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Vysoká škola technická
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Regulation No. **23/2026**	**Internal Regulation of the Institute of Technology and Business in Prešov**

Directive VŠTE No. 23/2026 on the Use of Generative Artificial Intelligence by Students and Academic Staff

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Valid from:	29 October 2026	**Effective from:**	29 October 2026	**Effective until:**	indefinite
Approved by			Board of Trustees of VŠTE in Prešov on 29 October 2026		
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Prepared by (submitted by)			Rector of VŠTE in Prešov (proposal under Section 31(2) of Act No. 300/2025 Coll.)		
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Replaces document	original wording of Directive VŠTE No. 23/2026 of 20 April 2026				
Number of pages	15		**Number of annexes**	1	

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Directive on the Use of Generative Artificial Intelligence by Students and Academic Staff

Institute of Technology and Business in Prešov

Directive VŠTE No. 23/2026 on the Use of Generative Artificial Intelligence by Students and Academic Staff (Smernica VŠTE č. 23/2026 o využívaní generatívnej umelej inteligencie študentmi a akademickými pracovníkmi)

2026

Article 1 Purpose and Subject Matter

1. This Directive lays down the rules of the Institute of Technology and Business in Prešov (hereinafter "VŠTE in Prešov") for the use of artificial intelligence tools in the research and educational process and in the fulfilment of students' study obligations. The Directive is an internal regulation of VŠTE in Prešov which, in accordance with Section 8(2) of the Act, determines the rules for the use of artificial intelligence in the higher education environment; it applies to students, to the university teachers and researchers of VŠTE in Prešov (hereinafter "academic staff") and, as appropriate, also to participants in lifelong learning and to participants in the rigorosum procedure.

2. This Directive is issued in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 June 2024 laying down harmonised rules on artificial intelligence and amending Regulations (EC) No 300/2008, (EU) No 167/2013, (EU) No 168/2013, (EU) 2018/858, (EU) 2018/1139 and (EU) 2019/2144 and Directives 2014/90/EU, (EU) 2016/797 and (EU) 2020/1828 (Artificial Intelligence Act). This Directive is based on Section 8, Section 82(2), Section 93(3)(d) and Section 101 of Act No. 300/2025 Coll. of 21 October 2025 on Higher Education and on Amendments to Certain Acts (Higher Education Act), as amended by Act No. 121/2026 Coll. (hereinafter the "Act"), effective from 1 September 2026, and on Section 93(3) of Act No. 185/2015 Coll., the Copyright Act, as amended, under which the rights to a work created by a student in the fulfilment of study obligations belong to the student unless otherwise agreed.

3. VŠTE in Prešov supports the use of modern tools and technologies in the research and educational process and in teaching, provided that they are used responsibly and in accordance with ethical and security principles.

4. The rules of this Directive apply in particular to artificial intelligence tools that can be used in the preparation of text outputs. They may, however, be applied in an appropriate manner also to the use of tools for image or sound processing.

5. Given the dynamic development in the field of artificial intelligence, it is expected that this Directive will be continuously updated, supplemented and refined.

6. This Directive further lays down the rules for the use of artificial intelligence systems operated by VŠTE in Prešov in the educational process, in the assessment of students, in state examinations and defences and in the rigorosum procedure, including education by the distance method delivered under the trade name

EUVERSA (Euversa — European University of Applied Sciences), and the obligations of students, applicants and academic staff when using them (Articles 7a to 7g). These rules are based on the principle that artificial intelligence prepares supporting materials and feedback but never decides; a human being decides on the assessment, the report and the result and is responsible for it.

Article 2 Basic Terms

1. Artificial intelligence (AI) is the ability of technical systems to imitate human capabilities such as reasoning, learning, planning or creativity. Artificial intelligence enables these systems to respond to stimuli from the environment, solve problems and achieve set goals.

2. For the purposes of this Directive, artificial intelligence means in particular generative artificial intelligence, which uses advanced machine-learning models and neural networks to generate new content in the form of written text, sound, images, videos and other outputs, the generated data having characteristics similar to the data on which the model was trained.

3. For the purposes of this Directive, a final thesis means a bachelor's thesis, a master's thesis and a dissertation thesis under Section 82 of the Act; a qualification thesis also means a rigorosum thesis and a habilitation thesis under Section 82 of the Act. The provisions of this Directive on final theses apply, as appropriate, also to the record of the final internship under Section 83(5) of the Act.

4. For the purposes of this Directive, an artificial intelligence system also means an AI system within the meaning of Article 3(1) of Regulation (EU) 2024/1689. The artificial intelligence systems of VŠTE in Prešov and their outputs are defined in Article 7a.

