

GENERAL MEETING  
OF  
CZECH CHAMBER OF ARCHITECTS

§ 1  
Opening regulations

aware of the need to strengthen the confidence of both the architects and the public, in the meaning and the function of competitions, which will allow the architects to compare their professional and expertise knowledge and skills in the search for most suitable and best solutions, which will satisfy the requirements of the submitters, together with preserving a high standard of technicality of presented solutions,

also aware of the need to establish a competition system in the interest of the public, keep it most clearly organized and to establish general rules for their executions,

aware of the responsibility of the jury as a deciding element for the successful course of the competitions,

aware of the importance of the high quality arranged terms of competition as terms of contract, not binding more than the level of basic necessities, and allowing sufficient space for the creativity of participants of the competitions and also allowing of sufficient space for the professional critique and assessment of the entered works by the jury

and in correspondence with the act no. 360/1992 Coll., the Professional Practice of Certified Architects and on the Professional Practice of Certified Engineers and Technicians Active in Construction, as amended ("the Act"), and in the execution of several regulations of the Act and with a view of the regulation § 1772 through 1779 of the act no. 89/2012 Coll., Civil Code, and § 21 through 23, § 29 through § 34 and § 102 of the act act no. 137/2006 Coll., about public tenders, as amended

announces  
this

Code of Competition  
Of  
CZECH CHAMBER OF ARCHITECTS

From the 24<sup>th</sup> of April 1993, from the 16<sup>th</sup> of April 1994,  
From the 29<sup>th</sup> of April 1995, from the 27<sup>th</sup> of April 1996,  
From the 28<sup>th</sup> of April 1998, from the 13<sup>th</sup> of April 1999,  
From the 11<sup>th</sup> of April 2000, from the 20<sup>th</sup> of April 2002,  
From the 24<sup>th</sup> of April 2004, from the 30<sup>th</sup> of April 2005,  
From the 28<sup>th</sup> of April 2007, from the 19<sup>th</sup> of April 2008,  
From the 17<sup>th</sup> of May 2009, from the 17<sup>th</sup> of April 2010,  
From the 16<sup>th</sup> of April 2011, from the 21<sup>th</sup> of April 2012,  
From the 20<sup>th</sup> of April 2013, from the 26<sup>th</sup> of April 2014,  
And from 18<sup>th</sup> of April 2015

[Full wording]

(1) This code specifies the conditions for organizing of architecture competitions and other forms of competitions classified in § 17 and 18 of the Act ("the Competitions") and belonging by the § 23 section 6 of the Act within the jurisdiction of the Czech Chamber of Architects ("the Chamber") and expertise closely related; this code will be applied appropriately to the competition displays.

(2) For the purposes of this code the term competition display is understood as not-anonymous display of already existing plans, projects or structures and establishing an order by pre-established criteria, though not orders of contract.

(3) The competition carried out by this code is considered as public contest for a submission, and is a pre-requisite for entering of public tender for carrying out of project and planned performances according to the special legal act in the case, that the nature of the competition, especially its objective and the cost of following contract, correspond with the conditions of the special regulation for the sub-threshold or over-threshold public tenders.

§ 2  
Aims and types of the competitions and competition displays

(1) The aim of the competition is the selection of the best solution of subject of competition, resolved from the submitted competing works, whose author will be charged with working out the following planning or executing documentation.

(2) The aim of the competition display is assessing of already existing plans, projects or constructions and rank them.

(3) By the term architecture competition is understood, based on the subject, competitions of urbanism, architectural, construction or combined nature.

(4) Competitions distinguished by its participants are as follows:  
a) public, which are always anonymous,  
b) invited, in which the participants are invited to participate by name, and can be both anonymous or non-anonymous,  
c) combined, whose publicity allows only for anonymous dispositions; when assigning public tenders the regulations under letters b) and c) are used only when allowed in a special regulation.

