

Statute of Gdańsk University of Technology

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GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 1

1. Gdańsk University of Technology is an academic public university under the Council of Ministers decree of 24 May 1945, on the transformation of Gdańsk University of Technology into a Polish academic school (Journal of Laws of 11 June 1945, No. 21, item 121).
2. Gdańsk University of Technology, hereinafter also referred to as the “University” or “Gdańsk Tech”, has legal personality and is seated in the city of Gdańsk.
3. The University mission is high-quality education for the benefit of economy and society, scientific research and its commercialization leading to meaningful contribution to the development of science and technology, and firm participation in culture, civilization, and social change — locally and globally.
4. The University upholds academic traditions and customs, cares for its landmark buildings, and studies and promotes its history and heritage.

§ 2

The Latin name of the University is Politechnica Gedanensis. The name of the University in English is Gdańsk University of Technology. The rector may specify, by means of a regulation, other names of the University in foreign languages.

§ 3

1. The employees, students, and doctoral students form the community of the University, hereinafter referred to as the “Community”.
2. The University is guided by the principles of ethics and respect for rights, including intellectual property rights, as well as academic values such as autonomy of the academic society, unwavering pursuit of truth, freedom and fairness of conducting and presentation of scientific research and creative activity, and freedom of teaching.
3. The University is autonomous in the scope specified in the Act of 20 July 2018, Law on higher education and science (Journal of Laws of 2020, item 85, as amended), hereinafter referred to as the “Act”.

§ 4

1. The primary activities of the University include in particular:
 - 1) scientific research, R&D services, and transfer of knowledge and technology;
 - 2) education of students;
 - 3) support in professional development of the University staff;
 - 4) creation of appropriate conditions for full participation of people with functional diversities in the life of the University;
 - 5) education of students in the spirit of responsibility for the Polish state, national traditions, strengthening the principles of democracy, due regard for human rights and respect for multiculturalism and diversity;
 - 6) support of the fitness of students;
 - 7) dissemination and promotion of scientific and cultural achievements by collecting and making the library resources, information and archives publically available;
 - 8) acting for the benefit of local and regional communities.
2. The University cooperates with institutions constituting the higher education system and with other national or international institutions and organizations in the execution of activities referred to in paragraph 1.

§ 5

1. The University maintains lasting ties with its graduates through cooperation with the Graduates Association operating at the University, as well as other organizations and associations.

2. The University may monitor the careers of its graduates in order to adapt its educational offerings to the changing needs of the external socio-economic environment.

§ 6

1. The students and doctoral students of the University have the right to affiliate with student and doctoral student university organizations according to the rules specified in this statute and the Act.
2. Organizations associating employees, retired employees, graduates and friends of the University can operate at Gdańsk Tech upon the rector's consent and according to the rules specified in relevant regulations.
3. Gdańsk Tech trade union organizations are not subject to the consent referred to in paragraph 2.
4. The rector may establish, transform and close clubs at the University to strengthen the Community, exchange experiences and promote the University. The clubs are open to employees, retired employees and persons cooperating with the University.

§ 7

1. The University is a member of the Conference of Rectors of Academic Schools in Poland.
2. The rector decides whether the University joins other national and international organizations.

II. UNIVERSITY SIGNS, TRADITION, DIGNITIES AND DISTINCTIONS

University signs

§ 8

1. The University has an emblem, a banner and a flag, which must be used with due respect.
2. Emblem, banner and flag templates are set out in Annex No. 1 to this statute. The rules of their use are determined by the senate.
3. The University has its visual identification system, which includes the Visual Identification Book.
4. The elements of the visual identification system not included in the Visual Identification Book are determined by the rector.
5. The University has an anthem, whose text and score is approved by the senate.

§ 9

The motto of Gdańsk Tech is "History is wisdom — future is a challenge".

§ 10

1. An emblem badge and a student cap are the attributes of the Community affiliation. Templates of the badge and the student cap are set out in Annex No. 1 to this statute.
2. The University symbols include a ceremonial costume and the insignia of the rector, vice-rector, deans, former rectors and honoris causa doctors. The designs of the ceremonial costumes, including the costumes of senate members and other representatives of the University, are determined by the rector following consultations with the senate.

University tradition and customs

§ 11

1. Each member of the Community is obliged to respect its tradition and act in accordance with good academic practices.
2. The University strives to preserve the memory of its employees, doctoral students, students and alumni.
3. The senate may name buildings and auditoria after persons of outstanding merit, and decide to place commemorative plaques, monuments and sculptures on University premises. The senate may introduce other forms of commemorating such persons.
4. Former Rectors are honoured with portraits in the Senate Hall. Their names are placed on the plaque in front of the Senate Hall and appointed to the Chapter of Honorary Dignities and Distinctions.

§ 12

The official holiday of the Community, named the Gdańsk University of Technology Day, is the day indicated in resolution of the senate before the commencement of the academic year.

Academic honors and distinctions

§ 13

1. The academic honors of Gdańsk Tech are:
 - 1) honoris causa doctor,
 - 2) honorary professor,
 - 3) emeritus professor and honorary emeritus professor,
 - 4) personality of Gdańsk University of Technology.
2. The honoris causa doctorate of Gdańsk University of Technology is awarded by the senate.
3. The titles specified in paragraph 1(2) and (4) are awarded by the senate after an opinion by the Chapter of Honors and Distinctions.
4. The titles specified in paragraph 1(3) are awarded by the rector after an opinion by the Chapter of Honors and Distinctions.
5. The distinctions of Gdańsk Tech are:
 - 1) Medal of Merit and Golden Medal of Merit,
 - 2) Commemorative Medal,
 - 3) Golden Badge of a Graduate.
6. The distinctions specified in paragraph 5(1) are awarded by the Chapter of Honors and Distinctions, while those listed in paragraph 5(2) and (3) are awarded by the rector.
7. The awarding of honors and distinctions is ceremonious and takes place during the Gdańsk University of Technology Day or another celebration event of the University or during a session of the senate.

§ 14

1. The highest honor and academic title of the University is the title of honoris causa doctor.
2. The honoris causa doctorate is conferred by the University on distinguished Polish and international citizens in recognition of their outstanding achievements in science, education, culture, art, or social and political activity.
3. The following persons may each initiate the awarding of the title of honoris causa doctor:
 - 1) rector,
 - 2) dean,
 - 3) director of a central institute.

4. The title of honoris causa doctor cannot be awarded to former and current employees of the University.
5. The rules and procedure for awarding the honoris causa doctorate are set out in Annex No. 2 to this statute.

§ 15

1. The title of honorary professor is awarded to professors of national or international universities not employed at Gdańsk Tech who have significant scientific or professional achievements, and actively cooperate with Gdańsk Tech.
2. The following persons may initiate the awarding of the title of honorary professor:
 - 1) rector,
 - 2) dean,
 - 3) director of a central institute.
3. Persons awarded the title of honorary professor receive a small-scale replica of the "Allegory of Science" statuette and a commemorative diploma.
4. The rules and procedure of awarding the title of honorary professor are determined by the senate.
5. The template of the replica of "Allegory of Science" is set out in Annex no. 3 to this statute.

§ 16

1. A professor of Gdańsk Tech may be awarded the title of emeritus professor or honorary emeritus professor.
2. The titles can be awarded to retired employees holding the title of professor after the termination of their employment.
3. The following persons may initiate the awarding of the titles:
 - 1) rector,
 - 2) dean,
 - 3) director of a central institute.
4. Professors who have been awarded the title of honorary emeritus professor receive a commemorative medal and a diploma.
5. The rules, procedure, and rights resulting from the award of the title of emeritus professor and honorary emeritus professor are determined by the senate.
6. The template of honorary emeritus professor medal model is set out in Annex No. 3 to this statute.

§ 17

1. In recognition of exceptional contributions on behalf of the University in the development and promotion of research, education, culture, economy, and public activity, Gdańsk Tech honors its employees and alumni with the title of Personality of the University.
2. One such title is granted per calendar year.
3. The persons recommended to be awarded the Personality of the University title should be figures of authority and unquestionable leaders in their environment who are role models of impeccable ethical and moral attitude.
4. The following persons may initiate the awarding of the title:
 - 1) rector,
 - 2) dean,
 - 3) director of a central institute,
 - 4) organizations and associations operating at the University.
5. The rules and procedure of awarding the Personality of the University title and the model of the award are determined by the senate.

§ 18

1. The University honors persons and legal entities who contributed to the development of the University with the Medal of Merit and Golden Medal of Merit.
2. The initiative to award the medals referred to in paragraph 1 may be taken by:
 - 1) rector,
 - 2) persons holding executive positions at the University,
 - 3) organizations and associations operating at the University.
3. The rules and procedure of awarding the Medal and the Golden Medal of Merit are determined by the senate.
4. The templates of Medal of Merit and Golden Medal of Merit are set out in Annex No. 3 to this statute.

§ 19

1. The rector honors natural and legal persons with a commemorative medal.
2. The commemorative medal is awarded by the rector and presented by persons authorized by the rector.
3. The awarding of the medal may be initiated by:
 - 1) rector,
 - 2) persons holding executive positions at the University,
 - 3) organizations and associations operating at the University.
4. The commemorative medal is also awarded to graduates of the University on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of their graduation, as well as to emeritus professors.
5. The commemorative medal model is set out in Annex No. 3 to this statute.

§ 20

1. The Golden Badge of a Graduate is an honorary distinction awarded by the rector to graduates who obtained a university graduate diploma with honors.
2. The rules and procedure of awarding a university graduate diploma with honors are specified in the Study Rules.
3. The nominees for the badge are designated by the deans.
4. The badges shall be presented by the rector, vice-rectors, or deans.
5. The template of Golden Badge of the Graduate is set out in Annex No. 3 to this statute.

§ 21

At the rector's request, the senate may establish and award dignities, titles, and distinctions other than those specified herein.

Chapter of Honors and Distinctions

§ 22

1. The Chapter of Honors and Distinctions is composed of:
 - 1) the rector — in the capacity of the chairperson of the Chapter,
 - 2) former rectors of the University.
2. The Chapter is an opinion-giving body in all matters related to the awarding of dignities, titles and distinctions of the University specified in § 13 of this statute.

III. UNIVERSITY BODIES

§ 23

1. The rector is a single-person governing body of the University.
2. The collegial bodies of the University are the senate, the university council, scientific discipline boards and scientific field boards.
3. The college of electors is the electoral body of the University.

Rector

§ 24

1. The rector holds the highest office at the University. He or she has the title of His Magnificence or Her Magnificence.
2. The rector is the superior of all members of the Community.
3. The rector's duties include matters concerning the University, except for matters reserved by the Act or this statute for the competence of other bodies of the University.
4. The rector's duties include in particular:
 - 1) representing the University;
 - 2) managing the University;
 - 3) preparing drafts of this statute and strategy of the University;
 - 4) submitting a report on the implementation of the strategy;
 - 5) performing activities in the scope of labor law;
 - 6) appointing persons to hold executive positions at the University and dismissing them;
 - 7) managing HR policies at the University;
 - 8) establishing, transforming and closing the University organizational units;
 - 9) establishing, transforming and closing specific field, levels and profiles of studies;
 - 10) establishing, transforming and closing doctoral schools;
 - 11) managing the finances of the University;
 - 12) ensuring the fulfillment of the regulations in force at the University;
 - 13) ensuring safe and hygienic conditions at the University;
 - 14) ensuring order and safety at the University.
5. The rector establishes, after an opinion by the senate, the organizational rules which specify the following:
 - 1) the organizational structure of the University and the competences of organizational units,
 - 2) the organization and operational rules of the University administration.
6. (repealed).
7. The rector shall allocate funds for incentives not specified in the Act.

§ 25

1. The position of rector may be held by a person who meets the requirements specified in Article 20(1)(1) to (7) of the Act and holds the title of professor or the degree of doctor habilitatus or powers equivalent to those resulting from the degree of doctor habilitatus.
2. A member of the university council currently in office cannot be a candidate for the position of rector.
3. The person elected as rector must be employed at the University as the primary place of employment — within the meaning of the Act — not later than on the day of commencement of the term of office. The requirement to conduct an open competition referred to in Article 119(1) of the Act does not apply.

