



HRVATSKO
KATOLIČKO
SVEUČILIŠTE
Z A G R E B
UNIVERSITAS
STUDIORUM
CATHOLICA
CROATICA
Z A G R A B I A

**THE STATUTE
OF THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF
CROATIA
CONSOLIDATED TEXT**

September 2013
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THE FOUNDATION

Pursuant to Articles 115, 116, 807-813 of the Code of Canon Law, the provisions of the Apostolic Constitution *Ex corde Ecclesiae*, the Treaty between the Holy See and the Republic of Croatia on legal matters, the Treaty between the Holy See and the Republic of Croatia on cooperation in the field of education and culture, Decree no. 1273/2006 of 3 June 2006, Instruction no.1273-2/2006 of 3 June 2006 by the Archbishop of Zagreb and Metropolitan Cardinal Josip Bozanić, the Catholic University of Croatia was founded.

The Catholic University of Croatia is aimed at the development of an internationally recognized and respected University, responsible for the educational and scientific process in order to advance Croatian society and preserve its identity, but also the Catholic worldview, in order to link knowledge to the life and advancement of the entire Croatian social community.

The Catholic University of Croatia promotes the protection and development of human dignity, the general and national cultural heritage; it respects and advocates the autonomy of science and scientific excellence; through research and teaching work and other activities it develops international cooperation and contributes to strengthening the Catholic and the Croatian national identity.

The work of the Catholic University of Croatia is founded on the permanent search for truth through research, the preservation and mediation of knowledge for the good of society, in line with the principles of Catholic science, in accordance with the nature of Catholic universality and in accordance with the high and special demands of freedom.

It also cares for the establishment and support of an appropriate relationship and cooperation with researchers, scientific, teaching, cultural and church institutions, especially Catholic universities throughout the world, for the sake of mutual exchanges of knowledge, experience, know-how and skills, especially in the field of science, culture and art.

The responsibility for preserving and strengthening the Catholic and the Croatian identity of the University lies with the University itself, the Grand Chancellor, and in varying measures with all members of the University community.

On the basis of the Instructions for Founding the Catholic University of Croatia no. 1273-2/2006 of the Archbishopric of Zagreb of 3 June 2006, and pursuant to the provisions of the Decree no. 1273/2006 of the Archbishopric of Zagreb of 3 June 2006, the Agreement on Cooperation in the Field of Education and Culture and on Legal Matters, concluded between the Holy See and the Republic of Croatia on 18 December 1996, Article 59 of the Act on Science and Higher Education and Article 79 of the Statute of the Catholic University of Croatia, the Senate of the Catholic University of Croatia, with the consent of the Grand Chancellor, on 25 February 2014 hereby adopts the following:

**STATUTE
OF THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF CROATIA
CONSOLIDATED TEXT**

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Subject of Standardization

Article 1

This Statute regulates the organization, activities and operations of the Catholic University of Croatia (hereinafter: the University), the composition, authorities and manner of decision-making of the University bodies, the status of the component parts of the University, the organization and conduct of study programs, the status of students, the status of teaching staff, scientists, associates and other employees, scientific, artistic, developmental and professional research, financing and other matters.

Status

Article 2

The Catholic University in Croatia is a legal entity with the status of an institution.

The founder and holder of the founding rights of the University is the Archbishopric of Zagreb (hereinafter: the Founder).

Article 3

The full title of the University in Croatian is: HRVATSKO KATOLIČKO SVEUČILIŠTE, (in English: the Catholic University of Croatia) and in Latin, its full title is: UNIVERSITAS STUDIORUM CATHOLICA CROATICA.

The abbreviated title of the Catholic University of Croatia in Croatian is: HKS.

The seat of the Catholic University of Croatia is in Zagreb, Ilica 242.

The Rector is the head and manager of the Catholic University of Croatia, with the rights and obligations of the head of an institution.

Symbols

Article 4

The Catholic University of Croatia has a coat-of-arms, seals and a flag.

The coat-of-arms is in the shape of a semi-oval shield with the following heraldic description: from the foot of a red shield a silver, stylized cross arises known as the Višeslav cross, below whose cross bars there are the silver letters of the Greek alphabet: to the right of the cross "alpha" and "omega" to the left. To the left of the cross there is a stylized eight pointed star.

The large seals are circular in shape, 44 mm in diameter. Along the edge of the lower half of the seal the following is written in Latin script and the Croatian language: HRVATSKO KATOLIČKO SVEUČILIŠTE (the Catholic University of Croatia) and above it the inscription of the seat of the Catholic University of Croatia: ZAGREB. Along the edge of its upper half there is an inscription in the Latin language and script: UNIVERSITAS STUDIORUM CATHOLICA CROATICA and below that an inscription of the seat of the University: ZAGRABIA. The Croatian and Latin names of the Catholic University of Croatia are separated from one another by a stylized eight-pointed star. In the centre of the large seal is the logo of the Catholic University of Croatia. The small seal of the University is 22 mm in diameter, and it is identical in appearance to the large seal.

The Catholic University of Croatia has a seal with the state coat-of-arms of the Republic of Croatia in the centre. Its appearance and dimensions are defined by the regulations of the Republic of Croatia. This seal is used to certify diplomas and other documents issued by the Catholic University of Croatia on the basis of its public authority.

The flag is in the form of a rectangle, with a ratio of length to width of 2:1. In the upper half is the logo of the University, and in the upper right-hand corner is written in Latin script: LUX VERA. The lower half comprises nine horizontal stripes of equal width. On each stripe, along the entire length and width, is written one word of the title the Catholic University of Croatia in Latin script, with an indication of the seat, in Croatian and Latin: HRVATSKO KATOLIČKO SVEUČILIŠTE ZAGREB UNIVERSITAS STUDIORUM CATHOLICA CROATICA ZAGRABIA. The first, third, fifth, sixth and eighth stripes are silver in colour and the second, fourth, seventh and ninth are blue. The fifth and sixth strips are separated by a blue line. The words are written on the silver background in blue, and the words on the blue background are written in silver.

The Catholic University of Croatia Day is 3rd June.

The Heavenly Patron of the Catholic University in Croatia is Blessed Alojzije Stepinac.

Fundamental Principles

Article 5

The activities of the Catholic University of Croatia are founded on:

- the principles of Catholic teaching with the high and special requirements of freedom and responsibility,
- evaluation, preservation, promotion and protection of Croatia's tradition and national heritage, and its entire culture,
- academic autonomy, the academic freedoms and authorities of the University,
- the public nature of its work,
- the inseparability of university teaching, scientific-teaching and scientific research, and artistic creativity
- the mutuality and partnership of the members of the academic community,
- the ethical conduct of all members of the academic community,
- alignment with the European higher education system,
- respect and affirmation of human rights in line with the teachings of the Church,
- promotion of understanding of the Catholic faith, and Catholic and Croatian culture and thought,
- the unity of professional and educational work for the purpose of training for specific professional knowledge and skills,
- the concept of life-long learning,
- links with pre-tertiary education,
- interaction with the social community and the obligation of developing the social responsibility of students and other members of the academic and scientific community,
- international standards of quality,
- protection of intellectual property.

Article 6

The University promotes the protection and development of human dignity and the cultural heritage, subsidiarity, solidarity, fairness, dialogue and the general good, as well as the autonomy of science, excellence, international cooperation, especially with Catholic universities, and the national identity through teaching, research and professional work and other activities.

The Task of the University

Article 7

The task of the University is to conduct higher education and scientific activities, with the development of teaching, scientific, research and professional work, and to provide the appropriate auxiliary activities in accordance with the fundamental ethical principles of the Catholic faith.

The University, by linking scientific research, artistic creativity and running study programs, develops science, art and professions, prepares students for professional work on the basis of scientific knowledge and methods and artistic values, creates a new highly educated, scientific and artistic generation, participates in realization of the social interests of students, and promotes international cooperation in higher education and in scientific and artistic work.

The Inviolability of the University's Premises

Article 8

The competent state bodies at the University may intervene at the invitation of the Grand Chancellor or the person he authorizes, and ex officio only with the consent of the Rector.

A search of the University premises may only be ordered in exceptional circumstances by the competent court if the requirements have been met prescribed by the Criminal Procedure Act.

Article 9

The University is independent of any political party or body. Holding events of a party-political nature and/or organizing events of that or a similar kind at the University is not permitted.

The Academic Community and Academic Freedom

Article 10

The members of the University's academic community are teachers, scientists, researchers, associates, experts, students and other participants in the higher education process, scientific and artistic research, artistic creativity and professional work.

At the University, the academic freedom is guaranteed of teachers, scientists, researchers, associates, experts and students. Academic freedom comprises the freedom of scientific research and creativity, teaching, mutual cooperation and association.

The University, in its teaching, scientific, research, artistic and educational work must respect the fundamental principles of the Catholic Church related to the status and mission of Catholic universities, especially on the basis of the principles of the Apostolic Constitution on Catholic Universities *Ex corde Ecclesiae*.

Article 11

The authorities of the academic community are:

- to establish the program basis of study courses,
- to establish the rules of studying and enrolment of students,
- the selection of the Rector, teaching staff, scientists, artists, researchers, associates and experts,
- management of the fundamental assets (resources) at the disposition of the University.

The Work of the University

Article 12

The work of the University comprises:

- provision of under-graduate and graduate university study programs,
- performance of scientific work in the scientific areas of social sciences and the scientific area of the humanities,
- provision of post-graduate university study programs,
- provision of under-graduate and graduate professional study programs,
- provision of life-long learning programs and professional training,
- and other activities that serve in the provision of these activities, if they are performed to a lesser extent or usually alongside these activities:
 - publishing, printing and media work,
 - library and IT work,
 - drawing up professional opinions and expertise,
 - work to improve student standards.

II. THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNIVERSITY

Article 13

The University is organized in the following components: the university departments, the Chair of theology, the faculties, the academies, the institutes, and other organizational units: the Rector's office, the centre, the university library, and the university chaplaincy.

The components of the University are not legal entities and may not act independently in legal transactions and business.

The University may found regional study programs, scientific and research and professional research centres for realization of teaching and professional research work in the areas of its activities.

The University may, in cooperation with other universities or institutions, provide study programs (university under-graduate and graduate, post-graduate university and post-graduate specialist, professional under-graduate and graduate study programs), other forms of life-long learning and professional training, projects and research within its field of activities, on the basis of agreements or contracts signed.

The University may merge faculties, scientific institutions and other legal entities into its composition. Merging with the University is undertaken on the basis of agreements, or contracts on merger, which are signed by the authorized representative and the Rector of the University, with the consent of the Senate and the University Council.

The University may found foundations and commercial companies under special regulations, with the prior consent of the University Council.

A decision on foundation, merger, status changes or abolition of a component shall be rendered by the Rector with the consent of the Senate and the University Council.

The University bodies are: the Grand Chancellor, the University Council, the Rector and the Senate.

II.1 University Departments

Article 14

A University department is a component of the University that takes part in provision of study programs, develops educational, artistic, scientific and professional work in a single scientific area, or an interdisciplinary scientific area, and participates in running the study programs.

A University department includes teachers, scientists and associates of the University in a specific scientific field, or an interdisciplinary scientific area, or an artistic area.

The titles of the University departments are: Department of... (followed by the appropriate title of the University study program run by the department).

Employment in University departments is regulated by the Regulations on Organization and Work.

Management of University Departments

Article 15

A University department has:

- a head,
- a deputy head,
- the department's professional council.

The Head of a University Department

Article 16

A teacher in a scientific-teaching or artistic position may be elected head of department.

The head is nominated by the department's professional council by a majority vote of members present, and, with the written consent of the Rector, the appointment is confirmed by the Senate.

The head is appointed for a term of 4 (four) years. The same person may be appointed head of department no more than twice in a row.

The head is responsible in his/her work to the department's professional council, the Rector and the Senate.

If the council does not propose a head, an acting head shall be confirmed by the Senate upon a motion by the Rector for a period of one year.

The Rights and Obligations of the Head of a University Department

Article 17

The head represents the department, manages its work, harmonizing its scientific, artistic and teaching work, and is responsible for the department's activities.

The head chairs the department's professional council and:

- organizes the work of the department,
- executes the decisions of the department's professional council,
- co-signs diplomas;
- carries out other work pursuant to the Act, the Statute and the decisions of the Rector.

The head of department is a member of the Senate from the ranks of the teaching staff in scientific and teaching positions.

Dismissal of the Head of a University Department

Article 18

The head may be dismissed even before the term for which he/she was appointed, if:

- he/she requests dismissal him/herself.
- he/she permanently loses the capacity to perform his/her duties,
- reasons occur which, under separate regulations or regulations on employment relations, result in the termination of the employment contract,
- he/she fails to act in line with the regulations, general acts of the University and/or department,
- he/she abuses the position of head or exceeds his/her authority,
- by his/her negligent or irregular work causes the University significant harm,
- by his/her conduct he/she severely harms the reputation of the office he/she holds.

A proposal for dismissal shall be submitted by the department's professional council by a majority vote of members present, the Senate and the Rector, and a decision on dismissal shall be rendered by the Senate, with the written consent of the Rector.

The Deputy Head of a University Department

Article 19

If the need arises for undertaking all or some of his/her work, the head of department during his/her term may propose a deputy head to the department's professional council.

A teacher in a scientific-teaching or artistic position may be elected deputy head of department.

The deputy head of department is nominated by the department's professional council by a majority vote of members present, and with the written consent of the Rector the appointment is confirmed by the Senate.

The Department's Professional Council

Article 20

The council shall consist of teachers in scientific and teaching and artistic positions, one representative of associates and one student representative elected by the students in the department.

The Competence of the Department's Professional Council

Article 21

The department's professional council:

- adopts regulations on its work,
- proposes the head of department from the teachers in scientific and teaching positions,
- proposes the deputy head of department,
- proposes educational, scientific and professional programs,
- proposes amendments and supplements to the study programs,
- proposes the organization and conduct of post-graduate university studies and post-graduate specialist studies in the area of its work,
- proposes the requirements for enrolment in study programs in the area of its work,
- institutes procedures for professional appointments,
- appoints a head to students of university and professional study programs
- appoints mentors to students on post-graduate study programs,
- appoints heads of year from the ranks of the teaching staff,
- appoints the department ECTS coordinator,
- performs other tasks pursuant to the provisions of this Statute and the Regulations on the Work of the Department Council.

II.2. The Chair of Theology

Article 22

The Chair of Theology is an integral part of the University that conducts teaching in theological subjects at the University.

The positions and jobs of the Chair are regulated by the Regulations on Organization and Work.

Management

Article 23

The Chair of Theology has:

- a head

The Head of the Chair

Article 24

The head of the Chair of Theology is proposed by the Rector, with the consent of the Grand Chancellor and confirmed by the Senate.

The head of the Chair of Theology is appointed for a term of 4 (four) years.

The head of the Chair is responsible for his/her work to the Rector and the Senate.

The Rights and Obligations of the Head of the Chair

Article 25

The head represents the Chair, manages its work, harmonizing the teaching, theological, scientific, pastoral and professional work.

The head:

- organizes the work of the Chair;
- proposes the theological, scientific, pastoral and professional programs,
- participates in creating the teaching and theological subjects provided as part of the study programs,
- performs other work pursuant to the Canon regulations and the provisions of this Statute,
- executes the decisions of the Rector and the Senate.
- carries out other work pursuant to the Act, the Statute and the decisions of the Rector.

The head of the Chair is a member of the Senate.

Dismissal of the Head of the Chair

Article 26

The head may be dismissed even before the term for which he/she was appointed, if:

- he/she requests dismissal him/herself.
- he/she permanently loses the capacity to perform his/her duties,
- such reasons occur, which under separate regulations or regulations on employment relations, lead to the termination of the employment contract,
- he/she fails to act in line with the Canon regulations, general acts of the University and/or Chair,
- he/she abuses the position of head or exceeds his/her authority,
- by his/her negligent or irregular work causes the University significant harm,
- by his/her conduct he/she severely harms the reputation of the office he/she holds.

A motion for dismissal shall be submitted by the Grand Chancellor and Rector, and a decision on dismissal shall be rendered by the Senate with the written consent of the Rector and the Grand Chancellor.

II.3 The Faculties and the Academies

Article 27

A faculty is a component of the University, which organizes and conducts university study programs and develops scientific and professional work, in one or more scientific and professional fields. A faculty may also found and run professional study programs.

An academy is a component of the University which organizes and conducts university artistic studies, and develops top quality artistic creativity and scientific research work in the field of art. The art academy may also organize and run professional artistic studies pursuant to the Act.

Faculties/academies are not legal entities and may not act independently in legal transactions and business, but only under the title of the University.

The title of a faculty is: The Faculty of... (and the title of the university study program is added before or after this).

The title of an academy is: The Academy... (before that the title of the area of art in which it acts is added).

The positions and jobs at the faculties/academies are regulated by the Regulations on Organization and Work.

Article 28

The bodies of the faculties/academies are:

- the Dean,
- the faculty/academy council.

The Dean

Article 29

A teacher in a scientific-teaching or artistic position may be elected Dean.

A Dean is proposed by the council of the faculty/academy by a majority of votes of members present, and he/she is appointed by the Senate with the written consent of the Rector.

A Dean is appointed for a term of 4 (four) years.

The same person may be appointed Dean no more than twice in a row.

The Dean is responsible in his/her work to the faculty/academy council, the Rector and the Senate.

If the council does not propose a Dean, an Acting Dean shall be appointed by the Rector for a period of one year.

The Rights and Obligations of Deans

Article 30

The Dean represents the faculty/academy, manages its work harmonizing its scientific, artistic and teaching work, and is responsible for the faculty's or academy's activities.

The Dean chairs the faculty/academy council and:

- organizes the work of the faculty/academy,
- executes the decisions of the faculty/academy council,
- co-signs diplomas,
- carries out other work pursuant to the Act, the Statute and the decisions of the Rector.

The Dean is a member of the Senate.

Dismissal of the Dean

Article 31

A Dean may be dismissed even before the term for which he/she was appointed, if:

- he/she requests dismissal him/herself.
- he/she permanently loses the capacity to perform his/her duties,
- such reasons occur, which under separate regulations or regulations on employment relations, lead to the termination of the employment contract,
- he/she fails to act in line with the Canon regulations, general acts of the University and/or faculty/academy,
- he/she abuses the position of Dean or exceeds his/her authority,
- by his/her negligent or irregular work causes the University significant harm,
- by his/her conduct he/she severely harms the reputation of the office he/she holds.

A proposal for dismissal may be submitted by the faculty/academy council by a majority vote of members present and the Rector, and a decision on dismissal shall be rendered by the Senate with the written consent of the Rector.

The Faculty/Academy Council

Article 32

The faculty/academy council shall consist of teachers in scientific and teaching and artistic positions, one representative of associates and one student representative elected by the students in the department and one employee representative.

The Competence of the Faculty/Academy Council

Article 33

The Faculty/ Academy Council:

- adopts regulations on its work,
- proposes the Dean from the teachers in scientific and teaching/artistic positions,
- proposes the teaching, scientific, artistic and educational programs,
- proposes amendments and supplements to the study programs,
- proposes the organization and conduct of post-graduate university studies and post-graduate specialist studies in the area of its work,
- proposes the requirements for enrolment in study programs in the area of its work,
- institutes procedures for professional appointments,
- appoints a head to students of university and professional study programs
- appoints mentors to students on post-graduate study programs,
- appoints heads of year from the ranks of the teaching staff,
- performs other tasks pursuant to the provisions of this Statute and the Regulations on the Work of the Faculty/ Academy Council.