(5) Competitions distinguished by the number of rounds are as follows:  
a) single round, whose subject is usually of a smaller scale and definite specification,  
b) dual round, whose subject is of considerable size and gradual focusing of the subject is a part of the competition. Deadline for the second round has to end at the maximum of six month after announcing results of the first round. Both rounds have to be evaluated by the same jury, including bestowing the awards. If the dual-round competition is public or combined, the participants can be invited into the second round individually by name, or the second round can be also anonymous; if it is a public contest for a submission, the second round has to be always anonymous. Anonymity, or non-anonymity of the competition has to be announced in the terms and conditions ahead of time. In the case of an anonymous second round, the jury will entrust the opening of the envelopes with names and addresses of the authors and inviting the authors into the second round to reliable person, which will be bound by an oath of silence, for example a notary. Entries for the first round cannot be published before final decision of the jury in the second round, not even if the second round is non-anonymous. The releasing and the exhibition of all entries into the competition, including the entries from the first round, will commence only after final bestowing of the awards. Publishing any of the entries before final bestowing of the award can result of said entry being disqualified by the jury from the competition, without option of being evaluated unofficially, outside of the competition, or cancelling of the competition, on the proposal of the jury and decision of the submitter.

- (6) Competitions distinguished by the aim of the competition
- a) project, which are competitions for selecting a contractor for projecting or regional planning documentation
  - b) idea, which are competition for researching portfolio of opinions for solution of a construction or region.

With idea and project competitions, the extent of obligatory requirements, especially formal ones, will be restricted only minimally and appropriately for selected solution.

### **§ 3**

#### **Participants of the competition**

(1) Both natural and artificial persons can partake in the competitions, alternatively their associations. Participation is available to anyone, who meets the requirements stated in the competition conditions. Range of the participants for different types of competitions are defined by the competition conditions. In the case of artificial persons, whose employees are the authors of winning competition entry, only statutory organs of said employees are authorised to sign contracts in according to the legal regulations<sup>2</sup>.

(2) Persons disqualified from the competitions are those who:

a) are involved with preparation of competition's assignment and announcement of the competition,

b) are mentioned in § 8 and 9 of this Code of Competition,

c) are a spouse, related, in-law in first grade, stable project partner, immediate superior or co-worker of excluded individuals; this condition applies to the members of local authority and civil service

individuals mentioned in this paragraph cannot participate even with off the record entries.

(3) Individuals in the list of authorised or registered persons administered by the Chamber are also excluded, should announced competition be found irregular by the Chamber. <sup>2a</sup>

## **ANNOUNCING THE COMPETITIONS**

### **§ 4**

#### **Announcer of the competition**

Authority of civil service, artificial and natural persons can announce the competition.

### **§ 5**

#### **Announcing the competition**

(1) The competition is announced on a day, when the competition requirements are made available to all applicants within the defined field of participants. The competition deadline has to be at least six weeks from announcing the competition. If the anticipated project costs are not exceeding 500 000 CZK and if it is adequate to the subject of the competition and requirements on the competitions entries, this deadline can be shortened to four weeks. The shortening of the deadline has to be consulted with the jury. In dual round competitions the total competition deadline for first and second round needs to have at least eight weeks put together, and the first round cannot be shorter than three weeks.

(2) Information about the intention of announcing public or combined competition is submitted by the announcer to the Chamber, which will publish it on its web portal; under the requirements of special regulations the announcer also publishes the information on the Information system or the Official Journal of the European Union<sup>2b</sup>.

(3) Starting with the day of announcing the announcer provides to the applicants information about the competition conditions (including the

competition's material sources). The competition conditions (including competition's material sources) can be provided for adequate payment, which cannot exceed costs of its production and which has to be given back to the contestants, should they submit competition project, which was accepted by the jury for proper evaluation.

(4) Invited competition is announced by written notice to all invited participants. The notice has to be sent together with the competition conditions on the day of the announcement, at the latest. Their participation is confirmed by the participants by written letter, in the period stated by the competition conditions.

