# JOSIP JURAJ STROSSMAYER UNIVERSITY OF OSIJEK 

STATUTE<br>of Josip Juraj Strossmayer University of Osijek (revised text)



Osijek, October 2018

## CONTENTS

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS .....  .1
II. ACTIVITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY ..... 7
III. ORGANIZATION OF THE UNIVERSITY ..... 8
III.1. University constituent units ..... 9
III.1.1. Faculty and Academy of Arts and Culture ..... 9
III.1.2. University Department ..... 11
III.2. Scientific-research units ..... 12
III.2.1. University Institute ..... 12
III.2.2. University Science Center ..... 12
III.3. Other University units: institutions and branches. ..... 13
III.3.1. The University Library ..... 13
III.3.2. The University clinics ..... 13
III.3.3. Student Center. ..... 14
III.3.4. University Centers ..... 14
III.3.4.1. University Center for QA in higher education ..... 15
III.4. Other institutions or legal entities and companies ..... 15
III.4.1. Science and Technology Park ..... 15
III.4.2. Tera Tehnopolis Ltd Osijek. ..... 16
III.5. Organizations that connect practice, science, arts and higher education ..... 16
III.6. Foundations ..... 16
III.7. Associations ..... 17
III.8. Organizational units of the University ..... 17
III.8.1. The Rector's Office ..... 17
IV. THE PROCEDURE ON STATUS CHANGE OF THE UNIVERSITY CONSTITUENT UNITS ..... 18
V. BODIES OF THE UNIVERSITY ..... 19
V.1. Rector. ..... 19
V.1.1. The Election of the Rector ..... 20
V.1.2. Inability of the Rector in Performing Duties ..... 22
V.1.3. Dismissal of the Rector ..... 22
V.1.4. University Vice-Rectors ..... 23
V.1.5. The Academic Secretary ..... 25
V.1.6. Collegium of Secretaries ..... 25
V.2. The Senate ..... 25
V.2.1. Composition of the Senate ..... 26
V.2.2. The election of members of the Senate ..... 27
V.2.2.1. The election of members of the Senate among teachers in science teaching and artistic-teaching title ..... 27
V.2.2.2. The election of the student representatives, members of the Senate ..... 27
V.2.2.3. The election of the representatives of other employees ..... 27
V.2.2.4. Dismissal of members of the Senate ..... 28
V.2.3. The jurisdiction of the Senate ..... 29
V.2.4. The scope of the Senate activities ..... 31
V.2.5. The Senate Bodies ..... 31
V.2.6. The Ethics Committee of the University ..... 31
V.2.7. The Ethics Committee of the University constituent units ..... 32
V.3. Transfer of jurisdiction of the Senate ..... 32
V.3.1. University councils ..... 33
V.3.1.1. University Council for natural sciences ..... 33
V.3.1.2. The University Council for postgraduate interdisciplinary university (doctoral) studies ..... 34
V.3.1.3. University Council for postgraduate interdisciplinary interuniversity (doctoral) studies ..... 35
V.3.1.4. The Council of Doctoral School ..... 36
V.3.1.5. The University Council for interdisciplinary postgraduate specialist studies ..... 37
V.4. The University Council ..... 38
V.4.1. Composition of Council ..... 39
V.4.2. The procedure of nomination, election and appointment of Advisory Council members ..... 39
V.4.3. The dismissal of the Council member ..... 40
V.4.4. The scope of activities of the Council ..... 40
V.5. Bodies of the constituent units of the University ..... 41
V.5.1. The Dean of the Faculty and of the Academy of Arts and Culture 41
V.5.1.1. Election of the Dean ..... 42
V.5.1.2. The procedure of nomination and selection proposals for the election of the Dean ..... 42
V.5.1.3. Inability of the Dean in Performing Duties ..... 44
V.5.1.4. Dismissal of the Dean ..... 45
V.5.1.5. Suspension of the Dean ..... 46
V.5.1.6. Suspension of decision execution of the Deans, Heads and Heads of other units ..... 47
V.5.2. Academic Council ..... 47
V.5.2.1. Composition of the Academic Council ..... 47
V.5.2.2. Jurisdiction of the Academic Council ..... 48
V.6. The bodies of the Department ..... 48
V.6.1. Head ..... 48
V.6.2. The Council of the Department ..... 50
V.7. The Bodies of the University Institute ..... 51
V.7.1. Director ..... 51
V.7.2. The Scientific Council ..... 53
V.7.2.1. The jurisdiction of the Scientific Council ..... 53
V.7.3. The Governing Council ..... 53
V.8. The bodies of the other University units ..... 54
V.8.1. Director ..... 54
V.8.2. The Governing Council ..... 54
V.8.3. The Head of the Center. ..... 55
V.8.4. The Council of the Center. ..... 55
VI. STUDIES ..... 56
VI.1. Studies at the University and its constituent units ..... 56
VI.1.1. University study ..... 56
VI.1.2. Procedure of application, evaluation and defence of dissertation and producing and/or performance of artistic work. 59
VI.1.3. Professional Study ..... 62
VI.1.4. Special enrollment requirements ..... 62
VI.2. Transferring of ECTS ..... 63
VI.3. Joint studies and cross-border cooperation ..... 63
VI.4. Life Long Learning programs that are not defined as study and differential obligations in study programs ..... 64
VI.5. Study programs ..... 64
VI.6. Syllabus ..... 65
VI.7. Academic year ..... 66
VI.8. Other issues related to study ..... 66
VI.9. Completion of Study ..... 66
VI.9.1. Conditions for Completion of Study ..... 66
VI.10. Documents of the study ..... 67
VII. STUDENTS. ..... 68
VII.1. Student status ..... 68
VII.2. The rights and obligations of students ..... 70
VII.3. Termination of student status ..... 73
VII.4. Student Records ..... 72
VII.5. Ratings ..... 72
VII.6. Tests ..... 73
VII.7. Exam terms ..... 73
VII.8. Objection to grade ..... 73
VII.9. Student Union and student organizations ..... 73
VII.10. Disciplinary responsibility of students ..... 74
VIII. EMPLOYEES OF THE UNIVERSITY, CONSTITUENT UNITS, AND OTHER UNITS OF THE UNIVERSITY ..... 75
IX. SCIENTISTS, TEACHERS AND ASSISTANTS ..... 75
IX.1. Scientists ..... 75
IX.1.1. Scientific titles and the artistic component of the artistic-teaching title. ..... 75
IX.1.2. Scientific job positions ..... 76
IX.2. Teachers and associates. ..... 76
IX.2.1. Titles at the University and corresponding job positions ..... 76
IX.2.2. Conditions for appointing into scientific-teaching titles. ..... 78
IX.2.3. Conditions for appointing into artistic-teaching titles ..... 78
IX.2.4. Procedure for appointing into scientific-teaching and artistic-teaching titles and corresponding job positions and appointing into nominal titles ..... 79
IX.3. Honorary title: Professor emeritus ..... 79
IX.3.1. Procedure for appointment and rights to hold the title of Professor emeritus ..... 80
IX.4. Associate titles and corresponding job positions at the University ..... 80
IX.4.1. Evaluation of assistants, post doctoral fellows and mentors ..... 81
IX.5. Teaching and professional titles at the University and corresponding job positions. ..... 81
IX.6. Professional titles at the University and corresponding job positions ..... 82
IX.6.1. Procedure for appointing into teaching and professional titles and corresponding job positions. ..... 82
IX.7. Employment contract for scientific-teaching, artistic-teaching, teaching and professional job positions ..... 83
IX.8. Sabbatical ..... 84
IX.9. Disciplinary responsibility ..... 85
X. HONORARY DOCTORATE ..... 85
XI. THE PROCEDURE FOR SEIZURE OF THE DOCTORATE OF SCIENCE AND HONORARY DOCTORATE ..... 86
XII. QUALITY ASSURANCE IN HIGHER EDUCATION ..... 87
XIII. FINANCING ..... 88
XIV. GENERAL REGULATIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY ..... 89
XV. TRANSPARENCY OF WORK AND CLASSIFIED INFORMATION ..... 90
XVI. TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS ..... 90

# THE STATUTE OF JOSIP JURAJ STROSSMAYER UNIVERSITY OF OSIJEK (revised text) 

## I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

## Article 1

This Statute governs the organization, activities and operations of Josip Juraj Strossmayer University of Osijek (hereinafter: University), authority and decision- making bodies of the University, a way of structuring and execution of University studies, the status of teachers, staff, scientists and other employees, the status of students and other issues important to the University in accordance with the Scientific Activity and Higher Education Act (hereinafter: the Act).

## Article 2

This Statute uses the following meanings:

1. University - an institution that establishes and conducts university studies in at least two scientific and / or artistic areas in a number of fields and as an autonomous and integrated process, either directly or through its faculties, art academies and departments, pursuant to the Act which establishes and implements scientific, artistic research and development.
2. The units of the University - the institution, subsidiaries, companies The University consists of: the constituent units (scientific- teaching units, artistic teaching units) and other units.
3. Scientific-teaching units of the University are:

- Faculty,
- University department.

Faculty - an institution that organizes and performs university studies and develops scientific and professional work in one or more scientific and professional fields.

University department - branch that participates in the execution of study programs and develops scientific, artistic and professional work in one scientific field or in an interdisciplinary scientific field.
4. Artistic-teaching unit of the University:

- Academy of Arts and Culture

Academy of Arts and Culture - an institution that establishes and conducts university artistic studies and develops distinguished artistic creation and scientific research in the field of art.
5. Scientific - research units

University Institute, - an institution within the University which is established for scientific activities in one or more related scientific fields, generally associated with the higher education process at the University.

University Science Center -a branch of the University that is in charge of science and research related activities, in one or more related scientific fields or interdisciplinary field of science, generally associated with doctoral schools and interdisciplinary doctoral studies at the University.
6. Special University units - institutions, branches

Institutions:

- University library,
- University clinic,
- Student Center.

University library - institution within the University which is established as a center of unique library system.

University clinic - medical institution which is, according to special regulations, assigned the title "clinic", "clinical hospital" or "clinical hospital center" where employees of the University offer health services, teach at graduate and postgraduate studies and conduct research in the scientific field of biomedicine and health, can send request to University Senate in order to obtain the title "University Clinic", "University Clinical Hospital" or "University Clinical Center."

Student Center - the unit institution founded by the University in order to satisfy needs of the student standard, i.e. providing meals, accommodation and temporary employment of students, cultural and sport life of students and other activities.

University Centers - branches of the University for QA, lifelong learning, IT support, cultural, sports and other activities of importance to the University.
7.Companies:

- Science and Technology Park,
- Technology Development Center.

Science and Technology Park - a company that is established in order to commercialize scientific results, encourage collaboration between scientists and businessmen and to strengthen economy based on science.

Technology Development Center - a company established to promote new technologies, innovations and entrepreneurship.
8. The Academic Council is the professional body of the University, Faculty, Academy of Arts and Culture, University department and University institute

Senate - elective professional body of the University which provides a representation of all units from various fields of science and art. It decides on all academic, professional, scientific and artistic matters, including decisions about the organization of scientific and teaching activities, teachers appointing, development and business issues and other issues predicted by the Act.

Faculty Council - professional council of the Faculty which makes decisions on academic, scientific and professional matters.

Academy Council - professional council of the Academy of Arts and Culture which makes decisions on academic, scientific, artistic and professional issues.

Department Council - Academic Council the University department that makes
decisions on academic, scientific and professional issues.

The Council of the Center - professional council of the Center for Professional Studies, University Center, which makes decisions on educational, scientific and professional issues.

Scientific Council - professional council of the University Institute that makes decisions on scientific and professional issues.
9. Studies - organized and conducted at the University and authorized constituent units of the University according to study program adopted by the Senate on the proposal of the Academic Council of the constituent unit.

Higher education at the University is conducted on the level of university and professional studies.

University study - enabling students for job positions in science and higher education, business, public sector and society in general, preparing them for the development and application of scientific and professional achievements.

Professional study - offers an adequate level of knowledge and skills for professional job positions and enables students to immediate employment process.

University studies are:

- undergraduate university studies,
- graduate university studies and
- postgraduate university and specialist studies.

Certain university study programs can be carried out as integrated studies through undergraduate and graduate level of study, with the approval of National Council for Science, Higher Education and Technological Development.

Authorized unit for the organization of study is the Faculty and the Academy of Arts and Culture, authorized by the Senate to organize and conduct the study.

Professional studies are:

- short term professional studies,
- undergraduate studies,
- specialist graduate studies.

Authorized scientific-teaching and artistic-teaching unit for the organization of professional studies -, authorized by the Senate to organize and conduct professional studies, with the approval of National Council for Science, Higher Education and Technological Development.
10. Student - a person who studies as full-time or part-time student at the undergraduate university, integrated undergraduate and graduate university study, graduate university studies or a short term professional, undergraduate and professional specialist graduate study, or is enrolled as full-time or part-time student in postgraduate university or professional study program.

The teacher - a person who is teaching at the short term professional, undergraduate professional and specialist study, undergraduate postgraduate university and professional studies and is in charge of research, professional and artistic activities in the University.
All terms used in this Statute which have a gender character, refer to both male and female.

## THE MISSION OF THE UNIVERSITY

## Article 3

The mission of the University is systematic promotion of higher education based on scientific research and artistic creativity, student education in order to improve knowledge, realization of interests of the state and society and respect and affirmation of human rights. The University carries out its mission in the interaction with the community, promoting the social impact of its educational, scientific and artistic activities.

## TASKS OF THE UNIVERSITY

## Article 4

(1) The University of Osijek, continuing the tradition of three centuries of higher education in Osijek since 1707, was founded on 31 May 1975, and since 1990 it is named after Josip Juraj Strossmayer, a great resident of Osijek, bishop, educator, politician, great mecena, humanist, visionary and certainly one of the most influential people at the turn of 19th into 20 century.
(2) The University is a public institution that organizes and conducts scientific, artistic and developmental research, particularly the realization of scientific programs of strategic importance for the Republic of Croatia, artistic creativity and professional work as well as undergraduate, graduate and postgraduate education. University achieves its tasks in accordance with the needs of the community in which it operates.
(3) The University as teaching institution which, by connections among scientific research, artistic creativity, studies and teaching, develops science, art and profession, prepares students for professional activities on the basis of scientific knowledge and methods, educates scientific and artistic potential, participates in social interests, promotes international research, participates in the realization of social interests of students and promotes international, especially European cooperation in higher education and scientific and artistic activities. University of Osijek informs the public regarding the fulfillment of its tasks, especially in the construction of Croatian national culture at least once a year.
(4) The University integrates functions of its units, particularly faculties, the Academy of Arts and Culture and university departments (functional integration) and through its bodies it ensures their uniform and coordinated action in accordance with the strategic decisions about academic issues and profiling of scientific research and the unique and concerted practices in the financial business and legal transactions, investments, development plans and the performance towards the external partners in scientific activities and higher education.
(5) The University provides internal and external mobility of students and teachers, rational use of human and material resources, the development of multidisciplinary studies, monitoring and continuous quality enhancement, and
competitiveness of teaching, scientific, artistic and professional work, and development of unique information and library system.