Article 3 Cybersecurity

1. None of the artificial intelligence tools is able to ensure the confidentiality of information or to protect personal data, and all communication between the user and the artificial intelligence tool may be accessible to its operator. By using artificial intelligence tools, information which may be of a sensitive nature and may contain personal data, intellectual property or other non-public information is made available to their providers.

2. For the reason set out in paragraph 1, students and employees of VŠTE in Prešov are obliged to comply with the rules of cybersecurity and to act with the utmost responsibility and caution when handling the data they provide through artificial intelligence tools. Personal data may be made available to artificial intelligence tools only in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council (GDPR), Act No. 18/2018 Coll. on Personal Data Protection and the internal regulations of VŠTE in Prešov; personal data of students and employees, non-public data from the academic information system AiS2 (hereinafter "AiS2"), data protected as trade secrets and other non-public information of VŠTE in Prešov must not be entered into artificial intelligence tools unless their processing by such a tool is expressly permitted. When using artificial intelligence tools, the requirements of Act No. 69/2018 Coll. on Cybersecurity, as amended, also apply as appropriate.

3. The restriction under paragraph 2 does not apply to the artificial intelligence systems of VŠTE in Prešov under Article 7a within the scope of their approved purpose; personal data and works of students and

applicants are entered into them only to the extent necessary for that purpose. Works of students and applicants, reports and materials of examination committees must not be entered into other artificial intelligence tools.

Article 4 Recommendations for Students

1. The use of artificial intelligence tools must be in accordance with the principles of academic integrity under Section 2(b) of the Act and of moral and personal integrity, in particular with compliance with ethical principles in relation to work and study, correct citation of sources, respect for intellectual property and the rules of scientific and professional communication.

2. Students are obliged to approach the use of artificial intelligence tools openly and transparently, in particular in communication with teachers, and to state truthfully all sources, tools and technologies used. Truthfully stating the use of artificial intelligence in the final thesis or in other study outputs is an obligation of the student under Section 93(3)(d) of the Act.

3. If the teacher, the supervisor of the final or qualification thesis, the consultant of the final internship or the relevant department does not recommend or restricts the use of artificial intelligence tools in justified cases, the student is obliged to respect that decision.

4. Students are obliged always to check thoroughly and critically evaluate the information obtained through artificial intelligence tools in order to ensure its accuracy, reliability and relevance to the topic being processed.

5. Students acknowledge that outputs generated by artificial intelligence tools may be inaccurate, misleading, based on stereotypes or prejudices, or may be of a discriminatory nature.

6. It is expected that, even though the responsible use of artificial intelligence tools is encouraged, these tools will not be used as a complete substitute for independent work and the student's own effort in creating student outputs. Artificial intelligence tools are to be used primarily as a supplementary means of study in appropriate combination with the student's own knowledge and abilities.

7. The student's own work is considered to be that part of the text which reflects the author's independent thinking, argumentation, analysis and interpretation of results. A final thesis must be the result of the creative activity of its author (Section 82(2) of the Act).

8. Students are obliged to declare transparently the use of artificial intelligence tools in the preparation of seminar, final and qualification theses, which they always supplement with their own commentary on the manner and extent of their use. Detailed principles are set out in Article 5 of this Directive.

9. Students acknowledge that, when assessing student outputs, teachers may place increased emphasis on demonstrating knowledge of the topic, in-depth understanding of the subject matter and the ability to conduct a substantive and qualified professional discussion.

10. The author of the work always bears full responsibility for the content and the manner of use of outputs generated by artificial intelligence tools.

11. Students may use the AI tutor and the AI consultant of VŠTE in Prešov (Article 7c). The provisions of Articles 4, 5 and 7 of this Directive apply to their use in the fulfilment of study obligations. If the AI consultant or the AI tutor provided the student with feedback on parts of a seminar, final or qualification thesis, the student states this in the declaration under point (d) of Annex 1.

Article 5 Rules for the Use of AI in Writing Seminar, Final and Qualification Theses

1. Direct copying of the outputs of artificial intelligence tools and their submission as the result of any student work is not permissible (see Article 7 Citation Rules). Artificial intelligence tools are to serve primarily as an auxiliary tool or as assistance in creation (e.g. in searching for information, supporting the formulation of text or in other partial tasks).

2. The declaration of the person concerned that he or she has prepared the seminar, final or qualification thesis independently also covers the case that no misuse of artificial intelligence tools has occurred. The recommended declaration is set out in Annex 1 to this Directive (the wording of the declaration may be changed without amending this Directive as a whole). The requirements for the declaration in a final thesis are governed by Directive No. 4/2025 on the Requirements for Final Theses (Smernica č. 4/2025 o náležitostiach záverečných prác); by submitting the final thesis for defence through AiS2, the author consents to its publication in the Central Register of Theses (Section 137(2) of the Act).