II.4 Institutes

Article 34

Institutes are a component part of the University founded for the purpose of scientific work in one or more related scientific fields, as a rule connected with the process of higher education at the University, which may also perform high level professional work, and participate in teaching.

Institutes are founded by the Rector with the consent of the Senate, on the basis of a study establishing the scientific and professional justification of founding an institute.

An institute is not a legal entity and may not act independently in legal transactions and business, but only under the title of the University.

Scientists and associates of an institute take part in conducting teaching at the University.

The positions and jobs at an institute are regulated by the Regulations on Organization and Work.

Management of an Institute

Article 35

Institutes have a head, scientific council and a management board.

The Head of the Institute

Article 36

The head of an institute is appointed by the Senate upon a motion by the scientific council of the institute by a majority of votes of members present.

The head:

- organizes and manages the operations of the institute,
- takes care of the scientific and professional training of the scientists, associates and professional associates of the institute,
- convenes and chairs the sessions of the council of the institute,
- carries out other work pursuant to the Act, the Statute and other general acts of the University and the Institute.

The head is responsible for his/her work to the Senate, the Rector, the management board and the scientific council.

The term of the head of the institute is four (4) years. The same person may be elected head twice in a row.

A person may be elected head of an institute who holds the scientific position of senior scientific associate or scientific advisor.

Candidates for head of the institute shall submit their own programs for work during their term of office. The programs of work must be aligned with the University's strategic documents.

The procedure to appoint the head must be completed no later than two months before the expiration of the term of the current head.

If the head of the institute is not elected within the time limits referred to in this Article, or if it is established that the current term of office is irregular, the Rector shall propose the appointment of an acting head of the institute within one month, who meets the prescribed requirements, for no longer than one year.

Dismissal of the Head of the Institute

Article 37

The head of the institute may be dismissed even before the term for which he/she was appointed, if:

- he/she requests dismissal him/herself.
- he/she permanently loses the capacity to perform his/her duties,
- such reasons occur, which under separate regulations or regulations on employment relations, lead to the termination of his/her employment contract,

- he/she fails to act in line with the Canon regulations, general acts of the University and/or university institute,
- for no justified reason fails to execute the decisions of the university bodies and/or the university institute or acts in violation of them,
- he/she abuses the position of head of the institute or exceeds his/her authority,
- by his/her negligent or irregular work causes the institute and/or the University significant harm,
- by his/her conduct he/she severely harms the reputation of the office he/she holds.

A proposal for dismissal of the head of the institute may be submitted by the council of the institute, by a majority vote of members present, and the Rector, and a decision on dismissal shall be rendered by the Senate with the written consent of the Rector.

Management Board

Article 38

The management board consists of 5 (five) members, of which 3 (three) are appointed by the Senate, 1 (one) by the scientific council and 1 (one) is an employees' representative selected by the employees.

The management board run the financial and business policies.

The Scientific Council

Article 39

The scientific council decides on scientific and professional matters, and consists of all scientists and representatives of persons selected for associate positions.

The scientific council:

- establishes and executes the scientific policies of the institute,
- discusses and decides on scientific and professional matters,
- institutes procedures for professional appointments,
- proposes a member of the management board,
- performs other tasks prescribed by the Founding Decision.

II.5 Other Organizational Units

The Rector's Office

Article 40

The Rector's office of the University is an organizational unit of the University founded to perform professional tasks, work in development, cooperation,

international cooperation, legal, administrative, financial, information technology, technical, publishing, media and printing work, asset management, and auxiliary and other general tasks of common interest for the University pursuant to the Act, this Statute and other general acts.

In the Rector's office organizational units are organized to perform tasks, as follows:

- offices to monitor the work and development of the University.
- a secretariat as an organizational unit encompassing lower ranking organizational units for performing legal, financial, administrative, information technology, technical and other tasks.

The positions, terms and the list of work done in the Rector's office are regulated by the Regulations on Organization and Work.

The Centre

Article 41

The University is the founder of a centre to undertake activities linking together practice, science, art and higher education, in whose work students may also participate.

The centre is founded by a decision of the Rector, with the consent of the Senate.

The centre is not a legal entity and may not act independently in legal transactions and business, but only under the title of the University.

The centre is run by the head of the centre, who is appointed by the Rector.

The positions and jobs at the centre are regulated by the Regulations on Organization and Work.

The University Library

Article 42

The University library is an organizational unit of the University founded in order to realize the educational, teaching, scientific and research aims of the University.

The University library has a head and a library committee, which consists of staff of the library and the legal entity of which it is a part.

The composition, tasks and form of work of the library committee shall be regulated in more detail by the Regulations on the Requirements and Manner of Use of the Library Collection of the University Library.

Employment in the University library is regulated by the Regulations on Organization and Work.

The University Chaplaincy

Article 43

The University chaplaincy is the component of the University that takes care of university pastoral support.

The University chaplaincy is run by the University chaplain, who is appointed and dismissed by the Grand Chancellor, according to Canon provisions.

The University chaplain is responsible in his work to the Grand Chancellor and coordinates his work with the Rector.

II.6. The foundation and work of study programs, scientific-research institutes, professional research centres, foundations and other legal entities outside the seat of the University

Regional Studies, Scientific-research Institutes and Professional Research Centres

Article 44

As part of its teaching, scientific and professional research activities, the University may organize regional study programs, institutes and centres outside the seat of the University.

The organization and work of regional study programs, institutes and professional research centres is regulated pursuant to the provisions of this Statute, which regulate the organization of university and professional departments, institutes or centres.

The University may, in cooperation with other universities, colleges of higher education or scientific organizations in this country and abroad, cooperate, run study programs or research within the realm of its activities on the basis of signed agreements, or contracts, pursuant to legislation in force, and international agreements.

Organizations which link practice, science, art and higher education

Article 45

The University, on the basis of a decision by the Senate, may found organizations or internal organizational units where work is performed linking practice, science, art and higher education, and in whose work students may also take part (workshops, studies, artistic groups, galleries, radio and television stations etc.).

If when an activity is regulated by the separate regulations, the individual organizations referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be founded pursuant to those regulations, and their work regulated with the consent of the ministry competent for the specific area.

Pursuant to the Statute of the University and its licence, the University, pursuant to contracts with the appropriate organizations (a hospital, health centres, commercial companies, specialized institutions, state bodies etc.) may organize some of its classes in the premises of those legal entities, under the direction of its teaching staff, with the appropriate participation of experts from those legal entities.

Foundations

Article 46

The University may found foundations under separate regulations.

Foundations are founded when individual physical or legal persons designate specific assets or rights, by a will, gift or other legal transaction, to provide means for realization of specific goals of the University.

It is necessary to apply for the consent of the Rector, or the University council to acceptance of funding to found a foundation, giving donations, sponsorship, a will or other forms of giving.

Article 47

A university foundation is founded by the Rector with the consent of the University Council, pursuant to the Act on Foundations and Funds.

The foundation has its own rules, which contain provisions on management of the foundation and how income from the foundation's assets is to be used.

The rules of the foundation are adopted by the body that manages the foundation, and they are confirmed by the University Council.

The University Council shall adopt separate regulations to establish in more detail the rights and obligations of the University when a foundation is founded.

Commercial Companies

Article 48

The University may found commercial companies in order to promote its scientific results, discoveries or patents, and artistic creations, asset management, publishing, printing and media activities, and for promotion of cooperation with industry or strengthening industry based on knowledge, as well as for the needs of the functioning of the University.

The provisions on the Companies Act and this Statute shall apply to the foundation, organization and work of legal persons founded by the University.

Associations

Article 49

Pursuant to separate regulations, associations may be founded at the University, as follows: scientific, educational, professional, artistic, cultural, sporting and student associations.

Associations are obliged to operate in line with the tasks and activities of the University and through their activities to respect the Catholic identity of the University.

The Rector shall approve the use of the title of the University in their titles and motifs, with respect for the provisions of Canon law.

Associations are registered in the associations register with the competent administrative body.

The University keeps a register of student associations and student organizations active at the University pursuant to separate regulations.

III. UNIVERSITY BODIES

III.1. The Grand Chancellor

Article 50

The Grand Chancellor is the representative of the Holy See before the University, and the representative of the University before the Holy See. He takes care of the preservation and advancement of Christian thought and life, and oversees the communion of the university community and the Church.

The Grand Chancellor is by function the Archbishop of Zagreb.

If the Archbishop is unable or the seat is vacant, the service of Grand Chancellor shall be discharged by the person replacing the diocesan bishop.

The Grand Chancellor:

1. takes care of the Catholic doctrine and identity of the University,
2. promotes the scientific responsibility, solidarity and communion of the members of the academic community,
3. gives consent to the Statute,
4. appoints 4 (four) members of the University Council, confirms the remaining members of the University Council and appoints the president of the University Council,
5. sends to the Senate a selection of up to 3 (three) evaluated candidates for election as Rector,
6. confirms decisions on the election and dismissal of the Rector and confirms a decision on appointment of an acting Rector,
7. confirms the decision on election and dismissal of the head of the Chair of Theology,
8. convenes and chairs sessions of the Senate for the formal induction of the Rector into service, with presentation of the symbols of the Rectorial honour,
9. appoints and dismisses the chaplain of the University Chaplaincy according to the canonical regulations
10. Assigns and revokes *missionem canonicam* according to canonical regulations to those who teach theological subjects at the University,
11. co-signs decisions to award honorary doctorates,
12. co-signs diplomas,
13. proposes to the Senate matters to be discussed and decided from the Senate's competence
14. proposes convening a thematic session of the Senate,
15. Nominates persons for election to the rank of *professor emeritus* and *scientist emeritus*,
16. nominates persons for honorary doctorates at the University,
17. assigns honorary titles pursuant to motions by the Senate,
18. takes part in sessions of the Senate.