## University Status

## Article 5

(1) The University is a legal entity with the status of public institution and it is entered in the register of institutions at the Commercial Court in Osijek as well as in the Register of higher education institutions and in the Register of scientific institutions, led by the Ministry.
2) The name of Josip Juraj Strossmayer University of Osijek is Sveučilište Josipa Jurja Strossmayera u Osijeku in Croatian language and Universitas Studiorum Josephi Georgii Strossmayer Osijekensis in Latin language.
(3) The abbreviated name of the institution is: University of Osijek.
(4) University constituent units are obliged to use the name of the University within their names.
(5) The seat of the University is in Osijek, Trg Sv. Trojstva 3.
(6) University Day (Dies Academicus) is on 31 May, to celebrate its founding in 1975.
(7) The founder and holder of founding rights of the University is the Republic of Croatia.

The Coat of Arms, Seal and Flag of the University

## Article 6

(1) The University has the coat of arms, stamp, the embossed seal, and flag.
(2) The coat of arms of the University shall be of circular shape. In its center, there shall be a coat of arms of the city of Osijek and, along the perimeter, the inscription "Republika Hrvatska, Sveučilište Josipa Jurja Strossmayera u Osijeku". The inscription is surrounded by another circle.
(3) The University has a round stamp, 38 mm in diameter, with the coat of arms of the Republic of Croatia in the middle and the text Sveučilište Josipa Jurja Strossmayera u Osijeku written peripherally. It is used for public documents issued by the University in performance of its their activities.
(4) The University has the embossed seal of the circular shape, 38 mm in diameter, with the coat of arms of the Republic of Croatia in the center and the inscription "Republika Hrvatska" in the upper part of the perimeter and "Sveučilište Josipa Jurja Strossmayera u Osijeku" in the lower part of the perimeter. The embossed seal is imprinted in the public documents issued by the University after the completion of education.
(5) The University shall also have seals of round shape with a 25 -millimeter diameter, with the coat of arms of the Republic of Croatia in the middle and the text „Republika Hrvatska, Svučilište Josipa Jurja Strossmayera u Osijeku" in perimeter, which is used to validate the student book, financial transactions and official correspondence.
(6) The number of seals and stamps, ways of their usage, serial numbers and persons responsible for their usage and storage are determined by the Rector.
(7) The flag of the University is blue-white. The ratio between its length and width is $2: 1$. In the center of the horizontally laid flag, the width of which is along the pole, there shall be the coat of arms of the University in blue color.
(8) The University uses headed notepaper in official correspondence, containing University coat of arms, name of the University in Croatian language and other data regarding University.

## The Property of the University

## Article 7

(1) The property of the University consists of real estate and movable properties owned by the University, funding assured from the State Budget, funding gained by providing services or got from other sources.
(2) The University is responsible for the obligations with all its assets.
(3) The Republic of Croatia is jointly and unlimited liable for the obligations of the University.
(4) The University may not, without consent of its founders, acquire, alienate or hypothecate real estates or other property or other legal arrangements if the value of individual contracts amounts more than 20 (twenty) million HRK.

## II. ACTIVITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY

## Article 8

(1) The activities of the University are:

- Higher education,
- Establishment and implementation of university undergraduate, graduate, integrated undergraduate and graduate, as well as postgraduate and professional studies,
- Establishment and implementation of university interdisciplinary studies,
- Establishment and implementation of training programs within lifelong learning,
- Research and experimental development in sciences, technical sciences, biomedicine and health and biotechnical sciences,
- Research in social sciences, humanities, interdisciplinary field of science and arts,
- Scientific and highly professional work under the conditions laid down by special regulations,
- Publishing, library and information technology in line with teaching,
research and professional work.
- Preparation of expert opinions and expertise.
(2) The University may also perform other activities without registration in the court register in lesser extent in order to improve its activities and contribute to the utilization of spatial and staff capacities and equipment.


## III. ORGANIZATION OF THE UNIVERSITY

## Article 9

(1) Constituent units (branches, institutions or legal entities) of the university may be faculties, Academy of Arts and Culture, university departments, university institutes and other units, as follows: student centers, libraries, foundations, associations, medical centers, technology centers, IT, cultural, sport and other units (institutions or companies) in order to meet the needs of students and the University.
(2) University constituent units:

- Faculty of Economics in Osijek,
- Faculty of Electrical Engineering, Computer Science and Information Technology Osijek,
- Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences Osijek,
- Faculty of Civil Engineering and Architecture Osijek,
- Catholic Faculty of Theology in Đakovo
- Faculty of Medicine Osijek,
- Faculty of Dental Medicine and Health in Osijek
- Faculty of Agrobiotechnical Sciences in Osijek,
- Faculty of Law Osijek,
- Faculty of Food Technology Osijek,
- Faculty of Mechanical Engineering in Slavonski Brod,
- Faculty of Education in Osijek
(3) University constituent units (branches)
- Department of Biology,
- Department of Physics,
- Department of Chemistry,
- Department of Mathematics.
(4) University constituent unit /artistic-teaching unit:
- Academy of Arts and Culture in Osijek
(5) Scientific-research unit, University branch is:
-University Center for the bibliographic and documentary materials about Josip Juraj Strossmayer and church history
(6) Special units as public institutions are:
- City and University Library Osijek,
- The Student Center in Osijek,
- The Student Center in Slavonski Brod,
(7) Company
- Technology Development Center Osijek Ltd
(8) Special University branches are:
- University Center for QA in higher education


## III.1. University constituent units

## Article 10

(1) Scientific-teaching units are faculties and university departments.
(2) Artistic-teaching unit is the Academy of Arts and Culture.
(3) Faculties and the Academy of Arts and Culture have the status of public institution, whereas University departments and the Center for professional studies have the status of a University branch.

## III.1.1. Faculty and Academy of Arts and Culture

## Article 11

(1) Faculty shall be higher education institution within the University and shall organize and conduct university studies and scientific and expert work in one or more scientific and professional fields.
(2) Status and operation of the Catholic Faculty of Theology in Đakovo are defined by the Act, by this Statute, by the provisions of ecclesiastical legislation and by international agreements between Vatican and the Republic of Croatia, as well as by the agreement on the status and activities of the Catholic Faculty of Theology in Đakovo within the University of Josip Juraj Strossmayer in Osijek, dated 17 June 2005.
(3) Academy of Arts and Culture is the institution which, as University constituent unit, organizes and conducts university artistic studies and develops distinguished artistic creativity and scientific research in the field of arts.
(4) Faculties and Academy of Arts and Culture participate in legal transactions under the name of the University and its own name.

## Article 12

(1) The founder of faculties and the Academy of Arts and Culture is the University.
(2) Faculties and the Academy of Arts and Culture have the statute which must be in line with the Statute of the University.

## Article 13

Faculties and the Academy of Arts and Culture are legal entities and they are registered in the register of institutions at the Commercial Court and the Register of higher education institutions, led by the Ministry.

## Article 14

(1) Organizational units of the University constituent units can be institutes, departments, chairs and laboratories.
(2) Faculties and the Academy of Arts and Culture govern their internal structure by their statutes, and university departments govern their internal structure by their Regulations in accordance with this Statute.

## Article 15

(1) Institutes and departments are established to carry out teaching, scientific and professional work.
(2) The institute or department can be the basic organizational unit of scientificteaching constituent. The department can be the basic organizational unit of the artisticteaching constituent. The institute or department can be the basic organizational unit, without lesser units in its own composition or may have two or more chairs or laboratories as lower organizational units.
(3) The members of the institute or department are teachers and associates who have a work contract at scientific-teaching constituent or artistic-teaching constituent and which participate in performing teaching, scientific and professional work.
(4) The Head of the institute represents and manages its operation.
(5) The Head of the department represents and manages its operation.
(6) The Council appoints the above-mentioned Heads for a period of two years. The same person may be reappointed for these positions.

## Article 16

(1) Chairs are, in general, established for more related courses.
(2) Members of the chair are teachers, assistants and scientists who teach or participate in the teaching of the same or akin courses.
(3) The chair can be the basic organizational unit of the scientific-teaching and artistic-teaching constituent.
(4) The chair does not have lower organizational units.
(5) The President of the chair represents the chair and manages its operation.
(6) The President of the chair shall be elected by the members of the Chair.
(7) The President of the chair shall be elected for the period of two years. The same person may be reelected.

## Article 16a

(1) Laboratories are established for carrying out scientific and professional research and projects and performing a practical part of the lessons.
(2) Laboratory members may be teachers of scientific-teaching position or teaching position, associates in assistant or postgraduate position, professional associates
in the professional position of an expert associate, senior expert or expert consultant and senior lab assistant and lab assistant.
(3) The work of the laboratory shall be organized and supervised by the head of the laboratory.
(4) The head of the laboratory shall be appointed by the institute members at the proposal of the head of the institute.
(5) Head of the laboratory can be teacher in scientific-teaching position or teaching position, associate in associate position or associate in professional position.
(6) The head of the laboratory shall be appointed for a period of two years. The same person may be re-elected for the position.
(7) At scientific-teaching constituents in which scientific research is performed related to scientific programs and scientific projects, especially EU projects, laboratories can be an independent organizational units.
(8) The internal organization of the laboratory as an autonomous organizational unit, its bodies and the authority, are regulated by the general act of the scientific-teaching constituent.

## Article 16b

(1) External associates are persons selected in the titles who participate in teaching at scientific-teaching/artistic-teaching constituents and can participate in the work of the institute, department, chair, or laboratory without the right to vote.

## III.1.2. University Department

## Article 17

(1) University Department (hereinafter the Department) is a scientific-teaching University unit participating in the performing of study programs and develops scientific, artistic and professional work in one scientific field or interdisciplinary scientific area and participates in performing of the study. Departments are units of the University in accordance with the Law on Institutions and participate in legal transactions under the title of the University and its own name.
(2) The Department has the University sub-bank account.
(3) Teachers, researchers and assistants of the University involved in the particular scientific field or interdisciplinary scientific area, i.e. in specific area of the art are employed in the department.
(4) The organization of job positions in the department is determined by the Decision adopted by the Senate. This organization might predict participation in the work of departments and employees employed at other academic units and other organizational units of the University.

## Article 18

(1) The establishment of the Department is run by the Senate as proposed by the Rector.
(2) The proposal for the establishment of the Department is based on the
elaborate which sets out scientific and technical justification of the establishment of the university department in specific scientific field or in an interdisciplinary field.
(3)The internal structure of the Department, its bodies and authority, as well as other issues related to operations of the Department shall be governed by the Founding Act, by this Statute and Regulations of the Department.
(4)The Rulebook of the Department is its basic document.
(5)The Rulebook is approved by the Senate on the proposal of the Senate and the Council of the Department.

## III.2. Scientific-research units

## Article 19

(1) University Institute and University Science Center are scientific-research units of the University.
(2) University Institute has the status of the institution, whereas the Science Center has the status of the University branch.

## III.2.1. University Institute

## Article 20

(1) University Institute (hereinafter: the Institute) is a unit of the University, established for the activities in one or more related scientific fields, generally associated with the process of higher education at the University.
(2) Institute is a legal entity and participates in legal transactions under the name of the University and its own name.
(3) The Institute shall be entered in the register of institutions at the Commercial Court and the Register of scientific organizations led by the Ministry.
(4) Internal organization of the Institute, its bodies, authorities and other matters related to activities of the Institute shall be governed by the Act of the Establishment, this Statute and the Regulations of the Institute.

## III.2.2. University Science Center

## Article 21

University can establish scientific centers of excellence in accordance with the decision of competent authority.

Article 22
(1) The procedure of the establishment of the Science Center is run by the Senate on the proposal of the Rector.
(2) The proposal for the establishment of the Science Center is based on the study setting out the scientific justification for its establishment, in one or more related scientific fields or interdisciplinary field of science.
(3) The internal organization of the Center, its bodies and authority, activities and operations shall be governed by the Founding Act and the Rulebook.

## III.3. Other University units: institutions and branches

## Article 23

(1) In accordance with the Act on Institutions and based on the Senate decision the University shall establish other institutions and branches as its constituents.
(2) Faculties and Academy of Arts and Culture are not allowed to establish institutions and branches in terms of the Act on Institutions.
(3) Exceptionally, the Faculty of Medicine and Faculty of Dental Medicine and Health may establish a branch for the performance of health services in accordance with a special Act and with the consent of the Senate.

## III.3.1. The University Library

## Article 24

(1) The University Library is University unit established as the center of unique library system.
(2) University library system performs all tasks related to librarianship and information science and activities for teaching and scientific purposes of the University and it embraces all university libraries.
(3) The University Library is an institution in terms of the Act on institutions, it is a legal entity and participates in legal transactions under the the name of the University and its own name.
(4) Internal organization of the University Library, its bodies, authorities and other matters are regulated by the Act on Establishing and the Statute of the University Library.
(5) The Statute of the University Library is put into force by the Governing Board with the consent of the Senate.

## III.3.2. University Clinics

## Article 25

(1) Health care institutions which, based on special regulations, has the title "clinic", "clinical hospital" or "clinical hospital center", in which University employees perform health care and conduct education activities at graduate and postgraduate studies and
conduct scientific research in the scientific field of biomedicine and health, can apply to the Senate for awarding one of the following titles " University Clinic, " University Clinical Hospital" or "University Clinical Center".
(2) Authority of health care institution initiates the procedure for awarding one of the following titles "University Hospital", "University Clinical Hospital" or "University Clinical Center".
(3) Authority of health care institution submits the application with accompanying explanations to the Senate.
(4) The application shall be accompanied by a decision of the Ministry of Health regarding one of the following awarded titles "Clinic", "Clinical Hospital" and "Clinical Hospital Center".
(5) The Senate should within two months from the date of the authority of health care institution obtain the opinion of the Faculty Council of the Faculty of Medicine, at the latest within three months from the date of submitting application, pass the decision.
(6) Mutual relations among "university clinic", "university clinical hospital" or "university clinical center" and the University are regulated in the Agreement.
(7) Health care institution which has the title "university" becomes a unit of the University by the Agreement from the previous paragraph, with the prior approval of the Ministry of Health.

## III.3.3. Student Center

## Article 26

(1) Student Center is the University unit founded by the University to meet the needs of the student standards, to secure food, accommodation, occasional and temporary employment of students, student cultural and sport life and other activities.
(2) Student Center is an institution in terms of Act on institutions, it is a legal entity and it participates in legal transactions under the title of the University and its own title.
(3) The internal organization of the Student Center, authorities and powers and other matters are regulated by the Act of founding, by this Statute and by the Statute of the Student Center.
(4) The statute of the Student Center's Board of Governors with the consent of the Senate.