3. The use of artificial intelligence tools is permitted in particular for the following purposes:

- a) checking spelling, grammar and style (common text editors, Grammarly and the like),
- b) creating references and managing source documents (e.g. Google Scholar and the like),
- c) machine translation of texts (e.g. DeepL, Google Translate and the like).

4. The use of the tools referred to in paragraph 3 does not need to be separately declared in the work. Nevertheless, even in these cases the student bears full responsibility for ensuring that the final output meets the requirements placed on the given type of work.

5. The use of artificial intelligence tools is permitted with restrictions in particular in the following areas:

- a) reformulation and structuring of text,
- b) literature search.

In the above cases, the student is obliged to declare the use of artificial intelligence tools and to comply with the rules for citing them in accordance with Article 7 of this Directive.

6. In literature searches and similar tasks, artificial intelligence tools may be used as an aid in processing, summarising or searching for sources. These outputs must not, however, replace the information contained in the original sources. Artificial intelligence tools may not be cited as a source of factual information (e.g. definitions of terms). Artificial intelligence is not considered a reliable and verifiable source for academic writing.

7. The student is obliged to verify and critically evaluate all information obtained through artificial intelligence tools. Although these tools may assist in designing the structure of the text, in formulations or in

basic orientation in the topic, the generated texts may be inaccurate, illogical, taken out of context or may contain outdated, distorted or unverified information.

8. The use of artificial intelligence tools is not permissible in particular in:

- a) processing results, interpreting them and formulating conclusions,
- b) preparing chapters or parts of the text in which the author formulates his or her own conclusions, arguments, findings or claims. The student is obliged to prepare these parts of the work independently.

Article 6 Recommendations and Obligations for Academic Staff

1. Academic staff follow developments in the field of artificial intelligence tools and devote appropriate time to exploring their possibilities. They familiarise themselves with their functions, benefits and limits, in particular in terms of reliability and suitability of their use in research, teaching and professional activities. Where it is expedient, they support their active and responsible use by students.

2. Academic staff consider the possibilities of integrating artificial intelligence tools into research, teaching and professional activities and into instruction, and their appropriate combination with other teaching methods. They share the procedures and experience gained with students and colleagues.

3. Academic staff systematically familiarise students with the principles of academic integrity, and not only in connection with the use of artificial intelligence tools. They are role models for students in the ethical and responsible use of artificial intelligence tools.

4. Academic staff explain to students that artificial intelligence is a tool whose use is always tied to a specific person who bears responsibility for the purpose and manner of its use.

5. Academic staff review the educational objectives and the expected learning outcomes in study programmes and individual courses so that graduates are prepared to succeed in an environment which will in future be significantly influenced by the development of artificial intelligence tools.

6. Academic staff formulate clear and open conditions under which the use of artificial intelligence tools by students is appropriate in study, home preparation or the preparation of written work. If they do not recommend or restrict the use of artificial intelligence, they are obliged to give students appropriate reasons for their decision and to adapt the assignments of study tasks accordingly. The conditions for the use of artificial intelligence tools in a course are stated in the course information sheet or in the assignment of the study task published in AiS2, in the e-learning environment of VŠTE in Prešov or in the videoconferencing system of VŠTE in Prešov.

7. In their own research, publishing and reviewing activities, academic staff use artificial intelligence transparently and responsibly and state its use in accordance with Directive No. 5/2025 Code of Ethics (Smernica č. 5/2025 Etický kódex); when assessing student outputs, preparing reviews and deciding on the academic rights and obligations of students, the outputs of artificial intelligence tools must not replace their own professional judgement.

8. A member of the academic staff who uses an artificial intelligence system of VŠTE in Prešov in the assessment of students, in the preparation of reports or as a member of an examination committee (Articles 7d and 7e) is obliged:

- a) to complete the training under Article 7f(2) before using it for the first time,
- b) to review critically every output of the system, being aware of the risk of unjustified reliance on the outputs of artificial intelligence, and not to adopt it without his or her own professional judgement,
- c) to correct or not to use an output that is incorrect, incomplete or inappropriate and, in justified cases, to interrupt the use of the system in the matter concerned,
- d) not to enter works of students and applicants, reports or their personal data into artificial intelligence tools that are not artificial intelligence systems of VŠTE in Prešov,
- e) to report without delay any error, undesirable result or incident of the system to the Vice-Rector for Studies.

9. The member of the academic staff or the examination committee that adopted an assessment, report or decision in which an output of an artificial intelligence system was used bears full responsibility for it; the use of artificial intelligence does not relieve them of that responsibility. An assessor who prepared a report using a draft report generated by an artificial intelligence system is responsible for the entire content of the report, including the proposed grade and the questions for the defence, as for his or her own professional judgement (Article 7e).