The Grand Chancellor may transfer part or all of his duties to a representative.

III.2. The University Council

The Composition of the University Council

Article 51

The University Council has 7 (seven) members, of which the Founder appoints 4 (four) members, the Senate, upon a motion by the Rector appoints 2 (two) members, and the Croatian Bishops' Conference appoints 1 (one) member.

Members of the University Council are confirmed by the Grand Chancellor.

The president of the University Council is appointed by the Grand Chancellor.

Members of the Senate and the heads of components of the University may not be on the University Council.

Sessions of the University Council may be attended by the Rector, without the right to vote.

The Term of Office of Members and Dismissal of Members

Article 52

The term of office of the University Council is 4 (four) years and may be repeated (hereinafter: the Council).

A member of the Council may be dismissed before the expiration of the term of office to which they were appointed, at their own request, at the request of the body who appointed them, or at the request of the Grand Chancellor.

A member of the Council may be dismissed from the Council by a decision of the body which appointed them if:

- by their conduct they violate the reputation of the body of which they are a member,
- in decision-making they violate legislation or subordinate regulations, the provisions of the Statute or the general acts of the University,
- they lose the capacity to discharge the function of a member of the Council.

Article 53

The University Council

1. adopts regulations on its work,
2. takes care of the development of the University,
3. supervises the execution of the tasks of the University,
4. discusses and confirms the strategic and development decisions of the Senate,
5. accepts and approves the annual (three-year) budget of the University,
6. accepts and approves the annual financial plan of operations, the admission plan and the procurement plan of the University,
7. supervises the operations of the University pursuant to the regulations, selects an authorized auditor, who submits a report once a year to the University Council on the financial business of the University,
8. adopts separate Regulations, which establish in more detail the rights and obligations of the University in the case of founding a founding, commercial companies, donations and sponsorships and other forms of giving,
9. accepts the Rector's annual report on the work and activities of the University,
10. submits a written annual report and special reports to the Grand Chancellor,

11. informs the Grand Chancellor of irregularities noticed and proposes measures to resolve them,
12. proposes convening a thematic session of the Senate,
13. gives consent to decisions by the Senate and the Rector, when so prescribed by the Statute,
14. supervises the Catholic identity and mission of the University,
15. performs all other work placed within its competence by the provisions of this Statute and the Grand Chancellor.

The Work of the University Council

Article 54

The Council works through sessions, which as a rule are held at the seat of the University, pursuant to the Book of Rules on its work, which prescribe in more detail and establish the manner of its work and decision-making.

The Council may act and make valid decisions if six of its seven members are present at the session.

The Council shall render decisions by a majority vote when it reaches the required number to have a quorum.

Each member of the Council when rendering decisions, has the right to give a separate opinion if his or her standpoint differs significantly from the generally accepted standpoint of the Council.

III.3. The Rector

Article 55

The symbols of Rectorial honour are: the Rector's robes and the Rector's chain of office.

The appearance of the Rector's robes, chain of office and other details about the symbols of Rectorial honour shall be prescribed by a Senate decision.

The Rector:

1. represents the University,
2. organizes the work and operational procedures of the University,
3. proposes the annual (three-year) University budget to the University Council, the financial plan, the plan of admissions and the procurement plan for acceptance and approval,
4. moves the Senate to adopt the annual (three-year) University budget after it has been accepted and approved by the University Council,
5. renders business decisions pursuant to the current regulations,
6. decides on founding foundations and other commercial companies, pursuant to the Statute,

7. decides on founding regional study programs, institutes and professional research centres,
8. prepares and proposes the agendas for sessions of the Senate,
9. chairs the Senate,
10. adopts general acts pursuant to this Statute related to legal, administrative and financial transaction of common interest for the University,
11. proposes measures to the Senate to improve the work of the University,
12. executes Senate decisions,
13. gives written consent to motions of the council regarding selection of heads of department, Deans, heads and managers,
14. takes care of preservation of the Catholic identity of the University whereby all teachers who are Catholics, in their research and teaching, faithfully accept and other teachers respect Catholic doctrine and Christian ethics,
15. takes part in the work of the University Council without the right to vote,
16. presents the Rector's Prize and other University awards and prizes to students and staff,
17. independently undertakes all activities in the name of and for the account of the University, up to a value decided by the University Council up to the end of the current or the beginning of the calendar year,
18. submits an annual report on the work of the University to the Senate and the University Council,
19. carries out other work pursuant to the Act and this Statute.

Article 56

The Rector is assisted in his/her work by the *Rectorial Collegium* as an advisory body composed of the University Vice-Rectors.

The Rector may appoint permanent and temporary expert commissions to perform individual tasks within the competence of the University.

The number and the competence of the work of the commissions shall be prescribed by a separate written decision.

Article 57

The Rector is responsible in his/her work to the Senate, the University Council and the Grand Chancellor.

Election of the Rector

Article 58

The procedure to elect the Rector shall be instituted by the Senate by a decision, no less than six months prior to the end of the term of office of the current Rector.

If the Rector's service ends before the expiry of the term of office, the Senate shall render a decision on the election procedure at its first subsequent session.

Article 59

The Senate shall select a commission of 3 (three) from its members, to collect proposals for candidate for election as Rector. All the obligations of the commission and the deadlines for completing them shall be established by the decision to appoint the commission.

A proposal for a candidate for election as Rector may be submitted by:

- a department's professional council
- a faculty council,
- an academy council.

The commission shall submit a report to the Senate on the proposals for election as Rector. The report shall also include the written consent of the candidates accepting the duties of the Rector, if they are elected and confirmed, their biographies and program of work.

The election of the Rector shall be undertaken no later than the beginning of the academic year.

Article 60

The University Rector is elected by the Senate by secret ballot, by a simple majority of votes of all members of the electorate (the Senate), from amongst the regular professors in full-time employment at the University.

The term of office of the Rector is four years, and he/she may be re-elected.

Article 61

The list of candidates for election of the Rector shall be confirmed at a session of the Senate, on the basis of the report by the commission.

Within 15 days from the session of the Senate at which the list of candidates was confirmed, the Senate shall invite candidates for election as Rector to present their program of work to the Senate. The Senate shall evaluate no more than 5 (five) candidates.

The Senate shall send a list of the evaluated candidates (no more than five) with the complete documentation to the Grand Chancellor.

The Grand Chancellor shall send a selection of up to 3 (three) evaluated candidates for election as Rector, who will comprise the short list for election by the Senate.

The Senate shall elect the Rector by secret ballot by a simple majority of votes of all members from no more than 3 (three) evaluated candidates included in the short list. The Grand Chancellor can confirm the election of Rector.

Article 62

If in the candidate procedure, election and confirmation of the Rector no Rector is elected, the procedure shall be repeated.

If the Senate, even after a repeated procedure for candidacy and election of Rector does not elect a Rector by the beginning of the academic year, an acting Rector shall be appointed at a session of the Senate and with the consent of the Grand Chancellor, until a new Rector is elected, but for no longer than one year.

Candidates from the procedure to elect a Rector may be appointed acting Rector.

The Senate shall decide on the appointment of the acting Rector by a public vote, by a simple majority of the votes of all members.

The Grand Chancellor may confirm the election of the acting Rector.

Dismissal of the Rector before the Expiry of the Term of Office

Article 63

The Rector shall be dismissed from service as Rector before the expiry of the term of office for the following reasons:

- he/she requests dismissal him/herself.
- when the Senate or the University Council does not accept the Rector's annual report,
- when upon a motion by the University Council or by a simply majority of all members of the Senate it is decided to dismiss the Rector from service because he/she is acting unlawfully, especially if he/she is abusing his/her office, is not fulfilling or is irregular in fulfilling his/her obligations, or by his/her conduct is undermining the reputation of the University and the office of Rector.
- by a decision of the Grand Chancellor.

Article 64

Until a Rector is appointed, the work of the Rector who has been dismissed before the expiry of his/her term of office, shall be performed by an Acting Rector appointed by the Senate from amongst the persons selected for the scientific teaching title of professor.

The Grand Chancellor shall confirm the election of the Acting Rector.

Vice-Rectors

Article 65

The Rector is assisted in his/her work by:

- the Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs,
- the Vice-Rector for Science,
- the Vice-Rector for International Cooperation.
- the Vice-Rector for Organization and Management,

Article 66

Vice-Rectors shall be elected by the Senate from the teaching staff who hold the scientific and teaching position of professor, upon a motion by the Rector, by a majority vote of the members of the Senate present. In the decision on election the areas of work and competence of Vice-Rectors shall be regulated in more detail.

The term of office of a Vice-Rector is the same length as the term of the Rector at whose motion the pro-Rector is elected, and he/she may be re-elected.

The Tasks and Authorities of Vice-Rectors

Article 67

The Vice-Rector is a member of the *Rectorial Collegium* and participates in the work of the Senate, without the right to vote.

The Rector may issue a Vice-Rector with written authority to substitute for him/her in representation of the University, in performing certain tasks from his/her competence, and in preparation of and running sessions of the Senate.

A Vice-Rector, who by authority of the Rector runs a session of the Senate in the absence of the Rector, shall have the right to vote.