4. The same person may hold the position of rector for not more than 2 consecutive terms of office. In the event of expiration of the rector's mandate and the special election of the rector for the period up to the end of the term of office, this period is not included in the number of terms of office referred to in the preceding sentence.
5. The rector's term of office lasts four years and begins on 1 September of the year in which they were elected.
6. Rector candidates are appointed by:
 - 1) university council;
 - 2) college of electors.
7. The rector is elected by the college of electors.
8. The method of electing the members of the college of electors and the procedure of electing the rector are specified in the election rules of the University, as set out in Annex No. 5 to this statute.

§ 26

1. Labor law in relation to the rector is enforced by the chairperson of the university council.
2. The rector's basic salary and the functional supplement are determined by the minister responsible for higher education and science at the request of the university council.
3. The university council may grant the rector a performance allowance under the rules referred to in Article 138(3) of the Act.

§ 27

1. The rector may be dismissed by the college of electors by a majority of at least 3/4 of those present with at least 2/3 of its statutory members attending.
2. A motion to dismiss the rector may be submitted by the senate, by a majority of at least 1/2 of its statutory members, or by the university council.
3. If the rector's mandate expires before the end of the term of office, the rector's duties are assumed by the oldest of the vice-rectors until the election of a new rector.

Senate

§ 28

1. The duties of the senate include:
 - 1) adoption of the statute;
 - 2) adoption of the study rules in agreement with the student government;
 - 3) adoption of the University strategy and approval of the reports on its implementation;
 - 4) appointing and dismissing university council members;
 - 5) expressing opinions on candidates for the position of rector;
 - 6) annual evaluation of the University performance;
 - 7) formulating recommendations for the university council and the rector;
 - 8) awarding the honoris causa doctorate;
 - 9) determining the conditions, mode and date of commencement and completion of recruitment for studies;
 - 10) development of programs of study in consultation with the student government;
 - 11) determining postgraduate programs of study;
 - 12) establishing rules of admission to doctoral schools;
 - 13) adopting doctoral school rules in agreement with the doctoral student government;
 - 14) determining education programs in doctoral schools in consultation with the doctoral student government;
 - 15) determining the manner of verification of learning outcomes;
 - 16) approving templates of university graduation diplomas;

- 17) proposing candidates for membership in representational institutions of the higher education and scientific community;
 - 18) performing tasks related to the assignment of the Polish Qualifications Framework levels, hereinafter referred to as the "PQF", to qualifications awarded upon the completion of postgraduate studies and related to the inclusion of qualifications awarded after the completion of postgraduate studies and other forms of education in the Integrated Qualification System — in accordance with the Integrated Qualification System Act of 22 December 2015 (consolidated text: Journal of Laws of 2018, item 2153);
 - 19) expressing opinions on matters submitted by the rector or at least 1/5 of senate members;
 - 20) expressing opinions on the desirable strength of individual scientific discipline and scientific field boards;
 - 21) adopting resolutions on other matters listed in the Act, national executive regulations, or this statute;
 - 22) determining the rules and procedure of awarding dignities, titles and distinctions of the University.
2. The senate's duties also include approving, at the rector's request, participation in projects financed from external sources, including international, if such consent is required or if the resources assigned to the University or constituting University's liability exceed EUR 2,000,000 (in words: two million euro).
 3. In the case of disciplines or fields of science for which no corresponding discipline or field boards have been appointed, the degrees of doctor and doctor habilitatus are awarded by the senate in a vote of persons authorized under the Act.

§ 29

1. The senate is composed of:
 - 1) the rector in the capacity of the chairperson;
 - 2) professors and associate professors, who represent not less than 50% of the senate members, with the provision that two representatives from each faculty and at most one representative from the other university-level units are to be elected within this category;
 - 3) students and doctoral students — representing not less than 20% of the senate members, with the provision that each of these groups has at least one representative;
 - 4) academics employed at positions other than those specified in point 2 and non-academics — representing not less than 25% of the senate members, with the provision that each of these groups must have at least one representative.
2. Members of the groups referred to in paragraph 1 elect senate members from among themselves. A candidate may be proposed by any member of the Community. The election is confidential. The manner of electing the members of the senate is specified in the election rules of the University, as set out in Annex No. 5 to this statute.
3. The number of representatives referred to in paragraph 1(2) to (4) is determined by the outgoing senate at the request of the rector-elect.
4. A member of the senate may be a person who meets the requirements specified in Article 20(1)(1) to (5) of the Act, and the provisions of Article 20(4) and (5) of the Act apply accordingly.
5. Membership in the senate expires in the cases provided for in Article 20(4) of the Act and in the following cases:
 - 1) termination of the membership in the group — as defined in paragraph 1 — from which the senate member was elected,
 - 2) permanent absence from work of the senate member exceeding 6 months.

§ 30

1. The senate's term of office is 4 years and begins on 1 September of the year of its election.
2. The same person may be a senate member for not more than two consecutive terms of office. This provision does not apply to a person elected rector.
3. The procedure for electing representatives of students and doctoral students, including the rules of informing the chairperson of the university election committee about the dates and results of the election, as well as their term of membership in the senate, shall be specified in the rules of the student government and the rules of the doctoral student government.

§ 31

1. The senate adopts resolutions at sessions in the presence of at least 1/2 of statutory members.
2. The senate's sessions are attended by a representative of each trade union operating at the University in an advisory capacity.
3. The rector can invite guests to participate in the senate's session.
4. Members of the university council have the right to participate in the senate's sessions with the right to speak.
5. The procedure for convening sessions and operation of the senate are set out in Annex No. 4 to this statute.

University council

§ 32

1. The duties of the university council include:
 - 1) expressing an opinion on the draft strategy of the University;
 - 2) expressing an opinion on the draft statute;
 - 3) monitoring the University financial management;
 - 4) monitoring the management of the University;
 - 5) indicating candidates for the position of rector after an opinion by the senate;
 - 6) expressing an opinion on the report on the implementation of the strategy.
2. The monitoring of University financial management includes the following:
 - 1) expressing an opinion on the annual budget,
 - 2) approving the annual budget report,
 - 3) approving the annual financial report,
 - 4) selecting an authorized audit company to audit the University annual financial report in accordance with the generally applicable provisions of law.
3. While performing its tasks, the university council may request access to the University documents.
4. The members of the university council act for the benefit of the University.
5. The chairperson of the university council submits an annual report on the university council's operations at the last meeting of the senate in a given calendar year. The report is for reference and is not voted upon.
6. At the request of the senate, the university council, the rector, or on their own initiative, the chairperson of the council presents the position of the university council on specific matters.

§ 33

1. The university council is composed of 7 persons:
 - 1) 6 persons appointed by the senate, including 3 persons from outside the University and 3 persons from the Community;
 - 2) the president of the student government.
2. The president of the student government holding office on the date of electing the other members

of the government becomes a member of the government on the day of these elections. Their university council membership expires on the day a newly elected president of the student government assumes their position. The newly elected president becomes a university council member on the following day.

3. The university council member referred to in paragraph 1(1) is entitled to monthly remuneration amounting to not more than 67% of the minimum basic salary of a professor at a public university, as specified in the regulations issued pursuant to Article 137(2) of the Act. The remuneration is determined by the senate at the first ordinary session held in the academic year in which the university council term of office begins.

§ 34

1. A member of the university council may be a person who meets the requirements specified in Article 20(1)(1) to (7).
2. The provisions of Article 19 of the Act of 16 December 2016 on the principles of managing state property (consolidated text: Journal of Laws of 2018, item 1182) do not apply to the members of the university council.
3. The University council membership cannot be combined with the function of a body of Gdańsk Tech or another university, or employment in public administration.

§ 35

1. The term of office of the university council is 4 years and begins on 1 January of the year following the year in which the senate's term of office begins.
2. The University council members are appointed and dismissed by the senate in accordance with the procedure specified in the election rules of the University, as set out in Annex No. 5 to this statute.
3. The same person may be a university council member for not more than two consecutive terms of office. The period referred to in § 37 paragraph 4 is not to be included in the number of these terms of office.

§ 36

1. The position of the university council on matters falling within its competence is expressed in the form of a resolution.
2. The university council passes resolutions at its sessions in the presence of at least 1/2 of statutory members.
3. The university council sessions are held at least 4 times a year, but not less frequently than every 4 months. The sessions are convened by the chairperson of the university council.
4. The university council session may also be convened at the request of the rector or the senate. In such a case, the chairperson of the university council shall convene a session within 10 days from the date of receiving the request.
5. The university council passes resolutions pertaining to the tasks specified in the Act within 14 days from the date of receiving the request from the rector or the senate, unless the request indicates a longer time limit.
6. The chairperson of the university council provides the rector with the council's resolutions without undue delay.
- 6a. The university council sessions are attended in an advisory capacity by a representative of each trade union operating at the university, as referred to in Art. 251 of the Act of 23 May 1991 on trade unions (Journal of Laws of 2022, item 854).
7. The chairperson of the university council may invite other persons to participate in its session.
8. Administrative services are provided to the council by an organizational unit designated by the rector.

9. In matters not regulated by this statute, the university council acts according to the rules adopted by the council.

§ 37

1. A member of the university council may be dismissed by the senate in the event of:
 - 1) (repealed);
 - 2) (repealed);
 - 3) criminal proceedings instituted against them by public indictment for an intentional crime or intentional tax offence;
 - 4) failure to meet the requirements provided for in § 34(3)
 - 5) a request of the university council, in cases other than provided for in point 3 and 4.
2. A resolution on the dismissal of a university council member requires an absolute majority of votes in the presence of at least 1/2 of senate members.
3. Membership in the university council expires in the event of:
 - 1) member's death;
 - 2) resignation from membership;
 - 3) failure to submit the declaration referred to in Article 7(1) of the act specified in Article 20(1)(5) of the Act;
 - 4) failure to submit the information referred to in Article 7(3a) of the act specified in Article 20(1)(5) of the Act, or
 - 5) no longer meeting the requirements specified in Article 20(1) of the Act.
4. If a university council membership ceases before the end of the term of office, the senate immediately elects a new member for the remainder of the term of office.

Scientific discipline boards and scientific field boards

§ 38

The tasks of a scientific discipline board and a scientific field board include:

- 1) conducting the proceedings for the award of academic degrees of doctor and doctor habilitatus within the powers held by the University and appointing doctoral supervisors and auxiliary doctoral supervisors at the request of persons intending to initiate proceedings for awarding the degree of doctor as a result of submitting a dissertation prepared in the self-study mode;
- 2) conducting proceedings for recognition of academic titles;
- 3) performing activities related to education in a doctoral school as defined in separate provisions, including oversight of education in the doctoral school within a given discipline or field of science, and granting consent to the performance of the function of a doctoral supervisor;
- 4) defining research scopes, strategies and plans within a given scientific discipline or field;
- 5) formulating recommendations concerning the HR policy (e.g. recruitment, employment, evaluation, dismissal and promotion) for research staff and research-and-teaching staff in order to ensure a high scientific standard in the discipline or field and expressing an opinion on the employment of research or research-and-teaching staff;
- 6) formulating rules concerning the distribution and use of subsidy resources allocated to a given discipline or field of science at a faculty.

§ 39

1. The rector establishes and dissolves the scientific discipline boards and scientific field boards following consultation with the senate. Only one board may be created for a given discipline or field of science.
2. A scientific discipline board is composed of 12 to 24 members, while a scientific field board is composed of 18 to 36 members. The size of individual boards is determined by the rector after an opinion by the senate.

3. Scientific field boards should have equal numbers of representatives of each constituent discipline of science in which the University has the power to award academic degrees.
4. The members of scientific discipline boards and scientific field boards may be research or research-and-teaching staff members holding the title of professor or the degree of doctor habilitatus or a degree recognized as equivalent to doctor habilitatus or the degree of doctor, representing the considered scientific discipline or field, with the provision that not less than 2/3 of the members of a board are persons with the title of professor or the degree of doctor habilitatus or powers equivalent to those resulting from the degree of doctor habilitatus.
- 4a. Membership in the scientific discipline board and scientific field board cannot be combined with the execution of the office of rector or a body of another university.
5. A scientific discipline board or scientific field board is composed of:
 - 1) academics appointed by the rector — not more than 1/2 members of the board;
 - 2) academics appointed by election — in the number corresponding to the number of vacancies, after the appointment referred to in paragraph 1. The right to vote and the right to stand for the election of members of a scientific discipline board and a scientific field board are held by all academics holding the title of professor or the degree of doctor or doctor habilitatus or a degree recognized as equivalent to holding the degree of doctor habilitatus or a degree of doctor, employed full-time at the University at research or research-and-teaching positions who have declared the share of at least 25% of the considered discipline or field of science in their representation mix according to the last declaration submitted under Article 343(7) of the Act.
6. Participating in the votes on the award of degrees in sciences and arts are board members who are professors and associate professors. The presence of at least half of such board members is required.
7. Participating in the activities of the scientific discipline boards and scientific field boards with advisory roles are representatives of doctoral students appointed by the doctoral student government, one representative in each board.
8. The provisions of Article 20(1)(1) to (7) and 20(2) to (4) of the Act apply accordingly to persons appointed as members of scientific discipline boards and scientific field boards.
9. The rules of scientific discipline boards and scientific field boards regarding proceedings for the awarding of academic degrees are adopted by the senate.