### **§ 6**

#### **labelling and dismissing the competition or competition display**

(1) Should the announcer reserve the right in the competition conditions and also defined in accordance with the legal regulations the requirements for appropriate compensation for the participants of the competition, he can under special circumstances cancel the competition anytime, till the jury decision on the most suitable proposal. Dismissal of the competition is carried out by the announcer in the same manner as it was announced; in such case he will send a notice of dismissal within 3 days of the decision for dismissal, to all the applicants or participants, with stated reasons for the dismissal and invites them to take back their proposals.

(2) The competition can also be cancelled by the motion of the Chamber, if during the course of the competition it is demonstrated that declaration of regularity of the Chamber was issued based on incorrect or incomplete informations, especially if the announcer deliberately misled the Chamber, or if during the course of the competition changes were made to the progress of the competition and to the decision-making process of the jury, by which the competition became invalid. Dismissal of the competition is carried out by the announcer in the same manner as it was announced. The Chamber announces its founding about invalidity and its motion to cancel the competition on its web pages immediately.

(3) As appropriate compensation is considered an amount of money, corresponding with the sum of all anticipated awards and rewards. With dismissal or cancelling of the competition the announcer is required to provide appropriate recompense, stated in the competition conditions by ratio proportion from the total sum for the recompenses, and to those participants, who had before cancelling or dismissal met or mostly met the requirements. In the event of any uncertainty the announcer works out an agreement about level of meeting of the requirements and also the ratio proportions with the jury.

(4) The competition display can be dismissed, or cancelled, only for serious reasons, and in the same manner as it was announced. The announcer is required to provide compensation to the participants, who before cancelling of the competition display almost or mostly met the requirements, only if it was specifically stated in the competition conditions.

### **§ 7**

#### **Competition conditions**

(1) The competition conditions are usually worked out by a specialist authorized by the announcer, possibly in collaboration with the Chamber.

(2) Before announcing the competition the competition conditions have to be submitted at least fifteen days beforehand to office of the Chamber for assessment of their accordance with the Code of Competition. After that, usually at the first meeting of the jury, all the jurors, and also the announcer or his authorized representative, have to sign their agreement with the competition conditions. Such competition conditions are definitely confirmed legitimate for the purposes of regularity of the competition according to the legal regulations and this Code of Competition, by the Chamber, which reserves a period of ten days for expressing its agreement with their validity. Competition conditions validated and agreed upon in this way are binding. The Chamber is entitled to withdraw its agreement with the regularity of the competition conditions, even during the competition, should it ascertain that it was misled during evaluating these conditions.

(3) The Chamber can, acting upon a written request from the announcer of the competition, and with regard for unusual, especially humanitarian, reasons, recognize as valid even such competition conditions that are not in compliance with articles of this code in cases of awards and rewards.

(4) The competition conditions include primarily:

a) name/title and address/headquarters of the announcer of the competition, and name/title of the secretary and re-examiner of the competition, and name/title and address/headquarters of an auditor of the competition, should one be named,

b) type of competition – invited and combined competitions also has to include list of invited participants,

c) subject of the competition and extent of the solution, and the announcer also has to state all the binding requirements for the solution, restricted to the minimal possible level, which are considered to be obligatory, and as legal basis for a contract; included in the content of the solution can also be requirements for parts of the proposal designated for exhibitions and publishing of the proposals, especially uniform file formats and size of text documentation and visual attachments, intended for printed release; not meeting these requirements cannot be cause for disqualifying from the competition,

d) aim of the solution of the competition, according to § 2 section 6,

e) binding criteria, by which the submitted solutions will be evaluated

f) deadlines of the competition, primarily the day, hour, place and means for submitting the proposals – competition deadline and deadlines for questions or consultations, in the case of shortened deadline according to § 5 section 1 also reasons for its shortening,