10. The person responsible for the course determines the study materials and instructions on which the AI tutor in the course is based, continuously checks a sample of its answers, and corrects the errors found and informs students of them in the e-learning environment of VŠTE in Prešov.

Article 7 Citation Rules

1. When to cite or declare the use of artificial intelligence:

- a) as a general rule, if the use of an artificial intelligence tool affects the substantive content of the task, its use must be cited or declared,
- b) if an artificial intelligence tool is used solely for the formal editing of text, in some cases it is not necessary to cite its use directly. In such a case, however, its use must at least be declared in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article.

2. How to cite or declare the use of artificial intelligence:

- a) if an artificial intelligence tool was used to produce a summary, to obtain suggestions for the structure of the text, to reformulate it or for other supporting activities, and the work contains no verbatim quotations or paraphrases of its outputs, it is recommended to supplement the text with the declaration set out in the Annex to this Directive (the wording of the declaration may be changed without amending this Directive as a whole),
- b) if an artificial intelligence tool provided suggestions or information which are used in the work in the form of a direct quotation or paraphrase and form part of the substantive content of the text (i.e. it is

not merely formal editing or an indicative overview of sources), the person concerned is obliged to cite the information taken over in accordance with the applicable citation standards,

– c) citation of artificial intelligence under the STN ISO 690 standard follows these models:

– Creator. Name of service. Format and type of source. Version. Date of issue or update. Availability. [Date of citation]. (Examples: OpenAI. ChatGPT. Online, generative artificial intelligence. Version GPT-4o mini. 15 May 2025. Available at: https://chatgpt.com/. [cit. 2025-12-15] / Midjourney, Inc. Midjourney. Online, image generator. Version 6.1. Available at: https://www.midjourney.com/home. [cit. 2025-12-15]),

– d) citation of artificial intelligence under the APA 7 standard follows these models:

– [Title]. Online. In: Name of service. Version. Available at: service or distributor, URL/URI. [Date of citation]. (Example: [What is ChatGPT?]. Online. In: ChatGPT. Version September 25. Available at: OpenAI, https://chat.openai.com/share/ebac478e-45b6. [cit. 2025-12-15]).

– When citing texts generated by artificial intelligence, the APA standard is based on the principle that the tool or software which generated the text is cited. The manner and reason for the use of artificial intelligence should always be briefly described directly in the text of the work. The actual communication with the artificial intelligence tool (so-called prompting) may be included in the annexes to the work. The STN ISO 690 standard also allows the prompts used to be included as part of the annexes.

3. Even when using artificial intelligence tools, the obligation to cite primary, verified and repeatedly verifiable sources of information as the basis of academic and scientific writing remains.

4. If the use of artificial intelligence tools is not duly declared or cited in the work in accordance with this Directive, such conduct is considered a breach of the principles of academic integrity, in particular plagiarism or so-called ghostwriting (contract cheating). The use of artificial intelligence outputs in accordance with this Directive and with an indication of their origin is not considered academic fraud (Section 101 of the Act). Submitting a work which, through the fault of the person submitting it, is not at least partly the result of his or her own independent activity constitutes academic fraud under Section 101 of the Act; a breach of this Directive by a student may constitute a disciplinary offence under Section 94 of the Act and is dealt with under Directive VŠTE No. 16/2026 Disciplinary Rules (Smernica VŠTE č. 16/2026 Disciplinárny poriadok). Participation of another person in academic fraud is assessed under Section 102 of the Act.

Article 7a Artificial Intelligence Systems of VŠTE in Prešov

1. Artificial intelligence systems of VŠTE in Prešov (hereinafter "AI systems of VŠTE in Prešov") means artificial intelligence systems which VŠTE in Prešov operates or which are operated on its behalf and which have been approved by the Rector under paragraph 3, in particular:

– a) AI tutor – a system which, in electronic courses in the e-learning environment of VŠTE in Prešov, in course discussion forums and in the electronic student support service (helpdesk), answers students' questions on course content and the organisation of studies around the clock,

– b) AI consultant – a system which provides methodological guidance to applicants in the rigorosum procedure and to authors of final theses, gives them feedback on parts of the work submitted on an

ongoing basis and helps them prepare for the oral part of the rigorosum examination or for the state examination,

– c) AI evaluator – a system which pre-assesses submitted study outputs against a predetermined rubric and prepares written feedback on them (hereinafter the "pre-assessment"), including the pre-assessment of the written part of the state examination, as well as a system which pre-assesses the formal requirements of submissions, in particular applications for the rigorosum procedure,

– d) AI draft reports and materials – a system which prepares, for supervisors of final theses, supervisors in the rigorosum procedure, reviewers and examination committees, a draft report on a final or rigorosum thesis or a summary of materials for a state examination, defence or rigorosum examination.