Dismissal of a Vice-Rector

Article 68

The Senate shall dismiss a Vice-Rector before the expiry of his/her term of office when:

- he/she requests dismissal him/herself.
- he/she fails to perform some of the duties of a Vice-Rector,
- he/she seriously and continuously violates the provisions of the Statute, the general acts of the University or other regulations,
- he/she abuse the office of Vice-Rector,
- by his/her conduct he/she harms the reputation of the office he/she holds.
- he/she loses the capacity to perform his/her duties,
- upon a motion by the Rector.
- by a decision of the Grand Chancellor.

III.4. The Senate

Article 69

The Senate is the electorate of the University, elected pursuant to the provisions of the Statute, whereby the representation is assured of all the scientific and teaching components of the University and different scientific fields.

The Composition of the Senate

Article 70

The members of the Senate are:

1. the Rector, a member by position,
2. heads of department, the head of the Chair and Deans, members by position, and employees in scientific and teaching positions elected by teaching staff from amongst the teachers employed in scientific and teaching positions, who teach classes at the University, and who comprise no less than 60% of the members of the Senate.
3. student representatives elected by the students themselves from amongst the under-graduate and graduate students, whereby representatives of under-graduate students separately and representatives of graduate students separately comprise no less than 10% of the members of the Senate.
4. student representatives elected by students themselves from the amongst post-graduate students who comprise no less than 5% of the members of the Senate,
5. other employees (representatives of employees in teaching positions, representatives of employees in associate positions and library representatives), elected by employees in teaching, associate positions and the library, which comprise no more than 25% of the members of the Senate.

Representatives of students on university under-graduate and graduate study programs and integrated under-graduate and graduate study programs shall be elected by the Student Council pursuant to a separate Act.

The Vice-Rectors shall participate in the work of the Senate but without the right to vote.

The heads of the professional research centres and other organizational units may participate in the work of the Senate but without the right to vote and with the consent of the Rector.

Article 71

All members of the Senate are elected by secret ballot, as are their deputies.

The term of office of the Senate is 4 (four) years, but for the student members of the Senate the term is two years.

If a member's term of office expires prematurely, the newly elected member and his/her deputy shall serve to the end of their predecessor's term.

The Competence of the Senate

Article 72

The Senate renders decisions on all academic, educational, scientific, artistic and professional issues, including decisions regarding organizing scientific, educational and professional activities, selection of teaching staff and developmental and operational plans.

Within its competence, the Senate in particular:

- adopts regulations on its work,
- adopts an annual (three-year) University Budget, with the prior consent of the University Council,
- decides on issues of the strategic development of the University,
- decides on teaching, scientific, artistic and professional activities,
- decides on academic matters,
- decides on development and research projects and plans,
- establishes study capacities and enrolment policies, establishes the enrolment quota and establishes study standards,
- awards honorary doctorates,
- elects *professors emeritus* and *scientists emeritus*,
- decides on the requirements of studying and student standards,
- coordinates international cooperation,
- decides on publishing, printing and media activities,
- adopts the Statute with the consent of the Grand Chancellor, and other general acts of the University related to teaching, scientific, artistic, professional and research activities,
- elects the Rector, and at his/her motion appoints Vice-Rectors,
- confirms the election of heads of department,
- appoints members of other University bodies,
- appoints the heads of other components of the University, if this Statute does not prescribe otherwise,
- elects teachers, artists and associates,
- aligns the work and operations of the University components,
- decides on business cooperation (conduct of study programs, scientific and professional research) between the University and other universities or institutes or professional research centres,
- promotes the Catholic identity and mission of the University,
- performs other tasks prescribes by this Statute and general acts.

Article 73

The Senate performs the tasks within its competence at its sessions.

IV. UNIVERSITY EMPLOYEES

Article 74

Employment contracts are concluded with the University by people holding scientific-teaching, scientific, artistic-teaching, teaching, associate and professional positions, and other people who perform work within the competence of the University.

The status of employees is regulated by the general regulations on employment if the Act or this Statute does not prescribe differently.

The Regulations on Organization and Employment prescribe the special requirements for admission and the description of each job at the University as well as work at the University.

Employment contracts are signed by employees and the Rector, or employees and the person authorized by the Rector.

Teaching Staff, Scientists and Associates

Article 75

Scientific-teaching, scientific, artistic, teaching, associate and professional work at the University is performed by teaching staff, scientists, associates and persons selected through a public call for applications and with a concluded employment contract, for scientific-teaching, scientific, artistic-teaching, teaching, associate and professional positions.

Persons may be appointed to the appropriate scientific-teaching, artistic-teaching, associate or teaching positions even without concluding an employment contract, if they meet the requirements for appointment to the relevant position, if they participate or will participate in providing some or all of the classes in a specific subject (the title position).

The University may entrust the provision of up to one-third of a subject to experts without appointment to a scientific-teaching or artistic-teaching position (guest professors or teachers) under the condition that the basic part of the teaching subject is taught by persons appointed to scientific-teaching or artistic-teaching positions.

The University may entrust classes in a specific subject to an eminent professor, a prominent expert or artist, who has not attained a scientific-teaching or artistic-teaching position under Croatian regulations, with the consent of the Senate.

A decision on participation in teaching classes pursuant to a study program, as referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 shall be adopted by the Senate upon a motion by the department's professional council.

Scientific-teaching, scientific, teaching, associate and professional titles

Article 76

Scientific-teaching and artistic-teaching titles are: assistant professor (doc.dr.sc./dr.art.), associate professor (izv.prof.dr.sc./dr. art.), and full professors and distinguished professors (prof.dr.sc./dr.art.). The abbreviations of the titles of scientific-teaching and artistic-teaching positions are written in front of the name and surname of the person appointed to that position.

Academic titles are: scientific associate, senior scientific associate, scientific advisor, and scientific advisor in a permanent position.

Teaching titles are: lecturer (pred.), senior lecturer (v.pred.), professor in higher education (prof. v.š.), lector, senior lector, artistic associate, senior artistic associate and artistic advisor. The abbreviation of the title of the teaching title and the teaching position held are written after the name and surname of the person appointed to that teaching position.

Associate titles are: teaching assistant and post-doctoral fellow.

For employees holding the associate titles of teaching assistant, the Senate shall appoint a mentor who monitors and submits a report on his/her work.

Professional titles are: professional associate, senior professional associate and professional advisor.

The requirements for selection for a scientific-teaching, scientific, teaching, associate and professional title

Article 77

The general requirements for selection for each title are established by the Act. The minimum requirements for selection are prescribed by the regional council of the

competent ministry and the Rector's Council, and special requirements are prescribed by the Regulations on Organization and Employment.

The requirement for selection as professional associate is a completed degree course, and the requirements for selection as senior professional associate are a completed degree course and a specific number of professional papers published, and for selection as professional advisor a completed post-graduate degree and a specific number of professional papers published.

Initiation of Selection for Title

Article 78

The professional service of the University collects proposals for initiation of selection and re-selection of teachers, scientists, associates and professional associates.

Proposals, with evidence of meeting the requirements for selection to the title pursuant to the Act and the requirements of the Rector's Council shall be submitted by applicants to the relevant component of the University.

A decision to initiate the procedure to select and re-select teachers, scientists, associates and professional associates is rendered by the Senate.

Article 79

The procedure of selection for the relevant title and the relevant position is conducted by the University on the basis of a public call for applications, published in the Official Gazette, the daily press, on the University's web site, and on the official internet employment portal of the European Research Area. The call for applications must be open for at least 30 days.

The University may by a decision, with the consent of the employee, publish a call for applications even before the expiration of the time period for which an employee has been employed, but not before three years have passed from the previous selection for a position with a lower ranking title.

If one of the applicants does not have the required scientific title upon selection for a scientific-teaching title, selection to the scientific title is conducted pursuant to the Act.

All candidates shall be informed of the results of the call for applications within 15 days from the day of the end of the call.

Article 80

If in the process of the call for applications another person is selected, the employee who was working in that position until that time shall be offered another position, or, in the lack of one, his/her employment contract shall be terminated.

If the employee does not submit an application to the call for applications advertised for selection to the same or a higher title, or if he/she is not selected because he/she does not meet the requirements for re-selection, a procedure shall be instituted for regular termination of employment, for personal reasons, regardless of the offer of another appropriate position.

Due to the expiration of the time period for which the employee was selected in a previous call for applications, the new call for applications for the same or a higher-ranking title and position shall be published no later than three months before the expiration of that time period.

Article 81

If the University is not authorized to establish whether an applicant does or does not meet the requirements for selection, it shall seek this information from another university, college of higher education or scientific organization.

Article 82

The final decision on the selection of applicants, on the basis of a proposal by the commission appointed to conduct the selection procedure, shall be adopted by the Senate.

The Procedure for Selection for the Appropriate Title

Article 83

At the University, selection for a teaching title is conducted if a professional study is undertaken for the needs of that study program, and if it is a matter of a subject which does not require a scientific approach, or at the academy for the needs of rehearsing and other cooperation in the educational process.

Persons may be selected for professional titles and the appropriate positions in order to run scientific and professional projects.

The procedure of selection for teaching and professional titles and the relevant positions is conducted pursuant to the Act on the basis of a public call for applications, published in the Official Gazette, the daily press, on the University's web site, and on the official internet employment portal of the European Research Area. The call for applications must be open for at least 30 days.

Professor emeritus and Scientist emeritus

Article 84

The University may award its deserving full professors and researchers who have retired the honorary title *professor emeritus* or *scientist emeritus*.

A candidate for the award of the honorary title of *professor emeritus* or *scientist emeritus* must have made a special contribution to the development and advancement of the University.

A *professor emeritus* or *scientist emeritus* may participate in teaching classes in post-graduate study programs, be a member of a commission in procedures to select people for scientific-teaching titles, and procedures for attaining doctorates.

A *professor emeritus* or *scientist emeritus* may take part in scientific-research work at the University.