§ 40

The chair of a scientific discipline board or a scientific field board is appointed and dismissed by the rector from among the members of the board with the title of professor or the degree of doctor habilitatus, or powers equivalent to those resulting from the degree of doctor habilitatus. The appointment takes place after consultation with the deans of the faculties where the discipline or field of science is represented.

§ 41

1. A member of a scientific discipline board or a scientific field board is appointed for a 4-year term of office, which coincides with the rector's terms of office.
2. Membership in a scientific discipline board or a scientific field board expires in the event of:
 - 1) resignation of a member of the board submitted in writing to the rector,
 - 2) termination of employment at the University or termination of employment as a research or research-and-teaching staff member,
 - 3) continuous absence from work for more than 6 months.

Rector's supervision of resolutions passed by university bodies

§ 42

1. The rector suspends the execution of a resolution of the senate, the university council, a scientific discipline board or a scientific field board which is in contravention of the provisions of generally applicable law, this statute or the strategy of the University. When suspending the execution of the

resolution, the rector indicates the scope of the breach and formulates recommendations concerning further proceedings.

2. If the body which passed the resolution fails to respond to the rector's recommendations within 2 months from the date of their submission, the suspended resolution expires.
3. If the rector's motion is accepted within the time limit specified in paragraph 2, the body takes another vote on the resolution at the next meeting.
4. If the resolution violating the provisions of law is re-passed by the body, the rector notifies the minister responsible for higher education and science.
5. The provisions of paragraph 1 do not apply if the provisions in force provide for a different procedure.

§ 43

The university council may formulate written motions or suggestions regarding acts issued by the rector if such acts are in contravention of the provisions of the generally applicable law or this statute, or the University interest. The rector must respond to such a motion in writing within 2 months.

§ 44

In individual cases ending in administrative decisions of University bodies, the provisions of the Code of Administrative Procedure Act of 14 June 1960 are used for matters not covered by this statute or dedicated regulations.

§ 45

The rules and procedures for drafting, issuing, announcing and archiving the internal laws of the University are specified in rector's regulation.

IV. EXECUTIVE POSITIONS

General provisions

§ 46

1. The following executive positions within the meaning of the Act are introduced at the University:
 - 1) vice-rector,
 - 2) dean,
 - 3) director of a central institute.
 - 4) director of a doctoral school.
2. Duties of incumbent executives are specified in the organizational rules of the University.
3. The rector appoints persons to hold executive positions for a period not longer than the end of their term of office. The rector may dismiss such persons before the end of their term of office.
4. The same person can be appointed to hold an executive position by a new rector for their term of office. The number of appointment periods for a given person is not limited, subject to the case referred to in § 48(7).
5. Article 20(1)(1) to (5), and paragraph 20(4) of the Act apply accordingly to the persons appointed to hold executive positions, as referred to in paragraph 1.
6. The rector grants to the person holding an executive position a written power of attorney or authorization to make declarations of will on behalf of the University in the scope of the held position.

Vice-rector

§ 47

1. The role of a vice-rector is to assist the rector in managing the University in the entrusted area.

2. The number of vice-rectors is determined by the rector-elect or rector, whichever appropriate, save that the number of vice-rectors cannot exceed 5.
3. The position of vice-rector may be held by a person employed at the University as the primary place of employment, holding the title of professor or degree of doctor habilitatus or powers equivalent to those resulting from the degree of doctor habilitatus, subject to paragraph 4.
4. The vice-rector responsible for students' affairs may be a person employed at the University as the primary place of employment, holding the title of professor or degree of doctor habilitatus or powers equivalent to those resulting from the degree of doctor habilitatus or employed at the position of associate professor.
5. The appointment of a vice-rector responsible for students' or doctoral students' affairs must be agreed upon with the student or doctoral student government, respectively. If no position is taken by the appropriate government within 2 weeks of the rector-elect's or rector's proposal, the government will be deemed to have consented.

Dean

§ 48

1. The dean is the head of a faculty.
2. The dean is appointed and dismissed by the rector. Appointment of the dean requires a faculty board opinion.
3. The dean reports to the rector in all aspects of the faculty's functioning within the scope of competencies specified in the organizational rules of the University.
4. The position of dean is held by a person employed at the University as the primary place of employment, holding the title of professor or degree of doctor habilitatus or powers equivalent to those resulting from the degree of doctor habilitatus or employed at the position of associate professor.
5. The duties and responsibilities of a dean are determined by the rector.
6. The dean defines the duties and responsibilities of the faculty's organizational units and oversees their implementation.
7. The same person may hold the office of the dean for not more than two consecutive terms.
8. In the event that the dean's position is vacated, a new dean is appointed for the remaining period of the term of office. This period is not counted among the terms of office referred to in paragraph 7.

Director of a central institute

§ 49

A central institute is managed by the director who holds the title of professor, the degree of doctor habilitatus, or powers equivalent to those resulting from the degree of doctor habilitatus, and is employed at the University as the primary place of employment.

Director of a doctoral school

§ 50

1. A doctoral school is managed by the director.
2. The position of director may be held by an academic holding the title of professor and employed at the University as the primary place of employment.
3. The director is appointed by the rector after an opinion by the senate and an agreement with the doctoral student government.

4. If no position is taken by the doctoral student government within 14 days of the rector's proposal, the government will be deemed to have consented.

Ombudsperson for academic rights and values

§ 51

1. An ombudsperson for academic rights and values (hereinafter "the ombudsperson") shall be appointed at the University to safeguard academic rights and values, including intellectual property rights and the principle of equal treatment.
2. The ombudsperson is impartial and acts in the best interest of the University.

§ 52

1. The ombudsperson's tasks include in particular:
 - 1) conducting mediation and resolving disputes between members of the Community concerning the academic rights and values,
 - 2) (repealed),
 - 3) monitoring for violation of academic rights and values and principles of social coexistence resulting from actions or omissions of the University authorities or persons holding managerial positions.
- 1a. The ombudsperson takes action at the request of a member of the Community and acts within the requested scope.
2. In order to perform their tasks, the ombudsperson is entitled to:
 - 1) submit written requests to the University bodies or persons holding executive positions;
 - 2) have access to the University documents in the scope necessary for the performance of ombudsperson's duties, without prejudice to the generally applicable provisions of law;
 - 3) take part in meetings of the senate, the scientific discipline boards and scientific field boards with the right to speak;
 - 4) present their position on a disciplinary case to the disciplinary inspector or the disciplinary panel.
3. All ombudsperson's requests referred to in paragraph 2(1) shall be responded to. The response shall be given in writing within 45 days of the delivery of the request.
4. If it is impossible to respond to the ombudsperson's request within the time limit referred to in paragraph 3, the appropriate body or person is obliged to notify the ombudsperson about the actions taken to respond and the expected date of giving the response.

§ 53

1. The ombudsperson shall be an academic employed at the University and holding the title of professor or the degree of doctor habilitatus or having powers equivalent to those resulting from the degree of doctor habilitatus or the degree of doctor.
2. A candidate for the ombudsperson may be proposed by:
 - 1) a group of at least 5 members of the senate,
 - 2) a group of at least 10 University employees,
 - 3) the student and doctoral student governments jointly,
 - 4) trade unions operating at the University.
3. The function of the ombudsperson cannot be combined with the function of rector, an executive position, membership in any University body, or the position of a head of an organizational unit.
4. The ombudsperson is elected by an absolute majority of votes in the presence of at least half of the statutory number of senate members.
5. At the request of the ombudsperson, the rector appoints and dismisses a deputy ombudsperson.

§ 54

1. The ombudsperson's and deputy ombudsperson's term of office lasts 4 years and begins on January 1 of the year following the beginning of the rector's term of office.
2. The ombudsperson may be dismissed by the senate before the expiration of the term of office at the request of at least 1/4 of the statutory number of senate members by a three-quarters vote in the presence of at least 2/3 of the statutory number of senate members.

V. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

General provisions

§ 55

1. The organizational units of Gdańsk Tech include:
 - 1) faculties,
 - 2) institutes,
 - 3) centers,
 - 4) doctoral schools,
 - 5) schools,
 - 6) library,
 - 7) departments,
 - 8) groups,
 - 9) laboratories.
2. The units listed in paragraph 1(1) and (3) to (6) are university-level units.
3. The units listed in paragraph 1(7) to (9) are subdivisions of university-level units ("subunits").
4. The units listed in paragraph 1(2) may be university-level units ("central institutes") or subunits units ("faculty institutes").

§ 56

1. The University can also set up task-oriented organizational units (hereinafter referred to as "task-oriented units"), including centers and teams, to carry out research, educational and innovation projects and other undertakings of the University.
2. The centers and teams named in paragraph 1 can be interuniversity units, university-level units, or interfaculty units.
3. The task-oriented units referred to in paragraph 2 are set up and dissolved by the rector.
4. Faculty-level task-oriented units are set up and dissolved by deans.

Faculty

§ 57

1. A faculty is a unit established to provide education, carry out scientific and industrial research, R&D activities or commissioned research for the benefit of the external socio-economic environment.
2. The organizational structure of a faculty is approved by the rector at the request of the dean.

§ 58

1. The rector appoints and dismisses vice-deans at the request of the dean.
2. The number of vice-deans is determined by the rector at the request of the dean.
3. (repealed).

4. The position of vice-dean can be held by a person employed at the University as the primary place of employment, having the title of professor or the degree of doctor habilitatus or a degree recognized as equivalent to the degree of doctor habilitatus or the degree of doctor.
5. The same person may be appointed for more than one term of office.
6. The dean requires consent from the faculty's student government to the candidature for the vice-dean responsible for students' affairs.

§ 59

1. The faculty board is a consultative and advisory body of a faculty.
2. The tasks of the faculty board include in particular:
 - 1) expressing an opinion on the candidature for the position of dean proposed by the rector-elect or the rector, whichever appropriate;
 - 2) expressing opinions on the faculty's strategy and its annual implementation;
 - 3) expressing an opinion on the programs of study carried out at the faculty;
 - 4) expressing an opinion on the diploma award rules;
 - 5) expressing opinions on the employment of teaching staff.
3. The faculty board is composed of:
 - 1) the dean;
 - 2) vice-deans;
 - 3) 5 to 10 representatives of academics holding the title of professor or the degree of doctor habilitatus or having powers equivalent to those resulting from the degree of doctor habilitatus or employed as associate professors;
 - 4) 5 to 10 representatives of other academics ;
 - 5) 3 to 5 representatives of non-academics;
 - 6) representatives of students constituting not less than 20% of the faculty board members.
- 3a. A member of the faculty board can be a person who meets the requirements set out in Art. 20(1)(1-5) and (7) of the Act, while the provisions of Art. 20(4) and (5) of the Act apply accordingly.
4. The work mode of the faculty board is set by the dean.
5. The number of elective representatives in the faculty board is determined by the incoming dean.
6. The term of office of faculty board lasts 4 years and coincides with the rector's term of office.
- 6a. Membership in the faculty board expires in the following cases:
 - 1) termination of the membership in the group — as defined in paragraph 3 — from which the senate member was elected,
 - 2) permanent absence from work of the senate member exceeding 6 months.
7. The rules of choosing elective members of the faculty board are specified in the election rules, as set out in Annex No. 5 to this statute.
8. A representative of each trade union operating at the faculty can participate in faculty board meetings in an advisory capacity.
9. Academics holding the title of professor who are not members of the board can participate in the meetings of the board in an advisory capacity.

§ 60

1. Faculty institutes can be established at a faculty.
2. The director of a faculty institute is appointed by the rector at the request of the dean.
3. At the request of a director of a faculty institute, the dean appoints and dismisses deputy directors of the faculty institute. The position of deputy director can be held by persons employed at the University as the primary place of employment.