2. An output of an AI system of VŠTE in Prešov (hereinafter an "AI output") is an answer, feedback, pre-assessment, draft report, summary or other content generated by that system. An AI output is always only supporting material or a proposal; it is not an assessment, a report, a decision or a binding interpretation of the internal regulations of VŠTE in Prešov.

3. An AI system of VŠTE in Prešov may be deployed only on the basis of a decision of the Rector which determines in particular its purpose and scope of use, the courses or procedures in which it is used, the persons exercising human oversight, the provider and the conditions for the processing of data. The decision is preceded by a data protection impact assessment under Article 35 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and a risk assessment under Article 7f(4). VŠTE in Prešov publishes a list of the AI systems of VŠTE in Prešov, stating their purpose, on the website of VŠTE in Prešov (www.vste.sk), on the EUVERSA website and in the e-learning environment of VŠTE in Prešov.

4. IS Administration is responsible for the operation and technical security of the AI systems of VŠTE in Prešov; the Vice-Rector for Studies is responsible for their use in the educational process and in assessment and for the organisation of human oversight over them.

Article 7b Basic Principles

1. An AI system of VŠTE in Prešov never decides on the assessment of a student, on a report, on the result of a state examination, defence or rigorosum examination, on admission to studies, on an application for the rigorosum procedure or on other rights and obligations of students and applicants. The examiner decides on the assessment, the assessor on the report and the examination committee, at a closed session, on the result of the state examination, defence and rigorosum examination (Section 84(2) of the Act); these persons and bodies are responsible for their decisions.

2. Every AI output made available to a student, applicant or other person is clearly labelled as an output of artificial intelligence; if a human being reviewed or changed it before it was made available, this fact is also stated. The AI tutor and the AI consultant always state in communication that they are an artificial intelligence system (Article 50 of Regulation (EU) 2024/1689).

3. The AI systems of VŠTE in Prešov must not be used for:

– a) inferring the emotions of students, applicants or employees (Article 5(1)(f) of Regulation (EU) 2024/1689) or for their biometric categorisation,

- b) automated monitoring or evaluation of the behaviour of students and applicants during examinations, state examinations, defences, rigorosum examinations and entrance examinations; supervision of the course of an online examination is carried out by a human being under Directive VŠTE No. 27/2026 on Online Examinations and Identity Verification (Smernica VŠTE č. 27/2026 o online skúškach a overovaní totožnosti),
- c) asking questions or examining during a state examination, defence or rigorosum examination, or for processing the course of the closed session of the examination committee, including its automatic transcription,
- d) assessing a student or applicant on the basis of data other than the content of the assessed output and the assessment criteria, in particular on the basis of his or her personal characteristics, previous results or behaviour in the e-learning environment of VŠTE in Prešov (profiling),
- e) verifying identity by biometric means.

4. Data of students and applicants and their works are processed in the AI systems of VŠTE in Prešov only for the purpose for which the system was approved; they are not used to train the provider's artificial intelligence models. A system may be operated only on the basis of a contract with a processor under Article 28 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679; transfers of personal data to third countries are permissible only under the conditions of Chapter V of that Regulation.

5. Before an AI system of VŠTE in Prešov which concerns them is used for the first time, students and applicants are informed of its purpose, of the outputs it generates, of human oversight, of the processing of personal data and of their rights under Article 7g (Article 13 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and Article 26(11) of Regulation (EU) 2024/1689); the information is published in the e-learning environment of VŠTE in Prešov and, for assessed outputs, also in the assignment.

Article 7c AI Tutor and AI Consultant

1. The AI tutor answers students' questions on the basis of the study materials and instructions determined by the person responsible for the course and on the basis of the published internal regulations of VŠTE in Prešov. Its answers are for information purposes; in matters of the rights and obligations of students, the wording of the internal regulations and the decisions of the competent bodies of VŠTE in Prešov prevail.

2. The AI tutor does not replace the tutor or the teacher under Directive VŠTE No. 26/2026 on the Distance Method and E-Learning (Smernica VŠTE č. 26/2026 o dištančnej metóde a e-learningu). It refers a question to the tutor, the teacher or the Study Department if it cannot answer it reliably, if it concerns an individual study matter (in particular an application, an excuse, a suggestion or a complaint) or if the student so requests; a human being answers within the time limit under Directive VŠTE No. 26/2026.

3. The AI tutor and the AI consultant support the student's independent learning and creative activity; they do not provide ready-made solutions to assessed assignments and do not generate the text of the parts of works referred to in Article 5(8), unless the teacher determines otherwise for a specific assignment.