Article 85

A department, Chair, faculty/academy or institute shall initiate the procedure to award the title of *professor emeritus* or *scientist emeritus*, with the prior consent of the Rector, by submitting a reasoned motion to the Senate.

The reasoned motion must contain the consent of the candidate on the selection, his/her biography and a description of the special contribution on the basis of which they are being proposed for the award.

Article 86

Having received the petition referred to in the previous Article, the Senate shall appoint a commission with an odd number of members (at least three) of full professors. The majority of the members of the commission must be from outside the department which submitted the motion.

Article 87

The University Senate shall decide on awarding the honorary title on the basis of the positive report by the expert commission.

The Free Study Year (Sabbatical)

Article 88

Teachers at the University, who hold scientific-teaching titles as professors, after 7 (seven) years spent at the University in a scientific-teaching post, may take a free

study year for scientific and professional training in the form of a scholarship or for scientific-professional work (writing a textbook, handbook or monograph).

During the free study year, the teacher has the right to the salary he/she would earn working in his/her job.

The free study year shall be approved by the Rector for academic affairs, pursuant to the Regulations on Free Study Years, in line with the plan of use adopted by the Senate.

A free study year shall be approved under the condition that the department provides for teaching of classes in the subjects taught by the teacher in question during the study year.

Paid and Unpaid Leave

Article 89

If it is in the interest of improving teaching and scientific work at the University, teachers, associates, scientists and researchers may be granted paid or unpaid leave for a stay and professional training at another scientific or teaching institution in this country or abroad.

This leave may be approved for a certain duration pursuant to general employment regulations, but no longer than one year.

It shall be approved by the Rector of the University, pursuant to the Regulations, upon a motion by the council of the department, faculty, academy or institute.

Honorary Doctorates

Article 90

Eminent persons, who have contributed by their work to the advancement of the University, Croatian and world science, and the promotion of Catholic values in the world of science and culture, may be awarded an honorary doctorate by the University.

The procedure to award an honorary doctorate is regulated by Regulations adopted by the Senate.

The Rights and Obligations of Teachers, Associates and Employees

Article 91

When concluding an employment contract, teachers, associates and other employees must be informed of the Catholic identity of the University and their responsibility in

promoting or at least respecting that identity, as well as the Catholic character of the University.

In the ways which are appropriate to various academic disciplines, Catholic teachers in their research and teaching are obliged to accept Catholic doctrine and Christian ethics, and other teachers to respect Catholic doctrine and Christian ethics.

Teachers and associates are obliged to run classes and meet other obligations regularly pursuant to the general acts of the University, and their obligations in relation to the scientific and professional work performed at the University.

They are obliged to pay particular attention to work with students and to encouraging their independence and inclusion in the academic community.

Once a year, the Senate shall assess the work of assistants on the basis of written reports by their mentors, their success in their post-graduate university studies and the opinion of the professional council of the component.

Post-doctorate fellows shall submit a report on their work at least once every two years to the professional council or the Senate.

If the Senate gives a negative assessment of the work of the assistant or post-graduate fellow for a second time, the procedure shall be initiated for regular termination of their employment (termination resulting from the employee's conduct).

The Senate shall confirm a mentor, upon a motion by the department's professional council, the council of the faculty/academy and the scientific council, and assess the work of the mentor at least once in two years. A mentor who receives a negative assessment twice may no longer be appointed mentor.

The Code of Ethics

Article 92

University teachers, scientists, associates and researchers in their work, activities and conduct at the University must hold to Catholic, moral and ethical principles, the principles of scientific truth and critical thinking, and protect the reputation of the University.

The Senate shall adopt a Code of Ethics containing provisions on conduct in the discharge of teaching, research and professional vocations on all occasions and pursuant to the dignity and reputation of the University.

Special provisions on teaching ethics may also be prescribed in other general acts of the University and departments, pursuant to this Statute.

Failure to Fulfil Obligations by Teachers and Associates

Article 93

Teachers and associates are obliged to fulfil all their obligations in relation to the teaching, scientific, artistic and professional work they do at the University.

The failure to fulfil obligations and violation of the rules of conduct established by this Statute and regulations, and undermining the reputation of the University by employees shall be subject to discipline.

The responsibility for failure to fulfil obligations and violation of the rules of conduct shall be established by the provisions of the Regulations on Responsibility and Execution of Obligations of Employees of the University, pursuant to the Act and the Statute.

Awards and Prizes

Article 94

For their successful work and contribution to the reputation of the University, employees, students and other deserving individuals shall be awarded prizes and awards by the University, in the form and the manner established in separate regulations adopted by the Senate.

Work outside the University

Article 95

Scientific, teaching, research, associate or professional work by employees of the University outside the University, and financial and other interests stemming from those activities, may not be in a conflict of interests with the University.

The interests of the University are represented by the Rector.

Scientists, teachers, researchers and associates, who work full time at the University, may with the prior written consent of the Rector, work for another employer for up to one third of a full timetable.

V. UNIVERSITY COURSES

Types of Courses

Article 96

University study programs train students to perform work in science, art and higher education, in the business world, the public sector and society in general, and for the development and application of scientific, artistic and professional achievements.

Professional study programs offer students an appropriate level of knowledge and skills, which enable them to perform professional work, and train them for direct inclusion in the work process.

University study programs and professional study programs are aligned with the European education system, based on the positive experience of other higher education systems.

Levels of University Studies

Article 97

Education at the University covers the following levels:

- under-graduate study programs;
- graduate study programs;
- post-graduate study programs.

University study programs are organized and run at the University.

Study programs may also be run in cooperation with universities and scientific institutions on the basis of a special agreement/contract.

Each level of study program ends with the attainment of a specific title or degree.

Study programs, which are approved by the National Council for Higher Education, are conducted as integrated programs through the first and second levels of study.

Each level of study referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article must be aligned with the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (hereinafter: ECTS) under which through one year of studies with a full timetable workload, as a rule at least 60 ECTS credit points are acquired.

Transfer of ECTS Points

Article 98

Transfer of ECTS points may be undertaken between different study programs within the University, between the University and other universities, and between the University and colleges of higher education.

The criteria and requirements for transfer of ECTS credit points referred to in the previous paragraph are established by the Regulations on Study Programs and Studying.

Under-graduate Study Programs

Article 99

Under-graduate study programs educate students for graduate study programs and give them the possibility of employment in specific professional work.

With the completion of under-graduate studies, the academic title of Bachelor is attained (*baccalaureus/baccalaurea*) with an indication of the profession, if not prescribed otherwise by a separate act.

Graduate Study Programs

Article 100

The total number of points acquired in under-graduate and graduate study programs amounts to no less than 300 ECTS points.

With the completion of the graduate and integrated under-graduate and graduate university study program, the academic title of Master in the specific area is acquired, pursuant to a separate act.

The abbreviation of the academic title is placed after the person's name and surname.

Post-graduate Study Programs

Article 101

Students enrol in post-graduate university study programs after completing a graduate university study program.

With the completion of post-graduate university studies, by meeting all the prescribed requirements and public defence of the doctor's dissertation, the academic degree of Doctor of Science (dr.sc.) is attained, or Doctor of Art (dr.art.).

The abbreviation of the academic title is placed in front of the person's name and surname.

The University may organize specialized post-graduate study programs lasting one to two years, through which the academic title of specialist in a specific field is attained (spec.), pursuant to a separate act.

The Senate shall regulate the attainment of ECTS credit points from post-graduate study programs and define the requirements for registration of a doctor's dissertation by acquisition of a certain number of ECTS points.

As an exception, a person may attain a doctorate, who has realized a scientific achievement, which in its importance corresponds to the requirements for selection

to a scientific position, on the basis of a decision by the Senate on meeting the requirements and drawing up and publicly defending a doctor's thesis.

Professional Studies

Article 102

With the completion of a professional study program with 180 or more ECTS credit points, the professional title of Bachelor is attained (*baccalaureus*), with an indication of the profession, pursuant to a separate act.

The abbreviation of the professional title is placed after the person's name and surname.

The Founding of Study Programs and Professional Training Programs on the Basis of Contracts

Article 103

The University may organize a specific study program with national or foreign legal or physical persons. A permit for this kind of study program is issued in the manner and procedure prescribed by the Act.

The University shall also run various programs of professional training, bearing in mind the concept of life-long education, and professional training. This form of program is not deemed to be a study program within the meaning of the Act and this Statute. Upon completion of professional training, the University issues the student a special certificate.

The Persons Responsible for Organization and Provision of Study Programs

Article 104

The University organizes and runs university and professional study programs in departments, chairs, faculties and academies, by a decision of the Senate, pursuant to this Statute.

Execution of part of the university study programs may be entrusted to university clinics, university clinical centres, university hospitals, and university institutes or scientific-research institutes outside the University when:

- the person responsible for the study program does not have the equipment available that is vital for running the teaching program,
- when this significantly improves the teaching process.

For the study programs referred to in the first paragraph of this Article, students shall enrol in studies at the University, where they shall also attend the majority of the classes, according to the study program.

The manner and requirements for running this form of study program are regulated by an agreement between the University and the person running the study program, with the prior opinion of the Senate.

Enrolment in Courses

Article 105

Enrolment in study programs is conducted on the basis of a public call for applications. A decision to publish a call for applications, on the basis of the study program, a motion by the department's professional council and the council of the faculty/academy, shall be rendered by the Senate no less than six months before the beginning of classes.

The call for applications for each study program shall contain the following information: the number of places available (the capacity of the study program), the requirements for enrolment, the manner in which the admissions procedure is to be conducted, the costs of the study program, the documents that must be submitted and the deadlines for registration of applications and enrolment.

Everyone has the right to enrol under the same conditions who meets the requirements of the call for applications, within the capacity of the institute of higher education.

