THE JAGIELLONIAN UNIVERSITY

STATUTE

OF THE JAGIELLONIAN UNIVERSITY

(Taking into consideration amendments introduced with the resolution no 42/VI/2007 of 27.06.2007 of the Senate of the Jagiellonian University)

2006
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The Jagiellonian University - Alma Mater Jagellonica - was established by King Kazimierz the Great, renovated by King Wladyslaw Jagiello. University continues its ancient heritage of service for science and education through carrying out scientific research, constant quest for the truth and promoting it with sense of moral responsibility for the Nation and the Republic of Poland. In its activity the University lives up to a principle of PLUS RATIO QUAM VIS.

SECTION I

GENERAL TERMS

§1

1. The Jagiellonian University is a public higher education institution, a self-governed university, which is run in accordance with a legal Act, the Statute, and according to traditional customs.

2. The mission of the University is to educate foster culture in society and carry out scientific research. Due to its own activity and personal example of academic society members, the University prepares mature, self-reliant people for the home country, who are ready to solve everyday problems, which the modern life brings up. The University not only takes part in development of science, health protection, art and other fields of culture but also educates and up-brings students and academic personnel according to ideas of humanism and tolerance, spirit of respect for truth and hard work, the law and justice, human dignity, patriotism, democracy, honour and responsibility for Society and Homeland.

3. The University operates by keeping constant contact with local and foreign research institutes, community centres, education and didactic institutions, cultural and economical units and also health care centres.

§2

1. The Jagiellonian University operates in accordance to freedom of scientific research and education

2. The basic principles, which bind the University, tell to promote creative scientific thinking and already achieved results; this is expressed by unity of science and education.

§3

1. The Jagiellonian University is a national good. Academic teachers, students, doctoral students, and auxiliary personnel create its academic community.

§4

1. Every single academic worker should act according to the principal rule of the University, which says to develop, pass knowledge and also create necessary conditions for education, upbringing and scientific work.
§5

1. Lectures at University are generally open, subject to certain provisions that are specified in 2nd and 3rd act.
2. Lectures in anatomy, clinical subjects and forensic medicine are closed.
3. Senate can determine the conditions of lecture attendance.

§6

1. The head office of the Jagiellonian University is located in Krakow.

§7

1. Jagiellonian University preserves and develops academic customs with paying respect to academic traditions.
2. Regular and special academic celebrations are the proof for the great academic traditions and customs are.

SECTION II

TRADITIONS AND CUSTOMS

§8

1. The coat of arms of the University is charged with two crossed sceptres, placed on a blue shield in background, topped with crown.
2. During extraordinary celebrations the traditional coat of arms of the University with crowned white eagle in red background with a picture of Saint Stanislaw over the shield can be also used.
3. Rector is entitled to use the traditional seals of the University. The bigger seal presents an Eagle on the shield with a picture of Saint Stanislaw over it. A smaller presents crossed sceptres.
4. Gaude Mater Polonia is a traditionally performed song during academic celebrations.
5. The flag of the Jagiellonian University presents crossed golden sceptres topped with the crown, placed in the background.
6. The Rector is entitled to use a traditional name of the University: Universitas Jagiellonica Cracoviensis
7. The specimen of coats of arms, seals, flag and lyrics Gaude Mater Polonia is described in an annex number 1 that which constitutes an integral part of the present Statute.

§9

1. The highest degree of *honoris causa* is conferred by the Senate, to those who rendered extraordinary services to development of science, culture or social life.
2. A degree of *honoris causa* is awarded by putting a name forwarded by Council Department, which is entitled to grant a degree of a post-doctoral, upon consultations with the Council for National Academic Awards.
3. The award ceremony of granting a post-doctoral degree is conducted with accordance to academic tradition.
4. The award event of a post-doctoral degree is written down in the award doctoral book of the Jagiellonian University.

§10

1. The degree of an honorary professor of the Jagiellonian University can be awarded to an outstanding scientist.
2. Senate grants the degree of an honorary professor of the Jagiellonian University, putting a name forwarded by the President of the University, upon consultation with the Council for National Academic Awards.
3. The award ceremony of granting an honorary professor degree is held in accordance to academic tradition.

§11

1. Merentibus medal can be granted to a highly distinguished person or institution that rendered extraordinary services to the University.

2. The Senate confers the Merentibus medal on the motion of Rector, having consulted the Honorary Degree Committee.
3. Granting of the Merentibus medal is entered in the book of awarded Merentibus medals and this medal is granted during the academic ceremony.

§12

1. The Senate can grant a Badge for Merits for the Jagiellonian University for special merits for the Jagiellonian University.
2. The Senate confers The Badge of Merit for the Jagiellonian University on the motion of Rector.
3. Granting of the badge is entered into the book of Persons of Merit for the Jagiellonian University and the badge is awarded during the special ceremony.

§13

1. Rector can grant a commemorative medal Plus ratio quam vis for special merits for the Jagiellonian University.
2. This medal is awarded during the special ceremony.

§14

The principles and procedure of conferring the titles and granting the medals referred to in § 9-13, are determined in the regulations adopted by the Senate.

§15

Promotion ceremony to the degree of doctor and doctor habilitated is held in accordance to University tradition.

§16

1. Renewal of doctorate can be granted to a doctor of the University who distinguished in the work for the University or Community. This renewal ceremony can be held after the fifty years since the date of granting of the doctor degree.
2. The resolution on renewal of the degree of doctor must be adopted by the faculty council. People eligible to vote on granting the degree of doctor can attend this vote procedure.

3. Ceremony is held according to the University tradition and can be held on the faculty or – after the resolution of the Senate – university level.

§ 17

1. The University Days are 12th of May and 6th of November.
2. 12th May commemorates the date of founding of the Jagiellonian University and is the holiday of the whole academic community.
3. 6th November commemorates the day when the Professors and other Members of the University community were imprisoned by the Nazi in 1939. It is the Commemorate Day about Them; and it is also the Commemorate Day about all Decreased Workers of the University.

§ 18

1. According to the custom Rector, Deans, professors and people with a degree of doctor habilitated have the privilege to wear traditional gowns and to carry insignia of their authority.
2. The style and colours of the gowns and the type of insignia correspond to the customs formed at the University. The Rector insignia are: a sceptre, a chain and a ring.

§ 19

Organizational units of the University which carry out didactic, academic and organizational activities in the range of medicine, pharmacy and protection of health and attend in health care in connection with didactic and research tasks use the traditional name and are managed as the Collegium Medicum.

§ 20

1. In respect of their corporation traditions, the University provides all members of the academic community participation in decision making concerning the University on the principles defined in the Statute.
2. The University supports traditional self-governed associations of their workers, doctoral students and students including the Junior Lecturers Association of the Jagiellonian University, student and doctoral students governments, scientific circles and other organizations gathering the members of the academic community. Forms of cooperation with the associations referred to in the above sentence, excluding cases under the Act and the Statute are determined by Rector.
3. The University cares for contacts with its alumni and cooperates with their associations.
SECTION III
AUTHORITIES

Chapter 1
Senate and Rector

§ 21
The authorities of the University are
The Senate and Rector.

§ 22
The Senate consists of:
1) Rector as a chairman;
2) Vice-Rectors;
3) Deans;
4) Elected – subject to § 42 and § 100 subpart. 3 – Representatives of:
   a) Academic teachers holding an academic title or degree of doctor habilitated,
      one for each faculty,
   b) Other academic teachers -10 members,
   c) Students government - 10 members,
   d) Doctoral student’s self-government - 2 members,
   e) Workers of the University which are not academic teachers - 2 members.

§ 23
1. Ordinary meetings of the Senate are called by Rector and are held once a month, except the
   periods without didactic work.
2. Extraordinary meetings of the Senate are called by Rector on his own initiative or on motion
   of the faculty council or at least one third of the members of the Senate, within seven days
   since the date of putting forward this motion.
3. The following people attend the meetings of the Senate in an advisory capacity: Chancellor
   of the University and the Vice-Chancellor for Collegium Medicum, Treasurer and
   Vice-Treasurer for Collegium Medicum, Director of the Jagiellonian Library,
   representatives of the trades unions operating at the University, one for each union and
   people invited by Rector, especially Rector of the previous term of office.
4. In case of absence of Rector, the meetings of the Senate are called by and chaired by the Vice-
   Rector, appointed by Rector.
5. The meetings of the Senate which concerns the assessment of the University’s activity,
   reports on its activities and evaluation of Rector’s activities are chaired by the elected member
   of the Senate.

§ 24
The exclusive responsibility of the Senate includes:
1) Adopting and changing of the Statute;
2) Adopting of the regulations of studies, regulations of doctoral studies. Regulations of
   post-graduate studies and principles of admission to studies and doctoral studies;
3) Determining of the strategic directions of the university activity;
4) Determining of the principles of the University’s activity and guidelines for faculty
   councils in the range of their basic tasks;
5) Evaluation of the University’s activity, acceptance of the annual reports from its activities and evaluation of Rector’s activity;
6) Creation, transformation, connecting or liquidation of faculties, branches, external faculties, external didactic centres, out-of-faculty, inter-faculty and inter-university and common units;
7) Creation and liquidation of the fields of study;
8) Expressing consent for creation of academic enterprise incubator or the centre of the technology transfer;
9) Adopting resolutions in matters, defined in the regulations about the healthcare facilities;
10) Expressing the opinion of the academic community and giving an opinion on the matters submitted by Rector, Dean or the faculty council or by the members of the Senate if their number is not less than one tenth of the full composition.
11) Adopting financial and fixed assets plan of the University;
12) Acceptance of the financial statements of the University;
13) Determining of principles of purchasing, selling and encumbrance of securities in the matters which are not regulated by law about public finances and stock exchange;
14) Creation of its own scholarship fund;
15) Definition of the upper credit limit of the University;
16) Expressing consent for:
   a) Purchase, order and encumbrance in the range defined in § 127,
   b) Enter into the company, cooperative, other business organization or establish a company or a fund.

§ 25

1. The Senate appoints permanent and temporary commissions.
2. The permanent commissions are:
   1) The Senate Commission on Academic Staffing and Professorial Election,
   2) The Senate Commission on the Financing of Academic Research and International Relations,
   3) The Senate Educational Commission,
   4) The Senate Commission on Assets and Finances,
   5) The Senate Bioethics Commission,
   6) The Senate Commission on Distinctions and Awards.
3. The task of the permanent commissions is to give their opinion and preparation of motions concerning the defined issues connected with the University’s activity. Temporary commissions are appointed to investigate defined matters.
4. Resolution of the Senate about appointment of the commission defines method of proposal of candidates, composition and tasks and the rules of election of the chairman. The Senate, if needed, can adopt regulations concerning the activity of the commission.
5. Members of the commission are elected by the Senate. Among the members of the commission, at least two of them must hold an academic title or an academic degree of doctor habilitated. If the resolution on the creation of the commission provides that the representatives of the trades unions, students or doctoral students must be included in it, so, in this case the trades unions, student government and doctoral student government have the right to elect them.
6. The Senate appoints permanent commissions within two months since the beginning of its term of office.
7. Term of office of the temporary commission expires at the moment when the Senate adopts resolution on the completion of the entrusted task.