4. The AI consultant provides methodological guidance, recommendations on the structure and procedure of the work, feedback on parts of the work submitted on an ongoing basis and preparation for the oral part of the rigorosum examination according to the published theses or for the state examination. It does not

replace the supervisor of the final thesis or the supervisor in the rigorosum procedure; in the rigorosum procedure, a supervisor is appointed at the applicant's request under Directive VŠTE No. 38/2026 on the Rigorosum Examination, including subsequently if consultations with the AI consultant are not sufficient.

5. Feedback from the AI consultant is not an assessment of the work and does not predetermine the report or the result of the defence or of the rigorosum examination; the content of the consultations is not used as a basis for assessing the work.

6. Records of interactions with the AI tutor and the AI consultant are not used for the assessment or profiling of a student or applicant; they may be used only to ensure the operation, security and quality of the system and, to the extent necessary, to deal with a suggestion, complaint or request for review or in disciplinary proceedings.

Article 7d AI Evaluator and Pre-assessment

1. The AI evaluator pre-assesses exclusively the content of the submitted output against the assessment criteria and the rubric approved by the examiner and published to students before the output is submitted; the pre-assessment contains points or levels for the individual criteria, a proposed result and written feedback.

2. The pre-assessment is a proposal on which the examiner or a teacher authorised by the examiner decides. The procedure for releasing the assessment to the student (until calibration, every assessment is released by a human being; after calibration, assessments in continuous assessment may be released subject to a human audit of a random sample), human review at the student's request and the explanation of the assessment are governed by Directive VŠTE No. 5/2026 on the Criteria and Rules for the Assessment of Students. The final assessment in the course is determined by the examiner and entered by him or her in AiS2.

3. Outputs which the AI evaluator flags as uncertain, illegible or suspicious, as well as audio and video recordings and team outputs, are always assessed by a human being.

4. The pre-assessment of the AI evaluator may be used for the written part of the state examination (in particular the business letter). The written part is assessed by two members of the examination committee, who record their own preliminary assessment before the pre-assessment of the AI evaluator is displayed to them. The examination committee decides on the assessment at a closed session (Section 84(2) of the Act); the pre-assessment of the AI evaluator is not made available to the student automatically, without prejudice to his or her right of access to personal data.

5. The pre-assessment of the formal requirements of an application for the rigorosum procedure and of the relationship between the field of study and the topic of the rigorosum thesis serves as a basis for the opinion of the person responsible for the study programme (guarantor) and for the decision of the Rector under Directive VŠTE No. 38/2026 on the Rigorosum Examination. The same applies if an AI system of VŠTE in Prešov is used in the pre-assessment of the formal requirements of an application for studies; the Rector decides on admission to studies under Directive VŠTE No. 18/2026 on the Admission Procedure (Smernica VŠTE č. 18/2026 o prijímacom konaní).

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Article 7e AI Draft Reports and Materials for Examination Committees

1. The supervisor of the final thesis, the reviewer and, in the rigorosum procedure, the supervisor and the reviewers (hereinafter the "assessor") may use a draft report generated by an AI system of VŠTE in Prešov when preparing a report. The report is prepared and signed by the assessor, who has studied the work personally, has reviewed the draft report and adapted it according to his or her own professional judgement and who is responsible for the entire content of the report, including the proposed grade and the questions for the defence.

2. The draft report is made available to the assessor only after he or she has confirmed in the system that he or she has studied the work and has recorded his or her own preliminary proposal of the grade. The draft reports of the supervisor and of the reviewer are generated separately; the reviewer has no access to the supervisor's draft report and formulates the questions for the defence himself or herself.

3. A report prepared using a draft report contains the declaration under point (c) of Annex 1. Only the assessor's report is entered in AiS2 and published under special regulations; the draft report generated by the system is not published.

4. For the examination committee of a state examination, defence or rigorosum examination, an AI system of VŠTE in Prešov may prepare a summary of the final or rigorosum thesis, the reports and the originality check report. The summary is labelled as an AI output, does not contain a proposed result of the examination and does not replace the committee members' familiarisation with the complete materials available to them.

5. Neither the assessor nor a member of the examination committee may enter the work, the reports or other materials into artificial intelligence tools other than the AI systems of VŠTE in Prešov.

Article 7f Human Oversight, Records, Accuracy and Risk Management

1. Human oversight over the AI systems of VŠTE in Prešov is exercised by the persons designated in the Rector's decision under Article 7a(3) who have the necessary competence, training and authority not to use, to change or to reverse an AI output and to interrupt or stop the use of the system (Article 14 and Article 26(2) of Regulation (EU) 2024/1689).