Persons who have completed a four-year high school program may enrol in an under-graduate study program and professional studies, pursuant to the requirements from the public call for applications published by the University.

Persons who have completed the appropriate under-graduate or integrated graduate and graduate study program may enrol in graduate study programs, pursuant to the requirements from the public call for applications published by the University.

Persons who have completed professional studies may enrol in a graduate study program if this is prescribed by the study program of the graduate study program and additionally established requirements.

Enrolment in Post-graduate Study Programs

Article 106

Persons may enrol in post-graduate study programs, who have completed the appropriate university under-graduate study program, who have attained the

appropriate Master of Science degree, or who have completed the appropriate undergraduate study program according to the regulations that were in force before this Statute was adopted, pursuant to the Act.

The suitability of a previous qualification for enrolment in post-graduate study programs shall be established in the study program or by a decision of the post-graduate studies council.

A person may enrol in a post-graduate study program, who has the appropriate average grade and at least one recommendation by a professor of the University who is acquainted with the candidate's academic achievements.

Additional criteria for enrolment in a post-graduate study program shall be established by separate regulations and other acts of the University.

The Organization and Conduct of Study Programs

Article 107

Under-graduate, graduate and post-graduate study programs are organized and conducted as regular or extraordinary, in line with the study program and the syllabus.

Article 108

Classes at the University are organized in academic years.

As an exception from the provision referred to in the first paragraph of this Article, classes in post-graduate study programs may be organized in semesters.

Article 109

Classes in study courses and programs at the University are held in the Croatian language and Latin script.

Classes in foreign languages are held in the Croatian language and the foreign language and the appropriate script.

The University may run a study program or parts of a study program in a world language, pursuant to this Statute and the regulations of the University.

Duration of Study Programs

Article 110

The duration of each study program is established on the basis of the complexity of the study program and the time needed to complete it.

Under-graduate study programs last three to four years, and 180 to 240 ECTS credit points are gained from them.

Graduate study programs last one to two years, and 60 to 120 ECTS credit points are gained from them.

A post-graduate university doctorate study program lasts as a rule three years, when it is run as a study program with a full timetable. At least 180 ECTS credit points are gained from a post-graduate study program.

Post-graduate specialist study programs last one to two years, and 60 to 120 ECTS credit points are gained from them.

A professional study program lasts two to three years and when completed 120 to 180 ECTS points are gained. As an exception, with the consent of the National Council for Higher Education, a professional study program may last up to four years in cases when this is pursuant to international accepted standards, and from these programs 240 ECTS credit points are gained.

Study programs may, as an exception, on the basis of approval of the National Council for Higher Education, be run integrated into the first and second levels.

Study Programs

Article 111

Courses are organized on the basis of study programs.

Study programs run at the University are adopted by the Senate pursuant to the Act

When establishing a study program, the University is obliged to take care that the study program is:

- on the level of the latest scientific or artistic insights and the skills founded on them;
- aligned with the national priorities and needs of the professional sector;
- comparable with programs in European Union countries.

The study program is adopted in line with the Statute and other general acts of the University, and contains:

- the professional or academic title or degree to be attained with completion of the study program;
- the academic requirements for enrolment in the study program at the beginning of the program, the requirements for enrolment of students in the next semester, or the next year of the study program, and the requirements for registration of study requirements;

- the planned outcome of studying achieved by meeting the individual study requirements, the study modules and complete study program, and the planned number of hours for each study requirement which ensures attainment of the planned outcome of studies;
- for each study requirement the appropriate number of ECTS points awarded on the basis of the average total work load which a student has to invest in order to attain the planned outcome of study as part of those requirements;
- the form of teaching and the manner of verification of attainment of the outcome of study for each study requirement;
- a list of other study programs from which ECTS points may be acquired;
- the manner in which the study is to be completed;
- provisions about whether and under what conditions students who have interrupted their studies or who have lost the right to study may continue their studies.

Amendments and supplements to the study program shall be adopted by the Senate upon a motion by the department's professional council, or the faculty/academy council.

The Syllabus

Article 112

Study programs are run according to the teaching plan adopted by the Senate upon a motion by the professional council of the department, or the faculty/academy council. The syllabus shall be published before the beginning of classes in the relevant academic year and shall be public.

The syllabus establishes:

1. the teaching staff and associates who will teach the course according to the study program
2. the location of classes
3. the beginning and end of classes and the timetable
4. the forms of classes (lectures, seminars, practical work, consultations, tests, etc.)
5. the manner in which examinations are taken,
6. dates of examinations,
7. list of literature needed for the course and examinations
8. the possibility of teaching in a foreign language,
9. other important facts for regular conduct of classes.

The syllabus for regular students is based on a workload of at least 24 and no more than 48 hours a week, which includes classes, in-field work, practical exercises and other forms of teaching, as well as the time needed for preparation of students.

If the study program is run for extraordinary students, the syllabus shall prescribe how classes are run for extraordinary students according to the program.

The study program may also be organized by means of long distance study, pursuant to the Act.

Adoption of a syllabus is a requirement for the beginning of classes in that academic year.

Amendments and supplements to the syllabus may be published during the academic year, if justified reasons exist for changes to the syllabus.

The Academic Year

Article 113

The academic year begins on 1 October of the current year and ends on 30 September of the following calendar year.

Classes are organized in semesters or in some other manner established by a separate decision of the Senate for each academic year.

Classes may begin before the beginning of the academic year referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, if it is so prescribed in the syllabus for that academic year, but not before 1 September.

Questions Related to Study Programs

Article 114

The Regulations on Study Programs and Studying regulate in detail the rules and forms of study, the organization and conduct of study programs, teaching in the undergraduate and graduate university study programs, life-long learning programs, and professional training conducted by the Catholic University of Croatia, and monitoring the quality of the study programs.

The general act (Regulations) referred to in paragraph 1 shall be published in a way that is accessible to the public, especially students and candidates for student status.

The Completion of Studies

Article 115

Study programs run at the University are completed according to the prescribed requirements of the study programs on the basis of which they are run.

By completing a study program pursuant to paragraph 1 of this Article, a student attains the appropriate professional or academic title and academic degree.

Life-long Learning Programs and Professional Training

Article 116

The University runs programs of life-long learning and professional training by a decision of the Senate.

Documents on Completion of Studies

Article 117

Upon completion of a university under-graduate study program, students are issued with a diploma which confirms the completion of the study program and the attainment of a specific academic title.

After completing a graduate university, post-graduate university and post-graduate specialist study, students are issued with a diploma. The diploma certifies that the student completed a specific study program and attained the right to an academic title or degree.

After completing an under-graduate professional study program and a specialist graduate professional study program, students are issued with a diploma which certifies they have completed the study program and attained a specific professional title.

After completion of professional training, the student shall be issued with a certificate containing a description of the student's obligations, and and if the workload is part of a program in ECTS credit points, it shall also show the ECTS credit points.

Alongside the diploma or certificate, the student shall also be issued without cost a supplementary document on the study program, in Croatian or English.

The form of the diploma and supplementary document on studies and information for transfer of ECTS credit points are prescribed by the Senate pursuant to the Act.

Article 118

The procedure for recognition of foreign diplomas and academic and professional qualifications is conducted pursuant to a separate act, or on the basis of bilateral or multilateral agreements which are binding for the Republic of Croatia.

Revocation of Academic Titles

Article 119

An academic or professional title or degree shall be revoked if it is established that it was acquired in violation of the prescribed requirements for its acquisition or by a gross violation of the rules of the study program.

The institution and conduct of a procedure to revoke an academic or professional title shall be conducted pursuant to the Act, and the procedure is prescribed by the Regulations on Study Programs and Studying.

Revocation of the Title of Doctor of Science

Article 120

The title of Doctor of Science shall be revoked if it is established that the doctor's dissertation was a misappropriated scientific paper or forged.

The procedure to revoke a Doctor of Science title is conducted by the Senate on the basis of a request by an authorized professional council.

The Senate shall appoint a commission of five (5) members, who will consider and assess the motion for revocation of the Doctor of Science title.

The Senate shall render a decision on the basis of the commission's report.

More detailed provisions on the procedure for revocation of a Doctor of Science title and an honorary doctorate are prescribed by a general act of the University, pursuant to the Act and this Statute.

Article 121

If the Senate renders a decision to revoke a Doctor of Science title, the Rector shall cancel the doctor of science diploma.

The person whose doctorate has been revoked is obliged to return the doctor of science diploma to the University.

The doctor of science diploma shall be cancelled by the addition of a cancellation clause to it.

A decision on revocation of the Doctor of Science title shall be recorded in the Book of Doctorates of the University.

With the revocation of the doctorate, the position shall also be lost for which the Doctor of Science degree was a requirement.

VI. STUDENTS

Student Status

Article 122

A student is a person enrolled in a study program at the University who meets his/her academic obligations pursuant to the Act, this Statute and the general acts of the University.

A student proves his/her status by the student record book (*indeks*) or some other prescribed document.

The Rights and Obligations of Students

Article 123

Students have the right to:

- A good quality course and educational process as prescribed by the study program;
- attendance of lectures, exercises, seminars and other forms of classes;
- participation in professional and scientific work;
- consultations and mentor work;
- freedom of thought and expression of opinions during classes and other activities at the University;
- completion of studies in a shorter time period;
- free use of the library and other sources of information,
- enrolment in other subjects from other programs, pursuant to the Statute and the University regulations founded on it;
- expression of an opinion on the quality (evaluation) of the classes and teaching staff;
- participation in decision-making pursuant to the Statute;
- complain in the case of a breach of any of the rights prescribed by the Act or the general acts of the University;
- participation in the work of student organizations;
- the appropriate psychological and health care support in student polyclinics or other appropriate health care institutions;
- other rights as prescribed by the Statute and the general acts of the University.