g) list of competition source materials and method of their handling,

h) nominal list of the jurors

i) method of labelling the proposals and their attachments, for securing anonymity of the contestants,

j) number and size of awards and rewards, also possibly provisions for financial compensations to invited contestants,

k) regulations for extent of the announcer's rights for further handling of the rewarded or awarded proposals, including the rights to exhibit and reproduce the proposals and binding method for use of the results of the competition,

l) regulations for protection of rights of the authors of the proposed solutions<sup>13</sup>; when specifying the competitions conditions for the second round of dual round competition, the jury is obligated to respect the rights of the authors from the first round, unless specifically stated in the competition conditions, that the participants are consenting to use of their proposed solution for specification of the competition conditions for the second round,

m) regulations for solving potential conflicts,

n) regulations for means of clearing the customs and other necessities in the case the competition is open to foreign participants,

o) statement of the Chamber about regularity of the competition.

(5) The announcer is obliged to provide an explanation of the organizational necessities of the competition to the applicants, if the questions and information is not related to the subject of the solution, whose answering falls into province of the jury; if the subject is not uncertain, the decision lies with the chairperson of the jury. After a date stated in the competition conditions no more questions may be answered by the responsible authority of the competition.

(6) By announcing the competition conditions the announcer binds itself to take responsibility for received proposals, until proper conclusion of the competition.

(7) The deadline of the competition is met if the proposal is delivered to the announcer in the stated time by the means stated in the competition conditions.

(8) By submitting the proposal, the participant agrees with the competition conditions and accepts them.

(9) The announcer and the jury bind themselves upon the day of the announcement to abide by the competition conditions, as they were announced.

(10) If the announcer changes the competition conditions during competition, or part of them, or if the Chamber declared non-regularity during the competition (§ 6 section 2), the participant can withdraw from

competition and can call for adequate compensation for the costs related to his participation in the competition.

## JURY

### §8

#### Function and composition of the jury

(1) Role of the jury is to evaluate competition conditions, discuss them and approve of their wording, evaluate submitted proposals and decide on their awards, alternatively rewards based upon binding criteria included in the competition conditions.

(2) The jury has both regular and substitute members. Number of substitute members has to be proportional to the number of regular members. It usually makes up one third.

(3) The jury always has an odd number of regular members, at least three, at most eleven. All jurors participate in debates of the jury, but substitute members have only consultative votes. In a case of absent regular member, substitute member gains regular status with deciding vote, and in the process the regular member independent on the announcer (in correspondence with § 8 section 4) the substituting member has to be also independent.

(4) The jurors are appointed by the announcer from the ranks of qualified specialists, primarily architects, landscape architects and urban specialists; authorised architects have to have representation in every jury. Representatives of the announcer, future user and representatives of local civil service can also be jurors. Authorized person, which has assigned disciplinary measures, cannot be juror, until its removal.

(5) In the interest of independence of decision-making, overall majority of jurors has to be independent on the announcer and authorities determining use of results of the competition, and have to have technical qualification corresponding with subject of the competition. Independent means not in any permanent business arrangement with the announcer, or in any employment, service or otherwise relationship; members of advisory bodies and processors of competition conditions and competition program (assignment) of the announcer are also not considered independent. The jurors declare their impartiality in a written declaration before commencing their activity.

(6) Independent jurors cannot be permanent project partners.

(7) Overall majority of jurors cannot comprise of members of the employees or owners of the same subject.

(8) If the Chamber is charged by the announcer with selecting jurors, it nominates only candidates from the ranks of authorised persons.

(9) The jury can, if the character of submitted proposals calls for it and with prior agreement of the announcer, invite for its deliberations professional experts, who will continue to participate in those activities of the jury, to which they were invited, and only with advisory votes.

(10) Activities of the jurors will be honoured as highly qualified activity, and with special considerations to the function of chairperson of the jury. The jurors cannot at later date receive any contracts on the tasks based on the competition.