## III.3.4. University Centers

## Article 27

(1) University establishes University Centers for scientific and highly professional work, for improving the quality of higher education, IT support and cultural, sports and other activities of importance for University.
(2) University Centers are branches of University and they are established and abolished by the Senate in accordance with the Act on Institutions.
(3)Proposition for establishing of University Center is based on the study which determines justifiability of establishment of University Center and source of funding.
(4) Scientific-teaching and artistic-teaching constituents can establish centers as organizational units.
(5) Centers at scientific-teaching and artistic-teaching constituents are established and abolished by Academic Council.
(6) The internal organization of the University Center, bodies, authority and other matters are regulated by the Act of founding and the Ordinance of the University Center.

## III.3.4.1. University Center for QA in higher education

## Article 28

(1) The University Center for QA in higher education (hereinafter: the Center) carries out activities related to the management system and improving the quality of higher education.
(2) Center is a branch of the University and shall be established by the Decision of the Senate on the proposal of the Rector.
(3) The Center acts as a unique university center for monitoring the quality of higher education.
(4) University constituents have their own organizational unit (office) for QA in accordance with their needs and specificities.
(5) Organizational units for QA of the University constituent units are associated with the University Center for QA, which coordinates their work.
(6) The internal organization of the Center, its bodies and authority and other issues related to the operation of the Center shall be governed by the Founding Act and the Regulations of the Center.

## III.4. Other institutions or legal entities and companies

## Article 29

The University, in accordance with the Act, establishes institutions or other legal entities related to activity ensuring the integrity and desired standard of higher education system:

- Companies,
- Institutions of cultural activities, television and radio stations;
- Institutions and other legal entities for editing and publishing;
- Foundations.


## III.4.1. Science and Technology Park

## Article 30

(1) Science and Technology Park is a company established for the commercialization of scientific results, encouraging collaboration of scientists and businessmen and to strengthen the science-based economy.
(2) Science and Technology Park is established by the Senate, based on elaborate that determines the economic justification of its establishment.
(3) Approval for use of the title „Science and Technology Park" is given by the Minister
at the proposal of the National Council for Science.
(4) The internal organization of the Science and Technology Park, authorities and other matters are regulated by the Act of founding.

## III.4.2. Tera Tehnopolis Ltd Osijek

## Article 31

(1) Tera Tehnopolis Ltd is a trade company (hereinafter: Company) that is established for promoting new technologies, innovations and entrepreneurship.
(2) It is established by the University, the City of Osijek, Osijek-Baranja County according to the proportions determined by the Social Contract.
(3) The scope of activities of the Company, its bodies and the authority, and other issues important to the Company shall be governed by the Social Contract

## III.5. Organizations that connect practice, science, arts and higher education

## Article 32

(1) University, Faculties and the Academy of Arts and Culture, in accordance with the Act may establish internal organizations or its organizational units which connect practice, science, arts, and higher education. Students are allowed to participate in the activities of the organizations.
(2) The approval to establish the organization or internal organizational units (paragraph 1 of this Article) shall be given by the Senate.

## III.6. Foundations

## Article 33

(1) The University, faculties and the Academy of Arts and Culture may have foundations.
(2) The Foundations are established when certain individuals or legal entities by the last will, by the gift or by other legal act, without charge provide specific assets to ensure material resources for the achievement of general and specific objectives of the University, faculties or Academy of Arts and Culture.

## Article 34

(1) University foundations are established by the Senate.
(2) Faculty and Academy Foundations are established by the Dean with the approval of the Academic Council.
(3) Foundations have their own rules that contain provisions on the management of the Foundation and methods for using revenues from the foundation's assets.
(4) Foundation Rules are regulated by the body that manages the Foundation. University

Foundation Rules are confirmed by the Senate and the rules of the Faculty and Academy Foundations are confirmed by the Academic Council.
(5) University, Faculty and Academy Foundations are founded and operated by provisions of this Statute, unless they are inconsistent with the Act.

## III.7. Associations

## Article 35

(1) In accordance with the regulations of the University and its units, following associations can be established: the scientific, professional, cultural, sport, student and other student organizations.
(2) The Senate approves the use of the title of the University in the titles and characteristics of the Association.
(3) Associations are legal entities and participate in legal transactions under the title of the University and its own title.
(4) The internal organization of the Association, authorities and powers and other matters are regulated by the Association Statute.
(5) Associations should be entered in the Register of associations at the authorized administrative body.
(6) The University keeps a register of student associations and student organizations acting at the University in accordance with specific Regulations.

## III.8. Organizational units of the University

## III.8.1. The Rector's Office

## Article 36

(1) The Rector's Office is an organizational unit of the University that performs all professional, administrative and technical tasks for the needs of all university bodies in accordance with the Law, this Statute and other general acts.
(2) The Rector's Office provides the conditions for lawful, timely and correct performance of the duties and authority of the Rector and other University bodies, as well as the requirements for performing the functions, tasks and duties of its constituents.
(3) The Rector's Office may have organizational units (Secretariat, Finance Office, Office for International and Interuniversity Affairs etc.).
(4) List and description of internal organizational units of the Rector's Office and a list of job positions and conditions shall be prescribed by the Regulations on the organization of job positions.
(5) Rules on the organization of job positions in the Rector's Office is passed by the Rector.

## Article 37

(1) The University may establish independent organizational units to implement
functional integration and to ensure a unified and coordinated action of all constituents.
(2) Decision on the establishment of university organizational units is passed by the Senate on the proposal of the Rector.

## IV. THE PROCEDURE ON STATUS CHANGE OF THE UNIVERSITY CONSTITUENT UNITS

## Article 38

(1) Procedure for status changes of the University constituent units shall be initiated in a written form by the University bodies as follows: Rector, University Council, at least one third of the Senate or by a written initiative of the University constituent unit.
(2) The procedure related to the implementation of status modifications of the University constituent units shall be initiated in a written form by its body and the university constituent unit which has the intention to separate from the University.
(3) The initiative to start the procedure of status changes shall be submitted to the Senate, with a mandatory feasibility study on the status changes.
(4) The initiative for the procedure of implementation of status changes referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article may be submitted only by the University constituent unit which has the status of a legal entity.

## Article 39

(1) Based on the submitted written initiative for the status change procedure (Article 38 of the Statute), the Senate shall appoint the Commission to determine the justifiability of the status change.
(2) The Commission referred to in the previous paragraph shall consist of seven (7) members: three (3) members of the Senate and three (3) members of the professional body of the University constituent unit and the university constituent unit which submitted the initiative. Rector presides over the Commission.
(3) Within 90 days of its appointment, the Commission is obliged to submit a report to the Senate on the justifiability of the status change. If the Commission fails to submit the report within the mentioned period, it is considered that there is a justifiability of the status change.
(4) Based on the reports of the Commission or without the report of the Commission, after the expiry mentioned in the paragraph 3 of thes Article, the Senate shall pass the Decision on the status change of the University constituent unit by a two-third majority of the total number of votes.

## Article 40

(1) The decision of the Senate (Article 39), paragraph 4 of the Statute is final. It is not possible to lodge an appeal, but the administrative dispute may be initiated.
(2) If the Senate does not adopt a positive decision on the status change of the University constituent unit, the initiative to start the process on status changes of the same University
constituent unit cannot be initiated before the expiration of one year from the date of the failure to reach a positive decision by the Senate.
(3) The Senate will not adopt and implement those status changes of the University constituent units that would endanger the uniform and coordinated functioning of the University or if the status change is contrary to the strategic and development objectives of the University.

## V. BODIES OF THE UNIVERSITY

## Article 41

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

## V.1. Rector

## Article 42

(1) The leader and head of the University is Rector.
(2) In her/his work, the Rector has the rights and obligations of the head of the institution.
(3) The Rector:

- Organizes and manages the work and operations of the University,
- Represents the University,
- Takes all legal actions on behalf of the University,
- Represents the University in all proceedings at courts, administrative and other state bodies and legal entities with public authorities,
- Convenes and presides the Senate sessions,
- Implements the decisions of the Senate,
- Proposes to the Senate measures for improving the work of the University,
- Proposes to the Senate the Statute of the University,
- Proposes to the Senate candidates for the appointment of vice rectors,
- Warns deans about legality and the statutarity of planned or adopted decisions and takes action in accordance with the Act and this Statute,
- Participates in the University Council without right to vote,
- Participates and decides in the activities of the Rectors' Conference, - Awards annual awards and prizes to the best students of the University and performs other tasks stipulated by Act and this Statute.
(4) The Rector shall have the right to take all legal actions on behalf of the University up to the amount of $700,000.00 \mathrm{HRK}$.
(5) For the legal actions over the amount of $700,000.00$ HRK Rector requires the consent of the Senate.
(6) The Rector is responsible to the Senate.
(7) The Rector shall annually submit the report on her/his work and operations of the University to the Senate and University Council.
(8) The Rector may appoint consultants, professional committees or working groups to perform specific tasks within their scope. The number of consultants, composition of professional bodies or working groups and the scope of their work is to be determined by a decision on their appointment.


## Article 43

(1) The professor in scientific-teaching or artistic-teaching title of full professor or full professor with tenure who has an employment contract with the University may be elected for the position of the Rector.
(2) The Rector's mandate lasts for four (4) years and may be repeated once.

## V.1.1. The Election of the Rector

## Article 44

(1) The procedure for electing the Rector is initiated by the decision of the Senate, six (6) months before the end of the mandate of Rector, i.e. starting on 1 April and no later than 30 June, except in the case of repeating the procedure.
(2) In the case of repeating the procedure of Rector's election, the election must be completed fifteen (15) days before the elected Rector should start her/his mandate, i.e. until 15 September.
(3) The Rector's mandate starts on October 1 of the academic year in which he is elected and ends on September 30 of the academic year in which the mandate expires.

## Article 45

(1) The Senate shall decide on the implementation procedure of collecting nominations of Rector candidates. The procedure of collecting nominations for the election of the Rector is run by the Commission for collecting nominations for the election of the Rector (hereinafter: Commission) appointed by the Senate.
(2) The Commission has five (5) members, appointed by the Senate, elected among its Members. The obligations of the Commission in the procedure of nominations for the election of the Rector shall be prescribed more closely by the Decision on the appointment of the Commission.
(3) Deadlines for defining of the list of candidates for the Rector, the public presentation of the candidates and the date of the Senate election session shall be determined by the Senate decision on the implementation of the selection procedure. The Senate decision shall be announced on the University website.
(4) The procedure of nomination and collecting nominations for the election of the Rector should last more than two (2) months, except in the repeated procedure of nomination and rector election.
(5) Candidates for the position of Rector are proposed by Academic Councils of he University constituent units.
(6) Beside Decision on nominations, professional councils of the constituents are obliged to enclose the following documentation:

- declaration of nomination acceptance signed by the candidate.
- candidate's CV
- description of the scientific and professional work,
- work program for four-year term of the mandate


## Article 46

(1) After the deadline for collecting nominations for the election of the Rector, the Commission shall determine which candidates are eligible, in accordance with the Act and this Statute and shall submit report to the Rector on collected nominations within the timeframe, as stipulated by the Senate Decision and based on the applications received and the documents referred to in Article 45, paragraph 6 of this Statute.
(2) The Rector should convene the Senate session within eight (8) days from the day of receipt of Commission proposals of nominations.
(3) At the Senate session, based on the report of the chairman of the Commission for collected nominations, a list of candidates for the position of the Rector shall be defined and announced on the website of the University.
(4) Within fifteen (15) days from the publication of candidates list at the University's website, the Rector should convene the Senate session and invite candidates to present their work program at the Senate session.
(5) Report of the Commission on collected nominations, CVs of candidates, the description of their scientific and professional activities and their working programs should be sent to all Senate members with an invitation for the Senate session, not later than seven (7) days before the Session.
(6) After the public presentation of work programs of the candidates for the election of the Rector, the Senate should elect the Rector at the same session.
(7) The Election Commission shall be nominated in the Election Senate Session. The Commission is obliged to conduct the procedure of Rector's election by secret ballot.
(8) The Election Commission consists of five (5) members elected by the Senate among its members.

## Article 47

(1) The Rector is elected by secret ballot by the Senate and the personal voting of the Senate members at the Election session. Each Commission member has one vote.
(2) The candidate who received the majority of votes of all Senate members is elected for the position of the Rector.
(3) In case that in the first selection round the procedure is carried out for only one candidate, if she/he does not gain a majority of votes of all Senate members, she/he does not enter second selection round, but the procedure of nominations and election of the rector is repeated. At the same session, the Senate should define deadlines for nominations and election of the Rector.
(4) If in the first selection round Rector has been elected out of the two candidates, and none of them did not receive a majority of votes of all Senate members, the second election round enters the candidate who got more votes.
(5) If in the first round, after choosing between the two candidates, both candidates receive an equal number of votes, the procedure of nomination and election of the Rector is repeated. At the same session, the Senate shall establish deadlines for the procedure of nomination and election of the Rector.
(6) If in the first round Rector has been elected among three or more candidates and none of them received the majority of votes, two candidates who received the most votes enter the second election round.
(7) If after the first round of elections, one of the candidates receives more votes, but not
a majority of votes of all members of the Senate, and the remaining two or more candidates receive an equal number of votes, an additional ballot between two applicants with equal number of votes will be performed. Upon completion of this additional ballot the candidate, with a larger number of votes enters the second ballot together with the candidate who got the largest number of votes in the first ballot.
(8) If, in the second election round any candidate does not receive majority of votes of all Senate members, the procedure of nomination and election of the Rector is repeated.
At the same session, the Senate shall establish deadlines for the procedure of nomination and election of the Rector.
(9) If the procedure of nomination and election of the Rector is repeated, the candidates from the first procedure can not apply in this repeated procedure.
(10) In case that the Senate in repeated procedure does not appoint Rector until 15 September, at the same Senate session the Acting rector should be appointed until the appointment of new Rector for a maximum period of one year.
(11) The Acting Rector can not be any of candidates who were in the election procedure. The Senate appoints the Acting Rector among its members in accordance with the Article 43 of this Statute.
12) The Acting Rector is appointed by public voting, getting majority of votes of all members of the Senate.

## V.1.2. Inability of the Rector in Performing Duties

## Article 48

(1) In case of inability of the Rector to perform her/his duties (absence, disease, etc.), the Rector authorizes one of the Vice-Rectors to replace her/him.
(2) Vice-Rector, replacing the Rector, has all the powers and perform all duties of the Rector stipulated by the Act and this Statute, signing all public documents and other documents with the mark "u.z."
(3) In case of inability of the Rector for more than six (6) months, the Senate shall decide on dismissal of the Rector and appoint the Acting Rector from among its members, who meet the requirements of Article 43 of the Statute, for the period not longer than one year.

## V.1.3. Dismissal of the Rector

## Article 49

(1) The Rector may be dismissed before the expiration of the mandate if:

- she/he submits the resignation,
- she/he permanently loses the ability to perform duties,
- occurs specific reason which, under special legislation or regulations governing labour relations, leads to the termination of her/his employment contract, - does not comply with rules and regulations of the University or unjustifiably fails to execute the decisions of the University or acts contrary to them,
- Rector is unable to perform the duties of the Rector for more than 6 months,
- the position of the Rector is abused or her/his powers are exceeded and his/her behaviour heavily damages the reputation of Rector's duty.