§ 26
1. The Chairman of the Senate commission
   1) chairs the commission and manages its activity;
   2) submits to the Senate or Rector prepared opinions and motions;
   3) submits the Senate a report on the commission’s activity.
2. The chairman of the Senate commission can require from all organizational units of the University, its staff, students and doctoral students information, explanations, reports and other documents concerning issues it deals with. On his request, any worker, student and doctoral student must attend the meeting of the commission.
3. The chairman calls the meeting of the commission on its own initiative, on the motion of the Senate, Rector or on the motion of one third of the full composition of the commission.

§ 27
1. Rector holds the highest office at the University and he has the right to the title Magnificence.
2. Rector manages the University and makes a decision in all matters concerning the University, except the ones reserved by law or the Statute for the competence of other bodies or the Chancellor, in particular:
   1) Represents the University externally;
   2) Decides about issues concerning property and business of the University;
   3) Establishes, transforms and liquidates organizational units of the University, subject to § 24 subpart. 6 and 8;
   4) Supervises the didactic and research activity of the University;
   5) Is a superior of employees, students and doctoral students?
   6) Supervises the activity of the University’s administrative and business sector
   7) Enters into agreements about cooperation with any foreign academic institutions;
   8) Takes care about observance of law and provides safety within University grounds;
   9) Considers any appeals concerning decisions of Dean;
   10) Submit the Senate a report on the University’s activities;
   11) Submits the Senate for approval the project of the financial and fixed assets Plan and the financial statement of the University.

§ 28
1. Vice-Rectors, not more than five are elected by the Electoral College on the motion of Rector-elect.
2. Vice-Rector can be only the academic teacher holding an academic title or an academic degree of doctor habilitated.
3. Vice-Rector is the representative of the University and he is entitled to deal with any matters on behalf of Rector in the range defined by Rector, especially can make administrative decisions, and issue any resolutions and certificates and to take any other acts or activities.
§ 29
Rector can appoint attorneys, determining the scope of their activity.

§ 30
1. Rector can appoint permanent and temporary rector commissions.
2. Rector determines the tasks of the commission
3. The Permanent Commissions are particularly:
   1) The Honorary Degree Committee;
   2) Rector Commission on Clinical Matters;
   3) The Commission on Collegium Medicum.
4. Commission on Collegium Medicum is the consultative and advisory body concerning the units referred to in § 19.
5. Commissions acts on the guidelines defined by Rector or Vice-Rector.
6. The term of the commission is determined by Rector.
7. Provisions of the § 26 are applied to the powers of the chairman of the commission.

CHAPTER 2
Faculty council and Dean

§ 31
The bodies of a faculty are faculty council and Dean.

§ 32
1. Faculty council consists of:
   1) Dean as a chairman;
   2) Vice-Dean or Vice-Deans;
   3) Academic teachers holding an academic title or an academic degree of doctor habilitated. Who are full-time workers of the faculty, subject to the par. 2 and § 42;
   4) elected – subject to the § 42 and § 100 subpar. 3 – representatives of:
      a) other academic teachers, employed at the faculty,
      b) Student government of the faculty
      c) Doctoral student government of the faculty,
      d) Employees of the faculty, who are not academic teachers.
2. in case if the number of academic teachers referred to in par. 1 subpart. 3 exceed fifty, so their elected representatives can be included into the composition of the council (representative faculty council). Decision about the number of representative council is made by the faculty council. Provisions of the § 100 are applied during election of representatives referred to in the par. 1 subpar. 3.
3. Number of representatives referred to in par. 1 subpar. 4 are determined by the faculty council, but:
   1) The number of representatives, referred to in the letter. A, cannot be less than ten percent of the composition of the faculty council;
   2) Number of representatives, referred to in the letter. B and c, is proportional to the number of students and doctoral students of the faculty but the total number can’t be less than twenty percent and not more than twenty five percent of the composition of the faculty
Number of representatives, referred to in the letter d, can’t be more than ten percent of the composition of the faculty council;
4) Total number of representatives, referred to in the letters a-d, cannot be more than forty five percent of the composition of the faculty council.

§ 33

The exclusive duties and responsibilities of the faculty council are:
1) Determination of general directions of activity of the faculty;
2) Adopting, having consulted the opinion of the relevant student government, in accordance with the Senate’s guidelines, plans of studies and teaching curricula;
3) Adopting, having consulted the opinion of the relevant doctoral student government, in accordance with the Senate’s guidelines, plans of doctoral studies and teaching curricula;
4) Adopting, in accordance with the Senate’s guidelines, plans and programs of the postgraduate studies and training courses;
5) Acting to provide proper conditions and directions of development of the faculty academic staff and also to evaluate its activity;
6) Evaluation of the faculty’s activity, approval of Dean’s report after expiration of his term of office;
7) Expressing opinions on the proposals concerning organizational changes of the faculty;
8) Adopting, if required, internal regulations of the faculty which must be approved by the Senate;
9) Adopting resolutions on matters submitted by the Dean, the Senate or Rector and on the matters stipulated in the specific regulations;
10) Expressing opinions of the faculty community and expressing opinion on the matters submitted by Rector, Dean or members of the faculty council, if their number is not less than one tenth of its full composition.

§ 34

1. Ordinary meetings of the faculty council are called by the Dean and they are held once a month except the periods without didactic work.
2. Extraordinary meetings of the faculty council are called by the Dean on his own initiative or on the motion of at least one third of members of the council within seven days since the date of putting forward this motion.
3. One representative of each trade union, which statutory units operate at the faculty, attends the meetings of the faculty council in an advisory capacity and people invited by Dean.
4. If Dean is absent, the Vice-Dean, recommended by him, calls and chairs the meeting.
5. The elected member of the faculty council chairs the meeting of the faculty council if the agenda concerns the evaluation of the faculty’s activity and Dean’s report on his activities.

§ 35

1. Faculty council can appoint permanent and temporary faculty commissions.
2. Relevant provisions of § 25 and § 26 are applied to the faculty commissions

§ 36

1. Dean is elected by the faculty council – Faculty College of electors.
2. Dean can be only the academic teacher holding an academic title or an academic degree of doctor habilitated employed at the University as his main place of work.

3. Dean Manager the faculty and decides in all matters concerning the faculty, except the issues reserved by law or the Statute to the competence of other bodies and particularly:
   1) Represents the faculty externally;
   2) In the scope determined by Rector decides in all matters concerning property and business of the faculty;
   3) Supervises the didactic and research activities of a faculty;
   4) Is the superior of employees, students and doctoral students of the faculty?
   5) Supervises the administrative sector of the faculty;
   6) Makes decisions in individual matters concerning students and doctoral students of the faculty and takes other acts and activities.

4. Dean can appoint permanent or temporary Dean’s commissions, setting their composition, tasks and term. Of office

5. Dean can appoint attorneys, determining their scope of activity.

§ 37

1. Vice-Deans, - their number is determined each time by the faculty council – but not more than three and in the case of the Faculty of Medicine not more than five - are elected by the faculty council on the motion of the Dean.

2. Vice-Dean can only be the academic teachers holding an academic title or an academic degree of doctor habilitated...

3. Vice-Dean is entitled to deal with any matters on behalf of the Dean in the range defined by the Dean, especially can make administrative decisions, and issue any resolutions and certificates and to take any other acts or activities.

CHAPTER 3
Common Rules

§ 38

1. Meeting of the Senate and a faculty council (collective bodies) are called by the chairmen of these bodies by sending, not later than seven days before the date of meeting, written personal notices - including the exact date and place and the project of agenda- to all members of this bodies and people who attend the meetings permanently as advisors

2. Project of agenda of the ordinary meeting is determined by the chairman of the collective body

3. Collective body can include issues submitted by the members of or this body and not included in project of the agenda.

4. The agenda of the extraordinary meeting of the collective body is determined by the chairman of this body, in accordance with the content of the motion.

§ 39

1. Resolutions of the collective body are adopted by a majority vote if at least the half of voters is present.
2. Resolutions of the collective body, subject to par. 3 are adopted by open voting.
3. Voting by secret ballot concerns personal issues and on the motion of at least one member of the collective body.

§ 40

1. The minutes of the meeting are taken.
2. Resolutions and minutes of the collective body are open for all members of the academic community of the University.
3. Part of the minutes which are state secret or confidential information cannot be available if the person who demands these minutes is not authorized to that.

§ 41

Members of the collective bodies are obliged to take active part in work of these bodies and especially to attend meetings regularly.

§ 43

Provisions of § 38-41 are applied to the Senate commissions, rector, faculty and Dean’s commissions,

SECTION IV

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

CHAPTER I

General terms

§ 44

The University executes its obligations by the organizational units which conduct:
1) Basic activity concerning education of students and research and didactic personnel, research activities, development and promotion of the national culture and knowledge in the society;
2) Supporting activities of experience, business or service nature;
3) Administrative activities under the control of the basic activity.

§ 45

The organizational units of the University are established, connected, transformed or liquidate in accordance with the needs of the University and personnel and financial potential at the moment of taking a decision about creation, connection, transformation or liquidation of relevant unit.

§ 46

1. If the provisions of the act or the statute don’t specify otherwise, the organizational units
are created, connected, transformed and liquidated by Rector.
2. Organizational unit is created, connected, transformed and liquidated on the initiative of Rector or on the motion of the body which activity is connected with the activity of relevant organizational unit.
3. Motion on creation, connection or transformation of the unit should determine its internal structure, research, educational or other tasks of the planned unit and planned personnel with indication of people who have qualifications to hold managerial positions. If the managerial position must be held on the way of election, the motion should indicate the person who shall manage this unit till the election time.

CHAPTER 2
Basic organizational units

§ 47
1. The basic organizational units of the University are faculties.
2. On the motion of Rector, the Senate creates, connects, transforms and liquidates organizational units

§ 48
1. A faculty conducts at least one field of study.
2. Faculty arranges and coordinates education of students, research and didactic staff and it also arranges and coordinates research work. Faculty keeps connection with practice and with domestic and foreign scientific centres and institutions, academic, cultural and educational institutions.