### § 9

#### Auxiliary bodies of the jury

(1) The auxiliary bodies of the jury are:

a) secretary of the competition,

b) re-examiner of the proposals,

secretary and re-examiner of the proposals cannot be jurors. Auxiliary bodies of the jury are appointed by the announcer.

(2) Secretary of the jury primarily:

- a) receives proposals and confirms their acceptance,
- b) marks the proposals with serial numbers, dates and hours of the acceptance,
- c) works out the list of recommended proposals, keeps it and guarantees its security and protection, organises its exhibition and record the protocol,
- c) does additional works according to directions of the chairperson of the jury.

(3) Re-examiner of the proposals:

- a) collaborates in preparing the competition conditions,
- b) observes course of the competition,
- c) verifies that received proposals meet the requirements of the content and form stated in the competition conditions, and submits written report of formal preparation of the competition, and of inspection of completeness and conformity of proposals with competition conditions.
- d) works out preparations for activities of the jury, works with the jury according to directions of its chairperson, and prepares source materials for the jury, upon whose the jury decides whether allow the proposal for official evaluation or not; details of activities of the re-examiner are determined by the jury.

### **§ 9a Auditor of the competition**

(1) Should the announcer, based on preliminary offer made by the Chamber, ask for specialist's oversight for preparations of the competition, competition conditions (especially source materials, content, extent and form of submitted proposals) and course of the competition, the Chamber appoints an auditor of the competition.

(2) Auditor of the competition is an independent person with expert education, enrolled in a list of auditors of competitions, kept by the Chamber.

(3) Auditor of the competition oversees exclusively official adherence to schedule and organization of the competition, and legal necessities and procedural actions in accordance with this Code of Competition and announced competition conditions approved by the Chamber. For this reason the auditor of the competition works with the announcer, secretary, re-examiner and the jury and takes part in their sessions and decision-making with advisory vote.

(4) Auditor of the competition in accordance with § 3 section 2 of this Code cannot participate in the competition and has to meet the requirements stated in § 8 section 4 of this Code. Establishing and appointing of this position is entirely up to separate arrangement between the announcer and the Chamber.

(5) If the auditor of the competition discovers during session of the jury discrepancy with the competition conditions, or this Code of Competition or any other legal regulation, he/she brings it to the jury's attention. If the jury persists in its activity or decision, the auditor makes a record in protocol of the competition. The jury is required to explain in detail its decision in protocol.

### **§ 10 Proceedings of the jury**

(1) Before announcing the competition, the announcer gathers all the jurors for a preliminary meeting and send them all competition conditions approved by the Chamber beforehand, though not later than one week in advance. During this meeting, the jurors approve of competition conditions and bind themselves to perform workload of the jury; the announcer reaches an agreement with the jury and auxiliary bodies of the competition, auditor and professional experts on honouring of their work. Activity of independent jurors is to be considered highly qualified in regards to documents stating standards of performance and documentation. Jurors, which cannot for serious reasons participate in the first meeting will send to secretary of the jury their written agreement with competition conditions, their stance on vote on the chairperson of the jury and their commitment to work of the jury.

(2) During the first meeting of the jury after all competition proposals are submitted, the chairperson requests from all jurors and auxiliary bodies of the competition, auditor and professional experts a written declaration of their intention to perform their duties unbiasedly, that they are not directly or indirectly involved in making of competition proposals and if the competition is public or combined, that they are unaware of names of the authors of the submitted proposals. In the case of independent jurors in accordance with § 8 section 4, this declaration also includes their guarantee of independence on the announcer.

(3) During competition period, the announcer together with authorised jurors can also organize sessions to answer questions and provide additional information, if the competitors displayed such interest; the style of debating and answering possible question will be stated in the competition conditions. The answers cannot change binding regulations in the competition conditions. After the date of their answering, they have to be in printed or other form, which will be stated in the competition conditions, sent to all already registered participants, or provided to all competitors who ask for competition conditions.