2. VŠTE in Prešov provides academic staff and other persons who use the AI systems of VŠTE in Prešov or exercise oversight over them with training on their functioning and limitations, on the correct interpretation of AI outputs and on the risk of unjustified reliance on the outputs of artificial intelligence (Article 4 of Regulation (EU) 2024/1689).

3. Inputs, AI outputs, the version of the system and human interventions (review, change, release, re-examination) are recorded automatically. Complete records are kept for 400 days from their creation, unless the Records Management Rules of VŠTE in Prešov or a decision of the Rector determine a different period, but for at least six months (Article 26(6) of Regulation (EU) 2024/1689); if a request for review, a suggestion or a complaint has been filed or disciplinary proceedings are pending, they are kept until these are concluded. After the period has expired, the content of the records is deleted and the records are reduced to metadata (in particular the date, the system and its version, the course or procedure, the type of output,

information on human review and on any change of the assessment), which are kept under the Records Management Rules of VŠTE in Prešov. This is without prejudice to the retention of assessments, reports, minutes and other records made by human beings under special regulations.

4. The Vice-Rector for Studies, in cooperation with IS Administration, keeps documentation for each AI system of VŠTE in Prešov on its purpose, configuration and versions, identifies and evaluates risks to the health, safety and fundamental rights of students and applicants and adopts measures to mitigate them (risk management). Before a new version of the system or model is deployed or its configuration is changed in a way that may affect its outputs, the system is tested and, in the case of the AI evaluator, a new calibration is carried out.

5. At least once per semester, the Vice-Rector for Studies evaluates the accuracy and reliability of the AI systems of VŠTE in Prešov, in particular the agreement of pre-assessments with human assessments, the results of calibrations and audits, the number and results of requests for review and any systematic differences between groups of students (for example by language of study), and submits a report to the Rector once a year; the report forms part of the internal quality assurance system.

6. If a serious error, incident or systematic deviation is found, the person exercising oversight or the Vice-Rector for Studies suspends without delay the use of the system or of its affected function; the affected assessments are reviewed by a human being and the students concerned are informed. A serious incident is reported in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2024/1689.

7. VŠTE in Prešov designs and operates the AI systems of VŠTE in Prešov used to evaluate learning outcomes or in access to education in such a way that, from the date on which this wording of the Directive takes effect, they meet the requirements for high-risk artificial intelligence systems under point 3 of Annex III to Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 (risk management, data governance, documentation and records, transparency, human oversight, accuracy, robustness and cybersecurity), even before the date from which these obligations apply under Article 113 of Regulation (EU) 2024/1689, as amended. Before that date, the Rector shall in particular determine whether VŠTE in Prešov is the provider or the deployer of the individual systems and ensure that the assessment under Article 6(3) of Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 is documented and that a fundamental rights impact assessment under Article 27 of that Regulation is carried out together with the data protection impact assessment.

Article 7g Rights of Students and Applicants

1. A student and an applicant have the right:

- a) to be informed in advance of the use of an AI system of VŠTE in Prešov under Article 7b(5),
- b) to a human review of every assessment in which the AI evaluator took part, by the procedure and within the time limits under Directive VŠTE No. 5/2026 on the Criteria and Rules for the Assessment of Students; the review of a state examination, defence and rigorosum examination is governed by Directive VŠTE No. 21/2026 Study Rules and Directive VŠTE No. 38/2026 on the Rigorosum Examination,
- c) to a clear and meaningful explanation of the assessment, in particular by the criteria of the rubric, and to information on the role played by the AI output in the assessment (Article 22(3) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and Article 86 of Regulation (EU) 2024/1689),

– d) to contact a human being instead of the AI tutor or the AI consultant (Article 7c(2)),

– e) to submit a suggestion or complaint concerning an AI system of VŠTE in Prešov; suggestions and complaints are dealt with under the Internal Quality System of VŠTE in Prešov and, in matters of personal data protection, also through the data protection officer.

2. The exercise of the rights under paragraph 1 must not be to the detriment of the student or applicant.

Article 8 Related Regulations

1. This Directive builds in particular on the following legal regulations:

– Act No. 300/2025 Coll. on Higher Education and on Amendments to Certain Acts (Higher Education Act), as amended by Act No. 121/2026 Coll., in particular Section 2(b), Section 8, Section 61, Section 82, Section 83, Section 84, Section 93(3)(d), Section 94, Section 101, Section 102 and Section 137,

– Decree of the Ministry of Education, Research, Development and Youth of the Slovak Republic No. 205/2026 Coll. implementing certain provisions of the Higher Education Act (Sections 7 and 16 to 18),

– Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 of the European Parliament and of the Council (Artificial Intelligence Act), in particular Articles 4, 5, 6, 14, 26, 27, 50 and 86 and point 3 of Annex III,

– Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council (GDPR), in particular Articles 13, 22, 28 and 35, and Act No. 18/2018 Coll. on Personal Data Protection and on Amendments to Certain Acts,

– Act No. 185/2015 Coll., the Copyright Act, as amended (in particular Section 93(3)),

– Act No. 69/2018 Coll. on Cybersecurity and on Amendments to Certain Acts, as amended,

– Act No. 269/2018 Coll. on Quality Assurance of Higher Education and on Amendments to Act No. 343/2015 Coll. on Public Procurement and on Amendments to Certain Acts, as amended.