§ 49
The University consists of the following faculties:
1) Faculty of Law and Administration,
2) Faculty of Philosophy,
3) Faculty of History,
4) Faculty of Philology,
5) Faculty of Polish Studies.
6) Faculty of Physics, Astronomy and Applied Computer Science,
7) Faculty of Mathematics and Computer Science,
8) Faculty of Chemistry,
9) Faculty of Biology and Earth Sciences,
10) Faculty of Medicine,
11) Faculty of Pharmacy,
12) Faculty of Health Protection,
13) Faculty of Management and Social Communication,
14) Faculty of International and Political Studies,
15) Faculty of Biochemistry, Biophysics and Biotechnology,
CHAPTER 3

Internal units of faculties

§ 50

1. Internal units of the faculty can be:
   1) Institutes,
   2) Chairs,
   3) Clinics,
   4) Departments,
   5) Other units which conduct research or educational work,
   6) Auxiliary units.

2. In the frame of institutes it can be created only:
   1) chairs, clinics, departments;
   2) Libraries, independent laboratories, laboratories, workshops – auxiliary units.

3. In the frame of chairs it can be created only:
   1) Clinics, departments;
   2) Independent laboratories, laboratories, workshops – as auxiliary units.

4. In the frame of clinics and departments it can be created only independent laboratories,
   laboratories and workshops – as auxiliary units.

§ 51

Chairs, clinics, departments which cover the similar disciplines and which do the similar tasks
concerning education of students, scientific and didactic personnel and which conducts research
can be connected into teams.

§ 52

1. Institute can be created in the proposed composition is at least one academic teacher
   holding an academic title and at lest four academic teachers holding an academic degree
   of doctor habilitated, employed at the University as their main place of work.

2. Institute arranges and conducts works concerning education of students and doctoral
   students and research work and also teaches scientific and didactic staff. Institute keeps
   connections with practice and with domestic and foreign scientific, academic, cultural and
   educational centres and institutions.

§ 53

Bodies of the institute are an institute council and a Director.

§ 54

1. Chairman Manager works of institute council.

2. Chairman is elected among the academic teachers holding an academic title professor or
   an academic degree of doctor habilitated. A chairman of the council can also be a Director of
   the institute

3. Provisions of § 32, § 34 and § 38-41 are applied to the institute council.

§ 55

Institute council:
   1) Elects and dismisses Director and a Vice-Director of institute;
   2) Elects and dismisses a chairman of the institute council;
3) Defines main directions of activity of the institute;
4) Submits to the faculty council research and service plans of the institute and projects of cooperation with other units;
5) Submits to the faculty council motions connected with fields of study and specializations;
6) Submits to the faculty council projects of plans of studies and teaching curricula;
7) Provides proper conditions and directions of development of the academic and didactic staff of the institute and evaluates its work;
8) express opinion on the motions concerning organizational changes of the institute;
9) control the activity of the institute and accept director’s reports;
10) Adopts internal regulations of the institute, if required; regulations with positive opinion of the faculty council must be approved by Rector.

§ 56
1. Institute council elects a Director of the institute among academic teachers holding an academic title or an academic degree of doctor habilitated, who are employed at the University as their main workplace.
2. At the motion of the faculty council the Senate con decided that appointment and dismissal of Director of institute has the same form as for the head of a chair.
3. Director of the institute can be elected or appointed under the par. 2 but for not more than two consecutive terms of office.
4. Term office of the Director lasts four years and starts on 1st September.

§ 57
Director of the institute manager institute and particularly:
1) Represents institute externally;
2) Chairs the institute council;
3) Executes resolutions of the faculty and institute council;
4) Takes decisions concerning the institute’s activities in matters which are not competence of other bodies;
5) Prepares projects of research works;
6) Takes actions to promote achievements of the institute and keeps connection with practice;
7) Is a tutor for students and doctoral students?
8) Is a superior for all employed in the institute;
9) Submits motions concerning employments, promotions, leaves, awards and distinctions for the workers of the institute;
10) Supervises units included in the institute;
11) Determines the range of responsibilities for the Vice-Director;
12) Defines, in the range determined by the faculty council, detailed timetable of the Institute;
13) Submit a report on the activity of the institute at the end of his term of office.

§ 58
1. Rector on the motion of the institute council with the opinion of the faculty council can establish the post of Vice-Director. In specific cases with the consent of the Senate it can be established the post of the second Vice-Director.
2. Vice-Director of the institute is elected by the institute council on the motion of Rector.
3. The Senate on the motion of the faculty council can make a decision that appointment and
dismissal of the Vice-Director can have the form determined for appointment and dismissal
of the head of the chair.
4. Vice-director of the institute can only be an academic teacher holding an academic title or
an academic degree of doctor habilitated who is employed at the University as his main
place of work. In justified cases on the motion of the institute council, Rector can agree to
a candidate for the post of the Vice-Director holding the academic degree of doctor, who is
employed at the University as his main place of work.
5. The term of office of the Vice-Director ends when the term of office of the Director ends.
6. Dean can authorize the Director of the institute or Vice-Director to take any decision on
behalf of the Dean in any specific matters concerning students and doctoral students.

§ 59

1. The chair can be created if the proposed staff includes at least three academic teachers and
at least one of them has an academic title and is employed at the University as his main
place of work.
2. Chair arranges and conducts activities concerning education of students and research and
didactic staff connected with the defined area of science, prepares candidates to
independent research and didactic work and carry out research works. Chair keeps
connection with practice and with domestic and foreign scientific, academic, cultural and
educational centres.

§ 60

1. Department can be created if the proposed staff includes at least three academic teachers
and at least one of them has an academic title or an academic degree of doctor habilitated,
who is employed at the University as his main place of work.
2. Department arranges and conducts activities concerning education of students connected with
the defined area of science or subject, teaches research staff and carry out research works.
Department keeps connection with practice and with domestic and foreign scientific,
academic, cultural and educational centres and institutions.
3. The relevant provisions of par. 1 and 2 are applied to the clinic but the clinic also
participate in healthcare in form and range determined in the rules on the healthcare
facilities.

§ 61

1. Head of the chair, clinic, department or other organizational unit is appointed by Rector on the
motion of Dean having consulted faculty council.
2. Head of the chair, clinic and department or other organizational unit can only be worker
employed at the University as his main place of work.
3. Head of the chair, clinic, department or other organizational unit can’t a person who, at other
university, acts as the one-man body or its assistant or is a body of basic unit or an assistant
of that body, chancellor or is a founder of non-public university.
4. Head of the chair, clinic, department or other organizational unit is appointed for a specified
period but not more than five years.
5. Head of the chair, clinic, department or other organizational unit can be dismissed, taking
into consideration important reasons by the Rector after receiving the opinion of the faculty
council.

6. When the post of the head of the chair, clinic, department or other organizational unit is vacated or in case if the absence of the manager longer than three months, Rector can appoint for this post an academic teacher holding an academic title or an academic degree of doctor habilitated of the same or similar scientific specialization.

7. If the post of the head of the chair, clinic, department or other organizational unit is vacated or the absence of the manager is longer than twelve months, Rector liquidates or this unit or connects it with other one.

§ 62

1. Head of the chair can only be an academic teacher holding an academic title who is a specialist in the field of science included in the range of activity of the chair.

2. The head of the chair manager the chair and particularly:
   1) represents a chair externally;
   2) prepares project of research plans;
   3) arranges research works in the scope of discipline included in the activity of the chair;
   4) arranges and supervises didactic activity of the chair;
   5) submits motions to the faculty council and Dean, including but not limited to, employment, promotions, leads and awards for the staff of the chair
   6) submits reports from the activity of the chair.

3. In all matters referred to in para. 2 subpara 2, 5 and 6 head of the chair consults academic teachers at their general meeting.

§ 63

1. Head of the clinic or department can only be an academic teacher holding an academic title or an academic degree of doctor habilitated, who is a specialist in the discipline of science included in the range of activity of clinic or department.

2. Unless the faculty council agrees otherwise the relevant provisions of § 62 para. 2 and 3 are applied to the head of the clinic or department.

§ 64

1. Subject and range of activity of other unit, referred to in § 50 para.1 subpara 5, is determined in the foundation act.

2. Unless the foundation act determines otherwise the provisions of the § 62 para. 2 and 3 are applied to the head of unit referred to in the para. 1

§ 65

Chairs, clinics and departments in the clinical departments of hospitals or in other units which are not part of the University conduct their activity on the base of relevant agreements.

CHAPTER 4

Out-of-faculty, Inter-faculty, Inter-University and common units

§ 66

1. Organizational units of the University which are not included into the faculties are:
1) out-of faculty units;
2) inter-faculty units;
3) inter-university and common units.

2. Units referred to in para. 1, creates, connects, transform or liquidates the Senate on the motion of Rector.

§ 67

1. Out-of-faculty units of the University are particularly:
   1) Jagiellonian Library,
   2) Jagiellonian University Archive,
   3) Jagiellonian University Museums.

2. Structure and specific task of these units other than indicated in para. 1 are defined in the regulations adopted by the Senate on the motion of heads of these units.

§ 68

1. The Jagiellonian Library is the main library and together with other libraries of the University creates uniform library and information system.
2. The Jagiellonian Library plays the role of the national library and its collection is the national collection.
3. The Jagiellonian Library is a scientific library and is included in to the national network of libraries.
4. Organization and tasks of the library are determined in the regulations adopted by the Senate on the motion of the Director with the opinion of the library council.
5. Principles of usage of the library and information system by people who are not employees, doctoral students or students of the University are included in the Regulations determined principles of access to the collection of the library with the contest indicate in an annex 1b, which constitutes the integral part of the Statute.
6. Principles of personal data processing and usage of database are included in the Regulations determining principles of protection of personal data included into the information system of the library with the contest indicated in annex no 1 c, which constitutes the integral part of the Statute.

§ 69

Bodies of the Jagiellonian Library are library council and a Director.

§ 70

1. The library council includes:
   1) Vice- Rector designated to this council by Rector as its chairman;
   2) Director of the Library as the assistant chairman;
   3) Vice- Director and a Director of the medical Library;
   4) academic teachers holding an academic title or an academic degree of doctor habilitated, employed at the Library as their main place of work;
   5) five representatives of University workers , including two from the Jagiellonian Library and one from Medical Library, appointed by the Senate on the motion of the Rector;
   6) academic teachers holding an academic title or an academic degree of doctor habilitated, appointed by the Senate on the motion of Rector – not mo than five;
   7) one student appointed by the Senate on the motion of Rector;
   8) one doctoral student appointed by the Senate on the motion of Rector.

2. In the meetings of the library council shall attend, in an advisory capacity, representatives of the trades unions which operate in the libraries of the University, one for each union,
and people invited by the chairman of the council.

3. Term of office the library council starts on 1 October, lasts four years and ends on 30 September of the last year of the term of office of the authority of the University.

4. Meetings of the library council are called by its chairman, in required, but at least twice a year.

5. Provision of the § 38-41 are applied to the library council.

§ 71

Library council:

1) submits a motion to the Senate and Rector about the matters connected with the activity and development of the Library;

2) voices its opinion in the matters connected with filling the post of the Director and its assistants, heads of the faculty libraries and promotions of the academic teachers employed in the libraries of the university;

3) gives its opinion about the fixed assets and financial plan of the library;

4) look into other issues given by Rector or the Senate.