(4) During the period stated in the competition conditions, but no longer than one month after submission of the proposals, the evaluating meeting of the jury will take place. Only proposals which were approved of by the jury can be admitted for evaluation.

(5) The jury is qualified to pass decisions if the full complement of regular members is present. The jury passes decisions, if not stated otherwise by this Code, by simple majority of regular votes. Regular jurors have the right to state difference of their opinion, if it differs from majority opinion of the jury.

(6) The jury discards:

- a) from evaluation all proposals submitted after competition deadline,
- b) from evaluation all proposals, which do not meet all binding requirements of the competition, unless differences are only partial discrepancies in form and do not lower comprehensibility of the proposal, do not endanger anonymity of the proposal, if the competition is anonymous, and do not give advantages over other proposals; in such case the jury can decide, by four fifths of regular votes, on keeping the proposal in the competition,
- c) from evaluation those parts of proposals which were not called for in competition conditions, and whose evaluation together with required parts is specifically not allowed in the competition conditions; in case of information discovered during the competition the jury can disqualified participants only until the opening of envelopes. After opening the envelopes, the jury can disqualify participants only for reasons that can be verified exclusively after opening of envelope.

(7) Proposals which produce very spectacular inducements, but which violated the competition conditions and were disqualified from the competition, can be, after ranking is determined, although before announcing the awards and reward, rewarded by a special reward, voted by two thirds majority of regular votes of the jury.

(9) The jury evaluates all proposals and distributes announced awards and rewards. In special cases, particularly in competitions with low number of participants or with demonstrated lack of proposals worthy of an award or reward, the jury can decide that some of announced awards or rewards will not be bestowed at all, and funds for them will not be distributed at all or redistributed in a different way. The jury must decide unanimously on not bestowing awards, and four fifths majority of all regular votes on not bestowing any rewards (funds). This decision has to be explained in detail in the protocol.

(9) The protocol of the jury includes primarily:

- a) record of sessions of the jury, including results of all votes,
- b) decisions on dismissing or disqualifying proposals from evaluation and a list of all evaluated proposals,
- c) means of application, alternatively specification of evaluating criteria,

- d) evaluation of all proposals,
- e) decision of bestowing of awards and rewards, possibly special rewards, and its reasoning,
- f) attendance lists from all session of the jury.

All regular members of the jury and the auditor confirm by their signature their agreement with content of the protocol during the evaluation meeting of the jury.

(10) Decisions of the jury in regard to rankings, bestowing of awards and rewards are final, under requirements stated in § 13 of this Code.

### **§ 11 Result of the competition**

(1) Decision of the jury is final and becomes basis for decision of the announcer for further use of competition proposals, if not stated otherwise in competition conditions. The announcer is obliged to follow the evaluations stated in the protocol of evaluating the proposals. The announcer can decide on new evaluation should it be discovered that the jury did not follow proper procedures stated in legal regulation or competition conditions during its decision-making and evaluating the proposals; for this reason the announcer can call for a new session of the jury. If there is well-founded suspicion that the jury made a deliberate mistake, the announcer can call for a new jury. Reasons for new evaluation and ranking of proposals will be added to the original protocol about evaluation and ranking of proposals. With further use of proposals the copyrights of participants are to be observed<sup>3</sup>.

(2) A written protocol about progress and evaluating the proposals, alternatively about procedures in section 1, made by the jury, has to include requirements of published proposals; if their character allows for it, the proposals always have to be publicly presented. Results of the competition are published by the announcer also by other appropriate means, especially in professional newspapers, alternatively in utilitarian literature, and in a scale and content corresponding with competition conditions.

(3) Participant is noticed of results of the competition by receiving protocol, five working days after final decision of the jury at the latest. In a period beginning after sending out the protocols and ending fifteen days after participant receives the last protocol, the announcer makes all the proposals available to all the participants.