## Article 50

(1) The decision on dismissal of the Rector is passed by the Senate on a written request for initiating this procedure, signed by the expert council of the University constituent units or $1 / 3$ of the Senate members.
(2) The oldest Senate member presides over the Session in which the proposal for the Rector's dismissal is on the Agenda.
(3) When deciding on the dismissal of the Rector, she/he must be given the opportunity to declare on the reasons for dismissal.
(4) The dismissal of the Rector is decided by majority of votes of all Senate members,
i.e. by the public voting when reasons for dismissal are under Article 49, paragraph 1, subparagraphs $1-5$, and by the secret ballot when reasons for dismissal are under Article 49, subparagraph 6 and 7 of this Statute.
(5) When deciding on dismissal for the reasons specified in the Article 49, subparagraph 6 and 7 of this Statute, the severity of the violation, its consequences, accountability, and other factors that influence the decision should be especially taken into account.
(6) A decision to dismissal of the Rector must be made and explained in writing and should be delivered to the Rector within eight days after its adoption.
(7) The dismissed Rector has right to initiate the administrative lawsuit against the decision to dismissal.
(8) In case of dismissal of the Rector, the Senate shall, at the same session, appoint the

Acting Rector and the procedure for the election of a new Rector can begin within thirty (30) days.
(9) Senate shall decide on appointment of the Acting Rector by public voting of the majority votes of all Senate members.

## V.1.4. University Vice-Rectors

## Article 51

(1) The Rector shall be assisted by four Vice-Rectors:

- Vice-Rector for Education and Students,
- Vice-Rector for Science, Technology, Projects and International Cooperation,
- Vice-Rector for Development Strategy and Finance and
- Vice-Rector for Arts, Culture and Inter-Institutional Cooperation.
(2) A teacher in scientific-teaching or artistic-teaching position of associate or full professor, who has a work contract with the University, can be appointed Vice-Rector of the University.
(3) The mandate of the Vice-Rector lasts until the end of the mandate of the Rector and can be re-elected.
(4) Vice-Rectors shall be appointed and dismissed by the Senate on the Rector's proposal by public voting of the majority votes of all Senate members.
(5) Proposal for Vice-Rector appointment must contain:
- statement of acceptance of nomination for the Vice-Rector position,
- CV of the nominee,
- description of scientific, artistic, educational and professional work.
(6) The Rector may authorize the Vice-Rector to represent him in representing the University.
(7) Vice-Rectors participate in the Senate sessions without a right to vote.
(8) Vice-Rector who is authorized by the Rector to chair the Senate session has the right to vote.


## Article 52

(1) Vice-Rector for Education and Students:

- Proposes measures to improve the teaching activities at the University,
- Participates in the development of study programs of undergraduate and graduate studies,
- Participates in the development plans of student enrolment,
- Manages publishing activities of the University,
- Reports from the scope of her/his work to the rector and
- Performs other duties as requested by the rector.
(2) Vice-Rector for Science, Technology, Projects and International Cooperation:
- Proposes measures to improve the research activities of the University, as well as international and interuniversity cooperation of the University,
- Participates in developing analyses and reports on research activities, international and interuniversity cooperation of the University
- Participates in the development of study programs of postgraduate studies,
- Participates in the promotion preparation of PhDs and honorary PhDs,
- Takes care of cooperation realization with other institutions and institutes related to the scientific cooperation,
- Takes care of the development of advanced technologies at the University and Science Technology Park,
- Reports from the scope of her/his work to the rector
- Performs other duties as requested by the rector.
(3) Vice-Rector for Development Strategy and Finance:
- Participates in the development of Development Strategy of the University,
- Proposes programs and plans for reconstruction and development of the University,
- Participates in the development of capital investments of the University,
- Takes care of building of the campus,
- Takes care of managing over the assets of the University,
- Participates in drafting the budget of the University,
- Takes care of the income of funds for regular operations of the University and its scientific-teaching and artistic-teaching constituents and other units,
-Takes care of the budgetary expenditures of the University, supervises the financial operations,
- Reports from the scope of her/his work to the rector and
- Performs other duties as requested by the Rector.
(4)Vice-Rector for Arts, Culture and Inter-Institutional Cooperation:
- proposes measures for improvement of the artistic and cultural activities of the University,
- participates in the development of the Development Strategy of the University in the part related to development of art, culture and recognition of the University itself, - takes care of the realization of cooperation in the field of promoting cultural ties with the other institutions and universities in the country and abroad
- proposes measures for the development and improvement of University cooperation with both local and regional self-government in the fields of art and culture, as well as in the development of cultural industry,
- coordinates the development of plans for artistic and cultural projects, and proposes and participates in preparation of artistic and cultural projects related to EU funding,
-performs other activities in the area of art and culture related to development and the promotion of art, culture, cultural and artistic creativity, cultural life and cultural activities of the University,
- Reports from the scope of her/his work to the Rector and
- Performs other duties as requested by the Rector.


## Article 53

(1) Vice-Rector may be dismissed before the end of his mandate for the reasons specified in Article 49 related to the dismissal of the Rector.
(2) The decision on dismissal of the Vice-Rector is made by public voting, upon the Rector's proposal, obtaining the majority of votes of all Senate members.

## V.1.5. The Academic Secretary

## Article 54

(1) The University has the academic secretary .
(2) The academic secretary is the head of the Secretariat of the University and she/he is in charge of organizational, professional-administrative, legal, technical and other general affairs at the University.
(3) The academic secretary is elected by the Rector of the University on the basis of public tender.
(4) The academic secretary should be a person who has graduated from the Faculty of Law and has five years of working experience in higher education or in management positions.
(5) The academic secretary is responsible for her/his work to the Rector.

## V.1.6. Collegium of Secretaries

## Article 55

(1) The Collegium of secretaries is an advisory expert body consisted of the academic secretary and the secretaries of the University constituent units.
(2) The Collegium of secretaries shall be convened and chaired by the academic secretary.
(3) The Collegium of secretaries should be convened for:

- the joint consideration of technical and legal issues within the scope of the Secretariat,
- uniforming application of regulations and decisions of the university bodies,
- preparation of general regulations of the University and its constituent units and
- providing expert opinions on academic matters and legal issues in higher education and science.


## V.2. Senate

## Article 56

Senate is elective professional University body, elected in accordance with this Statute, which ensures representation of all University constituent units and various fields of
science and art.

## V.2.1. Composition of the Senate

## Article 57

(1) The Senate consists of eighteen (18) members holding scientific-teaching or artistic-teaching titles, generally deans and heads of all scientific-teaching and artisticteaching units or other employees in scientific-teaching or artistic-teaching titles according scientific, artistic and interdisciplinary areas and scientific-teaching and artistic-teaching units

Scientific and artistic area / scientific-teaching and artistic-teaching units

- sciences / university departments of: biology, physics, chemistry, mathematics - four (4) members
- technical sciences/ faculties: Electrical Engineering, Computer Science and Information Technology, Civil Engineering and Architecture and Mechanical Engineering - three (3) members
- medicine and health / Faculty of Medicine and Faculty of Dental Medicine and Health two (2) members
- biotechnical sciences / faculties: Agrobiotechnical Sciences and Food Technology - two (2) members
- social sciences / faculties: Economics, Law and the Faculty of Education - three (3) members
- humanities / faculties: Philosophy of the Catholic Faculty of Theology- two (2) members
- arts / Academy of Arts and Culture - one (1) member


## Student representatives

- student representatives represent at least $10 \%$ of the Senate members from the students of undergraduate and graduate studies, and at least $5 \%$ from the students of postgraduate studies.


## Representatives of other employees: four (4) members

- (1) one member - Head or other employee appointed by the City and University Library Osijek,
- (1) one member - Head or other employee appointed by the Student Center in Osijek,
- (1) one member - Head or other employee appointed by the Student Center in Slavonski Brod,
- (1) one member - representative of teachers holding teaching, assistant and professional titles and administrative and technical staff.
(2) The Rector is a member of the Senate by her/his position.
(3) Members without voting right: Vice-Rectors, Academic Secretary and the representative of the Syndicate in science and higher education employed in the University.


## V.2.2. The election of members of the Senate

## Article 58

(1) The Senate passes a decision to initiate nominations collecting for the election of the Senate members and appoints the Election Commission for conducting the election of the Senate members. The decision sets timetables for the implementation of the nomination procedure, nomination collection and selection of the Senate members.
(2) Members of the Senate are generally elected sixty (60) days prior to expiration of the mandate of previous Senate assembly.
V.2.2.1. The election of members of the Senate among teachers in science teaching and artistic-teaching title

## Article 59

(1) In accordance with the Senate Decision on the implementation of the procedure for collecting nominations for the election of the Senate members, Councils of the University constituent units conduct the selection of candidates for the election of the Senate members on a particular scientific-teaching and artistic-teaching unit.
(2) The University constituent units elect one Senate member in the Academic Council session, generally it is the dean or head of the Department. (3)If the Dean or the Head is elected by the professional council of the University constituent, his mandate lasts until the end of the mandate of the Dean or the Head.

## V.2.2.2. The election of the student representatives, members of the Senate

## Article 60

The University Student Union shall select student representatives in the Senate in accordance with this Statute and on the way established by the University Student Union.

## V.2.2.3. The election of the representatives of other employees

## Article 61

(1) Other employees are Heads or other employees of the following university institutions: City and University Library Osijek, Student Center in Osijek and the Student Center in Slavonski Brod (hereinafter: university institutions) and persons holding teaching, associate and professional titles, administrative and technical staff employed permanently in the University and its constituent units.
(2) The procedure for electing representatives of other employees is conducted by the Election committee for election of the Senate members.
(3) The Senate members of the university institutions are either their Heads or other employees, appointed in the session of the governing council. At least one third of the members of the governing council may propose another employee who is a full-time employee.
(4) The University constituent units and the Rector's Office nominate Senate members from among persons elected in teaching, associate and professional titles, and persons from among the administrative, technical and other staff at the University. The University constituent units elect representatives at the Meeting of persons elected to the teaching, associate and professional titles, and persons from the administrative, technical and other staff. The Rector's Office elects representatives at the Meeting of persons from among the administrative, technical and support staff.
(5) Meeting of persons elected to teaching, associate and professional titles and persons from among the administrative, technical and other staff at the University constituent units shall be convened by the secretary. Meeting of persons from the administrative and technical staff shall be convened in the Rectorate by the Academic Secretary.
(6) The election shall be conducted by secret ballot at following polling places: Rectorate and the University constituent units. With a single list of candidates for members of the Senate was elected one (1) the candidate who receives the most votes from the total number of entities elected to the teaching, associate and professional titles, and administrative and professional, technical and support staff of the University and its constituent units.
(7) Electoral committees shall be appointed by the Election Commission for election of members of the Senate among the persons elected to the teaching, associate and professional titles, administrative, technical and support staff of the University and its constituent units.

## Article 62

(1) The election of the Senate members is conducted by the Senate in the old convocation.
(2) The Senate in the old convocation confirms the election results and determines the mandate of the Senate with new members.
(3) Members of the Senate shall be elected for the period of four (4) years.
(4) Each person can be re-elected as a member of the Senate.
(5) The mandate of elected student representatives as Senate members lasts for two years in accordance with the Act and the Statute of the University Student Union.

## V.2.2.4. Dismissal of members of the Senate

## Article 63

(1) Member of the Senate may be dismissed before the expiry of the mandate from the Article 62, Paragraph 3 of this Statute if:

- she/he submits the resignation,
- she/he does not perform duties of the Senate member,
- occurs specific reason which, under special legislation or regulations governing labour relations, leads to the termination of her/his employment contract, - student status is terminated.
(2) Dismissal of a member of the Senate is conducted by public voting by a majority of votes of all Senate members.
(3) The dismissed member of the Senate from the group of teachers in the scientificteaching or artistic-teaching titles is replaced by a new member from the same scientific-
teaching or artistic-teaching unit, based on the call of the Senate to Academic Council of particular University constituent unit to initiate the election procedure for the new Senate member.
(4) The dismissed member of the Senate from the group of other employees is replaced by the next candidate from the unique list of for the election of the Senate members of who received the highest number of votes.
(5) The dismissed member of the Senate - the student representative shall be replaced by a member from the group of students in in accordance with the Statute of the University Student Union.
(6) Newly elected member of the Senate continues the mandate of the dismissed Senate member.


## V.2.3. The jurisdiction of the Senate

## Article 64

(1) The Senate, in accordance with the Statute, decides on all academic, professional, scientific and artistic matters, including decisions about the organization of scientific, professional and teaching activities, the election of teachers, the development and business issues as well as other matters prescribed by Act and this Statute, and especially, the Senate :

1. decides on the teaching, scientific, artistic activities,
2. decides on academic matters,
3. decides on development and research plans,
4. determines study capacities and admission policies, determines enrolment quota and sets study standards and supervises their implementation,
5. carries out procedures for obtaining PhDs or entrusts this procedure to the scientificteaching units of the University,
6. awards honorary PhDs ,
7. elects professors emeriti and scientists emeriti,
8. grants University acknowledgments,
9. decides on the study conditions and students' standard in accordance with the Act
10. coordinates international cooperation,
11. decides on publishing activity,
12. passes the Statute of the University and other general acts of the University set by this Statute,
13. passes the Statute of the University Student Union on a proposal of the University Student Union,
14. Based on the preliminary opinion of the Committee for the statutory and legal issues, approves the statutes of the University constituent units and other units of the University,
15. elects and dismisses the Rector and appoints and dismisses Vice-Rectors according to Rector's proposals,
16. elects, appoints and dismisses members of the University Council and members of other legal bodies determined by this Statute or other regulations of the University, 17. confirms the election of the Dean of the Faculty, Academy of Arts and Culture, Head of the University Departments,
17. appoints Acting Dean and Acting Head in the case that the Academic Council fails to elect the Dean nor appoint Acting Dean and Acting Head of the Department,
18. appoints Acting Dean and Acting Head of Department in case of the establishment of new constituent units,
19. confirms the decision of the Rector of the dismissal of the Dean and the appointment of Acting Dean,
20. confirms the Rector's decision to suspend the decision of the Dean or other authority of the Faculty or of the Academy of Arts and Culture,
21. confirms the appointment and dismissal of heads of other constituents
22. appoints and dismisses members of units' governing boards at the proposal of the Rector,
23. proposes the dismissal of the deans, heads of departments heads and heads of other constituents in accordance with this Statute,
24. confirms the election of full professor or full professor with tenure,
25. decides on the establishment, organization and closing of the University constituent units and other University units, coordinates their work and operations, 27. decides on the establishment of scientific and technological parks and other companies,
26. manages financial policies and adopts the University budget at the proposal of the Rector, discusses the financial statements and annual account and decides on capital investments,
27. gives consent to the Rector to take all legal actions over the amount of HRK $700,000.00$, gives consent to the dean and other heads of the university units to take all legal actions over the amount of $\operatorname{HRK} 500,000.00$, and to the head of University departments over the amount of $300.000,00 \mathrm{HRK}$.
28. decides on study programs,
29. decides on the organization of university and professional studies,
30. gives consent for establishment of satelite studies,
31. prescribes the form of diplomas and diploma supplements, the content and form of certificates and information packages for transferring ECTS,
32. decides on status changes of its constituents and other units within the University or the separation of other units of the University,
33. based on specific decision, it transfers decision-making from its jurisdiction regarding the procedures of scientists, teachers and staff election to authorized university councils at university departments and university interdisciplinary studies, 36. approves the internal structure and organization of job positions at constituent unit and other units of the University,
34. establishes a system of quality assurance and implements measures to ensure and improve the quality of higher education,
35. proposes candidates for members of the National Council for Science and the National Council for Higher Education,
36. proposes members of the scientific area councils and field committees,
37. proposes members of the Council for funding science and higher education,
38. proposes members of the Committee for Ethics in Science and Higher Education and
39. performs other duties in accordance with the Act and this Statute.
(2) The Senate may authorize other professional bodies of the University for certain activities from its scope in accordance with this Statute.