§ 72

1. Director of the Jagiellonian Library can be a certified librarian or certified documentation and information staff members or a person with a scientific title.

2. Director is appointed by Rector among the candidates presented by the library council for the term of office of five years, having consulted the Senate.

3. Director manages the Library and in particular:

1) represents the Library externally;

2) is a superior of all workers employed at the library;

3) executes resolutions of the library council;

4) submits to Rector motions about employment, promotions, awards and distinctions of the workers;

5) submits to Rector a project of fixed assets and financial plans of the Library and reports on execution of these plans;

6) submits reports to the Senate and Rector;

7) takes other actions under the regulations of the Library.

§ 73

1. Vice-Directors of the Library are appointed by Rector for the term of office of five years on the motion of the Director, having opinion of the library council.

2. Number of Vice-Directors is determined by Rector on the motion of the Director of the Library.

3. Director of the Library assigns the duties to the Vice-Directors.

§ 74

1. Archive of the Jagiellonian University with its collection which is a part of national
collection of archives is included into the national network of archives.

2. The tasks of the Archive are in particular:
   1) collecting, keeping, preparing and making available documents in form of records, files, photomechanical and other written materials connected with the history of the University and Krakow scientific centre;
   2) supervising office documents of the University;
   3) performing research on the past of the University.

3. Structure and specific tasks of the Archive are determined in the regulations adopted the Senate on the motion of the Director of the Archive.

§ 75

1. Director of the Archive is appointed by Rector for the period of five years, having consulted the Senate. Director of the Archive is entitled to the title of University Archivist.

2. Director of the Archive can only be an academic teacher holding an academic title or an academic degree of doctor habilitated, who is employed at the University as his main place of work.

3. Rector appoints the Vice-Director of the Archive for the period of five years, on the motion of the Director of the Archive.

4. Scope of responsibilities and entitlements of the Vice-Director is determined in the regulations of the Archives referred to in § 74 para. 3.

§ 76

1. The Jagiellonian University Museum is a unit with the task in the field of research, education and didactics.

2. The tasks of the Museum include in particular collecting, preparing, keeping, restoration and making available things connected with the history of the university and the history of science, culture and art.

3. Structure and specific tasks of the Museum are defined in the regulations passed by the Senate on the motion of the Director of the Museum. Regulations should comply with the requirements under the Act of 21 November 1996 on museums (Journal of Law 1997 No 5, 24 with subsequent amendments).

§ 77

1. Director of the Jagiellonian University Museum is appointed by Rector for the period of five years, having consulted the Senate.

2. Director of the Museum can only be an academic teacher holding an academic title or an academic degree of doctor habilitated who is employed at the University as his main place of work.

3. Rector appoints the Vice-Directors of the Museum for the period of five years, on the motion of the Director of the Museum.

4. Scope of responsibilities and entitlements of Director is determined in the regulations of the Museum referred to in § 76 para. 3.

§ 78

1. Rector keeps the list of out-of-faculty, inter-faculty and inter-university units.
2. The relevant provisions of § 61 para. 3. are applied to the heads of the units referred to in para. 1.

3. After qualification, head of the out-of-faculty, inter-faculty and inter-university unit is appointed by open competition.

§ 79
Structure and specific tasks of inter-faculty and inter-university units are determined in the regulations adopted by the Senate on the motion of the managers of these units.

CHAPTER 5
Auxiliary units

§ 80
1. It is allowed to create auxiliary units with the experimental, business and service character in particular: publishing companies, libraries, independent laboratories and workshops.
2. The regulations of the auxiliary unit define structure, subject and range of activity and location in the structure of the University, principles of financial management and procedure of appointment and dismissal of its manager.

§ 81
1. Rector establishes these auxiliary units on his own initiative or on the motion a Dean or a head of relevant out-of-faculty, inter-faculty and inter-university and common unit.
2. The motion on creation of auxiliary unit should include:
   1) name of the unit,
   2) subject of activity,
   3) financial resources,
   4) principles of financial management,
   5) personnel.
3. The motion should also include justification for creation of this unit and project of regulations.
4. Regulations are approved by Rector.

§ 82
1. Rector liquidates auxiliary unit on its own initiative, on the motion of a Dean, the head of the out-of-faculty, Inter-faculty, out-of-university or on the motion of the head of the auxiliary unit.
2. Auxiliary unit is liquidated if its activity is against the regulations or the reasons of its creation have disappeared.
3. Order about liquidation includes resolutions concerning its personnel and arrangements for used property.
4. Rector transforms a auxiliary unit on his own initiative, on the motion of the Dean, head of the out-of-faculty, inter-faculty, out-of-university or on the motion of the head of the auxiliary unit.
5. The relevant provisions of § 81 para. 2 and 3. are applied to the motion about liquidation of the unit.
§ 83
1. Head of auxiliary unit is appointed for a specified term, which lasts not longer than five years.
2. A person, who has an employment contract or is employed on the base of other legal title at other university or is a founder of non-public university can’t be a head of the auxiliary unit.
3. Head of the auxiliary unit can be dismissed at any time by Rector.

CHAPTER 6
University healthcare facilities

§ 84
1. University healthcare facility is a public healthcare facility, created to execute didactic and research tasks together with healthcare services.
2. University healthcare facility conducts its activities on the base of separate rules and its statute.
3. University is a founding body of:
   1) University Hospital in Krakow,
   2) Children’s University Hospital in Krakow,
   3) University Dental Clinic in Krakow,
   4) Orthopaedic and Rehabilitation University Hospital in Zakopane.
4. University healthcare facility is managed in a form of independent healthcare facility having its legal entity, covering all expenses connected with its activity and liabilities from its own or received financial resources and profits, deciding independently about profit share and covering negative financial results.

§ 85
The Senate establishes, transforms, connects and liquidates University healthcare facility on a motion of Rector, having consulted Rectoral Commission on Clinical Matters.

§ 86
1. The Senate adopts the statute of University healthcare facility.
2. Rector supervises the activities of the University healthcare facility.
3. Rector inspects and evaluates the activity of the University healthcare facility and the work of its manager.
4. Inspection and evaluation referred to in para. 3, includes in particular:
   1) execution of statutory tasks, availability and level of healthcare services;
   2) proper property management;
   3) financial managements.
5. Rector submits the Minister competent in the health matters – to 31 January and 31 July of each year – information with the results of inspection referred to in para. 3.
6. If the inspection finds that the decision of head of the University healthcare facility is contrary to law, Rector withholds this decision and obliged the manager to change or reverse his decision.
§ 87

1. Head of the University healthcare facility is entitled to present the Senate his opinion and motions on matters reserved to the competence of foundation body which have effects in the sphere of management of the facility.

2. Manager gives his opinions and motions referred to in para. 1, to Rector. Before giving then to the Senate, Rector can get an opinion from Rectoral Commission on Clinic Matters.

§ 88

1. Head of the clinic and head of ward of the clinic are appointed by Rector on the motion of relevant Dean, having consulted the head of the University healthcare facility and relevant faculty council.

2. After qualification, a manager referred to in para. 1 is appointed by open competition.

3. Provisions of § 156 para. 2-4 and § 158 are applied to the completion.

§ 89

1. At the University healthcare facility there is a public council as a consultative and initiative body for Rector and as a consultative body for a head of the facility.

2. The public council consists of:
   1) representative of Rector – as a chairman,
   2) representative of the Minister, competent in health matters
   3) representative of voivode,
   4) representative of the chairman of the board of the voivodship government,
   5) representative of the regional chamber of doctors,
   6) representative of regional nurse and midwife council,
   7) five members appointed by the Senate on the motion of Rector, having consulted Rectoral Commission on clinic Matters.

3. The public council of the University healthcare facility cannot include any person employed by the facility

§ 90

1. The relevant provisions of the § 127. are applied to selling, leasing or renting fixed assets of the University healthcare facility

2. The rules of purchasing or making donation of apparatus and medical equipment are defined by the Senate.

CHAPTER 7
Administration

§ 91

1. University administration carry out its activity on the whole University level and in the basic units and auxiliary units

2. Administration provides execution of tasks of the University the range of organizational, technical and financial matters and plays services for didactic and academic activity.

3. At least once during its term of office, the Senate evaluates functioning of the University administration. Criteria and procedure of the evaluation are determined by the Senate on the motion of Rector.
§ 92
1. Structure and principles of administration are defined by the organizational regulations.
2. Organizational Regulation is defined by Rector on the motion of the Chancellor, having consulted the Senate.

§ 93
1. Chancellor manages the University administration, under supervision of the Rector, subject to the provisions of § 95.
2. Collegium Medicum administration is managed by the Chancellor with the help of Vice-Chancellor for Collegium Medicum under supervision of the Vice-Rector for Collegium Medicum, subject to the provisions of §95.
3. Among the candidates, selected during the competition which conditions were determined by The Senate, the Rector appoints the chancellor, having consulted the Senate.
4. Chancellor is responsible for his activity to Rector.
5. Chancellor executes his duties with the help of Vice Chancellors.
6. Rector, on a motion of the Chancellor, appoints not more than three Vice-Chancellors, including the Vice-Chancellor for Collegium Medicum.
7. Chancellor and Rector mutually determine the scope of duties of Vice-Chancellors.

§ 94
1. Treasurer is a Vice-Chancellor and because he is the chief accountant he comes directly under Rector.
2. Treasurer is appointed and dismissed by Rector on a motion of a Chancellor.
3. Treasurer is responsible for his duties to the Rector and the Senate.
4. Rector, on a motion of the Chancellor having consulted the Treasurer, appoints not more than three Vice-Treasurers, including the Vice-Treasurer for Collegium Medicum.

§ 95
1. The range of University-wide administration managed directly by Rector includes:
   1) development of the University;
   2) functioning of Rector’s office;
   3) arrangement of didactic work;
   4) students and doctoral students;
   5) organizing academic activity, domestic and foreign co-operation and academic life;
   6) publishing activity;
   7) academic teachers, academic and technical workers, librarians and information and documentation personnel;
   8) financial management of the University;
   9) additional matters, required for execution of competence of Rector which are determined in the separate regulations.
2. Organizational units of administration carrying out their activity under the para. 1 come under Rector or authorized, relevant Vice-Rector.
3. Organizational units carrying out tasks in the scope of financial management of the university come under the Treasurer.
§ 96

1. The range of University-wide administration managed by Chancellor includes the following matters:
   1) arrangement of administration under the organizational regulations;
   2) management of assets of the University;
   3) technical and transport issues;
   4) investments and repairs;
   5) circulation of information and documents;
   6) welfare;
   7) issues concerning workers other than indicated in § 95 para. 1 subpara 7;
   8) other, ordered by Rector.
2. Chancellor manager organizational units which carry out their activity in the range determined in para. 1.
3. With reference to the units of Collegium Medicum, the tasks referred to in para. 1, are done by Chancellor with the help of Vice-Chancellor for Collegium Medicum.
4. Rector with the help of Treasurer supervises financial management of all organizational units of the University.
5. With reference to the units of Collegium Medicum, the tasks concerning the financial management referred to in para. 4, are done by the Treasurer with the help of Vice-Treasurer for Collegium Medicum.