Institute

§ 61

1. A central institute is a University unit conducting research, R&D activities, or providing education.
2. At the request of the director, the rector appoints and dismisses deputy directors of the institute. The position of deputy director can be held by a person employed at the University as the primary place of employment.
3. The rules for the establishment, operation, and dissolving of a central institute are determined by the rector.

Center

§ 62

1. A center can be established to perform research, teaching, R&D activities, organizational tasks, services, or to cooperate with the external socio-economic environment, including by commercialization and industrial applications.
2. The rules for the establishment, operation and dissolving of a center are determined by the rector.

Doctoral school

§ 63

1. A doctoral school is a unit dedicated to the education of doctoral students.
2. At the request of a doctoral school director, the rector appoints and dismisses the doctoral school deputy directors. The position of deputy director can be held by a person employed at the University as the primary place of employment.
3. The rules of operation of doctoral schools are specified in § 93-§ 98 of this statute.

School

§ 64

1. A school is a central unit in which postgraduate studies or other forms of education such as training, courses, workshops, can be conducted.
2. The rules for the establishment, operation and dissolving of a school are determined by the rector.

Library

§ 65

1. The Library of Gdańsk University of Technology (hereinafter "Library of Gdańsk Tech") is a university-level unit with service, research, and teaching tasks. The Library of Gdańsk Tech, along with its branches, constitutes a uniform library and information system of the University.
2. The Library of Gdańsk Tech operates in accordance with the organizational rules specified in § 110 of this statute.
3. The library is managed by a director appointed and dismissed by the rector.

Department

§ 66

1. A precondition for the establishment of a department is for its staff to include at least one academic holding the title of professor or two academics holding the degree of doctor habilitatus or powers equivalent to those resulting from the degree of doctor habilitatus.

2. The mission of a department is to perform teaching, research, and R&D activities.
3. The head of a department is appointed by the rector at the request of the dean or director of a central institute.
4. The position of head of department can be held by an academic holding the title of professor or the degree of doctor habilitatus or powers equivalent to those resulting from the degree of doctor habilitatus. The head of department remains in office not longer than until the end of the academic year in which they have reached the age of 70.
5. The term of office of the head of department lasts 4 years and begins on 1 September of the year following the election of the rector.
6. At the request of the head of a department, the dean can appoint and dismiss a vice-head of the department.
7. The function of the head of department cannot be combined with the function of rector or dean.

Group

§ 67

1. A group can be established to perform research or teaching with a precondition for its staff to include at least one professor or associate professor.
2. A group can be established or dissolved by the rector.
3. The head of a group is appointed by the dean or the director of a central institute.
4. The head of a group shall hold the title of professor, or the degree of doctor habilitatus, or a degree recognized as equivalent to doctor habilitatus, or the doctor's degree.
5. The term of office of the head of group is 4 years and begins on 1 September of the year following the election of the rector.
6. (repealed).

Laboratory

§ 68

1. A laboratory is a unit established to perform research or R&D activities.
2. A laboratory can be established or dissolved by the rector at the request of the head of a university-level unit.
3. The head of a laboratory is appointed by the head of the appropriate university-level unit.

VI. UNIVERSITY STAFF

§ 69

The University staff is composed of academic staff, also referred to as "academics", and non-academic staff, also referred to as "non-academics".

Academic staff

§ 70

1. Academics are employed in the following staff groups:
 - 1) teaching staff,
 - 2) research staff,
 - 3) research-and-teaching staff.

2. Academics can be employed at the following positions:
 - 1) professor,
 - 2) associate professor,
 - 3) assistant professor,
 - 4) assistant lecturer,
 - 5) senior lecturer,
 - 6) lector,
 - 7) instructor.
3. The academics listed in paragraph 2(5) to (7) are employed only in the teaching staff group.
4. The staff group in which an academic is employed can be changed at the request of the dean or director of a central unit.

§ 71

1. Academics can be persons meeting the criteria specified in the Act and the conditions specified in paragraphs 2 to 6.
2. A person holding the title of professor is employed at the position of professor.
3. A doctor habilitatus or a person with powers equivalent to those resulting from the degree of doctor habilitatus is employed at the position of associate professor.
4. The position of associate professor may be held by a person holding the degree of doctor and having significant achievements in:
 - (a) teaching or professional career — in the case of teaching staff;
 - (b) research or art — in the case of research staff;
 - (c) research and teaching or art and teaching — in the case of research-and-teaching staff.
5. A doctor is employed at the position of assistant professor.
6. A person holding the degree of master of science or equivalent can be employed at the position of senior lecturer, assistant lecturer, lector or instructor.
7. When employing in the position referred to in § 70(2) a person who obtained abroad a degree of doctor or doctor of arts or an academic degree which has not been recognized as equivalent to the corresponding Polish degree, it is possible to depart from the requirements specified in paragraph 1 – 6 on holding the title of professor, the degree of doctor, or the academic degree of master of science, master of engineering or equivalent, if the employed person has significant scientific, artistic, or educational achievements.

§ 72

The first employment contract for an academic position at Gdańsk Tech is concluded for:

- 1) an indefinite period of time, or
- 2) a period of up to 4 years.

§ 73

1. The first appointment to the position of associate professor of a person not holding the degree of doctor habilitatus or not having powers equivalent to those resulting from the degree of doctor habilitatus must not exceed 6 years.
2. A candidate for the appointment referred to in paragraph 1 shall submit to the rector their activity program.
3. The appointment to the position of associate professor can be extended indefinitely in the case of positive appraisal of the program referred to in paragraph 2.

§ 74

1. The employment of an academic is established based on an employment contract.
2. Under the conditions specified in the Act, the university council grants consent for the rector to perform additional paid activities.

4. Under the conditions specified in the Act, the rector grants consent for an academic employed at the University as the primary place of employment to engage in additional employment.

§ 75

1. The employment relationship with an academic is concluded and terminated by the rector.
2. The employment relationship with an academic can be terminated by the rector at the request of the employee or the appropriate dean or director of a university-level unit or on the rector's initiative — after an opinion of the unit's board if the unit has a board. The opinion of unit's board is not required in the case of:
 - 1) termination of the employment by mutual agreement or termination by the employee;
 - 2) termination of the employment without notice.
3. The rector declares the expiration of employment in the cases specified in the Act.
4. If the termination of an employment contract for an academic position is effective at the end of a semester, it means that the contract expires on the last day of February or 30 September, whichever appropriate.

§ 76

1. The first employment relationship established with an academic for an indefinite or definite period of time longer than three months, with the number of working hours exceeding half of the working time corresponding to the full-time appointment, must be established after an open competition.
2. Employment of academics must comply with the recruitment policy set out by a rector's regulation.
3. The competition referred to in paragraph 1 is announced by the rector, the dean or the director of a university-level unit. Information on the competition must be made available in the Bulletin of Public Information on the websites of the University and the minister responsible for higher education and science within 30 days before and after the competition. Information on the competition must also be available in English on the European Commission's portal intended for the publication of vacancies for mobile researchers — within 30 days before the competition.
4. A rector's consent is required before the announcement of a competition for the position of professor or associate professor.
5. The competition committee is appointed by the rector, the dean or the director of a university-level unit.
6. If a competition pertains to the position of professor or associate professor, the chairperson of the committee shall be a person holding the title of professor, while the other members shall hold the title of professor, the degree of doctor habilitatus, or a degree recognized as equivalent to doctor habilitatus.
7. The competition committee provides the rector, the dean or the director with information about the competition progress and a recommendation regarding its result. The appropriate board (scientific discipline board or scientific field board or organizational unit's board) expresses an opinion on that recommendation. If the competition pertains to the position of professor or associate professor reserved to international candidates, the rector can choose a different board to express an opinion on the competition committee's recommendation. The employment decision is made by the rector.
8. The requirement of open competition does not apply in the cases specified in Article 119(2) of the Act.

Disciplinary liability of academic staff

§ 77

An academic bears disciplinary liability for acts in conflict with duties or dignity of the academic profession, according to rules specified in the Act.

§ 78

1. The disciplinary panel for academics is appointed to adjudicate in disciplinary procedures against academics.
2. The disciplinary panel for academics is authorized in matters specified in the Act.
3. The term of office of the disciplinary panel for academics is 4 years and begins at the beginning of the senate's term of office.

§ 79

1. The disciplinary panel for academics is composed of 7 members.
2. The disciplinary panel for academics consists of:
 - 1) 6 academics, including at least two holding the title of professor, while the remaining persons holding the title of professor or the degree of doctor habilitatus or powers equivalent to those resulting from the degree of doctor habilitatus;
 - 2) 1 representative of the student government.
3. At the request of the person concerned, a representative of the indicated trade union operating at the University may participate in the meetings of the disciplinary panel for academics.

§ 80

1. A member of the disciplinary panel for academics cannot be a person:
 - 1) on whom a valid disciplinary penalty referred to in Article 276(1) of the Act has been imposed;
 - 2) convicted of an intentional offence in a final non-appealable judgment.
2. Membership in the disciplinary panel for academics cannot be combined with any other disciplinary panel membership.
3. The rector, the members of University bodies referred to in § 23(2), the persons holding executive positions, and the heads of organizational units cannot be members of the disciplinary panel for academics.
4. A person holding one of the positions referred to in paragraph 3 in the past can become a member of the disciplinary panel for academics after four years from ceasing to hold that position.
5. The membership in the disciplinary panel for academics can last no longer than two consecutive terms.

§ 81

1. The members of the disciplinary panel for academics referred to in § 79(2)(1) are elected by the senate from among academics employed at the University. Any member of the senate or a group of at least 5 academics can propose a candidate.
2. The member of the disciplinary panel for academics referred to in § 79(2)(2) is elected by the resolution-passing body of the student government from among all University students. Candidates can be proposed by each student.
3. The members referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 are elected by an absolute majority of votes in the presence of at least half of the statutory members.

§ 82

1. At the first meeting, chaired by the oldest member of the disciplinary panel for academics, the panel elects the chairperson and their deputy from among the members of the panel.
2. The position of chairperson and their deputy can be held by an academic holding the title of professor or the degree of doctor habilitatus or a degree recognized as equivalent to holding the degree of doctor habilitatus.
3. The chairperson of the disciplinary panel for academics appoints an adjudicating panel composed of three persons to examine the case considered by the panel, including the presiding member of the adjudicating panel, taking into account the requirement referred to in Article 291(3) of the Act.

§ 83

1. The members of the disciplinary panel for academics shall do an obligatory training in disciplinary proceedings and notably in intellectual property rights.
2. Failure of the disciplinary panel member to do the training results in refusal of their participation in any proceedings in progress.

§ 84

1. Membership in the disciplinary panel ends before the expiration of the term of office in the event of:
 - 1) election to perform the function of a University body, to be a member of a body referred to in § 23(2) or to hold an executive or unit manager position;
 - 2) student or a doctoral student status loss or transfer to another university;
 - 3) termination of employment;
 - 4) a final disciplinary penalty referred to in 276(1) of the Act or a conviction of an intentional offence in a final non-appealable judgment;
 - 5) a resignation submitted in writing;
 - 6) death.
2. At a written request of a member or the chairperson of the disciplinary panel for academics, the senate can dismiss a panel member for the following reasons:
 - 1) long-term illness,
 - 2) long-term absence from work,
 - 3) any other long-term obstacle preventing the performance of duties.
3. In the event of membership termination or member dismissal, a new member is appointed for the remainder of the term of office of the panel.
4. The procedure specified in the above provisions applies mutatis mutandis to special election to the disciplinary panel for academics.

Non-academic staff

§ 85

An employment contract with a non-academic is concluded and terminated by the rector or a person authorized by the rector at the request of the head of the organizational unit.

Common provisions

§ 86

1. Each employee is entitled to submit complaints or requests regarding their own employment matters to their superiors—observing the chain of command. The immediate superior is obliged to reply within two weeks.
2. The University bodies shall cooperate with trade unions in the scope resulting from the Labour Code Act of 26 June 1974, the Trade Unions Act of 23 May 1991, and other provisions of law.
3. The terms and conditions of remunerating the University employees shall be specified in the remuneration rules.

VII. EDUCATION

§ 87

1. Gdańsk Tech provides education to students of first-cycle and second-cycle studies, both full-time and part-time.
2. The University may conduct uniform master's studies.