## V.2.4. The scope of the Senate activities

## Article 65

(1) The Senate performs activities within its scope of work at its sessions.
(2) The Senate may pass decisions if the session was attended by more than half of its members who have voting right.
(3) The Senate makes decisions by a majority of votes of all Senate members.
(4) Decisions about status changes of constituent units within the University or separation of certain constituent unit from the University, is adopted by $2 / 3$ (two thirds) majority of Senate members votes.
(5) When voting on decisions at the Senate sessions, Student representatives have the right of suspensive veto on issues of particular interest to students: a change of study system, study quality assurance, study programs adoption, establishing teaching plans and student standard. Student representatives may use the suspensive veto, when requested by a majority of all student representatives in the Senate. After the suspensive veto, the Senate discusses again the issue at the earliest within eight (8) days. In repeated voting decision shall be made by a majority of votes of all members of the Senate without the right to use a suspensive veto.
(6) The work of the Senate and decision-making shall be specified in the Rules of procedures accordance with this Statute.

## V.2.5. The Senate Bodies

## Article 66

(1) The Senate has standing committees and commissions:

- Committee for statutory and legal issues,
- Committee for financial operations and budget,
- Committee for education and human resources,
- Committee for publishing issues,
- Committee for acknowledgements,
- Committee for Sports, Physical and Health culture,
- Committee for the improvement and quality assurance of higher education,
- Commission for undergraduate, graduate and professional studies and
- Commission for postgraduate studies, doctorates and honorary doctorates
- Commission for lifelong learning programs
(2) Members of committees and commissions are appointed by the Senate.
(3) The mandate of the members lasts for four years and the same person may be reappointed.
(4) The composition, structure and working scope of committees and commissions should be determined by special decision of the Senate.


## V.2.6. The Ethics Committee of the University

## Article 67

University Ethics Committee has the task of achieving and promoting ethics values in science and higher education, in business relations and in relation to the public and in
the application of modern technology and environmental protection.

## Article 68

(1) The University Ethics Committee has seven (7) members appointed by the Senate.
(2) Four (4) members of the Ethics Committee are proposed by the University Senate, one (1) is proposed by the Rector, one (1) is proposed by the University Council and one
(1) is proposed by the University Student Union.
(3) The president of the Ethics Committee of the University is elected by the members among themselves.
(4) The mandate of the Ethics Committee of the University lasts four (4) years.

## Article 69

(1) The University Ethics Committee proposes a Code of Ethics of the University on professional and public activities of teachers, scientists, artists and other employees in accordance with the dignity and reputation of the University.
(2) Code of Ethics of the University is passed by the Senate.
(3) The University Code of Ethics defines ethical principles in higher education, science and research at the University; publishing results; relationships among scientists, teachers, assistants and other employees in the scientific, teaching and research processes; procedures and practices related to the market competition as well as in relations with the public and the media.

## V.2.7. The Ethics Committee of the scientific-teaching and artistic-teaching University constituents

## Article 70

(1) The University constituent units establish ethics committees in accordance with the Statute of the University and the University Code of Ethics.
(2) The Ethics Committee of the University constituent units has five (5) members appointed by the Academic Council.
(3) Two (2) members are proposed by the Dean or Head of the Department among teachers in scientific-teaching and artistic-teaching titles, one (1) member is proposed among assistants, one (1) member is proposed among other employees and one (1) is proposed by the Student Union of the university constituent units.
(4) The organization and working scope of the Ethics Committee of the constituent units is defined by their Statute, and operation modus of the Ethics Committee of the University constituent units is defined by the Code of Ethics of the University.

## V.3. Transfer of jurisdiction of the Senate

## Article 71

(1) Deciding on particular matters within the jurisdiction of the Senate shall be delegated to its constituent units: Faculties and Academy of Arts and Culture, as follows:

- implementation of the procedure of election in the academic titles,
- procedure of election in scientific-teaching titles, artistic-teaching, assistant and professional positions,
- determining the internal organization with the consent of the Senate, - organization and conducting of university studies: undergraduate, integrated undergraduate and graduate, graduate and postgraduate university studies, - organization of postgraduate specialist studies, - organization and realization of professional studies.
(2) By special decision of the Senate, the Senate may delegate the responsibility of decision-making on issues from the academic, professional, scientific and artistic activities to the University constituent units.


## Article 72

Deciding on particular matters within the jurisdiction of the Senate can be delegated to other university units: university centers, student centers, university institutes and university library by a separate decision of the Senate.

## V.3.1. University councils

## Article 73

Deciding on particular matters within the jurisdiction of the Senate regarding the selection of scientists, teachers and staff at university departments and university interdisciplinary studies: undergraduate, graduate and postgraduate studies and other issues related to teaching and research activities can be transferred, by special Senate decision, to the following university councils and the Doctoral school Council:

- University Council for natural sciences,
- University Council for postgraduate interdisciplinary university (doctoral) studies,
- University Council for postgraduate interdisciplinary interuniversity (doctoral) studies
- University Council for postgraduate interdisciplinary specialist studies, and
- Council of Doctoral School.


## V.3.1.1. University Council for natural sciences

## Article 74

(1) The University Council for sciences (hereinafter: Council for sciences) is a professional body of the Senate, consisting of eight (8) teachers in academic positions at University Departments: Department of Biology, Department of Physics, Department of Chemistry and Department of Mathematics.
(2) Council for sciences shall be set up by the decision of the Senate, whereas professional committees of Departments elect their representatives to the Council for sciences in a way that in every scientific field within sciences there are two (2) representatives holding scientific-teaching title:

- scientific field of biology - two (2) teachers,
- scientific field of physics - two (2) teachers,
- scientific field of chemistry - two (2) teachers and
- scientific field of mathematics - two (2) teachers.
(3) Head of Department is the member of Council for sciences by her/his function.
(4) The members of the Council for sciences shall be appointed by the Rector on the proposal of the professional councils of the department.
(5) The mandate of members of the Council for sciences is four years. The same person may be reelected.


## Article 75

The Council for natural sciences:

- passes The Rules of the Council
- appoints the Chair of the Council for sciences among its members,
- appoints the Chair deputy of the Council for sciences on the proposal of the Chair
- develops curricula for University Departments of: Biology, Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics,
- verifies compliance of general conditions and psychophysical characteristics for the election into academic titles in the scientific field of sciences in biology, physics, chemistry and mathematics,
- verifies or appoints the authorized body to check the necessary conditions of Rectors' Conference to review the teaching and research activities in the procedure of election in scientific-teaching and teaching positions,
- checks other requirements prescribed by the University Statute or regulations of the University Departments of Biology, Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics,
- prepares reports on the verification of compliance of conditions for the election into academic titles,
- appoints scientists, teachers and assistants in the scientific-teaching, teaching, assistant and professional titles and selects young researchers in scientific fields: biology, physics, chemistry and mathematics,
- harmonizes and coordinates teaching and encourages proposals for new study programs and courses within the scientific field of sciences,
- gives its opinion on the establishment of laboratories, institutes, research groups regarding the scientific field of sciences and
- performs other duties in accordance with this Statute and Regulations of the University.


## V.3.1.2. The University Council for postgraduate interdisciplinary university (doctoral) studies

## Article 76

(1) The University Council for postgraduate interdisciplinary university (doctoral) studies (hereinafter: the Council for interdisciplinary postgraduate university studies) is a professional body of the Senate, consisting of twelve (12) university teachers in academic positions who teach at the postgraduate interdisciplinary university (doctoral) studies that are established by the University.
(2) The Council for interdisciplinary postgraduate university studies is established by the Senate Decision, and the members of the Council for interdisciplinary postgraduate
university studies shall be appointed upon the proposal of the coordinator of the postgraduate interdisciplinary university (doctoral) studies, by taking into account the representation of all scientific areas within which the postgraduate interdisciplinary university study is established.
(3) The coordinator of postgraduate interdisciplinary university study is a member of the Council for postgraduate university studies by her/his function.
(4) Members of the Council for postgraduate interdisciplinary university studies shall be appointed by the Rector upon the proposal of the coordinator of postgraduate interdisciplinary university study.
(5) The mandate of members of the Council for postgraduate interdisciplinary university studies is four years. The same person can be reelected.

## Article 77

The Council for postgraduate interdisciplinary university studies:

- passes The Rules of the Council,
- appoints the Chair of the Council among its members,
- appoints the Chair deputy of the Council on the proposal of the Chair,
- develops curricula for postgraduate interdisciplinary university (doctoral) studies
- gives the opinion on the proposal of the study programs of the postgraduate interdisciplinary university (doctoral) studies of the University,
- proposes to the Senate the call for enrollment of the students into postgraduate interdisciplinary university (doctoral) studies,
- appoints the committee for the procedure of the selection of applicants for the enrollment in the postgraduate interdisciplinary university (doctoral) studies,
- appoints the coordinators of the postgraduate interdisciplinary university (doctoral) studies,
- appoints the study advisors and students 'mentors within the postgraduate interdisciplinary university (doctoral) studies,
- carries out the procedure of the thesis topic application, evaluation and defense of the doctoral thesis in line with the University Statute,
- evaluates the reports of the coordinators of the postgraduate interdisciplinary university (doctoral) studies,
- performs other duties in accordance with this Statute and general University acts.


## V.3.1.3. University Council for Postgraduate Interdisciplinary Interuniversity (Doctoral) Studies

## Article 78

(1) The University Council for postgraduate interdisciplinary interuniversity (doctoral) studies (hereinafter: the Council for interdisciplinary interuniversity (doctoral) studies) is a professional body of the Senate, consisting of eight (8) university teachers in academic positions who perform teaching at the postgraduate interdisciplinary
interuniversity (doctoral) studies that are established by the University.
(2) The Council for interdisciplinary interuniversity (doctoral) studies is established by the Senate Decision, and the members of the Council for interdisciplinary interuniversity (doctoral) studies shall be appointed upon the proposal of the coordinator of the doctoral study, by taking into account the representation of all scientific areas within which the postgraduate interdisciplinary interuniversity (doctoral) study is established.
(3) Coordinator of the postgraduate interdisciplinary interuniversity (doctoral) studies is a member of the Council for interdisciplinary interuniversity (doctoral) studies by her/his position.
(4)The members of the Council for interdisciplinary interuniversity (doctoral) studies shall be appointed by the Rector on the proposal of the coordinator of the doctoral study.
(5) The mandate of members of the Council for postgraduate interdisciplinary interuniversity (doctoral) studies is four years. The same person can be reelected.

## Article 79

The Council for interdisciplinary interuniversity (doctoral) studies:

- passes the Rules of the Council
- appoints the Chair of the Council for sciences among its members,
- appoints the Chair deputy of the Council on the proposal of the Chair
- develops curricula for postgraduate interdisciplinary interuniversity (doctoral) studies,
- proposes to the Senate the call for enrollment of the students into postgraduate interdisciplinary interuniversity (doctoral) studies,
- appoints the committee for the procedure of the selection of applicants for the enrollment in the postgraduate interdisciplinary interuniversity (doctoral) studies,
- gives the opinion on the proposal of the study programs of the postgraduate interdisciplinary interuniversity (doctoral) studies of the University,
- appoints the coordinators of the postgraduate interdisciplinary interuniversity (doctoral) studies,
- appoints the study advisors and students 'mentors within the postgraduate interdisciplinary interuniversity (doctoral) studies,
- carries out the procedure of the thesis topic application, evaluation and defense of the doctoral thesis in line with the University Statute,
- performs other duties in accordance with this Statute and general University acts.


## V.3.1.4. The Council of Doctoral School

## Article 80

(1) The Council of Doctoral School (hereinafter Council) is the professional body of the Senate consisting of fourteen (14) members, seven (7) representatives of
teachers and 3 representatives of students enrolled in university interdisciplinary doctoral studies within the Doctoral School.
(2) Vice-Rector for science, technologies, projects and international cooperation and heads of postgraduate interdisciplinary university (doctoral) studies within the Doctoral School are members of the Council by their positions.
(3) The Council of Doctoral School shall be established by the Senate Decision, the Council members shall be appointed by the Rector on the proposal of the heads of university interdisciplinary doctoral studies.
(4) The mandate of the Council members lasts for four years. The same person can be reelected.
(5) If the Doctoral School is authorized to conduct postgraduate specialist studies, its Council member shall be appointed by the Rector.

## Article 81

(1) The Council of Doctoral School:

- passes The Rules of the Council,
- proposes to the Senate study programs or amendments to the curricula of university interdisciplinary postgraduate doctoral studies within the Doctoral School
- adopts the curricula for university interdisciplinary postgraduate doctoral studies within the Doctoral School
- proposes to the Senate Call for applications for the university interdisciplinary postgraduate (doctoral) studies of the Doctoral School
- appoints the Commission for selection procedure of candidates to enroll the university interdisciplinary postgraduate (doctoral) studies ,
- appoints study advisers and mentors of university interdisciplinary postgraduate (doctoral) studies in Doctoral School
- conducts the procedure of application, assessment and defense of the doctoral thesis in accordance with the Statute of the University,
- approves reports on the activities of students, submitted by the heads of postgraduate interdisciplinary university doctoral studies
- performs other duties in accordance with this Statute and general rules of the University.
(2) The Council is headed by its Chair who is elected by Council members among heads of university interdisciplinary postgraduate (doctoral) studies.
(3) The period of office of the Council Chair is two years. The same person may be reelected.
(4) The Chair of the Council is in charge of harmonizing of all study programs within the Doctoral school.


## V.3.1.5. University Council for Postgraduate Interdisciplinary Specialist Studies

## Article 82

(1) The University Council for Postgraduate Interdisciplinary Specialist Studies (hereinafter: Council for Specialist Studies) is a professional body of the Senate,
consisting of five (5) university teachers in academic positions who perform teaching at the interdisciplinary postgraduate specialist studies.
(2) The members of the Council for Specialist Studies shall be appointed by the Senate Decision, taking into account the representation of all scientific areas within the university which has established interdisciplinary postgraduate specialist study.
(3) Head of Interdisciplinary Postgraduate Specialist Study is a member of the Council for Specialist Studies her/his position.
(4) The members of the Council for Specialist Studies shall be appointed by the Rector on the proposal of the head of the Study.
(5) The mandate of members of the Council for Specialist Studies is four years. The same person can be reelected.
(6)If the University organizes and performs more interdisciplinary postgraduate specialist studies, the number of members of the Council for Specialist Studies may be increased by the separate Senate Decision.