§ 97

Administration in the units which carry out basic activity and in auxiliary units comes under heads of these units.

§ 98

1. Heads of the administrative units referred to in § 95, are appointed by Rector.
2. Heads of the administrative units referred to in § 96, are appointed by Rector on the motion of chancellor.
3. Heads of the administrative cells in the units which carry out basic activity and in auxiliary units are appointed by Rector on the motion of heads of these units.
4. Heads of the administrative units referred to in § 96 para. 3, are appointed by a Vice-Rector for Collegium Medicum on a motion of Vice-Chancellor for Collegium Medicum.
5. After selection during the competition the heads of administrative units and cells referred to in para. 1-4, are employed.

§ 99

1. Workers of administrative units come personally under Chancellor who executes specific principles of human resources policy.
2. Workers of the units referred to in § 95, come factually under Rector.
3. Workers of administrative cells come factually under heads of relevant organizational units.
4. Workers of units referred to in para. 1 and 2, in Collegium Medicum come under Vice-Chancellor for Collegium Medicum and Vice-Rector for Collegium Medium respectively.
5. Rector and heads referred to in para. 3, are entitled to make official orders, to control their execution, to evaluate their work and to submit personal motions.
SECTION V
ELECTORAL ORDINANCE

CHAPTER 1
General provisions

§ 100
Elections of one-man bodies of the university and representatives to collective bodies and members of college of electors are conducted in accordance with the following principles:

1) all votes are secret ballot votes;
2) voting rights have academic teachers employed at the University as their basic place of work, workers who are not academic teachers who have a full-time employment and students and doctoral students and it is executed on according to the principles include in the Act and Statute;
3) right to be elected have academic teachers which haven’t reached retirement age, who are employed at the University as their main place of work, workers who are not academic teachers who have a full-time employment and students and doctoral students, subject to Article 72 para. 1 and 3 and Article 75 para. 2 of the Act and it can be restricted only under the Act or the Statute;
4) election of one-man bodies of the University and representatives to collective bodies and members of college of electors are held in each group of academic community referred to in art. 60 para. 9 of the Act;
5) election of representatives to collective bodies and members of Collegium of electors is held in the relevant group among its members;
6) each voter has one vote, which can be given only personally;
7) each voter has the right to propose as many candidates as it must be elected during voting, unless the statute provides otherwise;
8) putting on the list of candidates allows candidate’s consent expressed orally during the election meeting or in written form before a meeting;
9) election is considered made when the candidate receives more than one half of valid votes;
10) term of office of all University’s bodies last four years and starts on 1 September of the election year of Rector and ends on 31 August of the last year of the term of office;
11) term of office of representatives of students and doctoral students in the collective bodies and in the college of electors are defined in relevant regulations of the student and doctoral students government;
12) Rector, Vice-Rector, Dean, Vice-Dean, Director, Vice-Director of institute cannot be a person which holds a position of one-man body or his/her deputy, body of basic unit or his/her deputy, chancellor or is a founder of non-public university;
13) The following functions may not be combined at the University: Rector, Vice-Rector, Dean, Vice-Dean, Director of Institute, Vice-Director of Institute, Director of the Jagiellonian University, Director of the Museum and Director of the Archive.
§ 101

1. Elected person can be dismissed or deprived of his/her mandate through the resolution of the body or an election group which made election. This resolution is adopted by a majority of at least three forth votes in the presence of at least two third of statutory membership of the body or a election group, subject to para. 2.

2. Resolution on dismissal of Vice-Rector and Vice-Dean is adopted by an absolute majority of votes in the presence of at least two third statutory membership of the body which made an election of Vice-Vector, or Vice-Dean.

3. A motion to recall the Rector or Vice-Rector may be made by at least a half of the statutory members of the Senate. A motion to recall Vice-Rector may be made by Rector and a written motion to recall Vice-Rector for student affairs may also be made by three fourth of representatives of students and doctoral students in the Senate.

4. A motion to recall a Dean or Vice-Dean may be made by at least half of the statutory members of relevant faculty council. A motion to recall Vice-Dean may be made by a Dean and written motion to recall a Vice-Dean for student affairs may also be made by three fourth of representatives of students and doctoral students in the relevant faculty council.

5. A motion to recall other elected people may be made by at least a half of statutory members of the body or election group which elected these people.

§ 102

1. Mandate in a collective body and mandate of one-man body shall empire before the end of the term in case of:
   1) death;
   2) resignation;
   3) ending of employment;
   4) imposition of disciplinary reprimand with loss of the right to hold the managing post;
   5) loss of the right to be elected;
   6) arising circumstances referred to in art. 129 para. 2 sentence 2 of the Act;
   7) arising circumstances referred to in § 42 and § 100 subpara 12;
   8) graduation of a student or doctoral student
   9) crossing a student or doctoral students off the list.

2. Expiry of mandate is confirmed by the University Electoral Commission.

3. In case of expiry of mandate, Rector and a Dean provisions of § 114 are applied respectively.

CHAPTER 2

University Electoral Commission and faculty electoral commissions

§ 103

1. On or before 10 March of the last year of the term, the Senate, on a motion of the Rector, appoints University Electoral Commission composed of fifteen academic teachers, five students, two doctoral students and one worker who is not an academic teacher and the Senate also appoints a chairperson from its composition. Chairperson of the Commission
can only be academic teacher holding an academic title. At the same time the Senate appoints not more than five replacements of the members of the Commission who in order defined by the Senate became members in case of reduction of the composition of the Commission.

2. University Electoral Commission is appointed for a period of four years. The Commission works to the time appointment of a new University Electoral Commission.

3. At its first meeting, called by a chairman, the University Electoral Commission, immediately after its appointment chooses Vice-Chairman and a Secretary.

4. University Electoral Commission supervises the correct application of the regulations included in the election statute and relating to the course of election. Powers of the Commission includes in particular:
   1) arrangement of groups, electoral constituencies and districts;
   2) determining and announcing the calendar of election acts, not later than fourteen days before the election date;
   3) supervising the activity of faculty electoral commissions;
   4) interpretation of provisions concerning election;
   5) pronouncing validity of election;
   6) ordering new election in case of pronouncing the vote not to be valid.

5. University Electoral Commission organize and hold election of collegian electors and one-man and collective bodies of the University in the election in constituencies which are not covered by the relevant faculty electoral commissions, and if required, it orders a by-election.

6. Members of the University Electoral Commission can be present at any election meetings.

7. Member of the University Electoral Commission and his/her substitute loses his/her mandate if they are candidates in the election of Rector, Vice-Rector, the Dean, Vice-Dean and a Director of Institute and Vice-Director of Institute.

§ 104

1. By 31 March of the last term of office, faculty council, on the motion of the Dean appoints faculty electoral commission composed of three-five workers, two students and one doctoral student and a chairman from its composition. The chairman can only be an academic teacher holding an academic title.

2. Faculty electoral commission arranges and holds election of a Dean, Vice-Dean and a Director and a Vice-Director of Institute, representatives to collective bodies and members of college of electors, an if required, orders a by-election.

3. Provisions of § 103 para. 2, 3 and 7 are applied to the faculty electoral commission.

CHAPTER 3

Organization of election acts

§ 105

Election meeting starts with election in open vote, a chairman of the meeting, a returning committee of three people and a secretary.

§ 106

1. After election referred to in § 105, participants start to propose candidates.
2. Candidates are proposed in written form.
3. If a voter proposes more candidates than he is entitled to, so the proposal is considered as not valid.
4. Proposal of a person not entitled to be a candidate is considered as not valid.
5. The list of candidates includes first names and surnames of people who were proposed in a proper way by at least one twentieth of participants of the meeting. Names of candidates are put in an alphabetical order and a number of proposals is put next to each name.
6. If the chairman of the meeting, member of returning committee or a secretary are put into the list of candidates, so in that case, the meeting makes a new chose other people to hold these functions.

§ 107
1. After closing the list, the secret ballot vote is held.
2. In the room, where election is held there mustn’t be any unauthorized people besides members of the relevant electoral commission, subject to § 103 para. 6.
3. Election act is made on a ballot card with relevant seal of the University or a faculty.
4. Voting is held on all candidates in the list.
5. Voting is made by crossing the individual names in the ballot card.
6. Ballot card is then thrown into the ballot box.
7. Vote is not valid if a voter leaves without crossing in the ballot card more names than it should be elected in relevant election.
8. After each voting returning committee draws up a protocol which should include: subject of voting with the names of candidates or a contents of a motion, number of voters, results of election, date of voting and signatures of the members of the returning committee.
9. Protocol together with ballot cards of relevant voting creates an annex to the minutes of the meeting.
10. After counting of cards by the returning committee, a chairman of the meeting pronounces the result of voting.
11. If election of person to hold a relevant post or function is failed, so during the next votings person or people with the least votes during the previous voting are crossed out.
12. If the list of candidates ends it starts next proposal of candidates under the principles indicated in § 106 para. 2-6.
13. Voting is completed when a person is elected to hold a function or filling all mandates.
14. Minutes of the election meeting is signed by a chairman and a secretary.
15. Election meeting can be broken under the resolution of the majority of participants. In this case a chairman pronounces the date of the next meeting.

CHAPTER 4

Election of Rector and Vice-Rectors

§ 108
1. Rector and Vice-Rectors are elected by a college of electors.
2. Term of office of the college of electors ends at the moment of election of a new college of electors.
§ 109

1. Composition of the college of electors:
   1) four electors from each faculty who are elected among academic teachers holding an academic title or an academic degree of doctor habilitated subject to para. 2;
   2) one elector from each faculty and one elector from all out-of faculty inter-faculty and inter-university units elected from other academic teachers subject to para. 3;
   3) two electors from each faculty elected among students who study at the faculty;
   4) six electors elected among doctoral students of the University;
   5) ten electors elected among workers of the University, who are not academic teachers.

2. During the election of electors referred to in para. 1 subpara 1, if the election group consist of more than thirty five people, so in that case, every next staring number of fifteen people is entitled to additional mandate of elector.

3. During the election of electors referred to in para. 1 subpara 2, if the election group is more than one hundred and twenty people, so in that case, every next starting number of one hundred and twenty people is entitled to additional mandate of elector.

4. Academic teachers, referred to in para. 1 subpara, from out-of faculty, inter-faculty and inter-university and common units are included into the election group one of the faculty by the University Electoral Commission.