3. The University may conduct individual multidisciplinary studies, joint studies and dual studies under the terms and conditions specified in the Act.
4. The University educates PhD students in doctoral schools.
5. The University provides postgraduate education and other forms of education, in particular: training sessions, courses, including improvement courses.
6. The regulations pertaining to the studies and doctoral schools, as well as the rights and responsibilities of students and doctoral students, are contained in the study rules and the doctoral school rules, respectively, adopted by the senate.
7. The regulations pertaining to the postgraduate studies and other forms of education shall be set out in the rules adopted by the rector. The templates of certificates of postgraduate studies and other education certificates are approved by the rector.
8. The University can perform other education activities, including public outreach activities for the benefit of local, regional, national, and international communities, thus implementing the third mission of universities.
9. The academic year lasts from 1 October to 30 September and is divided into two semesters.

Studies and students

§ 88

1. Admission to studies is granted as a result of:
 - 1) recruitment,
 - 2) confirmation of learning outcomes,
 - 3) transfer from another Polish or international university under the terms and conditions specified in the Act.
2. The senate specifies:
 - 1) the terms and conditions, procedure, and the dates of commencement and closure of recruitment for studies;
 - 2) the rules of admission for national-level laureates and finalists of thematic olympiads and the rules of admission for winners of national and international competitions;
 - 3) the rules for confirming learning outcomes.
3. The University can conduct nostrification procedures aimed at recognition of foreign diplomas or procedures aimed at confirming completion of studies at a specified level — in accordance with the Act and the relevant regulation of the minister responsible for higher education and science.
4. The matriculation as a student of Gdańsk Tech is granted upon taking the following oath:

“Upon joining the Academic Community of Gdańsk University of Technology, I take a solemn oath to:

 - persevere in acquiring knowledge and skills, and train my mind and character with a view to creative and responsible professional work;
 - adhere to the study rules, the codes of conduct, and the academic tradition;
 - act with dignity and honesty, and bear in mind the good name of Gdańsk University of Technology”.
5. Studies are provided in a specific field, level, and profile based on a program of study and according to the study rules. The rules of establishing, managing, and closing fields of study are determined by the rector. The program of study shall be submitted to the student government for their opinion; the opinion shall be delivered within 14 days from the submission date of the program. If this time limit expires without an opinion being delivered, the opinion requirement is deemed satisfied.
6. The University can charge tuition fees for services listed in the Act under the terms and conditions specified therein. The tuition fee charging rules and model agreements on the terms and conditions of charging fees are determined by the rector.

7. The regulations for granting student benefits, referred to in Article 86(1)(1) to (4) and Article 104 of the Act, including their amount and the detailed criteria and procedures for awarding them, are defined in the benefit rules determined by the rector in agreement with the student government.

§ 89

1. Lectures at the University conducted as part of full-time studies are open access.
2. The University creates opportunities for highly talented secondary school students to participate in classes provided for in the program of study, in accordance with the rules specified in the study rules.

§ 90

1. Students of the University have the right to join university student organizations, in particular science clubs and artistic and sports teams, in accordance with the rules specified in the Act.
2. The rector must be immediately notified about the establishment of a new student organization by its body.

§ 91

1. The students of Gdańsk Tech form the student government, which is the exclusive representative of all the University students.
2. The student government acts through its bodies, including the president and the resolution-passing body.
3. The student government operates based on the Act, this statute and the rules adopted by the university resolution-giving body of the student government ("the student government rules").
4. The student government rules specify the organization and manner of operation of the student government and the manner of appointing representatives to University bodies, including the college of electors. These rules enter into force following the rector's statement of their compliance with the Act and this statute within 30 days from the submission date of the rules.
5. The student government conducts activities at the University in the scope of students' affairs, including social, economic and cultural affairs.
6. The University provides conditions necessary for proper functioning of the student government and for students' activities, including the infrastructure and financial resources that are managed by the government.

Doctoral students

§ 92

1. The doctoral students of Gdańsk Tech constitute the doctoral student government. The rules regarding the student government apply *mutatis mutandis* to the doctoral student government.
2. Doctoral students have the right to associate in doctoral student organizations at the University. The provisions of the Act on university student organizations apply *mutatis mutandis* to organizations and associations whose members are exclusively doctoral students, students, and University employees.

§ 93

1. Education of doctoral students is provided in doctoral schools and covers at least two scientific disciplines.
2. A doctoral school can be run:
 - 1) solely by the University,
 - 2) in cooperation with other entities under the terms and conditions specified in an agreement.
3. A doctoral school referred to in paragraph 2(1) is a separate organizational unit of the University.

4. A doctoral school referred to in paragraph 2(2) can be run as a separate organizational unit of the University.
5. The rector establishes, transforms and closes doctoral schools and concludes agreements concerning their operation with other entities referred to in paragraph 2(2).
6. The provisions of § 94 to 99 apply mutatis mutandis to a doctoral school referred to in paragraph 2(2) — within the scope of powers entrusted to the University in the agreement.

§ 94

1. Recruitment to a doctoral school is effected through a competition, under the terms and conditions set out by the senate at the rector's request.
2. Admission to a doctoral school is granted by an entry in the register of doctoral students made by the doctoral school director.
3. Refusal of admission to a doctoral school has the form of an administrative decision.

§ 95

1. A person admitted to a doctoral school acquires the rights of a doctoral student after taking an oath before the rector, vice-rector or the doctoral school director.
2. The text of the oath:

“Upon joining the community of doctoral students of Gdańsk University of Technology, I take a solemn oath to:

 - persevere in acquiring knowledge and skills, and train my mind and character with a view to creative and responsible professional work;
 - comply with the study rules, the doctoral school rules, and the academic tradition;
 - act with dignity and honesty, and bear in mind the good name of Gdańsk University of Technology”.

§ 96

1. Educational issues not regulated in the Act are addressed in the doctoral school rules adopted by the senate.
2. The doctoral school rules or amendments thereto enter into force at the beginning of a new academic year and must be adopted at least 5 months before its beginning.
3. The doctoral school rules must be agreed with the doctoral student government. If the senate and the doctoral student government do not achieve agreement on the rules within 3 months from the adoption of the rules, the latter enter into force based on another resolution of the senate passed by a majority of at least 2/3 of its statutory number of members.

§ 97

The educational program of a doctoral school is determined by the senate. The opinion of the doctoral student government is required to adopt the program. The doctoral student government provides an opinion on the program within 14 days from the date of its submission. If this time limit expires without an opinion being delivered, the opinion requirement is deemed satisfied.

§ 98

A doctoral school board is a consultative and advisory body supporting the doctoral school director. The procedure for its appointment and its rules are specified in the doctoral school rules.

Disciplinary liability of students and doctoral students

§ 99

1. Students and doctoral students, under the rules specified in the Act, bear disciplinary liability for violating the provisions in force at the University and for committing acts that violate the dignity of a student and doctoral student.

2. The senate appoints the following panels for the University bodies by 30 June of the electoral year to rule on disciplinary cases regarding students and doctoral students:
 - 1) disciplinary panel for students,
 - 2) appeals disciplinary panel for students,
 - 3) disciplinary panel for doctoral students,
 - 4) appeals disciplinary panel for doctoral students,
3. The disciplinary panel for students is composed of:
 - 1) 1 academic from each faculty;
 - 2) 1 student from each faculty.
4. The appeals disciplinary panel for students is composed of:
 - 1) 5 academics, where one faculty is represented by not more than 1 academic;
 - 2) 5 students, where one faculty is represented by not more than 1 student.
5. The disciplinary panel for doctoral students and the appeals disciplinary panel for doctoral students are composed of:
 - 1) 5 academics with an academic title or degree;
 - 2) 5 doctoral students.
6. Simultaneous membership in a disciplinary panel and an appeals disciplinary panel is excluded.
7. Candidates for the panels referred to in paragraphs 2 to 5 are proposed by:
 - 1) deans — regarding candidates from among academics for the disciplinary panel for students,
 - 2) doctoral school directors — regarding candidates from among academics for the disciplinary panel for doctoral students,
 - 3) student government — regarding candidates from among students for the disciplinary panel for students,
 - 4) doctoral student government — from among doctoral students for the disciplinary panel for doctoral students.
8. A person performing the function of the University body may be a member of a disciplinary panel after 4 years from ceasing to perform the function.

§ 100

1. At the first meeting of each disciplinary panel, chaired by the oldest member of the panel, the panel elects its chairperson and their deputies from among the panel members who are academics.
2. The term of office of a panel is 4 years and commences at the beginning of the term of office of the senate. The term of office of students and doctoral students who are members of a panel is one year.
3. The procedure specified in § 99(2) to (8) applies accordingly to the special election to a panel during the term of office.
4. The disciplinary panel adjudicate with 5 persons present, including 2 representatives of students or doctoral students. The adjudicating panel is chaired by the panel chairperson or by their deputy. The composition of the adjudicating panel is determined by the panel chairperson. The minutes of panel meetings are taken by a person appointed by the vice-rector responsible for students' affairs from among their subordinate staff at the request of the panel chairperson.

§ 101

The panel chairperson submits annual reports on the panel's activity to the senate.

VIII. RULES FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY'S ASSETS, ADMINISTRATION OF THE UNIVERSITY AND ITS ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Rules for the management of the university's assets

§ 102

1. The University' assets are managed by the rector with the assistance of authorized employees.
2. While performing management activities, each of the persons referred to in paragraph 1 shall adhere to the generally applicable provisions of law, including regulations on public finance.

§ 103

1. The property of individual units constitutes a separate part of the University property.
2. Persons holding executive position at the University and heads of the organizational units referred to in this statute or the organizational rules manage the funds and property assigned to them in accordance with the generally applicable regulations and resolutions of the University bodies and the rector's regulations.
3. A decision concerning the acceptance of property or the transfer of property with a value lower than the value specified in Article 423(2) of the Act is made by the rector at the request of a unit head after consultation with the chancellor.
4. Pursuant to the rules specified in Articles 38 to 41 of the Act of 16 December 2016 on the state property management rules a legal transaction in fixed assets effected by the University and a transaction granting a lease on fixed assets whose duration exceeds 180 days in a calendar year requires a consent from the President of the General Counsel to the Republic of Poland if the market value of these assets or the market value of the subject of the transaction exceeds PLN 2,000,000 PLN (in words: two million PLN). A request for consent must be accompanied by the consent of the university council.
5. Articles 38 to 41 of the Act of 16 December 2016 on the state property management rules do not apply to commercialization activities or capital contributions to special purpose vehicles.
6. In order to determine the rules of using intellectual property, commercializing research results and using the University property, including the research infrastructure used for commercialization, the senate adopts:
 - 1) the rules of copyrights, related rights and industrial property rights management and the rules of commercialization;
 - 2) the rules of using research infrastructure.

§ 104

1. The University conducts independent financial management in accordance with the annual budget based on financial resources obtained from the state budget and local governments, donations, domestic and foreign legacies, as well as from paid activities such as educational and research services, in accordance with the regulations on public finances.
2. The University keeps accounts in accordance with the accounting regulations, taking into consideration the rules specified in the Act.
3. The rules of financial management for the organizational units are determined by the rector.
4. The organizational units prepare their annual budgets by the date specified by the rector. The budgets of organizational units form the basis for preparing the University annual budget, the latter requiring an opinion of the university council.
5. The rector approves the annual budget after an opinion by the university council.
6. The annual budget is binding for all University units. The rector exercises oversight of the implementation of the annual budget with the assistance of the employees indicated in the

organizational rules of the University.

7. The annual budget report prepared by the rector is approved by the university council.

§ 105

1. The University has the following funds:
 - 1) the capital fund;
 - 2) the scholarship fund;
 - 3) the support fund for persons with disabilities;
 - 4) the internal scholarship fund for academic performance of students and research scholarships for employees and doctoral students;
 - 5) the support fund for students achieving outstanding sports success;
 - 6) support fund for students with outstanding contributions to the society and environment.
2. The rules of establishing and using the fund referred to in paragraph 1(4) are specified in a regulation of the rector. The rules of awarding scholarships to doctoral students and students are determined in agreement with the competent council.

Administration

§ 106

The rector oversees the University administration.

§ 107

1. The chancellor manages, under the rector's authority, the University administration and economic activity and makes decisions regarding the University property in the scope of ordinary management, except for matters reserved in the Act or this statute for the University bodies.
2. The chancellor is employed and dismissed by the rector.
3. The chancellor reports directly to the rector.

§ 108

1. The bursar performs the role of the chief accountant whose powers and responsibilities are specified in separate provisions.
2. The bursar is employed and dismissed by the rector.
3. The Bursar reports directly to the Chancellor.