## Article 83

The Council for interdisciplinary postgraduate specialist studies:

- passes The Rules of the Council,
- appoints the Chair of the Council from among its members,
- appoints the Chair deputy of the Council on the proposal of the Chair,
- develops curricula for the interdisciplinary postgraduate specialist studies
- proposes to the Senate Call for applications for the interdisciplinary postgraduate specialist studies
- appoints the Commission for selection procedure of candidates to enroll the interdisciplinary postgraduate specialist studies,
- gives its opinion on the proposals of the study programs of the interdisciplinary postgraduate specialist studies,
- conducts the procedure of application, assessment and defense of the Specialist Thesis in accordance with the Statute of the University,
- performs other duties in accordance with this Statute and general rules of the University.


## V.4. The University Council

## Article 84

(1) The University Council (hereinafter Council) is the body responsible for the operation of the University according the Act of founding and the Statute. In particular, the Council is in charge of the development of the University and its interaction with the society in which it operates, it discusses and confirms the strategic decisions of the Senate, in accordance with this Statute.
(2) The Council supervises the performing of the tasks of the University, in particular the legality of its work, the rational use of human and material resources, the realization of decisions of the Senate and it performs other duties as specified in this Statute.

## V.4.1. Composition of Advisory Council

## Article 85

(1) The Advisory Council consists of twelve (12) members.
(2) Five (5) Advisory Council members are appointed by the Senate among university teachers in scientific-teaching and artistic-teaching titles on the proposal of the University constituent units.
(3) One (1) Advisory Council member is a student appointed by the Senate on the proposal of the University Student Union.
(4) Two (2) members are appointed by the Minister in the name of the founder, one (1) member is appointed by the Assembly of Osijek-Baranja County, one (1) member is appointed by the City Council of the City of Osijek, two (2) members are appointed by the Chamber of Commerce: one (1) member from the Osijek-Baranja County and one member from Brod-Posavina County.
(5) The Council members can not be members of the Senate and the heads of constituent units of the University.

## V.4.2. The procedure of nomination, election and appointment of Advisory Council members

## Article 86

(1) The Senate shall decide on the implementation of nominating procedure for the Council members and appoint the Election Commission for Council members election. The Senate decision on the implementation of nominating procedure for the Council members defines the deadlines for the implementation of nomination procedure, collecting nominations, selection and appointment of Council members.
2) The procedure of nomination of candidates and collecting nominations for Council members can not be shorter than thirty (30) days.
(3) The constituent units of the University shall propose Council members from among university teachers in a way that the Academic Councils elect candidates for Council members end forward their proposals to the Election Commission.
(4) The Election Commission for election of Council members shall establish a list of candidates nominations for Council members and inform the Rector of the University.
(5) The Rector of the University shall convene the Senate session not later than fifteen
(15) days from the day of receipt of the list of nominations for Council members.
(6) At the Senate session at which Council members should be elected, the Commission of three (3) members is appointed to carry out the procedure of election of Council members.
(7) Council members are elected by secret ballot by the Senate, and elected members are those candidates who obtain the largest number of votes of the Senate.
(8) After the election of Council members, at the same session, the Senate appoints Council members: five university professors.

## Article 87

Member of the Council shall be elected for a term of four years. The same person may be reelected for the Council member.

## V.4.3. The dismissal of the Council member

## Article 88

(1) A Council member may be dismissed prior to the expiration of the mandate if:

- she/he submits a resignation,
- does not fulfill the duties of a Council member,
- occurs specific reason which, under special legislation or regulations governing labor relations, leads to the termination of her/his employment contract - her/his student status is expired.
(2) The dismissal of Council members, appointed by the Senate, in cases mentioned in the previous paragraph of this Article shall be conducted by the Senate.
(3) The decision on the initiating dismissal procedure is passed by the majority of votes of the Senate members.
(4) Council member who is dismissed shall be replaced by a new member using the method and procedure set in Article 86 of this Statute.
(5) The Senate can ask for dismissal of other Council members from their appointor.

Dismissal of other Council members is decided by secret ballot with the majority votes of the Senate.
(6) In case that the Senate adopts a decision on dismissal of the Council member who wasn't appointed by the Senate, the Senate will ask the appointor to appoint a new member of the Council.
(7) In case of dismissal or termination of the mandate of the Council member, newly elected Council member will complete the mandate of the previous Council member.

## V.4.4. The scope of activities of the Council

## Article 89

(1) The Council operates in the sessions and makes decisions by a majority of votes of all Council members.
(2) The Council members appoint Chair and his/her Deputy among themselves.
(3) The Rector participates in the work of the Council without voting right.
(4) The scope of activity and the decision making are specified in the Rules adopted by the Council.
(5) The Council reports to the founder at least once a year. The report shall be publicly announced on the official website of the University. The Senate shall be informed about submitted report.
(6) In the case of serious irregularities in the operation of the University, especially if the authorities do not rectify the irregularities noted, the Council may convene the Senate session to discuss the issues, the Council may notify the founder on irregularities, the Council may propose appropriate measures, including
amendments to the Act of founding, Statute and other general regulations of the University.

## V.5. Bodies of the constituent units of the University

## Article 90

(1) Faculties and the Academy of Arts and Culture have:

- Dean,
- The Faculty Council and the Council of the Academy.
(2) The Department has:
- Head and
- the Department Council.
(3) The constituent units of the University have other bodies prescribed by this Statute, their own statutes or other regulations.


## V.5.1. The Dean of the Faculty and of the Academy of Arts and Culture

## Article 91

(1) The Dean represents the Faculty, i.e. the Academy of Arts and Culture and has all the rights and obligations according this Statute, the Statute of the Faculty or the Statute of Academy of Arts and Culture.
(2) The Dean is responsible for the legality, the implementation of the Statute and decisions of the university authorities at the Faculty or the Academy of Arts and Culture.
(3) The Dean:

- Prepares, convenes, proposes the agenda, and presides over the sessions of the Academic Council,
- Adopts an act on the organization of job positions on the proposal of Academic Council with the consent of the Senate,
- Organizes operation and work of the Faculty, or the Academy of Arts and Culture,
- Proposes the Statute of the Faculty, i.e. the Statute of the Academy of Arts and Culture to the Academic Council,
- Adopts other general regulations in accordance with the Statute and
- Performs other tasks stipulated by the Act, this Statute, the Statute of the Faculty or the Statute of the Academy of Arts and Culture and other documents.
(4) the Dean shall be assisted by Vice-Deans and Secretary. Number of Vice-Deans, their duties and powers and the procedure of election and dismissal are determined by the Statute of the Faculty or Academy of Arts and Culture.
(5) The Dean has the right to take all legal actions on behalf of the Faculty or Academy of Arts and Culture up to the amount of $500.000,00$ HRK.
(6) For legal actions over the amount of $500.000,00$ HRK the Dean requires the consent of the Senate.
(7) The Dean is responsible to the Rector to the Senate and to the Academic Council.
(8) At least once a year the Dean submits Report on her/his work and operation of the Faculty or Academy of Arts and Culture to the Academic Council and to the Senate.


## V.5.1.1. Election of the Dean

## Article 92

(1) The Dean can be appointed a teacher of the faculty or of the or Academy of Arts and Culture who is elected to the scientific-teaching position or to an artistic-teaching position of associate professor, full professor in tenure that has an employment contract with the University or its scientific-teaching or artistic-teaching unit.
(2) The Dean shall be elected for the office term of four years and the same person may be appointed the Dean twice consecutively.
(3) The appointment shall be confirmed by the Senate. The Dean takes office at the beginning of the academic year.
(4) Candidates for the position of the Dean provide the working program of their term of office.
(5) The Dean is elected by the Academic Council by secret ballot with the majority of votes according to the conditions and procedures that are prescribed by the Statute or other regulations of the Faculty or the Academy of Arts and Culture in accordance with procedures established by the University Statute.
(6) Academic Council passes the decision to initiate the procedure of election of the Dean. Initiating the election procedure for the Dean must begin no later than 6 months before the expiry of the Dean's mandate, i.e. on April 1 and end by June 1.
(7) In case of repeating the procedure of election, the election must be completed at the latest 15 days before the new elected Dean should start her/his mandate.

## V.5.1.2. The procedure of nomination and collection of proposals for the election of the Dean

## Article 93

(1) The Academic Council shall decide on the implementation procedure of collecting nominations of Dean candidates. The procedure of collecting nominations for the election of the Dean is run by the Commission for collecting nominations for the election of the Dean (hereinafter: Commission) appointed by the Academic Council.
(2) The Commission has three (3) members, appointed by the Academic Council, elected among its members.
(3) The decision of the Academic Council on the implementation procedure of collecting proposals for appointment of the Dean determines the deadlines for the implementation of the nomination procedure and collecting proposals for the Dean appointment.
(4) The procedure of nomination and collecting nominations for the election of the Dean may not last less than thirty (30) days.
(5) The procedure of nomination and collecting nominations for the election of the Dean can be conducted in one of following two procedures:

- candidate nominations for election of the Dean of the basic organizational units and
- candidate nominations for election of the Dean according to the list of all professors in scientific-teaching and artistic-teaching title of associate or full professor.
(6) In the first procedure of nomination of candidates, candidates for the election of the Dean are proposed by the basic organizational units (departments, divisions and chairs) at the constituent unit of the University.
The basic organizational units (departments, divisions and chairs) at scientific-teaching and artistic-teaching unit propose candidates for the election of the dean to the Commission, by the Decision of the Academic Council on the implementation procedure of collecting nominations for the election of the dean.
(7) In the second procedure of nomination and collecting nominations for the election of the Dean, the nomination procedure for the selection of Deans shall be conducted in a manner that Academic Council prepares a list of all professors in scientific-teaching and artistic-teaching title of associate or full professor which is submitted to the Commission. The Commission is required, within the timeframe prescribed by the Decision of the Academic Council, to conduct the nomination and to collect proposals for the election of the Dean and to interview the professors, according to the list of all professors in scientific-teaching and artistic-teaching title of associate or full professors and according to the list and written statements of candidates.
(8) The University constituent units are obliged to enclose following documentation:
- candidate's declaration of nomination acceptance
- candidate's CV
- description of the scientific and professional work
- work program for four-year term of the mandate.


## Article 94

(1) The Commission, after the deadline for collecting nomination proposals for the election of the dean, reports the actual Dean regarding collected nominations.
(2) The Dean should convene the Academic Council session within fifteen (15) days from the day of receipt proposals of nominations by the Commission.
(3) The Commission for collecting nominations for the election of the Dean submits the report on collected nominations to the Academic Council.
(4) Report of the Commission on collected nominations, CVs of candidates, the description of their scientific and professional activities and their working programs should be sent to all Academic Council members with the notification for the Academic Council session, not later than seven (7) days before the Session.
(5) The Academic Council at its session in which the Dean is elected, elects, among its members, the Election Commission consisting of three (3) members in order to carry out the procedure for the election of the Dean by secret ballot.

## Article 95

(1) The Dean is elected by secret ballot by the Academic Council and the personal voting of the Academic Council members at Election session.
(2) The candidate who received the majority of votes of all Academic Council members is elected the Dean.
(3) In case that in the first selection round the procedure is carried out for only one candidate, if she/he doesn't gain the majority of votes of all Academic Council members, she/he doesn't enter second selection round, but the procedure of nominations and election of the Dean is repeated. At the same session, the Academic Council should define deadlines for nominations and election of the Dean.
(4) If in the first selection round the Dean has been elected out of the two candidates and none of them did not receive a majority of votes of all Academic Council members, the second election round enters the candidate who got more votes.
(5) If in the first round, after choosing between two candidates, both candidates receive equal number of votes, the procedure of nomination and election of the Dean is repeated. At the same session, the Academic Council shall establish deadlines for the procedure of nomination and election of the Dean.
(6) If in the first round the Dean has been elected among three or more candidates, and none of them received the majority of votes, two candidates who received the most votes enter the second election round.
(7) If after the first round of elections one of the candidates receives more votes, but not a majority of votes of all members of the Academic Council, and the remaining two or more candidates receive an equal number of votes, an additional ballot between two applicants with equal number of votes will be performed. Upon completion of this additional ballot the candidate, with a larger number of votes enters the second ballot together with the candidate who got the largest number of votes in the first ballot.
(8) If, in the second election round any candidate does not receive majority of votes of all Academic Council members, the procedure of nomination and election of the Dean is repeated. At the same session, the Academic Council shall establish deadlines for the procedure of nomination and election of the Dean.
(9) In the case that the Academic Council in repeated procedure does not appoint Dean until 15 September, at the same Academic Council session the Acting Dean should be appointed until the appointment of new dean, and for a maximum period of one year. (10) The Acting Dean cannot be any of candidates who were in the procedure of election for the Dean. The Academic Council appoints the Acting Dean among its members who are elected to the scientific-teaching title of associate professor, full professor or full professor in tenure.
(11) The Acting dean is elected and appointed by public voting, getting majority of votes of all members of the Academic Council.
(12) In the case that the Academic Council does not elect the Dean and at the same session does not appoint Acting Dean, the Senate shall within fifteen (15) days of receipt of notification of the Academic Council appoint the Acting Dean until the election of a new Dean, thus for a maximum period of one year.
(13) The Senate elects and appoints Acting Dean after public voting, getting majority of votes of all Senate members.

## V.5.1.3. Inability of the Dean in Performing Duties

## Article 96

(1) In case of inability of the Dean in performing her/his duties (absence, disease, etc.), the Dean authorizes Vice-dean for education to replace her/him.
(2) Vice-Dean for education, replacing the Dean, has all the powers and can perform all duties of the Dean stipulated by the Act and this Statute and Statute of the University constituent unit, signing all public documents and other documents with the mark "u.z." (3) In case of inability of the Dean for more than six (6) months, the Academic Council will make decision on dismissal of the Dean and start the procedure of electing a new Dean.