5. Electoral groups referred to in para. 1 subpara 3 and 4, elect electors in accordance with the principles determined in the regulations of the student government and doctoral student government.

6. Electoral group referred to in para. 1 subpara 5, elect electors indirect with observance of the following rules:
   1) voters included in the relevant group elect one delegate per twenty five voters;
   2) elected delegates constitute an assembly of delegates which elects electors.

§ 110

If the election of electors is failed by any of an electoral group doesn’t suspend the election course, unless it contravenes the Article. 71 para. 1 subpara 1 of the Act.

§ 111

Meeting of the college of electors is called by the chairman of the University Electoral Commission.

§ 112

1. Each elector, presented at the meeting called to nominate the candidates for Rector is entitled to propose not more than two candidates.

2. Chairperson of the University Electoral Commission, having consulted college of electors announces the date and place of meeting of the candidates for Rector with electors. Other members of academic community can attend this meeting.

3. Meeting to elect a Rector should be held not later than ten days after the meeting, where the candidates for a post of Rector were named.

§ 113

Election of Rector should be held in the last year of the term of office of an incumbent Rector, to 12 May at the latest.

§ 114
Chairman of the University Electoral Commission pronounces in writing that Rector is elected and forthwith gives notice to the Minister relevant to higher education matters about it, and then makes this information public.

§ 115

1. If a Rector is released from his duties before expiration of the term of office, election of a new Rector should be conducted within thirty days before this fact.
2. To the time of election or designation referred to in para. 4, the oldest Vice-Rectors acts as a Rector.
3. Term of office of a new-elected Rector expiries at the moment the term of office of the previous Rector expiries.
4. If Rector is released from his/her duties within the last six months a Vice –Rector appointed by the Senate acts as a Rector.

§ 116

1. Vice-Rectors should be elected by the college of electors during the meting called for this purpose within seven days since the date of election of Rector.
2. Rector-elect has an exclusive right to announce a candidate for the post of Vice-Rectors.
3. Electors of Collegium Medicum can propose Rector-elect their candidates for the post of Vice-Rectors for Collegium Medicum. Rector-elect is not allowed to disclose these candidates and is not bound by this motion.
4. Election of Rector for Educational Affairs can be conducted after acceptance of the candidate by majority representatives of students and doctoral students in the college of electors. If representatives of students and doctoral students don’t take a stand on his matter within three days it means that they accept this person as a candidate.
5. The relevant provisions concerning election of Rector are applied during the election of Vice-Rectors.
6. If a Vice-Rectors is released from his/her duties before expiration of his/her term of office the relevant provisions of § 115 para. 1. are applied. However, if a Vice-Rectors was released from his/her duties within the last six months of his/her term of office, Rector entrusts the other Vice-Rectors his/her duties.

CHAPTER 5

Election of Deans and Vice-Deans

§ 117

1. Dean and Vice-Deans are elected by a faculty college of electors.
2. Faculty college of electors is a faculty council.

§ 118

1. Election of Dean should be held to 25 May at the latest within the last year of the term of office of incumbent Dean.
2. The provisions of § 111 i § 112 with consideration of § 104 are applied for election of Dean.
3. Chairman of the Faculty Electoral Commission pronounces in writing that the Dean is elected and forthwith gives notice to Rector about it, and then makes this information public.
4. If Dean is released from his/her duties before his/her term of office so in that case the relevant provisions of § 115 are applied.

§ 119

1. Election of Vice-Deans should be held to 31 May within the year when the Dean was elected.
2. The provisions of § 116 para. 1-5 are applied for election of Vice-Deans.
3. If Vice-Dean is released from his/her duties before his/her term of office so in that case the relevant provisions of § 116 para. 6.

CHAPTER 6

Election of Director and Vice-Director of Institute

§ 120

1. Election of Director and Vice-Director, subject to § 56 para. 2, should be held to 15 June at the latest within the year of election of Rector.
2. For election of Director and Vice-Director of institute the relevant provisions on election of Dean and Vice-Dean are applied.

CHAPTER 7

Election of representatives to collective bodies

§ 121

1. Election of representatives to the Senate should be held to 31 May at the latest within the last year of the term of office the previous Senate, subject to art. 71 para. 2 of the Act.
2. Provision on election of electors referred to in § 22 subpara 4 are applied to elect the representatives.

§ 122

1. Election of representatives to the faculty council should be held to 31 May at the latest within the last year of the term of office of the previous faculty council, subject to art. 71 para. 2 of the Act.
2. Provision on election of college of electors are applied to elect the representatives referred to in § 32 para 1 subpara 4 but during election of representatives referred to in § 32 para. 1 subpara 4 letter. d, the provisions of § 109 para. 6 are not applied.

§ 123

Provision of § 122 subpara 4 are applied to elect the representatives to Institute council.
SECTION VI
ASSETS AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

CHAPTER 1
Assets

§ 124
1. Rector manages assets with the help of Chancellor and heads of organizational units.
2. Chancellor and managers of organizational units are responsible for proper utilization, protection and security of assets unless in accordance with specific regulations other person is responsible for that.
3. Rector can entrust appointed workers or students or doctoral students to manage specific parts of assets of University and at the same time, determining their responsibilities.

§ 125
1. Rector is an entitled body to act on behalf of the University in the scope of transferring rights.
2. Rector may grand power of attorney to run University’s affairs, determining its type and scope.

§ 126
1. Rector decides about allocation of components of assets to organizational units.
2. Detailed principles and procedure of allocation of components of assets and transferring these components between units are defined by Rector as an order.

§ 127
1. Consent of the Senate shall be required for purchasing, management or charging of property and movable property which value exceeds 20,000,00 zlotys or a property with exceptional value with respect to tradition of the University requires consent of the Senate.
2. The relevant provisions of para. 1 are applied to acceptance and rejection of inheritance, bequest and donation.
3. If actions referred to in para. 1 and 2 concern Collegium Medicum, the Senate takes a decision, having consulted The Commission for Collegium Medicum.

§ 128
1. University may carry on business activity in research, service and production sector similar to the direction of activity its basic and auxiliary units.
2. University can carry on business activity if its staff and fixed assets resources providing for execution of basic tasks are also enough to carry on this kind of activity and profits shall be allocated for realization statutory tasks.
3. As appropriate for carrying on business activity University can establish organizational units and also enter into contracts with other subjects. Organizational and legal form of business activity must be appropriate to subject and size of this activity.
4. Decision about beginning of business activity in specific organizational and legal form and type is taken by Rector, with the Senate’s consent.
CHAPTER 2
Financial management

§ 129
Activity of the university is financed from:
1) state budget grants for tasks determined by the Act;
2) own income;
3) other funds.

§ 130
1. Source of income for the University and in particular fees for educational services connected with:
1) education of students at extra-mural studies and attendants of not full-time post-graduate studies;
2) repeating classes at full-time studies and full-time post-graduate studies because of not enough results of studies;
3) teaching in foreign languages;
4) carrying our classes not included into the plan of studies;
5) carrying out post-graduate studies and upgrading courses.
2. Level of fees referred to in para. 1, is determined by Rector and principles of payments and procedure and conditions of exemption from these payment are determined by the Senate observing the rules in the Article 99 para. 2 and 3 of the Act.

§ 131
1. University conducts its independent financial management on the basis of fixed assets and financial plan.
2. Part of the fixed assets and financial plan of the University is a fixed assets and financial plan of organizational units referred to in § 19.
3. The Senate shall determine principles financial separation of units referred to in 2.
4. Fixed assets and financial plan of the University is adopted by the Senate for one calendar year.
5. Until a new fixed assets and financial plan is adopted, the University works on the base of mini-budget.

§ 132
1. Fixed assets and financial plan is binding for all organizational units of the University.
2. Rector with the help of Treasurer supervises execution of the fixed basset and financial plan.
3. Changes in the fixed assets and financial plan can be made by Rector after consent of the Senate.
4. Rector with the help of Vice-Rector for Collegium Medicum and Vice-Treasurer for Collegium Medicum supervises execution of the fixed asset and financial plan.

§ 133
By 30 June of the next year Rector submits a financial statement to the Senate for approval.
§ 134

1. The Senate creates its own scholarship fund for scholarships for academic teachers, students and doctoral students of the University, determining amounts for this purpose and principles of its utilization.
2. Scholarships from its own scholarship fund may be granted regardless of the scholarships referred to in article 173 para. 1 and 199 para. 1 of the Act.
3. Rector’s order determines detailed principles of putting forward and look into the motions about granting scholarships.
4. Granting of scholarships for students and doctoral students from its own scholarship funds is consulted with representatives of student or doctoral student’s government.

§ 135

The Senate, on a motion of Rector submitted on envisaged date for fixed assets and financial plan, defines upper debt level of the University including bank credit.

SECTION VII
STUDENTS, DOCTORAL STUDENTS AND STUDIES

CHAPTER 1
General provisions

§ 136

Students who are members of academic community of the University take an active part in the life of the University.

§ 137

Students can study freely with observance of the provisions of the Act, Statute and regulations of studies.

§ 138

1. Admission to studies shall be set forth by the Senate and made public.
2. Faculty council appoints admission commission which shall conduct admission and takes decisions concerning admission matters in cases when admission is not open.
   This commission shall be chaired by a Dean.
2a. Faculty council can, in place of faculty admission commission, appoint admission commissions for each field of study or specialization, appointed their chairperson.
3. The Senate appoints University Admission Commission among from the candidates presented by faculty councils.

§ 139

Enrolment of student of the University shall take place upon matriculation and the student’s taking of oath which text is included in annex no. 2, which constitutes an integral part of the Statute.
§ 140
1. The rights and duties of students are defined in the Act, Statute and regulations of studies.
2. Civil duty of student is to respect tradition and customs of the University and take care of its image.

§ 141
1. University provides education and train students.
2. Student can study in accordance with individual course of studies and teaching curricula on the principles determined by the faculty council.

§ 142
The provisions of § 136-140 and § 141 para. 1, are applied to doctoral students but the text of oath is included in annex no 3 which constitutes an integral part of the Statute.

CHAPTER 2
Student and doctoral student governments

§ 143
1. Students and doctoral students create student government.
2. Student government works under the Act, the Statute and a regulations adopted by itself.
3. Regulations of student government shall take effect after the Senate confirms that it is in conformity with the Act and the Statute.

§ 144
1. Student government cooperates with other bodies of the university.
2. Powers of the student government include, in particular:
   1) arrangement of help for students in execution of their duties;
   2) expression of opinions in matters related to the course of educational process;
   3) supporting student academic, cultural and sports movement;
      3a) taking measures in matters related to living conditions of students;
   4) execution of other tasks determined in the Act and the Statute.
3. Representatives of the student government are included into the collective bodies of the University under the principles defined in the Act and the Statute.