Rules for conducting business activity

§ 109

1. The University can conduct separate business activities within the scope specified in a deed on the establishment of a separate unit of the University intended to conduct specific activity within the Polish Classification of Activities (PKD).
2. The costs of separate business activities are covered from the revenues earned by the unit referred to in paragraph 1.
3. For the purpose of indirect commercialization, consisting of taking up or acquiring interests or shares in companies or acquiring subscription warrants entitling to subscribe for or take up shares in companies, in order to apply or prepare the application of the research results or know-how related to these results, the University can establish single-member capital companies, subject to Article 150(1) of the Act, hereinafter referred to as "special purpose vehicles".
4. The University can conduct economic activities also in the form of joint-stock companies, a limited partnership or a limited joint-stock partnership.
5. The University cannot be a general partner in the companies indicated in paragraph 4.

6. The decision to establish, transform or dissolve a unit referred to in paragraph 1 or a company referred to in paragraph 4, is made by the rector after an opinion by the university council, taking into account its usefulness in achieving the University objectives.

IX. LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SYSTEM

§ 110

1. The University has a uniform library and information system based on the Library of Gdańsk Tech.
2. The Library of Gdańsk Tech performs the tasks of:
 - 1) a scientific and technical information center of the University,
 - 2) a publicly accessible scientific library, belonging to the national scientific documentation and information network and the national library network,
 - 3) a center cooperating with the network of state and private scientific institutions at home and abroad.
3. The Library of Gdańsk Tech operates in accordance with the organizational rules approved by the rector.
4. The rules of access to the Library of Gdańsk Tech are established in the Rules of Sharing the Library of Gdańsk Tech Resources adopted by the rector.
5. For the sake of service provision, the Library of Gdańsk Tech processes the following types of personal data of its users: first and last name, registered address of residence, current address of residence, e-mail address, telephone number, place of work, name of the university, form and field of study, year of study, university ID number, identity document name and number, personal identification number.

X. ASSEMBLIES

§ 111

1. The Community members have the right to organize assemblies on University premises under the terms and conditions specified in this statute and the Act.
2. The Community members organizing an assembly on University premises are obliged to notify the rector about the event.
3. Organization of an assembly on University premises requires the rector's consent.

§ 112

1. A notice of intention to organize an assembly or a request for consent to the organization of an assembly shall be submitted to the rector in writing at least 24 hours before the beginning of the assembly.
2. In special cases justified by their urgency, the rector can accept a notice or request within a shorter period of time.

§ 113

1. The notice of intention to organize an assembly or the request for consent to the organization of an assembly must include:
 - 1) name of the organizer(s) responsible for the assembly;
 - 2) name of the assembly leader — only if the leader is not the organizer indicated in item 1;
 - 3) details of the place, date and time of start and the planned duration of the assembly;
 - 4) purpose and program of the assembly;

- 5) expected number of assembly participants;
 - 6) rules of keeping order during the assembly, including the names of persons responsible;
 - 7) measures necessary to ensure safety of the assembly as may be provided by the University;
 - 8) signature of the organizer(s);
 - 9) the request must be accompanied by a photo of the leader and their written consent to accept the duties of the assembly leader.
2. If the notice does not contain all the data referred to in paragraph 1, the rector can request that they be provided within the time limit indicated by the rector.
 3. Failure to provide the data within the time limit specified by the rector is considered a decision not to organize the assembly.

§ 114

1. The consent to an assembly may require adaptation of the venue, time, or means to be applied to the University capacities.
2. The rector shall refuse to grant consent to an assembly or prohibit an assembly if:
 - 1) its purpose or program violates the provisions of law or the provisions of this statute;
 - 2) the assembly may pose a threat to human life or health or cause damage to property.

§ 115

1. The time, venue, and course of an assembly cannot:
 - 1) disrupt University activities,
 - 2) pose a threat to human life or health,
 - 3) cause damage to property,
 - 4) pose a threat to the course of another assembly.
2. The organizer and the participants of the assembly are obliged to comply with the generally applicable provisions of laws, this statute, the University policies, and the principles of good conduct during the assembly or in connection with its organization.
3. The participants of the assembly cannot disrupt the course of the assembly.
4. Persons carrying weapons, explosives, pyrotechnic products or other hazardous materials or tools cannot participate in assemblies.

§ 116

1. The organizer of an assembly is accountable to the rector for its course.
2. The rector can delegate their representative to the assembly.
3. The organizer is obliged to:
 - 1) ensure safety and order during the assembly;
 - 2) ensure that the assembly takes place in a peaceful manner and in accordance with law and good practices;
 - 3) cooperate with the rector or their representative during the assembly, including giving him or her the floor outside the set order of speakers;
 - 4) execute the orders of the rector or their representative intended to ensure the safety of the participants, secure the University property or ensure the uninterrupted operation of the University;
 - 5) stay in contact with the University security staff upon their arrival at the assembly place;
 - 6) inform the participants about the necessity to leave the assembly place after the end or dissolution of the assembly.

§ 117

1. The chairperson of an assembly is the organizer or a person indicated by them in the request referred to in § 112(1) of this statute.
2. The chairperson manages the assembly, including by opening and closing it.

3. The chairperson is entitled to:
 - 1) request a participant of the assembly to refrain from behaving in a manner that disrupts the performance of the University activities, poses a threat to human life or health, or that may cause damage to property or pose a threat to the course of another assembly;
 - 2) decide to exclude a participant of the assembly who disrupts the performance of the University activities, poses a threat to human life or health, or who may cause damage to property or pose a threat to the course of another assembly;
 - 3) dissolve the assembly if its participants fail to comply with their instructions or orders.

§ 118

Employees, doctoral students and students of the University who:

- 1) attempt to hinder the organization of the assembly or disrupt it;
- 2) fail to comply with the instructions or orders of the assembly chairperson or the rector's representative;
- 3) convene an assembly without the required notification or consent or contrary to the rector's decision;
- 4) violate the generally applicable provisions of law, the provisions of this statute, or University policies;

bear disciplinary liability as referred to in this statute, irrespective of other types of legal liability.

§ 119

1. The rector or their representative dissolves an assembly if:
 - 1) it violates the provisions of law, this statute, the University policies, or the principles of good conduct;
 - 2) it may pose a threat to human life or health or may cause damage to property;
 - 3) its course goes beyond the purpose specified in the request.
2. An assembly is dissolved upon the public announcement of this information to the participants of the assembly, which is made after having warned the participants twice about the possibility of its dissolution.
3. Upon the dissolution of the assembly by the rector or their representative, or upon the closing of the assembly by its leader, the participants of the assembly are obliged to leave the assembly place without undue delay.

XI. TRANSITION AND FINAL PROVISIONS

§ 120

1. The rector elected for the 2016-2020 term of office performs their function until the end of the term of office.
2. The senate elected for the 2016 to 2020 term of office continues until the end of its term of office in its current composition.
3. The term of office of the first university council, which was appointed under the senate resolution of 13 March 2019, continues until 31 December 2020.

§ 121

1. The first scientific discipline boards and scientific field boards referred to in § 38 are established for the period from 1 October 2019 to 31 August 2020, save that the choice of elective parts of scientific discipline boards or scientific field boards will take place by 30 June 2019.
2. During the period referred to in paragraph 1, the scientific discipline boards and scientific field boards perform only the tasks referred to in § 38(1) to (2), while the tasks referred to in § 38(3) to (6) are performed by the deans after consultation with the faculty boards.

§ 122

The college of electors elected for the 2016 to 2020 term of office act until the end of its term of office.

§ 123

1. The vice-rectors, deans and vice-deans elected under the statute referred to in § 138(2) of this statute cease to perform their functions on 30 September 2019 pursuant to the Act.
2. The rector shall appoint persons to perform the executive positions referred to in § 46 (1) for the period from 1 October 2019 to 31 August 2020, under the terms and conditions specified in this statute, subject to paragraph 4 to 6.
3. From 1 October 2019, persons holding executive positions perform the duties specified in this statute.
4. The student government and doctoral student government shall express their opinion referred to in § 47(4) in the period from the adoption of this statute until the day preceding the effective date of this statute.
5. Until 31 August 2020, the opinion referred to in § 48(2) is not required to appoint the deans.
6. The senate shall express the opinion referred to in § 50(3) in the period from the adoption of this statute until the day preceding the effective date of this statute.
7. At the requests of the deans the rector shall appoint the vice-deans referred to in § 58 (1) of this statute for the period from 1 October 2019 to 31 August 2020, subject to § 58(6) of this statute.

§ 124

The senate shall appoint the ombudsperson for academic rights and values referred to in § 51(1) for the period from 1 November 2019 to 31 December 2020.

§ 125

1. As of 30 September 2019, the term of office of the faculty boards as the collegial governing bodies expires pursuant to the Act. As of 1 October 2019, the faculty boards become consultative and advisory bodies of the faculties referred to in § 59(1) of this statute.
2. The faculty boards referred to in the second sentence of paragraph 1 operate by 31 August 2020 under the terms and conditions set out in § 59 of this statute.

§ 126

1. The provisions of the repealed Higher Education Act of 27 July 2005 and the provisions issued pursuant to Article 151(1) of that act until 30 September 2020 apply to the employment contracts in effect on 1 October 2018 and concluded in the period from that day until 31 December 2018.
2. Academics who, as of 1 October 2018, are scientific-and-teaching staff, teaching staff, or scientific staff members shall be employed in the groups of research-and-teaching staff, teaching staff, or research staff, respectively, referred to in § 70(1) of this statute.
3. The University employees having an employment contract in effect on 1 October 2018 remain employed in the same form and for the same period. The provisions of paragraph 1 of this section apply mutatis mutandis to these employees.
4. As of the date of entry into force of this statute, an opinion on the termination of employment with an appointed academic referred to in Article 125 of the Repealed Act shall be given by the competent faculty board referred to in the second sentence of § 125(1) of this statute.
5. By 30 September 2020 the positions of persons employed by appointment, except for the position of 'docent', shall be adjusted to the positions specified in the Act and this statute.
6. By 30 September 2020 the academic ID cards shall be issued and validated under the current rules.

§ 127

1. A person who on the date of entry into force of this statute is an employee of the University in the position of:
 - 1) full professor,
 - 2) associate professor holding the title of professor,
 - 3) visiting professor holding the title of professor,shall be employed as professor referred to in § 70(2)(1) of this statute in one of the groups referred to in § 70(1).
2. A person who on the date of entry into force of this statute is an employee of the University in the position of:
 - 1) associate professor,
 - 2) visiting professor,
 - 3) assistant professor holding the degree of doctor habilitatus,
 - 4) senior lecturer holding the degree of doctor habilitatus,shall be employed as associate professor referred to in § 70(2)(2) in one of the groups referred to in § 70(1).
3. A person who on the date of entry into force of this statute is an employee of the University in the position of:
 - 1) assistant professor holding the degree of doctor,
 - 2) assistant holding the degree of doctor,
 - 3) senior lecturer holding the degree of doctor,
 - 4) lecturer holding the degree of doctor,shall be employed as assistant professor referred to in § 70(2)(3) in one of the groups referred to in § 70(1).
4. A person who on the date of entry into force of this statute is an employee of the University in the position of assistant shall be employed as assistant lecturer referred to in § 70(2)(4) in one of the groups referred to in § 70(1).
5. A person who on the date of entry into force of this statute is an employee of the University in the position of:
 - 1) assistant,
 - 2) senior lecturer,
 - 3) lecturermay be employed as assistant or senior lecturer referred to in § 70(2)(4) or (5) in the group referred to in § 70(1). Employment in one of these positions may take place only at the request of the head of a university-level unit.
6. A person who on the date of entry into force of this statute is an employee of the University in the position of lector shall be employed as lector referred to in § 70(2)(6) in the group referred to in § 70(1).
7. A person who on the date of entry into force of this statute is an employee of the University in the position of instructor shall be employed as instructor referred to in § 70(2)(7) in the group referred to in § 70(1).
8. A person employed in the position of 'docent' before 1 October 2018 by appointment for an indefinite period of time remains in that position for the period stipulated in their appointment decision, but not longer than until the end of the academic year in which they have reached the age of 67 if they have become entitled to a pension. If, after having reached the age of 67, a person in the position of 'docent' has not become entitled to a pension, the termination of employment takes place at the end of the academic year in which they have become entitled to a pension.

§ 128

1. Academics who on the date of entry into force of the Act are certified librarians or certified specialists in scientific documentation and information remain academics, but not longer than until 30 September 2020.
2. The persons referred to in paragraph 1 and holding the position of 'adiunkt biblioteczny' remain in that position until the termination of employment. The qualification requirements for this position applicable on the date of entry into force of the Act remain effective.