## V.5.1.4. Dismissal of the Dean

## Article 97

(1) The Dean may be dismissed before the expiration of the mandate if:

- she/he submits the resignation,
- she/he permanently loses the ability to perform duties,
- occurs specific reason which, under special legislation or regulations governing labor relations, leads to the termination of her/his employment contract and does not comply with rules and regulations of the University or unjustifiably fails to perform the decisions of the University or acts contrary to them,
- the Dean is unable to perform the duties of the Dean for more than 6 months,
- the position of the Dean is abused or her/his powers are exceeded and
- his/her behavior heavily damages the reputation of the Dean's duty.
(2) Proposal for dismissal of the Dean may be submitted by the Rector, the Senate or one third of Academic Council members
(3) The dismissal of the Dean begins by a decision on the initiation of procedure brought by the Academic Council by a majority of the total number of Academic Council members, elaborated in written form.
(4)The oldest member of the Academic Council presides over the Session in which the proposal for the Dean's dismissal is on the Agenda.
(5)When deciding on the dismissal of the Dean, she/he must be given the opportunity to declare on the reasons for dismissal
(6) The procedure of the dismissal of the Dean is carried out by the Academic Council by secret ballot with the majority of votes of Academic Council members, within two months from the beginning of the procedure.
(7)The dismissal of the Dean is decided by majority of votes of all members of the Academic Council, i.e. by the public voting when reasons for dismissal are under Article 97 , paragraph 1 , subparagraphs $1-5$, and by the secret ballot when reasons for dismissal are under Article 97, subparagraph 6 and 7 of this Statute.
(8) When deciding on dismissal for the reasons specified in the Article 97, subparagraph 6 and 7 of this Statute, the severity of the violation, its consequences, accountability, and other factors that influence the decision should be especially taken into account.
(9) A decision to dismissal of the Dean must be made and explained in writing and shall be delivered to the Dean within eight days after its adoption.
(10) The dismissed Dean has right to initiate the administrative lawsuit against the decision to dismissal.
(11) In the case of dismissal of the Dean, Academic Council appoints Acting Dean for the maximum period of one year by public voting.
(12) In the case that the Academic Council after the dismissal Dean does not appoint Acting Dean, the Senate shall appoint the Acting Dean until the election of a new Dean at the latest fifteen (15) days from the receipt of notice of the Academic Council for a maximum period of one year.


## V.5.1.5. Suspension of the Dean

## Article 98

The Rector may temporarily, up to six months, suspend the Dean, because of repeated non-implementation of decisions of the University body (Article 42 of the Statute) at the Faculty or at the Academy of Arts and Culture, which consequently leads to nonrealization of a unified and harmonized action of all University units, especially Faculties, Academy of Arts and Culture in accordance with the strategic decisions of the University body on academic issues, financial management, legal matters, investments, development plans and the attitude towards external partners.

## Article 99

(1) If the decision on suspension of the Dean is put into force because of the reasons specified in Article 98 of this Statute, the Rector makes a decision to set up an Acting Dean from among associate or full professors of the respective Faculty or the Academy of Arts and Culture. Acting Dean performs duties until election of a new Dean, for the maximum period of six (6) months, or until suspended Dean returns to the office.
(2) Rector shall submit the decision referred to of this Article paragraph 1, to the Senate for confirmation immediately upon its adoption.
(3) The Senate shall forthwith appoint a committee with the task of assessing the legality and conformity of the Rector's decision on the suspension of the Dean. The president and two members of the committee shall be appointed from the members of the Senate and two members from the members of Academic Councils of the Faculties the dean of which had been suspended.
(4) The above mentioned Committee should give opportunity to the Dean to comment on the reasons for suspension. The Committee is obliged to submit a written report on the legality of the suspension of the Dean to the Senate, to the Rector and to the suspended Dean within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the decision on the committee appointment. The Senate should pass its decision within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the committee report.
(5)Its written decision, confirming or not confirming the decision of the Rector from the paragraph 1 of this Article, the Senate will dispatch to the Rector, to the Dean and to the Academic Council of the Faculty or Academy of Arts and Culture within eight days after its adoption.
(6) If the Senate does not confirm the decision of the Rector of the suspension of the Dean and appointing Acting Dean, its decision becomes enforceable upon its adoption, and suspended Dean overtakes duties of Acting Dean on the same day.
(7) If the Senate confirms the decision of the Rector of the suspension of the Dean, the Dean is dismissed. In this case, within three (3) months the procedure for the selection of new Dean will be carried out. In this procedure the Dean who is dismissed may not be a candidate for the election.

## V.5.1.6. Suspension of decisions made by Deans, Heads and Heads of other units

## Article 100

(1) The Rector may suspend the decision implementation of the Dean, Head and Head of other units if it is against the Act or against the Statute of the University.
(2) Suspension of decisions implementation of the Dean or other unit body will be performed within the deadline, in an appropriate manner and in the procedure provided in the Article 99 of this Statute.

## V.5.2. Academic Council

## Article 101

(1) The Academic Council of the Faculty is the Faculty Council.
(2) The Academic Council of the Academy of Arts and Culture is the Council of the Academy.

## V.5.2.1. Composition of the Academic Council

## Article 102

(1) The Academic Council consists of all full professors, associate professors and assistant professors and representatives of the assistants elected to teaching and associate titles and one representative of other employees, in the manner determined by the Statute of the Faculty or by the Statute of the Academy of Arts and Culture.
(2) Statute of the Faculty or the Statute of the Academy of Arts and Culture can define that the composition of the Academic Council does not include all but the elected representatives of full professors, associate professors and assistant professors.
(3) The composition of the Academic Council, as well as the manner of election of its members is determined by the Statute of the Faculty, Statute of the Academy of Arts and Culture or by other general regulations.
(4) Student representatives in the Academic Council shall be elected in accordance with the Statute of the constituent unit and the regulations of the Student Union, comprising at least $15 \%$ of the total number of the Academic Council members.
(5) Dean and Vice-Deans are members of the Academic Council by their position.

## V.5.2.2. Jurisdiction of the Academic Council

## Article 103

(1) The Academic Council in accordance with the Act and this Statute: - makes decisions on academic, scientific, artistic and professional issues, - appoints and dismisses the Dean and Vice-Deans, - passes the Statute and other regulations on the proposal of the Dean, - conducts the part of election procedure into scientific titles, - implements the procedure of election into scientific-teaching, artistic-teaching, associate and professional titles and the corresponding jobs

- organizes postgraduate professional study,
- performs other tasks set by this Statute, Statute of the Faculty or the Statute of the Academy of Arts and Culture or other general regulations.
(2) The Academic Council may appoint committees and commissions in accordance with this Statute, Statute of the Faculty or the Statute of the Academy of Arts and Culture or other general regulations.
(3) The Academic Council conducts its activities at the Sessions. Academic Council can pass decisions if the Session is attended by more than half of its members.
(4) The Academic Council shall pass decisions by the majority of votes of present members, except in cases when the Act, the Statute of the University, Statute of the Faculty or the Statute of the Academy of Arts and Culture or other general regulations define otherwise.
(5) The activity of the Academic Council and the decision-making shall be specified by the Rules of Academic Council in accordance with this Statute and the statute of faculties, art academies and other regulations.
(6) Student representatives participate in the expert committee in the manner provided

Act and the Statute of the Faculty of Academy of Arts and Culture or other regulations.
(7) Statute of the Faculty or Academy of Arts and Culture, in accordance with the Act and University Statute, defines issues of particular interest to students, for which, when deciding in the Academic Council sessions, student representatives can use a suspensive veto.

## V.6. The bodies of the Department

## Article 104

The Department has:

- Head,
- Department Council.


## V.6.1. Head

## Article 105

(1) The Head represents the Department and has all the rights and obligations according to this Statute and Regulations of the Department.
(2) The Head of the Department chairs the Department Council.
(3) Besides activities specified in paragraph 1 and 2 of this article, Head of the Department:

- organizes the operation of the Department,
- takes care of the scientific and professional training of employees of the Department,
- organizes and manages research, teaching and professional work of the Department,
- proposes establishment of job positions within the Department,
- proposes heads of organizational units of the Department to the Council of the

Department,

- submits annual report to the Senate about the activities and operations of the Department and
- performs other duties in accordance with the Act, the Statute of the University and Regulations of the Department.


## Article 106

(1) Assistant Professor, Associate Professor, Full Professor or Full Professor in tenure, who has contract of employment at the Department within the University, may be appointed Head of the Department.
(2) The Head shall be elected and dismissed by secret ballot of the majority of votes of all members of the Academic Council.
(3) The Head of Department is elected for a mandate of four years. The same person can be reelected twice consecutively.
(4) Election of the Head of the Department is confirmed by the Senate. The elected Head assumes the office at the beginning of academic year.
(5) The procedure of nomination and election of the Head of the Department is identical to the procedure of nomination and election of the Dean and shall be defined by the Department Regulations in accordance with the Statute of the University.
(6) The Head has the right to take all legal actions on behalf of the Department up to the amount of $300,000.00$ HRK, with the consent of the Rector.
(7) For the legal actions over the amount of $300.000,00 \mathrm{HRK}$, the Head requires consent of the Senate.
(8) For her/his work, the Head of Department is responsible to the Rector, to the Academic Council of the Department and to the Senate.

## Article 107

(1) Head of Department shall be assisted by two deputies of Head of Department and by the Secretary of the Department.
(2) Deputies are elected and dismissed by public voting with a majority of votes of all members of the Academic Council at the proposal of the Head of Department.
(3) Assistant Professor, Associate or Full Professor can be appointed for the position of the Deputy and Assistant Head of Department .
(4) Deputies are responsible for their work to the Head and to the Academic Council of the Department.

In case of absence of the Head of Department in performing her/his duties should be applied the same provisions of this Statute as regulated for the case of absence of the Dean in performing the duties of the Dean.

## Article 109

(1) The Head of Department may be dismissed before the expiration of the mandate if:

- she/he submits the resignation,
- she/he permanently loses the ability to perform duties,
- occurs specific reason which, under special legislation or regulations governing labor relations, leads to the termination of her/his employment contract, -does not comply with rules and regulations of the University or unjustifiably fails to execute the decisions of the University or acts contrary to them, - she/he is unable to perform the duties of the Head for more than 6 months, - the position of the Head is abused or her/his powers are exceeded and his/her behavior heavily damages the reputation of her/his duty.
(2) Proposal for dismissal of the Head may be submitted by the Rector, the Senate or one third of the Academic Council members.
(3)The procedure of dismissal of the Head shall be conducted in an appropriate manner and in the procedure provided in the Article 97 of this Statute.
(4) Rector may suspend the Head of the Department for cases regulated by the Article 98 of this Statute, within the deadlines and procedures as regulated for suspension of the dean in the Article 100 of this Statute.


## V.6.2. The Council of the Department

## Article 110

(1) The Council of the Department is the professional body of the Department
(2) The structure of the Council of the Department is defined by provisions of the Article 102 of this Statute.

## Article 111

The Council of the Department:

- appoints and dismisses the Head of the Department,
- appoints and dismisses deputies of the Head of Department at the proposal of the Head of Department,
- proposes the Regulations of the Department to the Senate,
- adopts its Rules of Conduct,
- proposes members of the University Council for sciences to the Senate,
- appoints heads of organizational units of the Department at the proposal of the Head,
- performs duties related to scientific and professional activities of members of the Department,
- recommends curricula in its scientific field to the Senate and professional councils of
the University units,
- gives its opinion on the procurement, installation and use of capital equipment at the University in the field it has been established for,
- considers annual reports of the Head of Department
- performs other duties in accordance with this Statute and Regulations of the Department.


## V.7. Bodies of the University Institute

## Article 112

The University Institute has:

- Director,
- the Scientific Council and
- the Governing Council


## V.7.1. Director

## Article 113

(1) Director represents the University Institute (hereafter: the Institute), he/she acts as its head and leader and has all rights and obligations pursuant to this Statute and the Statute of the Institute.
(2) The Director:

- organizes and manages the work of the Institute,
- establishes the act on the organization of work positions along with the agreement of the

Senate and

- performs other duties in accordance with the law, this Statute and the Statute of the Institute.
(3) For his/her work, the Director is responsible to the rector, the Senate and to the Scientific Council of the Institute.


## Article 114

(1) The Director of the Institute is appointed by the Senate on the proposal of the Scientific Council of the Institute.
(2) Senior research associate or scientific advisor may be appointed Director of the University Institute.
(3) The Director of the Institute is appointed for the period of four years and the same person may be appointed as director in maximum two consecutive mandates.

## Article 115

(1) Decision on the implementation of nomination and appointment procedure for the Director of the Institute is passed by the Senate and it is referred to the Scientific Council of the Institute. The Senate's decision on the implementation of the nomination procedure determines the deadlines for the collection of proposals and appointment of the Director of the Institute.
(2) Initiating the procedure of nomination and appointment of the Director of the Institute shall commence not later than six (6) months prior to the mandate expiry of the Director, and end no later than thirty (30) days prior to the new director enters the office.
(3) The Scientific Council of the Institute recommends candidates in the way that they establish a list of proposed candidates for the position of the Director of the Institute and direct this list to the Rector of the University.
(4) The Rector is obliged, upon receipt of the list of the Scientific Council on the proposal candidates for the Director, within fifteen (15) days to convene the Senate session and to propose a nominee for the Director of the Institute from the list of nominated candidates.
(5) The decision on appointment of the Director of the Institute should be passed by the Senate with the majority of votes.
(6) If the Senate does not decide on the appointment of the Director of the Institute, the Rector is authorized to propose new nominee from the list of candidates of the Scientific Council of the Institute or to suggest repeating the procedure of nomination and appointment of the Director of the Institute.
(7) In the case of repeating the procedure of nomination and appointment of Director of the Institute, the Senate appoints Acting Director of the Institute for the period of maximum one year.
(8) The Director of the Institute may be suspended by the Senate for causes regulated for the suspension of the Dean, within the deadlines and procedures as set for the suspension of the Dean.

## Article 116

(1) The Director of the Institute may be dismissed before the mandate termination if:

- she/he submits the resignation,
- she/he permanently loses the ability to perform duties,
- occurs specific reason which, under special legislation or regulations governing labor relations, leads to the termination of her/his employment contract,
- does not comply with rules and regulations of the University or unjustifiably fails to perform the decisions of the University or acts contrary to them,
- she/he is unable to perform the duties of the Director for more than 6 months,
- the position of the Director is abused or her/his powers are exceeded and
- his/her behavior heavily damages the reputation of her/his duty.
(2) The procedure for the dismissal is carried out by the Senate.
(3) Proposal for dismissal may be proposed by the Rector, by the Senate and at least $1 / 3$ of members of the Scientific Council of the Institute.
(4) The decision on dismissal of the director of the Institute is passed by the Senate by secret ballot with the majority of votes of all Senate members.
(5) In the case of dismissal of the director of the Institute, the Senate appoints the acting director of the Institute for the period of maximum one year.


## V.7.2. The Scientific Council

## Article 117

(1) The Scientific Council is professional Council of the Institute (hereinafter: Council), which decides on scientific and professional matters.
(2) The Council consists of scientists and representatives of the employees appointed associates appointed in line with the Statute of the Institute.

## V.7.2.1. The jurisdiction of the Scientific Council

## Article 118

(1) Scientific Council:

- establishes and implements the Institute's scientific policy with the consent of the Senate,
- discusses and decides on scientific and professional matters,
- conducts the part of the procedure of election in the scientific, associate and professional positions under the authority of the Senate,
- carries out elections in scientific, associate and professional positions in accordance with the Act,
- establishes a list of proposed candidates for the Director of the Institute,
- gives prior opinion regarding constitution of the Statute to the Governing Board,
- performs other duties in accordance with the Act, the Statute and the Statute of the Institute.
(2) The Council may appoint professional committees and expert bodies in accordance with the Act, this Statute and Statute of the Institute.
(3) The Council performs activities within its scope at the sessions. Council can pass decisions if the sessions are attended by more than a half of its members.
(4) The Council shall make decisions by a majority of votes of present members, except in cases where the Act, University Statute, the Statute of the Institute or other general regulations determine otherwise.
(5) The operation of the Council and decision-making methods are specified in the Rules of Conduct of the Council in accordance with this Statute and the Statute of the Institute or other general regulations.