(4) The protocol has to be send, based on requirements in section 3, also to the Chamber.

### **§ 11a**

(1) In public competitions the announcer is obliged to return not-awarded or not-rewarded proposals, in period of one month of publishing the results, based on participant's requests at the place of the competition.

(2) Individuals or teams, whose proposals were awarded or rewarded and the announcer keeps in their possession, retains the copyrights; the proposals can be used only for purposes of the competition. Any other use is only allowable only with agreement of the author. Authors can publish their own proposals and can use them again in a different event, with the exception of realised proposal, except when author of the realised proposal reaches a specific agreement with the announcer.

### **§ 12 Financial terms of competition**

(1) An appropriate sum of money for awards and rewards is usually considered a sum of money and rewards, which:

- a) in idea competition, alternatively in first round of dual round competitions, consists of 1% of anticipated funds invested, or budget costs for realisation of subject of the competition,
- b) in project competitions, alternatively in second round of dual round competitions, at least 1% to 1,5% of anticipated funds invested, or budget costs for realisation of subject of the competition (with investments over 1 milliard CZK, from 0,5%), or 1% to 2% in single round competitions;

during establishing of this amount of money, difficulty and scope of the competition will be taken into consideration, and in the event of any uncertainty also to regulations of Performances and Fees of Architects;

(2) Number of awards and rewards and their ratio are stated by competition conditions, with regard to character of the competition. In a special case, when proposals, which are very close in level of quality, were rated on rewarded places, the jury can, with four fifths majority vote, decide on different distribution of the total sum of money for rewards, or can keep the funds with each reward the same, and bestow same reward several times in a place of two, alternatively three different rewards. Total sum of this reward usually does not exceed 50% of the total sum of money reserved for the rewards, and single rewards usually does not exceed 80% of the sum of money reserved for the third reward.

(3) Competition conditions can state:

a) that disbursed reward can be included in a total fee in such case, in which the announcer and author of the rewarded proposal, reach an agreement on subjective contract for usual fee, or

b) first prize will not be disbursed in such case, in which during the period reserved for its disbursement, an agreement is reached between the announcer and author of the rewarded proposal, for planning or project documentation for subjective contract, including preliminary phases (especially construction draft) for usual fee.

(4) Awards and reward have to be disbursed at the latest in fifty days of final decision of the jury; if arbitral procedure was enacted, at the latest in one week after announcing the arbitration finding. Awards and rewards are transferred by the announcer in public or other competitions directly to authors of the proposals. Taxing of awards and rewards if proceeding in accordance with general legal regulations<sup>4</sup>.

### **§ 13 Solving conflicts**

(1) Each participant can in a period of fifteen days from receiving results of the competition submit his objections, explained and reasoned, to the announcer, against all actions of the announcer or formal actions of the jury. The objections have to include which specific actions or courses of the jury or the announcer they are aimed at, what is considered as breach of competition conditions and what the complainer seeks to accomplish.

(2) The announcer, working with the jury, examines submitted objections to full extent and within 10 days from receiving the objections, sends written decision to the complainer whether or not the objection will be accepted or not, with explanations. If the announcer accepts the objections, he/she will state the method, by which the objections will be rectified, and will also notify all participants of the competition. If the announcer does not accept the objections, he/she will notify the complainer by a letter, and offers him/her option to submit a proposal to start arbitral procedure, in accordance with section 3, or to proceed in accordance with special regulations<sup>4a</sup>.

(3) If the announcer does not accept the objections submitted in accordance with article 2, the complainer can, within five days of receiving the decision of the announcer about the objections in accordance with article 2, submit a proposal to start arbitral procedure to the chairperson of the Professional Court. The dispute is then solved by regulations for arbitral procedure stated in Disciplinary and conciliatory code of CCA.

(4) Condition for accepting a proposal for starting an arbitral procedure in accordance with section 3 is payment of fees for arbitral procedure according to § 102 of Disciplinary and conciliatory code of CCA.