§ 145
1. Doctoral students create doctoral student government.
2. Provisions of 143 and § 144 are applied to the doctoral student government.
CHAPTER 3

Disciplinary commissions for students and doctoral students

§ 146
1. Disciplinary commission for students adjudicates in disciplinary matters of students and appellate disciplinary commission for students.
2. Members of the disciplinary commission are appointed by the Senate on a motion of Rector.
3. Candidates among from the students are presented by the University body of the student government.
4. Term of office of the commission lasts four years. Term of office of members who are students of the commission lasts two years.
5. Disciplinary commission for students consists of seventeen members, including nine academic teachers and eight students.
6. Appellate disciplinary commission for students consists of fifteen members, including eight academic teachers and seven students.

§ 147
1. Commission elects its chairman among from its members who are academic teachers and two vice-chairmen. One of them can be a student.
2. Election of held during the first meeting called by the Rector, in the presence of at least two third members by secret ballot.

§ 148
1. Disciplinary commission for doctoral students adjudicates in disciplinary matters of doctoral students and appellate disciplinary commission for doctoral students.
2. Disciplinary commission for doctoral students consists of eleven members, including six academic teachers and five doctoral students.
3. Appellate disciplinary commission for doctoral students consists of nine members including five academic teachers and four doctoral students.
4. Provisions of § 146 para. 2-4 and § 147 are applied to the disciplinary commission for doctoral students and appellate disciplinary commission for doctoral students respectively.

SECTION VIII

University employees

CHAPTER 1

Establishing of employment relationships

§ 149
1. Employment relationship is established with the academic teacher by appointment or under employment contract.
2. In case if an academic teacher is to be employed at the University as his/her additional place of work for not full time or for a time of execution defined work, employment relationships is established under employment contract.
§ 150
1. Full professor and associate professor is employed by appointment, subject to para. 3. The main form of employment as a full professor and associate professor is appointment.
2. Associate professor is employed by appointment of the person without academic title for the period of five years. If, at that time a proceeding for the grant of academic title starts so the period of employment is extended to the time of completion of this proceeding.
3. In case if a person fails to receive an academic title within the period referred to in para. 2, further employment is possible only under employment contract at a position determined by the Rector upon a motion of a Dean, having consulted the faculty council.
4. Visiting professor is employed under employment contract.
5. Adjunct is employed by appointment or under employment contract. After expiration of the employment period referred to in § 152 para. 1 subpara 1 he is employed only under employment contract.
6. Senior certified custodian, senior certified documentation worker, certified custodian and certified documentation worker are employed by appointment.
7. Other University workers are employed under employment certificate.
8. Provisions of his paragraph don’t breach § 149 para. 2.

§ 151
1. First employment relationship with an academic teacher at the University by appointment and under employment contract shall be established after a candidate has been qualified through contest.
2. The Rector can grant consent not to carry out a contest.

§ 152
1. Period of employment shouldn’t exceed:
   1) A person without holding an academic degree of doctor habilitated may be employed in the post of adjunct for nine years;
   2) A person without holding a degree of doctor may be employed in the post of assistant for eight years.
2. The running of the period referred to in para. 1 shall be suspended for the duration of maternity, child-rearing leave, leave for health reason, military training or military service.
3. Period of employment in the post of adjunct or assistant is extended to the time of completion of habilitate or doctoral proceeding, however for not longer than one year, if before the end of employment it was adopted a resolution on beginning of habilitation or the next stages of doctorate proceeding.
4. Period of employment of a person with medical specialization in the post of adjunct, employed in the clinic, can in specified and justified cases be extended for not longer than three years.
5. Employment of visiting professor is established for a period not longer than three years. Visiting professor can be employed again.

§ 153
1. Rector employs in the post of academic teacher by appointment subject to Article 121 para. 4 of the Act.
2. Rector may employ in the post of full professor or associate professor only under a Dean’s motion or motion from head of out-of faculty, inter-faculty or inter-university and common unit, after a consent of relevant faculty council or collective body and the Senate.

3. Rector may employ in other posts of academic teachers under a Dean’s motion or out-of faculty, inter-faculty or inter-university and common manager’s motion, having consulted relevant collective body.

4. Only a person with impeccable ethical attitude can be employed in the post of academic teacher, who meets requirements under Article. 109 of the Act.

§ 154

Employment relationship with an academic teacher shall be established by Rector on motion from Dean, head of out-of faculty, inter-faculty or inter-university and common unit.

§ 155

1. Employment contract with an employee who is not an academic teacher subject to § 98 par. 5, is entered by Rector.

CHAPTER 2

Procedure for holding the contest

§ 156

1. Rector announces a contest for a post where employment is established by appointment on a motion of Dean, head of a out-of-faculty or inter-faculty or inter-university and common unit, having consulted relevant collective body, an in case of the post of full professor, assistant professor or a visiting professor, having consulted the Senate to.

2. Contest, referred to in para. 1, is held by a relevant faculty contest commission or a commission appointed by a collective body of the out-of-faculty or inter-faculty or inter-university and common unit.

3. The issue is presented at the meeting of the commission by a commentator.

4. Commission shall qualify candidates and its results submit to the Dean, head of the out-of-faculty or inter-faculty or inter-university and common unit.

5. Dean, head of the out-of-faculty or inter-faculty or inter-university and common unit. approach to relevant collective body to prepare its opinion referred to in § 153 para. 2 or § 153 para. 3, after submission results its evaluation.

6. After receiving this opinion referred to in para. 5, Dean, head of the out-of-faculty or inter-faculty or inter-university and common unit approach to Rector with a motion about employment.

7. In case of a contest for a post of a full professor or assistant professor, the Rector submits a motion of Dean to the relevant Senate commission which under provisions of par. 3 and 4 qualifies candidates again. After receiving commission’s opinion, the Rector submits a motion on employment to the Senate

§ 157

1. Contests for a post where employment is established under employment contract is
announced by Rector on a motion of Dean, head of the out-of-faculty or inter-faculty unit.

2. Provisions of § 156 para. 2-4 are applied to the contest referred to in para. 1.

3. After receiving opinion of the commission, Dean, head of the out-of-faculty or inter-faculty unit approaches to Rector with a motion about employment.

§ 158

1. The contest notice for a post of academic teacher shall be given by Rector by making public conditions and especially putting it on the official website of the University.

2. Contest notice for a post of a full professor, assistant professor or vesting professor is given by Rector in newspapers, unless the special circumstances don’t allow for that.

3. The contest notice shall include:
   1) organizational unit and discipline;
   2) statement of requirements to be met by a candidate;
   3) required documents;
   4) deadline for nominating candidates which is from four to six weeks;
   5) Date of adjudication of contest;
   6) other important information.

§ 159

1. Contest notice referred to in § 155 para. 2, is given by Rector.

2. Detailed conditions and procedure of contest is determined by Rector.

CHAPTER 3

Qualification criteria

§ 160

1. A person who meets the following qualification criteria can be employed in the post of full professor:
   1) has an academic title;
   2) outstanding position in science discipline, wide research activity, proved by carrier achievement;
   3) significant results in educating candidates for academic work, managing academic staff and in arrangement of academic life;
   4) achievement in didactics; this requirement is not applicable to workers with academic title.

2. Appraisal of academic, didactic and organizational achievements of a candidate for a post of full professor is made by at least appointed three reviewers with academic title, elected by a collective body, including two ones from out of the University, representing the same or similar discipline.

§ 161

1. In the post of an assistant professor a person holding an academic degree of doctor habilitated can also be employed, who boasts outstanding and creative achievements in academic, didactic and organizational work, including a person who has been granted this degree and which in the perspective of the nearest 5 years is able to get a title of professor.
2. In the post of assistant professor can also be employed a person holding an academic degree of doctor habilitated outstanding and creative achievements in academic, didactic and organizational work, including person who has been granted this degree.

3. Appraisal of academic, didactic and organizational achievements of a candidate for a post of assistant professor is made by at least appointed two reviewers with academic title, elected by a collective body, including at least one from out of the University, representing the same or similar discipline.

§ 162

1. In the post of visiting professor can only be employed a person with academic title or it was made a motion about granting this title.

2. In the post of visiting professor can also be employed a person holding an academic degree of doctor habilitated or doctor degree having outstanding and creative achievements in academic, didactic and organizational work.

3. Appraisal of academic, didactic and organizational achievements of a candidate for a post of visiting professor is made by at least appointed one reviewer with academic title, representing the same or similar discipline appointed by a relevant collective body.

§ 163

A person who meets the following qualification criteria can only be employed in the post of adjunct:

1) has an academic title;
2) appropriate carrier achievements;
3) active participation in academic life proved by holding lectures at conferences and symposiums;
4) positive opinion of a head of chair (department) or academic tutor about qualifications and predispositions of candidate towards the academic and didactic work;
5) in case of candidate without an academic degree of doctor habilitated, an opinion of a head of chair (department) or academic assistant about perspectives receiving of habilitation and skills of independent conducting didactic work.

§ 164

1. In the post of assistant can only be employed a person with academic degree of doctor and showing predisposition to work as an academic teacher and these predispositions are confirmed by an opinion of academic assistant including information about doctoral thesis.

2. In exceptional cases, a person without academic degree of doctor can be employed in the post of assistant if shows predisposition to work as an academic teacher and these predispositions are confirmed by an opinion of academic assistant including information about good master’s thesis or attendance in doctoral studies.

3. In exceptional cases, a person without professional title of physician or dentist can be employed in the post of assistant if shows predisposition to work as an academic teacher and these predispositions are confirmed by an opinion of academic assistant including information about his/her significant academic and professional activity.
§ 165
A person who meets the following qualification criteria can only be employed in the post of senior lecturer:
   1) has a doctor degree; this requirement isn’t applicable to foreign language teachers and p.e. teachers;
   2) is employed in a post of academic and didactic teacher or didactic teacher for at least seven years at the University or at least for nine years out of the University;
   3) positive appraisal of his/her didactic work made by a head of organizational unit.

§ 166
A person who meets the following qualification criteria can only be employed in the post of lecturer:
   1) has a master’s degree or equivalent;
   2) is employed in a post of academic and didactic teacher or didactic teacher for at least five years at the University or at least for seven years out of the University;
   3) positive appraisal of his/her didactic work made by a head of organizational unit.

§ 167
A person who has a master’s degree or equivalent and prepared for didactic work can be employed in the post of a language teacher or instructor.

§ 168
Persons, who meet requirements determined in separate regulations can be employed in the post of certified librarian and certified documentation and information worker.

CHAPTER 4
Employment termination notice with academic teacher

§ 169
Employment relationship with appointed teacher can be terminated with three months’ notice at the end of semester in cases determined in the Act.

