Committee insists on its original resolution, the Rector shall be bound by it.

(5) Decisions shall be completed in writing. A decision shall contain a propositional part, justification and instructions for the student on the possibility to lodge an appeal. Section 68 of the Act and the Code of Administrative Procedure relates to the issuing of a decision by which the Rector decides on whether a disciplinary offense was committed, or on halting disciplinary proceedings. The decision shall be delivered to the student's data box, if the student informed CZU of the data box address in accordance with CZU internal regulations, or to the hands of the student, and pursuant to the Code of Administrative Procedure.

(6) In the propositional part of the decision shall be specified the designation of the student according to his or her name, surname, date of birth or birth number, place of permanent residence and study programme, description of the act, findings of the disciplinary offense and determination of the sanction, findings of the disciplinary offense and waiving of a sanction, or a statement on halting disciplinary proceedings.

(7) A decision that was announced in accordance with Section 72, Code of Administrative Procedure, and against which an appeal cannot be lodged, is in legal force.

Article 8

Appeals in Disciplinary Proceedings

(1) A student may lodge an appeal against a decision. The right to lodge an appeal does not pertain to a student who waived such a right after the announcement of the decision. If the student takes back a lodged appeal, the student may not lodge it again.

(2) An appeal may challenge the propositional part of a decision, and individual statement or its secondary provisions. An appeal against only a justification of a decision is not permissible. In the appeal, the student shall specify his or her name, surname, date of birth and place of permanent residence. It must be evident from the appeal against which part of decision it is directed, in what scope it is being challenged, what is perceived as a conflict with the law, other legal regulation or internal regulations of CZU and the university institute, or inaccuracy of the decision or proceedings that preceded it. If it is not specified in the appeal in what scope the student is challenging the decision, it shall apply that the student is seeking to cancel the entire decision.

(3) New facts and proposals for acquiring other documents or providing evidence specified in an appeal, or during the course of appeal proceedings, shall only be taken into consideration if these are facts, evidence or proposals that the student could not have exercised earlier; if the student objects that he or she was not able to carry out a certain act in proceedings in the first instance, such an act must be made together with the appeal.

(4) The appeal period is 30 days from the date of the announcement of the decision. This period shall be maintained if on the last day of the period a mail shipment that contains an appeal is submitted to a holder of a postal licence. An appeal may only be lodged after a decision was issued; if an appeal is lodged before the announcement of the decision, it shall apply that it was lodged on the first day of the appeal period.

- (5) In the event of a missing, incomplete or incorrect instruction, the appeal may be lodged within 15 days from the date of notification of the corrective resolution, if it was issued, but no later than 90 days after the date of the announcement of the decision. Failure to announce a decision cannot be pleaded by a student who has demonstrably familiarized himself or herself with the decision; in such a case an appeal may be lodged within 90 days of becoming familiarized with the decision.
- (6) A student may request a pardon of missing the deadline for an appeal within 15 days from the date on which the obstacle which prevented him or her from appealing has passed. This submission can be granted a suspensive effect if the student faces serious harm. If the student does not simultaneously lodge an appeal, the request shall not be handled. Missing an appeal shall be pardoned if the student demonstrates that the obstacle was due to serious reasons that occurred without it being the student's fault; the Rector shall make a decision on pardoning the missed appeal via a resolution. Missing an appeal cannot be pardoned if one year has elapsed since the day it was to be lodged.
- (7) An appeal that is admissible and submitted on time has a suspensive effect; due to the suspensive effect of the appeal, legal power shall not occur, or enforceability or other legal effect of the decision. The suspensive effect of the appeal cannot be ruled out.
- (8) An appeal is submitted to the Rector as the administrative body that issued the challenged decision.
- (9) The Rector shall examine the compliance of the challenged decision and proceedings that preceded the issuing of the decision with the law, other legal regulations or the internal regulations of CZU and the university institute. Defects to proceedings which cannot reasonably be considered to have affected the compliance of the challenged decision with the law, other legal regulations or the internal regulations of CZU and the university institute, shall not be taken into consideration.
- (10) If the Rector comes to the conclusion that the challenged decision is at variance with the law, other legal regulations or the internal regulations of CZU and the university institute:
- a) the Rector shall cancel the challenged decision or part thereof and halt the proceedings;
 - b) the Rector shall cancel the challenged decision or part thereof and propose to the Committee a new hearing of the matter; an appeal may be lodged against the new decision;
 - c) the Rector shall change the challenged decision or part thereof; a change cannot be made if it could lead to harm due to the loss of the possibility to lodge an appeal; if it is necessary to remove a defect to a justification, the Rector shall change the decision in part of the justification; the Rector may not change a challenged decision to the detriment of a student unless the challenged decisions at variance with legal regulations.
- (11) If the Rector does not find a reason for the procedure pursuant to paragraphs 10, 12 or 13, the Rector shall deny the appeal and confirm the challenged decision. If the Rector changes or cancels a challenged decision only in part, the remainder shall be confirmed.
- (12) If the Rector learns that a fact occurred that justifies halting proceedings, the Rector shall immediately cancel the challenged decision and halt the proceedings.
- (13) The Rector shall deny a late or inadmissible appeal. If a decision already came into legal force, the Rector shall subsequently examine whether there are prerequisites for reviewing the decision in review proceedings, for renewal of proceedings or for issuing a new decision. If the Rector finds prerequisites for initiating review proceedings, for renewal of proceedings or for issuing a new decision, a late or inadmissible appeal shall be assessed as initiation of review proceedings, or a request to renew proceedings, or a request to issue a new decision.
- (14) The Rector shall issue a decision in appeal proceedings within 30 days; the deadline shall begin running on the date of submission of the file to the Rector. The provisions of Article 7, paragraphs 3 and 5 apply similarly to a decision of the Rector.
- (15) The decision of the Rector cannot be further appealed. The decision of the Rector shall be in legal force if it was announced to the student.

(16) If a student withdraws a lodged appeal, the appeal proceedings shall be halted on the date of the withdrawal of the appeal; the challenged decision shall acquire legal force on the date following the halting of the proceedings. A resolution shall be issued about the fact that the proceedings were halted, and it shall only be noted in the file. The student shall also be informed thereof in writing. An appeal may be withdrawn at the latest before the issuing of the Rector's decision.

(17) In relation to a decision pursuant to paragraph 10, the Rector shall adopt such measures to ensure that the rights of the student are renewed, and that the consequences that caused the defective decision are removed or at least mitigated.

Article 9 Interim Provisions

Disciplinary proceedings initiated before the date these disciplinary rules come into force shall be completed pursuant to the existing legal regulation.

Article 10 Closing Provisions

(1) The Disciplinary Rules for students of the Czech University of Life Sciences Prague registered by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports on 15 April 2021 under no. MSMT-7303/2021 are cancelled.

(2) These Disciplinary Rules were approved pursuant to Section 9, paragraph 1, letter b) of the Act by CZU AS on 22 February 2024.

(3) These Disciplinary Rules shall become valid pursuant to Section 36, paragraph 4 of the Act on the date of their registration by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports.

(4) These Disciplinary Rules shall become effective on the date of valid.

Prof. Ing. Petr Sklenička, CSc., in his own hand
Rector