§ 129

The term of office of the disciplinary panels referred to in Article 142(1)(1) of the Repealed Act ends on 31 August 2020.

§ 130

1. Studies commenced before the 2019/2020 academic year are conducted on the basis of the existing education programs.
2. In the period from 1 May 2019 to 31 December 2021 the University can establish studies in the fields assigned to disciplines in which the University is entitled to grant the degree of doctor habilitatus without a permit.
3. Contracts with students concluded before the 2019/2020 academic year remain in force. The provisions of the Repealed Act apply to these contracts.

§ 131

1. Doctoral studies commenced before the 2019/2020 academic year are conducted under the existing terms and conditions but not longer than until 31 December 2023.
2. From 1 October 2019 to 31 December 2023, scientific oversight of the doctoral studies referred to in paragraph 1 is exercised by the competent scientific discipline boards or scientific field boards. If no scientific discipline board or scientific field board is appointed for a given discipline or field, scientific oversight will be exercised by the senate.
3. From 1 October 2019 to 31 December 2023, the doctoral student government is formed by the doctoral students referred to in Article 215(1) of the Act, as well as the participants of doctoral studies referred to in paragraph 1.
4. Any doctoral procedures and procedures for awarding the degree of doctor habilitatus initiated before 30 April 2019 and not completed will be conducted as of the date of entry into force of this statute by the scientific discipline boards or scientific field boards, or — if no appropriate board is appointed — by the senate.
5. Activities related to procedures for awarding the academic title of professor initiated before 30 April 2019 and not completed will be conducted as of the date of entry into force of this statute by the senate.

§ 132

1. Starting from 1 October 2019 to 31 December 2023, the rules of benefits for students referred to in § 88(7) apply accordingly to doctoral students who started doctoral studies before the 2019/2020 academic year.
2. Participants of full-time doctoral studies commenced before the 2019/2020 academic year can receive the doctoral scholarship referred to in Article 200(1) of the Repealed Act, in an amount not less than 60% of the minimum basic salary of an assistant referred to in the provisions issued pursuant to Article 151(1) of the Act, and the doctoral scholarship increase referred to in Article 200a(1) of that act.

§ 133

1. The terms of office of the disciplinary panels referred to in Article 213(1) and in Article 226(1) of the Repealed Act initiated before the date of entry into force of the Act referred to in § 3(3) of this statute, continue until the date of appointment of disciplinary panels under this statute.
2. The terms of office of disciplinary inspectors for students' affairs and the terms of office of disciplinary inspectors for doctoral students' affairs initiated before the date of entry into force of the Act continue until 31 December 2020.

§ 134

1. The student organizations operating at the University become university students' organizations within the meaning of Article 111 of the Act.
2. The doctoral students' organizations operating at the University become doctoral students' organizations within the meaning of Article 216 of the Act.

§ 135

1. The Knowledge and Technology Transfer Center becomes a technology transfer center and an academic incubator of entrepreneurship, as referred to in Article 148(1) of the Act.
2. The special purpose vehicle established by the University pursuant to the previously existing provisions becomes a special purpose vehicle within the meaning of Article 149(1) of the Act.

§ 136

1. The rector shall adapt the University organizational structure and enact the organizational rules meeting the requirements specified in the Act and this statute by 31 December 2019.
2. Until the rector has adopted the organizational rules referred to in paragraph 1, the existing organizational rules of the University remain effective whenever consistent with this statute and the Act. Disputes shall be resolved by the rector.

§ 137

1. The University acts in accordance with the Act of 3 July 2018, Provisions introducing the law on higher education and science (Journal of Laws of 2018, item 1669, as amended), referred to in § 3(3) of this statute, other generally applicable legal acts and this statute.
2. Any amendments to this statute may be made in the manner provided for its adoption.
3. A motion for an amendment together with a statement of reasons may be submitted in writing by the rector or at least five members of the senate. A vote on the motion takes place at the next regular session of the senate.
4. The provisions of this statute are interpreted by the senate.

§ 138

1. This statute enters into force as of 1 October 2019, subject to § 121(1) and (3) and § 123(4) and (6), which enter into force as of the date of adoption of this statute.
2. As of the effective date of this statute, the statute passed by the senate on 18 January 2012 — consolidated text of 13 September 2017, taking into account the amendments of 25 September 2013, 23 October 2013, 19 February 2014, 26 March 2014, 15 April 2015, 16 March 2016, 19 October 2016 and 13 September 2017, loses force.
3. The policies of the University issued on the basis of the previous statute apply to the extent not inconsistent with the Act, its implementing provisions, and this statute, until the entry into force of the acts issued pursuant to this statute.

ANNEXES

1. Templates of the university signs

1. Banner template



Design: Jan Buczkowski

2. Emblem template



Design: Mamastudio — Michał Pawlik, Piotr Hołub

3. Flag template



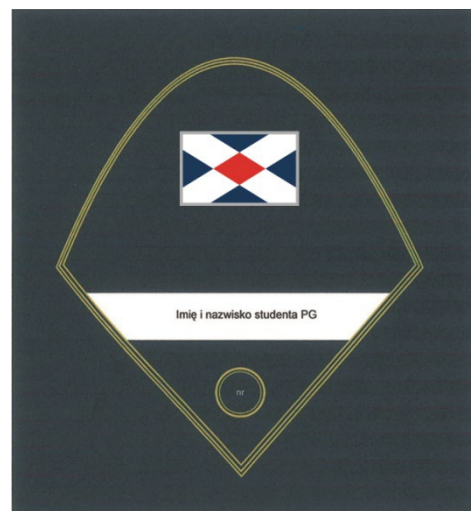
Design: Jan Buczkowski

4. Badge template



Design: Jan Buczkowski

5. Student cap model



Design: Jan Buczkowski

2. Rules and procedure for awarding the honoris causa doctorate

§ 1

The Honoris Causa Doctorate is the highest honorary academic distinction of the University and can be awarded to persons meeting the conditions specified in § 14(2) of this statute.

§ 2

The rector, dean and director of a central institute may take the initiative to award the honoris causa doctorate.

§ 3

The Honoris Causa Doctorate is awarded by the senate.

§ 4

The initiator of awarding the Honoris Causa Doctorate requests the competent scientific discipline board or scientific field board to conduct the procedure.

§ 5

The scientific discipline board or the scientific field board conducting the procedure issues a resolution on submitting a motion to the senate to initiate proceedings and indicates candidates for the advisor and two reviewers. A professor may be a reviewer.

§ 6

While issuing a resolution on the opening of the procedure, the senate appoints the advisor and submits a motion for reviews to the senates of selected universities or scientific boards of the relevant units in which the reviewers work.

The reviews are provided to the scientific discipline board or the scientific field board conducting the procedure.

§ 7

After obtaining positive reviews, the scientific discipline board or the scientific field board conducting the procedure passes, in a secret vote, a resolution on the awarding of the Honoris Causa Doctorate by a simple majority of votes in the presence of at least half of the members.

§ 8

The motion for awarding the Honoris Causa Doctorate is submitted together with a detailed statement of reasons and the reviews to the senate, which passes, in a secret vote, a resolution on the awarding of this distinction.

§ 9

The positive resolution of the senate constitutes the basis for the ceremony of awarding the Honoris Causa Doctorate according to the scenario used at the University and in accordance with the academic tradition.

§ 10

The document of awarding the Honoris Causa Doctorate is a diploma presented during a formal session of the senate.

§ 11

The last names of Honoris Causa Doctorate are placed on a special board located in the central place of the Main Hall.

3. Templates of University distinctions

1. Golden Medal of Merit



Design: Wiktor Tolkin

2. Medal of Merit



Design: Wiktor Tolkin

3. Commemorative Medal



Design: Sylwia Jakubowska

4. Honorary Emeritus Professor Medal



Design: Dobrochna Surajewska

5. "Allegory of Science" statuette



Design: Dąbrowka Tyślewicz

6. Golden Badge of the Graduate



Design: Jan Buczkowski

4. Rules of convening meetings of collegial bodies and their rules of procedure

I. General provisions

§ 1

Meetings of collegial bodies are convened by the chairpersons of these bodies.

§ 2

The senate's rules of procedure are defined in the Act and this statute.

§ 3

The rules of procedure of other collegial bodies are defined in the Act and the rules of these bodies.

§ 4

The position of collegial bodies on matters falling within their legal and statutory competence is expressed in the form of a resolution.

§ 5

The chairperson of a collegial body can decide to hold a meeting of the body, including to pass resolutions, using IT technologies that ensure the control of their course and registration and enable the secrecy of votes.

§ 6

Sessions of the senate are convened under an ordinary or extraordinary procedure.

II. Convening senate sessions

§ 7

Sessions of the senate are convened under an ordinary or extraordinary procedure.

§ 8

Ordinary sessions are convened once a month. They can be convened also in the time when no teaching classes are held.

§ 9

Ordinary sessions are convened by the chairperson who indicates the date, place, and agenda of the meeting, at least 48 hours before the scheduled date.

§ 10

1. Extraordinary sessions are convened by the chairperson of the senate:
 - 1) on their own initiative,
 - 2) upon a written motion of at least 1/3 of the statutory number of senate members.
2. The date of the senate's extraordinary session is set by the president, where the date of a session convened at the request of senate members cannot fall later than within 14 days of the date of submitting the motion.
3. Extraordinary sessions are convened with the indication of the date, place and agenda of the session, at least 24 hours before the scheduled date.

III. Setting the agenda and sending the senate's materials

§ 11

1. The agenda of an ordinary session of the senate is set by the chairperson on the basis of:
 - 1) their own initiative;

- 2) a decision of the senate taken at its previous session, including a decision regarding any matters brought by its members;
 - 3) a motion of at least 1/5 of the statutory senate members or of all representatives of the Community if their number is less than 1/5 of all the members of the body.
2. The chairperson of the senate is responsible for introducing, in due time, all issues in the draft agenda that need to be considered.
 3. The agenda of an extraordinary session of the senate is determined by the chairperson. When convening an extraordinary session at the request of senate members, the chairperson sets the agenda in accordance with the content of the request.

§ 12

Attached to the notice of an ordinary session should be its agenda, the minutes of the previous session, draft resolutions, and other relevant documents.

IV. Attendance at a senate sessions

§ 13

1. The members of the senate are required to participate in sessions.
2. In the event of absence, an explanation must be presented to the chairperson.

§ 14

The persons referred to in § 31(2) and persons invited by the rector referred to in § 31(3) can attend senate sessions in an advisory capacity.

V. Course of senate sessions

§ 15

1. A senate session is presided by the chairperson or an authorized member of the senate.
2. In matters pertaining to the chairperson the senate session is presided by a person elected by the senate.

§ 16

1. The agenda of an ordinary session is approved by the senate.
2. Upon the consent of more than 1/2 senate members present, items not included in the agenda can be introduced to the agenda, except for personal matters.

§ 17

1. An agenda item related to the adoption of a resolution is presented by the motion proposer or an authorized participant of the session.
2. The presenter gives a brief account of the reasons for passing the resolution, the results of the preparatory work and the draft resolution together with the justification.
3. The competent o a member of the senate.

§ 21

1. A resolution covering more than one decision can be voted upon jointly if none of those present object.
2. All senate members vote on a resolution on awarding the Honoris Causa Doctorate.

§ 22

1. Resolutions of the senate are passed by a simple majority of votes, unless the Act or this statute set higher requirements.
2. Resolutions of the senate:
 - 1) adopting or amending this statute require an absolute majority in the presence of at least half of the statutory number of members and must be preceded by an opinion of the university

council adopted by a majority of its statutory members and by opinions of the trade unions operating at the University,

- 2) passed by a revote on resolutions suspended by the rector require a qualified majority of 3/4 of votes in the presence of at least 2/3 of the statutory number of senate members,
 - 3) passed by a revote on the study rules or the doctoral school rules in the event that no agreement has been achieved with the student government or the doctoral student government, respectively, require a qualified majority of at least 2/3 of the statutory number of senate members.
3. Resolutions of the senate on personal matters require an absolute majority in the presence of at least half of the statutory members.