(5) Decision of the jury concerning the results, evaluation of the participants and decision about distributing awards and rewards and their extent cannot be subject to the objections, except when these decisions were made in direct violation of regulations for the jury, as stated in competition conditions. Arbitration decision is final.

### **§ 14 Recommendations**

Announcement of the competition is recommended especially in such cases, when the subject of the competition is:

- a) situated on a land with high significance for architecture or urbanism,
- b) situated on a land or estate owned by municipality or state,
- c) tied to use of public financial resources<sup>2</sup>,
- d) completely new
- e) very complicated.

**§ 15**  
**Final regulation**

This Code of Competition comes into effect by its approval by the general meeting of the Czech Chamber of Architect on 29<sup>th</sup> April 1993.

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ARTICLE II/1994

Amendment of this code comes into effect by its approval by the general meeting of the Czech Chamber of Architect on 16<sup>th</sup> April 1994.

ARTICLE II/1995

Amendment of this code comes into effect by its approval by the general meeting of the Czech Chamber of Architect on 29<sup>th</sup> April 1995.

ARTICLE II/1996

Amendment of this code comes into effect by its approval by the general meeting of the Czech Chamber of Architect on 27<sup>th</sup> April 1996.

ARTICLE II/1997

Amendment of this code comes into effect by its approval by the general meeting of the Czech Chamber of Architect on 29<sup>th</sup> April 1997.

ARTICLE II/1998

Amendment of this code comes into effect by its approval by the general meeting of the Czech Chamber of Architect on 28<sup>th</sup> April 1998.

ARTICLE II/1999

Amendment of this code comes into effect by its approval by the general meeting of the Czech Chamber of Architect on 13<sup>th</sup> April 1999.

ARTICLE II/2000

Amendment of this code comes into effect by its approval by the general meeting of the Czech Chamber of Architect on 11<sup>th</sup> April 2000.

ARTICLE II/2002

Amendment of this code comes into effect by its approval by the general meeting of the Czech Chamber of Architect on 20<sup>th</sup> April 2002.

ARTICLE II/2004

Amendment of this code comes into effect by its approval by the general meeting of the Czech Chamber of Architect on 24<sup>th</sup> April 2004.

ARTICLE II/2005

Amendment of this code comes into effect by its approval by the general meeting of the Czech Chamber of Architect on 30<sup>th</sup> April 2005.

ARTICLE II/2007

Amendment of this code comes into effect by its approval by the general meeting of the Czech Chamber of Architect on 28<sup>th</sup> April 2007.

ARTICLE II/2008

Amendment of this code comes into effect by its approval by the general meeting of the Czech Chamber of Architect on 19<sup>th</sup> April 2008.

ARTICLE II/2009

Amendment of this code comes into effect by its approval by the general meeting of the Czech Chamber of Architect on 17<sup>th</sup> May 2009.

ARTICLE II/2010

Amendment of this code comes into effect by its approval by the general meeting of the Czech Chamber of Architect on 17<sup>th</sup> April 2010.

ARTICLE II/2011

Amendment of this code comes into effect by its approval by the general meeting of the Czech Chamber of Architect on 16<sup>th</sup> April 2011.

ARTICLE II/2012

Amendment of this code comes into effect by its approval by the general meeting of the Czech Chamber of Architect on 21<sup>st</sup> April 2012.

ARTICLE II/2013

Amendment of this code comes into effect by its approval by the general meeting of the Czech Chamber of Architect on 20<sup>th</sup> April 2013.

ARTICLE II/2014

Amendment of this code comes into effect by its approval by the general meeting of the Czech Chamber of Architect on 26<sup>th</sup> April 2014.

ARTICLE II/2015

Amendment of this code comes into effect by its approval by the general meeting of the Czech Chamber of Architect on 18<sup>th</sup> April 2015.