2. This Directive builds on the following internal regulations of VŠTE in Prešov:

– Statute of VŠTE in Prešov (Štatút VŠTE v Prešove),

– Directive VŠTE No. 21/2026 Study Rules (Smernica VŠTE č. 21/2026 Študijný poriadok),

– Directive No. 4/2025 on the Requirements for Final Theses,

– Directive VŠTE No. 5/2026 on the Criteria and Rules for the Assessment of Students (Smernica VŠTE č. 5/2026 o kritériách a pravidlách hodnotenia študentov),

– Directive VŠTE No. 16/2026 Disciplinary Rules,

– Directive No. 5/2025 Code of Ethics,

– Directive VŠTE No. 38/2026 on the Rigorosum Examination (Smernica VŠTE č. 38/2026 o rigoróznej skúške),

– Directive VŠTE No. 13/2026 on Information Management for the Governance and Delivery of Study Programmes (Smernica VŠTE č. 13/2026 o manažmente informácií pre riadenie a uskutočňovanie študijných programov),

– Directive VŠTE No. 18/2026 on the Admission Procedure,

– Directive VŠTE No. 26/2026 on the Distance Method and E-Learning,

– Directive VŠTE No. 27/2026 on Online Examinations and Identity Verification,

– Records Management Rules of VŠTE in Prešov (Registratúrny poriadok VŠTE v Prešove),

– Internal Quality System of VŠTE in Prešov (Vnútorný systém kvality VŠTE v Prešove).

Article 9 Repealing Provisions

No internal regulation is repealed by this regulation; it replaces the original wording of Directive VŠTE No. 23/2026 of 20 April 2026.

Article 10 Final Provisions

1. This internal regulation was approved by the Board of Trustees of VŠTE in Prešov on 20 April 2026.

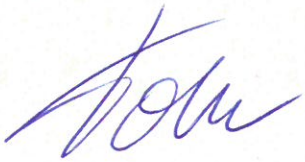
2. Amendments and supplements to this regulation are approved and issued by the Board of Trustees of VŠTE in Prešov on the proposal of the Rector (Section 31(2)(g) of the Act).

3. This internal regulation enters into force and effect on 20 April 2026.

4. Annex 1 (recommended wordings of declarations) forms an annex to this Directive. Annexes and templates are updated together with this Directive; the current templates are published by VŠTE in Prešov on its website (www.vste.sk).

5. This version was approved and issued by the Board of Trustees of VŠTE in Prešov on the proposal of the Rector (Section 31(2)(g) of the Act) on 29 October 2026. Effective from 29 October 2026.

Prešov, 29 October 2026



doc. Ing. Jakub Horák, MBA, PhD.

Chairman of the Board of Trustees of VŠTE in Prešov

VŠTE.
Vysoká škola technická
a ekonomická v Prešove

Annex 1

- a) Qualification theses generally contain the declaration: "I declare that I have prepared this thesis independently using the sources listed."
- b) If the student uses artificial intelligence tools in the preparation of seminar or qualification theses, he or she states, in addition to the basic declaration, information on their use (Section 93(3)(d) of the Act), for example in the following wording: "I declare that I have prepared this thesis independently using the sources listed. I have used artificial intelligence tools in accordance with ethical and security principles and have complied with the rules for citing them." "In preparing this thesis, the author used [name of application, web address of the application] for the purpose of [reason for use]. After using this tool, the author reviewed the content and assumes full responsibility for it."
- c) A report prepared using a draft report generated by an artificial intelligence system of VŠTE in Prešov (Article 7e) contains the declaration: "In preparing this report, I used a draft generated by an artificial intelligence system of VŠTE in Prešov. I have studied the work personally, reviewed the draft and adapted it according to my own professional judgement, and I am responsible for the content of the report, including the proposed assessment."
- d) If the AI consultant or the AI tutor of VŠTE in Prešov provided the author with feedback on parts of a seminar, final or qualification thesis (Article 4(11)), the author states in the declaration, for example: "In preparing this thesis, I used the AI consultant of VŠTE in Prešov for methodological guidance and feedback on [part of the thesis]. The text of the thesis, its results and conclusions are the result of my own work and I am responsible for the content of the thesis."