§ 170
Employment relationship with appointed teacher can be terminated under important reasons, after consent of relevant faculty council or the Senate in case of a worker of out-of faculty or inter-faculty and inter-university and common unit and especially in the cases when it was changed the notice about the main place of work, when an academic teacher, employed as an adjunct, hasn’t received an academic degree of doctor habilitated during nine years and in case, if a teacher, employed in the post of assistant who hasn’t received an academic degree of doctor during eight years, subject to § 152 sect. 3 and 4.
§ 171
Termination of employment relationship with academic teacher shall be in accordance with principles determined in the Labour Code, but termination of employment with notice shall be at the end of semester.

§ 172
Rector submits employment termination notice.

CHAPTER 5
Periodic appraisal of academic teachers

§ 173
1. Academic teacher is subject to periodic appraisal every four years and also on a motion of the head of relevant organizational unit.
2. If an academic teacher is employed for a specified period of time the appraisal is made before making a decision about further employment or on its motion.
3. If a teacher receives negative appraisal, the subsequent appraisal is made after a time not shorter than one year.

§ 174
1. The academic and didactic achievements, progress in improving of professional qualifications, attendance in organizational works at the University and in case of academic teachers employed in the post of full professor or assistant professor, teaching of academic staff are taken into account while making appraisal referred to in § 173. Meeting requirements included in the Academic Code of Values is also taken into account while making appraisal.
2. Appraisal should include opinion of direct superior and a head of organizational unit.
3. For the appraisal of an academic teacher in the field of performing his/her didactic duties students shall be consulted for an opinion.
4. Student’s opinion referred to in para. 3, shall be determined on the basis of questionnaire filled by faculty students considering the level of conducted classes, authorship of course books and textbooks and other didactic aids.
5. Content of the questionnaire referred to in para. 4, is determined by Rector on a motion of relevant Senate commission, having consulted relevant faculty council.

§ 175
1. Appraisal of an academic teacher is made by relevant faculty commission and appraisal of workers of out-of-faculty and inter-faculty, inter-university and common units is made by a commission appointed by Rector.
2. A chairperson of the commission is Dean and in case of out-of-faculty and inter-faculty inter-university and common, units it is a person appointed by Rector.
3. Making appraisal referred to in para. 1, a commission observes provisions of personal data protection act and confidential data protection act.
4. Academic teacher is entitled to read documents connected with his/her appraisal and to give explanations during the appraisal proceeding.
5. Appraisal may be appealed against within fourteen days from the date of delivery. Appeal is submitted through the faculty council or a council of out-of faculty, inter-faculty and inter-university and common unit. The appeal shall be examined by a relevant Senate commission.

6. Appraisal with justification is included into personal records.

§ 176

Conclusions from the appraisal shall affect in particular:
1) awards and distinctions;
2) Amount of salary;
3) performing managing functions.

CHAPTER 6

Distinctions and awards

§ 177

1. Rector makes a motion to grant state orders.
2. Rector submits a motion for awarding the academic teachers with Minister’s awards, having consulted the Senate.

§ 178

Principles and procedure of granting awards for academic teachers are set forth in regulations adopted by the Senate.

§ 179

1. Award fund for workers who are not academic teachers is determined on the base of annual financial resources plan for remuneration allocated for this group. This fund is allocated between individual units, proportionally to the sums allocated to that relevant unit.
2. Every year Rector determines amount of awards.
3. Awards from fund referred to in para. 1, are granted by Rector.
4. Worker can receive an award once a calendar year.
5. In cases justified by outstanding achievements, Rector can grant a worker additional award from his own fund.

§ 180

1. Awards referred to in § 179, can be granted for workers, who has worked for at last two years at the University and have had professional achievements.
2. Awards can be granted for very good execution of duties.
CHAPTER 7

Detailed rights and duties of employees

§ 181

1. The act of appointment or employment contract which is a base for employment of an academic teacher may, on the force of mutual agreement, include prohibition of competition under the Article 1011-1014 the Labour Code. Prohibition Competition Agreement should be made in writing under the penalty of nullity.

2. Prohibition of competition can only concerns employment or conducting on other base a didactic, academic or organizational work at other university in the same field of study, which realize similar teaching curricula as the basic unit of the University where the teacher is employed.

3. Employment or conducting on the same base academic, didactic and organizational activity at the university which has a signed agreement about co-operation with the University is not regarded as a competition.

4. Provisions of para. 1 are applied to the workers, who are not academic teachers.

§ 182

1. Provisions of prohibition of competition should determine its scope.

2. Implementation of prohibition of competition is a base for better remuneration.

§ 183

1. Working hours of an academic teacher shall be determined by the scope of his/her didactic, academic and organizational duties.

2. Senate shall set forth the principles of determining the scope of duties of academic teachers kind of didactic work including amount of didactic tasks for individual posts as well as principles of calculating didactic hours, however it must be taken into account:
   1) kind of work, especially lectures, seminars, exercises, assistance of students, doctoral students and workers;
   2) time and conditions of work;
   3) function;
   4) teacher’s age.

3. Detailed scope and volume of duties of an academic teacher shall be fixed by a head of relevant internal unit of the faculty.

§ 184

1. When Rector gives a full time academic teacher some additional tasks he may reduce amount of his didactic work if these tasks are of essential importance for the University and they need a tremendous efforts.

2. Reduction of amount of didactic work for a period of one academic year is based on a motion of teacher, having consulted Dean.

3. Reduction of the volume of didactic work may not exceeds sixty hours; This restriction doesn’t concerns Rector, Vice-Rector and Deans.
§ 185
Principles and procedure of granting holiday leave shall be set forth by Rector.

§ 186
1. A paid academic leave can be granted to an academic teacher for not longer than one semester till completion of doctoral dissertation or not longer than two semesters for finishing habilitation dissertation.
2. The leave, referred to in para. 1 shall be granted by Rector on motion of a teacher, together with expressed opinion of supervisor or academic tutor, Dean and a head of relevant internal unit of the faculty and in case of employment in the out-of-faculty or inter-faculty unit this opinion is expressed by its manager.
3. A leave isn’t granted if it could cause great disturbance in the unit’s activity and in particular didactic process.

§ 187
1. Appointed academic teacher can receive, not often than once a seven years, a paid academic leave for not longer than one year.
2. The leave referred to in para. 1, is granted by Rector on motion of a worker, having consulted Dean or a head of out-of-faculty or inter-faculty unit.
3. A leave isn’t granted if it could cause great disturbance in the unit’s activity and in particular didactic process.
4. A leave isn’t granted if the last appraisal of an academic teacher is negative.

§ 188
1. On motion of a teacher accompanied by expressed opinion of a head of relevant internal unit and Dean and in case of employment in the out-of-faculty or inter-faculty unit this opinion is expressed by its head. Rector may grant an unpaid leave for academic reasons or for Professional training.
2. The leave referred to in para. 1, is granted for period nor longer than two years. In justified cases it may be extended for the period not longer than one year.
3. If the period of leave referred to in para. 1 doesn’t exceed three months, Rector may grant it having consulted a head of a relevant organizational unit.
4. A leave isn’t granted if it could cause great disturbance in the unit’s activity and in particular didactic process.

CHAPTER 8
Procedure of appointment University Disciplinary Commission for academic teachers

§ 189
1. University Disciplinary Commission for academic teachers includes not more than twenty five members.
2. Members of the commission are elected by the Senate among academic teachers, employed at the University as their basic place of work and students.
3. The Senate ensures that all groups of academic teachers shall have suitable representation in the commission.
4. Candidates are nominated by faculty councils and collective bodies of the out-of-faculty and
inter-faculty units and also a university body of the student government.

5. Member of the commission can’t be a person referred to in § 100 subpara 13.
6. Membership of commission is a responsibility of the academic teacher.

§ 190

1. Commission elects a chairman and two vice-chairmen and this function can only be held by academic teachers with academic title.
2. Election is held during the first meeting called by Rector, in the presence of at least two third members, by a secret ballot.
3. Chairman of the commission appoints members of adjudication panel, separately for each affair.

SECTION IX
ASSEMBLIES

§ 191

Assemblies can be held at the University with observance of requirements of the Act and the Statute.

§ 192

1. Assembly organizers shall notice Rector about intention to organize an assembly at least twenty four hours before it starts. The notice shall contain identification of assembly’s purpose, identification of a place, intended time and people responsible for it.
2. Rector’s consent for an assembly in the University premises is obligatory.
3. Workers, students and doctoral students may attend the assembly in the University premises and with Rector’s consent other invited people by the organizers as well as representatives of the University bodies delegated by Rector or Dean.
4. During the assembly, people appointed by the organizers shall maintenance order at the place of assembly. Assembly organizers are responsible to Rector for the course of assembly.
5. Rector’s decision to dissolve an assembly because of breaching law must be executed forthwith.

SECTION X
TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

§ 193

1. To 30 June 2007 Rector shall analyze organizational structure of the University and transforms or liquidates units which don’t meet requirements of the Statute and a list of these units shall submit to the Senate to 31 October 2007.
2. Provisions of § 46 are not applied to transformation or liquidation referred to in para.1.
§ 194

The term of office of the Senate, Rector, Vice-Rectors, faculty councils, Deans and Vice-Deans elected pursuant to the Act of 12 September 1990 on higher education (Journey of Law No 65, 385 with subsequent amendments) expires 31 August 2008.

§ 195

1. Term of office of institute councils, Directors of institutes and Vice-Directors and collective bodies of out-of-faculty and Inter-faculty units, elected or appointed pursuant to the Statute of The Jagiellonian University of 26 May 1993 expires 31 August 2008.
2. Term of office of managers of out-of-faculty and inter-faculty units appointed pursuant to the Statute of The Jagiellonian University of 26 May 1993 expires on the day indicated in the appointment contract.

§ 196

1. To 30 June 2007 head of auxiliary units shall harmonize regulations of these units to requirements of § 80 para. 2 and give them for approval by Rector or shall submit a motion on liquidation of unit.
2. If a motion isn’t lodged within the time refereed to in para. 2, Rector shall liquidate a auxiliary to 31 October 2007.

§ 197

Chancellor shall submit to Rector a project of organizational regulations referred to in § 92 to 30 June 2007.

§ 198

On the base of mutual agreement of parties it may be entered a prohibition of competition referred to in § 181 i § 182. into the appointment acts and employment contacts which are valid on the day of this Statute’s entry into force.

§ 199

After expiration of employment period referred to in § 152 para. 1 subpara 2 a person can be employed in the post of assistant under employment contract.

§ 200

Whenever in the Statute there is used a term „act” without detailed explanation, it means the Act of 27 July 2005 – Low on Higher Education (Journal of Law No 164, 1365 with subsequent amendments).

§ 201

1. This Statute shall enter into force on 30 June 2006 with due consideration Article 277 subpara 2 of the Act.
2. On the first day of entry the Statute into force, provisions of the Statute of the Jagiellonian University of 26 May 1993 and internal rules of the University in the scope under this Statute shall expire.