§ 23

1. Whenever this statute refers to the passing of a resolution by a simple majority of votes, it is understood that the number of valid votes cast for the motion is greater than the number of votes against, irrespective of the number of abstaining votes.
2. Whenever this statute refers to the passing of a resolution by an absolute majority of votes, it is understood that the number of valid votes cast for the resolution (motion, candidate) is greater than the sum of the remaining valid votes cast (votes against and abstaining votes).
3. Whenever this statute refers to the passing of a resolution by a qualified majority of votes, it is understood that the number of votes cast for the resolution (motion, candidate) is greater than half of the number of members of the body, determined by the proportion of votes cast for the resolution to the total number of those entitled to vote or the total number of those participating in the vote, e.g. 2/3, 3/4.

§ 24

1. Members of the senate have the right to submit enquiries to the chairperson.
2. The chairperson of the senate or the authorized person respond to an enquiry at the nearest session of the senate.

§ 25

Postponing a debate on the agenda items that have not been covered is not considered to be the closing of the meeting but a break. The duration of this break is determined by the senate.

VI. Senate committees

§ 26

1. In order to improve its work, the senate establishes standing and ad-hoc committees and determines their composition and tasks.
2. The chairperson of a committee is appointed by the senate at the rector's request.
3. The senate's committees are composed of its members and other employees, doctoral students and students.

§ 27

1. The standing committees can adopt their own rules of procedure.
2. The committees have the right to use the assistance of consultants and experts.
3. The results of a committee's work are presented to the senate in the form of opinions, motions or draft resolutions.
4. The position of a committee is determined through a vote by a simple majority in the presence of at least half of the committee members.

§ 28

Each senate member is entitled to submit their own opinion on the case at hand by submitting it to the committee in writing.

VII. Organizational support of the senate

§ 29

Organizational support is provided to the senate and its committees by units designated by the rector.

§ 30

1. Written and audio records of the proceedings are taken during senate sessions in order to prepare and verify the minutes.
2. Contained in the minutes are the summaries of statements of senate members and invited persons, while the motions and resolutions are annexed to the minutes.
3. A speaker can request their statement to be annexed in extenso to the minutes, provided that it was read and submitted in writing at the session.
4. The minutes require approval of the senate. Each participant of a session is entitled to make comments on the draft minutes and request amendments thereto.
5. Resolutions and session minutes, except for the matters referred to in paragraph 6, are available to all members of the Community after their approval.
6. Parts of session minutes protected by state or business secrecy may be made available only to duly authorized persons.

5. Election rules

Election rights, electoral districts and election committees

§ 1

1. The rector, members of the university council, the senate, the college of electors and elective parts of the scientific discipline boards and scientific field boards are elected at the University.
2. The members of the Community, i.e. employees, doctoral students and students, have active voting rights.
3. The right to stand for election is granted to:
 - 1) full-time employees;
 - 2) doctoral students;
 - 3) students.
4. Persons meeting the legal and statutory conditions for election to a body or for a function.
5. The employment requirement does not apply to candidates for the rector and candidates for the university council from outside the Community.

§ 2

1. In order to hold elections, the senate establishes electoral districts and establishes a university election committee of 5 to 7 persons, including its chairperson, by the end of November of the last academic year of its term of office.
2. In order to hold elections in districts comprising faculties and in other districts, the rector establishes, within the time limit specified in paragraph 1, faculty and district election committees composed of 5 to 7 persons, including their chairpersons.
3. The university election committee is appointed for a 4 years term of office and operates until the election committee has been appointed for the next term of office.
4. In the event of changes in the organizational structure of the University, the senate may create new constituencies and/or abolish some constituencies created in accordance with paragraph 1. The provisions of paragraph 2 apply accordingly.

§ 3

1. The tasks of the university election committee include organizing and overseeing the course of elections, in particular:
 - 1) developing an election instruction, to be approved by the senate, which sets out a detailed procedure for holding elections, including the schedule of electoral activities, as well as the conditions and rules of voting using IT technologies that ensure the control of their course and registration, as well as enable the secrecy of voting;
 - 2) dividing mandates in the college of electors according to the state of employment as of 1 January of the year of the elections;
 - 3) dividing the mandates referred to in § 29(3) of this statute, as determined by the outgoing senate, into individual electoral districts;
 - 4) accepting proposals of candidates for the rector;
 - 5) announcing the list of designated candidates for the rector;
 - 6) overseeing the course of elections in electoral districts;
 - 7) organizing and conducting election meetings in order to elect the rector;
 - 8) declaring the election of members of the university college of electors;
 - 9) resolving doubts regarding issues related to the course of elections;
 - 10) examining electoral protests;
 - 11) declaring the invalidity of elections if they were conducted improperly;
 - 12) securing the election documentation.
2. The tasks of the faculty election committees and district election committees include in particular:
 - 1) establishing a detailed schedule of electoral activities;
 - 2) organizing and conducting faculty meetings in order to elect senate members, the university college of electors and elective part of the faculty board from among academics and other electoral district employees;
 - 3) informing the university election committee about the established detailed schedule of electoral activities and about the course and results of elections;
 - 4) securing the election documentation.

Election instruction

§ 4

The detailed organization of elections, including the election schedule and the conduct of elections, is specified in the election instruction, approved by the senate each time for the next term of office.

Proposing candidates for the rector

§ 5

1. A candidate for the rector is proposed in writing to the university election committee within the time limit specified in the election instruction. The following persons are entitled to propose candidates:
 - 1) university council members,
 - 2) each Community member.
2. A candidate for the rector must meet the conditions set out in § 25(1), (2) and (4) and must give their written consent for standing for election.
3. The university election committee provides a list of candidates, proposed in the manner specified in paragraph 1 and meeting the conditions set out in paragraph 2, to the senate for opinion. The senate expresses its opinion on each of the persons proposed in a secret vote.
4. The senate provides the university council and the university college of electors with the list of candidates together with the vote results.
5. The university council appoints no more than 7 candidates for the rector from among the persons previously evaluated by the senate.

6. The university college of electors appoints, in a secret vote, candidates for the rector from among the persons previously evaluated by the senate. Each member of the college of electors can support only one candidate. Any candidate who received at least 15 votes in favor is appointed by the university college of electors as a candidate for the rector pursuant to § 25 (6)(2) of this statute.

College of electors

§ 6

1. The task of the college of electors is to elect the rector.
2. The total number of members of the college of electors is equal to the triple number of members of the outgoing senate. The percentage share of representatives of individual groups of the Community is determined by the outgoing senate within the limits corresponding to the percentage share of these groups provided for in this statute for the next term of office, where students and doctoral students represent at least 20%. The number of students and doctoral students is determined in proportion to the number of both these groups, save that each of these groups is represented at least by one representative.
3. The representatives of individual groups are elected by members of the Community from among themselves in electoral districts.
4. A member of the college of electors must meet the requirements set out in Article 20(1)(1) to (5) and 20(7) of the Act. Article 20(3) and (4) apply accordingly.
5. The chairperson of the college of electors is the oldest academic among the electors. Their tasks include:
 - 1) notifying the minister responsible for higher education about the election of the rector;
 - 2) declaring the expiration of the rector's mandate.
6. The term of office of the college of electors is 4 years and expires upon the appointment of the college for the next term of office.
7. The procedure for appointing students and doctoral students as members of the colleges of electors and the duration of their membership is governed by the student government rules and the doctoral student government rules.

Pre-election meetings

§ 7

At the request of the candidates for the rector, the heads of the organizational units are obliged to provide technical support for pre-election information meetings, convened not later than 24 hours before the date of the election meeting.

Election meetings

§ 8

The rector is elected by the college of electors at an election meeting chaired by the university election committee. The meeting is convened in accordance with the election schedule, save that the election of the rector is held not later than by 31 May in the last year of the expiring term of office.

Senate elections

§ 9

1. Candidates for senate members can be proposed by any member of the University as part of their electoral district.
2. Members of the Community, except for students and doctoral students, elect their representatives in accordance with the division of electoral districts.
3. The candidates for senate members referred to in paragraph 1 express their written consent for standing for election.

4. Students elect their representatives in accordance with the procedure provided for in the student government rules.
5. Doctoral students elect their representatives in accordance with the procedure provided for in the doctoral student government rules.

University council elections

§ 10

1. Candidates for the university council members are proposed by senate members within the time limit specified in the election instruction. The proposal includes the candidate's written consent for standing for election and a statement on the fulfilment of legal requirements. Failure to provide these statements is considered to be a resignation from standing for election.
2. The senate approves each candidate for the university council member separately in a secret vote, by an absolute majority of votes, in the presence of at least half of the members of the senate. The approval is preceded by the presentation of the candidates in alphabetical order.
3. If the number of candidates approved is less than the number of mandates, the chairperson of the senate announces an additional recruitment of candidates. Any candidates who have not obtained the absolute majority of votes in the previous vote cannot be proposed again.
4. Elections from among the candidates approved by the senate are held at the next ordinary meeting of the senate. The senate elects the university council members in a secret vote, by an absolute majority of votes.
5. Failure to elect all members of the university council will require proposing an additional candidate or candidates for vacant mandates and repeating the election procedure.

§ 11

1. Within 4 weeks from the appointment, the university council appoints a candidate for the chairperson of the council from among the elected members who are not members of the Community.
2. The chairperson of the university council is elected by the senate in a secret vote by an absolute majority of votes in the presence of at least half of the senate members.
3. If the candidate appointed by the council does not obtain the required majority of votes, the chairperson of the senate orders the repetition of the procedure for appointing the candidate and voting on their candidacy by the senate.

Scientific discipline board or a scientific field board elections

§ 12

1. An election meeting regarding the election of members of a scientific discipline board or a scientific field board shall be convened by the chairperson of the election committee of the faculty to which the board is assigned for organizational support — at least three months before the end of the term of office of the board. The authorized meeting participants elect the meeting chairperson and the ballot-counting committee composed of at least three persons.
2. The elections are held separately for the group of candidates holding the title of professor or the degree of doctor habilitatus or powers equivalent to those resulting from the degree of doctor habilitatus and the group of candidates holding the degree of doctor. The voters cast their votes for candidates from their respective groups. The elected candidates are those who received the most votes while also receiving a majority of votes.

Faculty board elections

§ 13

1. Elections to the elective part of the faculty board are held at election meetings convened in order to select the elective representatives of employees specified in § 59 of this statute.
2. Students elect their representatives in accordance with the procedure provided for in the student

government rules.

3. The expiration of the faculty board membership before the end of the term of office requires a special election, in accordance with the procedure indicated in paragraph 1.

Special elections

§ 14

1. The mandate of a single-person body or a member of a collegial body, as well as a member of the college of electors, expires in the cases specified in the Act and this statute.
2. The expiration of a mandate is ruled by:
 - 1) the chairperson of the college of electors — in the case of the mandate of rector,
 - 2) the chairperson of the senate — in the case of a mandate of a member of the university council,
 - 3) the chairperson of the senate — in the case of a mandate of a member of the senate,
 - 4) the chairperson of the appropriate board — in the case of a mandate of a member of a scientific field board or a scientific discipline board,
 - 5) the chairperson of the university election committee — in the case of a mandate of a member of the college of electors,
 - 6) the dean — in the case of a mandate of an elective member of the faculty board,
 - 7) the rector — in the case of a mandate of the chairperson of a scientific field or scientific discipline board.
3. The expiration of the mandate is declared immediately after receiving information about the loss of relevant powers.
4. The expiration of the mandate of the rector or an elected member of a collegial body occurring earlier than 6 months before the expiration of the term of office requires a special election.
5. The college of electors shall elect the rector within 1 month, the period from 1 July to 31 August not being taken into account.
6. The time limits referred to in paragraph 5 apply also in the case of special elections of a collegial body member.
7. The expiration of the mandate of a college of electors member requires a special election in the same electoral district and in the same group; paragraph 4 and 5 apply *mutatis mutandis*.

Special provisions

§ 15

If the number of mandates in elections to the senate or in elections to the college of electors per a group of employees is lower than the number of electoral districts, the senate can adopt elections in combined electoral districts.

Validity of elections

§ 16

1. The election of the rector is valid when not less than 2/3 of the college of electors members participate in the election meeting.
2. Elections of the senate members, the college of electors and the elective parts of scientific discipline boards and scientific field boards and the faculty boards are valid if not less than 1/3 of those entitled to vote participate in the vote.
3. Elections are held in a secret vote, by an absolute majority of votes, i.e. more than half of valid votes cast, subject to paragraph 4.
4. In cases other than the election of the rector or the university council, if three rounds of voting leave vacant mandates due to failure to obtain an absolute majority, a fourth round of election by simple majority is held on another day.
5. Voters cast votes in person.