Students have the obligation to respect the organization of the study program and other general acts of the University and to regularly meet their class and other obligations at the University.

The responsibility for failure to meet obligations by students and failure to respect the Catholic identity of the University is regulated by separate regulations.

Article 124

Students may be regular or extraordinary.

Regular students are those who study according to the program founded on a full teaching timetable (full time).

The costs of regular studies is partially subsidised from the State Budget, but regular students may participate in the costs of the studies pursuant to the decision by the University.

Extraordinary students are those who attend an education program whilst working or doing other activities, which require an especially adjusted timetable and manner of study, according to the syllabus of classes.

The costs of extraordinary studies shall be borne by the students themselves or they shall participate in the costs of the study program, pursuant to a decision by the University on the level of fees for extraordinary students for the current academic year.

Special Student Status

Article 125

Special student status is granted to students who are recognized sportsmen and women, or top level artists; guest students and especially successful students.

The rights and obligations of these students are established in the Regulations on Study Programs and Studying.

Student Mentors

Article 126

A student of the University may have a counsellor/head appointed from the ranks of the university teachers or associates, who helps him/her in his/her studies and monitors his/her work and achievement.

The department's professional council may appoint a head of year for each year of the study program from the ranks of teachers with scientific-teaching title in the department or the faculty/academy.

Students of post-graduate study programs must be appointed a mentor.

Article 127

Students are obliged to keep the provisions of the Act, the Statute and other general acts of the University.

A student shall be liable for failure to meet the prescribed obligations pursuant to the Regulations on Study Programs and Studying.

Article 128

For their work and contribution to the affirmation of the University, students may receive:

- the Rector's Award,
- a university scholarship,
- awards and scholarships from university foundations.

More detailed provisions on awards and scholarships are regulated by separate regulations adopted by the Rector.

Enrolment in the Next Year of Studies

Article 129

A student acquires the right to enrol in a higher year of the study program if he/she has met all the requirements established by the study program and the Regulations on Study Programs and Studying.

Freezing Student Obligations

Article 130

A student's obligations are frozen:

- during voluntary military service;
- during pregnancy and up to end of the first year of the baby's life;
- during illness causing absence of more than 60 days;
- and in other justified cases of interruption of studies.

The Termination of Student Status

Article 131

Student status ends:

- upon the completion of studies,
- upon withdrawal from the University,
- by exclusion from the study program according to the procedure and under the conditions established by the Statute or other acts of the University;
- if the student fails to complete the study program within the time limit established by the Statute or the Regulations on Study Programs and Studying,
- for other reasons established by the Statute or Regulations on Study Programs and Studying.

Article 132

A student who wishes to transfer from one college of higher education or university to the University may have approved the continuation and completion of the study

program under the requirements established by the Regulations on Study Programs and Studying.

The total duration of a study program may be restricted for each study program by a decision of the Senate or the department that runs it, with the prior approval of the Senate.

The requirements for transfer from one study program to another within the University or transfer from another university or college of higher education, for each individual case, on the basis of the student's request, shall be established pursuant to the Regulations on Study Programs and Studying.

The Student Council

Article 133

At the University a Student Council and other student organizations are organized pursuant to the provisions of the Act on Student Councils and Other Student Organizations.

The University Student Council is organized as a non-party and non-political, elected representative body of students from under-graduate and graduate study programs, which protects the interests of students, represents them within the higher education system and participates through selected representatives in decision-making in University bodies.

The Student Council has a Statute which regulates the work of the Student Council, the bodies of the Student Council, the composition, form and competence of the individual bodies of the Student Council, the way in which the students' ombudsperson is appointed, the way in which students' representatives are elected to the bodies of the college of higher education, the responsibility of the bodies and the members of the Student Council, and other matters of importance for the work of the Student Council.

The term of office of the members of the Student Council is two years, and may be repeated once.

Article 134

The Student Council and the students' ombudsperson shall be provided with premises for their work, co-financing and administrative and technical assistance by the University.

The Rector shall ensure the lawfulness of the work of the Student Council and other student organizations active at the University.

Student Elections

Article 135

The Rector shall ensure lawful and timely conduct of student elections and enable all students to take part equally in elections.

All students of the University have the right to participate in the elections for the Student Council.

All students at the University have the right to elect and be elected as student representatives in the Student Council.

VII. SCIENTIFIC, PROFESSIONAL AND ARTISTIC WORK

Article 136

Employees of the University may be engaged in scientific-research, professional research and artistic projects within and outside the University.

Special regulations, adopted by the Senate, shall regulate the way in which employees of the University participate in scientific-research, artistic and professional projects, and the manner of proposing, criteria for acceptance and the final assessment of scientific-research projects, professional projects, professional and artistic work as well as organizational and financial assistance (space, equipment), and the amount of remuneration belonging to the University or the individual.

The criteria of acceptance and assessment of international projects of particular importance are also prescribed by the same regulations.

VIII. UNIVERSITY FINANCES

Sources of Financing

Article 137

The University is financed from sources that do not affect its independence, Catholic identity and dignity and from activities that do not harm the realization of the basic tasks of the University.

The activities of the University are financed from:

- monetary resources provided in the State Budget,
- monetary resources provided by the Founder,
- monetary resources obtained from enrolment fees, tuition fees, research, professional and artistic projects, intellectual services, publishing, printing, media and other activities,
- monetary resources received from the activities of the University, foundations, profit from commercial companies and other legal persons,

- monetary resources from donations.

The University Budget

Article 138

Upon a motion by the Rector, following acceptance and approval by the University Council, the Senate shall adopt a budget at the end of the current financial year for the following year, in which the total planned monetary sum available from the State Budget, the Founder and other sources is distributed to individual activities, as follows:

- payment of salaries and fees to teachers, associates, researchers, experts, officials and employees (employment contracts),
- payment of salaries to teachers (external associates) who take some of the classes within a program (copyright contracts, service contracts),
- payment of operational costs (costs of materials and energy, office materials, investment materials and services, representation and entertaining, travel expenditure, professional training, intellectual services, and other operational costs),
- financing and co-financing scientific programs, collaborative scientific programs and developmental projects,
- costs of international cooperation,
- improvement of student standards,
- student programs,
- capital investments,
- improvement and development of the University's activities,
- necessary reserve funds.

Project Financing

Article 139

The University may publish internal calls for tenders for scientific, artistic, professional and other projects within the planned resources for the current year, and may apply for tenders for scientific, artistic, professional and other projects and collaborative scientific programs.

A component of the University may apply to calls for tenders referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, employees in scientific-teaching, artistic-teaching and scientific positions or groups of the same, with the consent of the department's professional council.

The University may apply to calls for tenders for procurement of scientific infrastructure and equipment.

Financing of projects and collaborative scientific programs is founded on contracts signed by the chief researcher and the Rector, with the co-signature of the head of the University component where the project is to be run.

IX. IMPROVEMENT OF QUALITY

Article 140

The University assures and improves its quality by systematic development and promotion of quality in order to achieve the highest professional level in the educational, scientific, professional and administrative work at the University.

The internal system of provision and assurance of quality at the University, that is the organization, work and competence of the bodies within that system are prescribed by the Regulations on the Quality Assurance System.

X. THE PUBLIC NATURE OF THE WORK AND BUSINESS SECRETS

The Public Nature of the Work

Article 141

The work of the University is public. The University is obliged to inform the public in good time and truthfully on the performance of its activities.

The University informs the public through the public media, the University web site, issuing individual oral announcements by the person responsible for public relations, issuing special publications and placing notices on the University notice board.

Article 142

The Rector may inform the public of the work, business and development of the University through the press and the media.

People authorized by the Rector may inform the public within the framework of their authority.

Business Secrets

Article 143

Documents and data are deemed to be business secrets if their publication or disclosure to unauthorized persons would be in violation of the operations of the University, or would harm its reputation or the interests and reputation of its employees.

The Rector of the University shall regulate by a separate act what is deemed to be a business secret.

The following information is deemed to be a business secret:

- whatever the Rector declares a business secret,
- that which relates to measures and procedures in extraordinary circumstances,
- that which is declared confidential by the competent bodies.

The Rector shall take direct care of the application of the provisions of this Article.

XI. THE UNIVERSITY'S GENERAL ACTS

Article 144

The Statute is the fundamental act of the University.

The University Statute is adopted by the Senate with the consent of the Grand Chancellor.

Amendments and supplements to the Statute shall be adopted in the same manner in which the Statute is adopted.

Article 145

The Senate shall also adopt other general acts pursuant to the Act and the Statute.

Apart from the Senate, general acts of the University shall also be adopted by the Rector, the council of University components, and the heads of the component parts, each within the framework of their competence.

Article 146

The Statute and the general acts of the University may not have retroactive effect.

The Statute and the general acts of the University shall come into force on the eighth day after they are published on the University notice board, unless it is prescribed otherwise for justifiable reasons.

XII. TRANSITIONAL AND CONCLUDING PROVISIONS

Article 147

The general acts of the University adopted pursuant to the previous Statute shall be applied until the appropriate acts are adopted pursuant to this Statute.

Article 148

If a provision of this Statute is in opposition to a binding provision of the Act or other regulations, it does not affect the validity of the Statute as a whole, but in that case the appropriate binding provision of the Act or other regulation shall be applied.

Article 149

When this Statute comes into force the provisions of Statute Class: 602-04/10-07/02, Reg. no.: 498-03-10-2 of 4 October 2010 shall cease to apply.

Article 150

The reference to the Rector, Vice-Rector, head, teacher, student, student defender, mentor etc, in the male gender in this Statute cannot in any way be interpreted as a ground for gender discrimination or privilege.

Class: 602-04/14-07/01
Reg. Number: 498-05-14-01

RECTOR

Prof. Dr. Sc. Željko Tanjić