## V.7.3. The Governing Council

## Article 119

(1) The Governing Council of the Institute consists of five members.
(2) Members of the Governing Council are appointed by the Senate as follows: two (2) of them are proposed by the Rector, one (1) by the Minister of Sciences, Education and Sports, one (1) by the employees in accordance with the Labor Act, and one (1) by the students on the proposal of the University Student Union.
(3) The President of the Governing Council is elected among members themselves.
(4) The mandate of members of the Governing Council is four years.
(5) The Director participates in the work of the Governing Council without right to vote.

## Article 120

## Governing Council:

- is in charge of financial and business policies of the Institute,
- adopts the Statute of the Institute,
- decides on investments and the purchase of valuable equipment at the Institute and - performs other duties in accordance with the Act, this Statute and the Statute of the Institute.


## V.8. The bodies of the other University units

## V.8.1. Director

## Article 121

(1) Director is the head of the institution and other legal entity, if not regulated otherwise by the Act for certain types of legal entities.
(2) Directors are appointed by the Governing Council of the institution or other legal entity in accordance with the Act, the Statute and the Statute of the institution and other entity, and the appointment and dismissal is confirmed by the Senate.
(3) The Director is appointed for a mandate of four years.
(4) The Director shall have the right to take all legal actions on behalf of the institution up to the amount of $500.000,00$ HRK.
(5) For the legal actions over the amount of $500.000,00$ HRK, the Director requires the consent of the Senate.
(6) The Director is responsible to the Rector, to the Senate and to the Governing Council.
(7) The Director is obliged to report on her/his activities and operations of the institution to the Governing Council and the Senate at least once a year.
(8) The Senate may suspend the Director of the institution or other legal entity, for the reasons set for the suspension of the Dean, within the deadlines and procedures as regulated for the suspension of the Dean.

## V.8.2. The Governing Council

Article 122
(1) Institutions or other legal entities are governed by the Governing Council.
(2) The Governing Council has five members appointed by the Senate.
(3) Two (2) members of the Governing Council are proposed by the Rector, one (1) is proposed by the Minister of Sciences, Education and Sports, one (1) member is proposed by institution employees according to the Labor Act, and one (1) is proposed by students on the proposal of University Student Union.
(4) Mandate of Governing Council members lasts for four years.
(5) Member of the Governing Council can request dismissal from the duty

- before the mandate mentioned in the article 4 expires if:
- personally requests the dismissal
- does not fulfill the duties of the Governing Council member
- occurs specific reason which, under special legislation or regulations governing labor relations, leads to the termination of her/his employment contract and
- the student status cease to be valid

Proposers stated in the paragraph 3 of this article can submit the proposal for dismissal of the Governing Council member to the Senate in written form, by stating the reasons for dismissal.
(6) The Senate is in charge to reach the decision on the dismissal of the Governing Council member.
(7) In case of the Governing Council member dismissal, the newly appointed member of the Governing Council shall continue the mandate of the preceding member of the Governing Council.

## V.8.3. The Head of the University Center

## Article 123

(1) The University Center is represented by the Head of the Center and she/he has all the rights and obligations in accordance with this Statute and Regulations of the Center.
(2) The teacher in scientific-teaching title of Assistant Professor, Associate Professor, Full Professor or Full Professor in tenure, who has employment contract at the University can be appointed the Head of the University Center. The teacher in scientific-teaching title of lecturer or senior lecturer and has employment contract at the University can be appointed the Head of Center for professional studies.
(3) The Head of the University Center shall be appointed and dismissed by the Senate
(4) The Head of the University Center is appointed by the Senate for a mandate of four years. The same person can be reelected twice consecutively.
(5) The Head has the right to take all legal actions on behalf of the Center up to the amount of $300,000.00$ HRK, with the consent of the Rector.
(6) For the legal actions over the amount of $300.000,00 \mathrm{HRK}$, the Head requires consent of the Senate.
(7) For her/his work, the Head of Center is responsible to the Rector, to the Council of the Center and to the Senate.
(8) The procedure of election and dismissal of the Head of the University Center, his/her scope of action are defined by the Center Regulations, as stipulated by the Senate.

## V.8.4. The Council of the Center

## Article 124

The Academic Council of the Center is the Council of the Center.
Composition of the Council, the scope and powers of the Council are defined by the Center Regulations.

## VI. STUDIES

## VI.1. Studies at the University and its scientific-teaching and artistic -teaching units

## Article 125

(1) Higher education is conducted through university and professional studies.
(2) University studies prepare students for jobs in science and higher education, business, public sector and society in general and also prepares them for the development and application of scientific and professional achievements.
(3) Professional study provides students with an adequate level of knowledge and skills to perform professional activities and qualify them for immediate employment.
(4) University and professional studies are harmonized with the European Higher

Education Area, taking into account the positive experience of other systems of higher education.
(5)The study programs (paragraph 1 of this Article) must be in accordance with the European Credit Transfer System (hereinafter: ECTS) according to which a student may obtain at least 60 ECTS during one study year.
(6) ECTS are awarded for study obligations on the basis of average workload to achieve the learning outcomes, whereby one ECTS generally represents 30 hours of student workload to achieve the learning outcomes.

## VI.1.1. University study

## Article 126

(1) University education comprises the following three levels:

- undergraduate university study,
- graduate university study and
- postgraduate university study.
(2) Studies are organized and conducted at the University. Senate entrusts scientificteaching units: Faculties and the Academy of Arts and Culture, organization and performance of university studies.
(3) Graduate and postgraduate studies can be conducted also in collaboration with university and research institutes and this should be on the basis of a special agreement between the University and the Institute.
(4) Postgraduate studies can be performed within the doctoral school established by the University within the framework of one or more scientific and / or artistic areas in order to enhance research and teaching facilities, to encourage interdisciplinarity and greater performance efficiency of doctoral studies based on the consent of the Senate.
Conditions and methods of doctoral school establishment are regulated in details by the Regulations on studying and studies at the University.
(5) Every level of study is completed with the acquisition of a certain title or degree.
(6) Study programs are implemented through an integrated first and second level studies. Upon completion of the study, at least 300 ECTS shall be obtained.
(7) Integrated undergraduate and graduate university study may be accredited by the Senate Decision, with prior approval of the National Council for Higher Education and Technology Development.


## Undergraduate study

## Article 127

(1) At the undergraduate level, which generally lasts three to four years, the student should obtain between 180 and 240 ECTS.
(2) Undergraduate degree prepares students for graduate study, and gives them access to employment in certain professions.
(3) On the proposal of the University constituents the Senate shall determine which secondary school programs have adequate preconditions to enroll the undergraduate university study program.
(4) Completion of undergraduate studies obtains the academic title Bachelor
(baccalaureus/baccalaurea) with reference to the profession if the special law does not specify otherwise.
(5) In international relations and in diploma in English language, the academic title upon completion of the undergraduate study should be baccalaureus/baccalaurea.

## Integrated undergraduate and graduate university studies

## Article 128

(1) Integrated undergraduate and graduate studies generally last five to six years and upon completion 300 to 360 ECTS may be obtained.
(2) On the proposal of the University constituents the Senate shall determine which secondary school programs have adequate preconditions to enroll the integrated undergraduate and graduate university study program.

## Graduate university study

## Article 129

(1) Graduate studies last one to two years and upon its completion from 60 to 120 ECTS are obtained.
(2) Graduate study may last longer with the approval of the National Council for Higher Education.
(3)Graduate university study may be enrolled by a person who completed a compatible undergraduate study. University constituents shall stipulate which studies are considered compatible to enroll particular graduate study, as well as the entry requirements.
(4) Persons who have completed undergraduate professional studies may be eligible for admission to graduate studies in accordance with the study program and the Regulations of the University. The study program may determine the selection procedure for the admission to study, such as competence exams and/or differential exams to become the status of full time or part time student.
(5) The total number of credits obtained at the undergraduate and graduate study is at least 300 ECTS.
(6) If the law does not specify otherwise, the completion of a graduate university studies obtains academic titles:

1. for the university medical programs Doctor (MD),
2. for other university programs Master (Mag.) in accordance with law.
(7) The abbreviation of listed academic titles should be written behind the names and surnames of the person.

## Postgraduate study

## Article 130

(1) Postgraduate studies are postgraduate university study and postgraduate specialist study.
(2) Postgraduate university study can be enrolled upon graduation from graduate university study. The university and its constituents may stipulate other enrollment conditions.
(3) Postgraduate study generally lasts at least three years. By fulfillment of all prescribed conditions and by public defence of doctoral thesis, the academic degree Doctor of Science (Ph.D.) or Doctor of Arts (Dr. Art.) is obtained.
(4) Exceptionally, persons who have accomplished scientific achievements which by their significance meet the requirements for obtaining scientific titles, based on the decision of the Faculty Council and the Council of Doctoral School or the University Council for postgraduate interdisciplinary university or inter-university (doctoral) studies on the fulfillment of prescribed conditions and the public defense of doctoral thesis, and with the consent of the Senate, may obtain a doctorate.
(5) Exceptionally, persons who have accomplished artistic achievements which by their significance meet the requirements for obtaining artistic-educational titles, based on the decision of the Academy of Arts and Culture and the Council of Doctoral School on the fulfillment of prescribed conditions and the public defense of doctoral thesis, and with the consent of the Senate, may obtain a doctorate in arts.
(6) Exceptionally, the persons appointed into the artistic-educational titles and artisticteaching positions, can obtain a doctorate in arts, based on their works of art, on the decision of the Council of the Academy of Arts and Culture and on the requirements prescribed by the Senate.
(7) The abbreviation of academic degree should be written in front of the names and surnames of the person.
(8) The University may organize postgraduate specialist study or entrust its constituents: Faculties and the Academy of Arts and Culture, the organization of postgraduate specialist study, as one to two years program to obtain the academic title Advanced Master in a specific area (spec.), in accordance with the separate act. This academic title (spec) is written together with the academic title, Article 72, paragraph 3 of this Act. Upon graduation of postgraduate specialist study 60 to 120 ECTS may be obtained.
(9) Special regulation shall determine the academic title awarded upon completion of postgraduate specialist study, in the case when specialist training for a particular expert area is required by law.
(10) The general legal act of the Senate should regulate obtaining of ECTS on postgraduate study.

## VI.1.2. Procedure of application, evaluation and defence of dissertation and producing and/or performance of artistic work

## Article 131

(1) The application for acquiring of doctoral degree must contain: the topic proposal of dissertation, explanation of the topic, methodology and expected scientific contribution.
(2) Compliance with the conditions for initiating the procedure for acceptance of the topic of dissertation is established by the Commission for obtaining a doctoral degree which is appointed by the authorized council of the Senate or the authorized council of scientific-teaching unit.
(3) If the Commission for obtaining a doctoral degree determines that the application does not contain the required documentation, it should invite the applicant to supplement the application within a specified period which cannot be longer than 30 days.

## Article 132

Authorized council of the Senate or the authorized council of scientific-teaching unit, on the proposal of the Commission for obtaining a doctoral degree, appoints the Commission for acceptance of dissertation of at least three (3) members, who, within ninety (90) days of the appointment, submits the report with a proposal for acceptance or rejection of dissertation to the authorized council of the Senate or the authorized council of scientific-teaching unit.

## Article 133

Based on a reasoned report and proposal of the Commission for acceptance of dissertation, the authorized council of the Senate or the authorized council of scientificteaching unit issues the final decision on acceptance or rejection of the proposed dissertation; notifies the applicant and determines a person who will assist the applicant in preparing the dissertation (mentor).

## Article 134

If, based on the report of the Commission, the authorized council of the Senate or the authorized council of scientific-teaching unit evaluates that applicant does not qualify for a doctoral degree or that proposed topic cannot be accepted, the application of the applicant should be rejected.

## Evaluation and defence of dissertation

## Article 135

(1) The authorized council of the Senate or the authorized council of scientific-teaching unit, on the proposal of the Commission for obtaining a doctoral degree, should appoint
the Commission for evaluation of dissertation of at least three (3) members.
(2) Members of the Commission for evaluation of dissertation may be only persons holding the scientific and scientific-teaching degree/ position in the scientific field of dissertation.

## Article 136

(1) Members of the Commission for evaluation of dissertation submit a report, no later than ninety (90) days of receipt of dissertation.
(2) Report of the Commission for evaluation of dissertation includes: overview of contents of dissertation, opinion and evaluation with emphasis on the applied methods, the scientific content of dissertation and the proposal of the Commission.

## Article 137

Commission for evaluation of dissertation may propose in its report:

- to accept dissertation and to allow the applicant to defend it,
- to give it back to the applicant for amendments or corrections,
- to reject it.


## Article 138

(1) If the authorized council of the Senate or authorized council of scientific-teaching unit accepts the report of the Commission for evaluation of dissertation in which it is found that there are deficiencies that can be corrected, it should invite the applicant to correct deficiencies as directed by the remarks of the Commission.
(2) In the case the applicant should complement the dissertation within ninety (90) days of receipt of conclusion of the authorized council of the Senate or the authorized council of scientific-teaching unit.
(3) If the applicant, within ninety (90) days of receipt of conclusion of the authorized council of the Senate or the authorized council of scientific-teaching unit does not follow the instructions and the comments of the Commission for evaluation of dissertation, and there is no justifiable reason, it should be considered that the dissertation is rejected.
(4)

## Article 139

If the authorized council of the Senate or the authorized council of scientific-teaching unit concludes that the report of the Commission for evaluation of dissertation does not provide a secure basis for a decision on the evaluation of dissertation, it may include new members in the Commission for evaluation and ask to submit a report or appoint a new Commission for evaluation of dissertation, which will review the dissertation and submit a report to the authorized council of the Senate or authorized council of scientific-teaching unit.

## Article 140

(1) Upon acceptance of a positive evaluation of dissertation, generally at the same session, the authorized council of the Senate or the authorized council of scientific-
teaching unit appoints the Commission for defence of the dissertation consisting of at least three (3) members and two (2) deputies, and determines the date and place of defence.
(2) Members of the Commission for evaluation of dissertation may also be members of the Commission for defence of the dissertation.
(3) Members of the Commission for defence of dissertation can only be persons holding scientific position, scientific-teaching position or artistic-teaching position.

## Article 141

(1) If the Commission for evaluation of dissertation reports on negative evaluation of dissertation and the authorized council of the Senate or the authorized council of scientific-teaching unit does not make a decision to extend the composition of the Commission or to appoint a new Commission for a new evaluation, the authorized council of the Senate or the authorized council of scientific-teaching unit should decide that the dissertation is rejected and suspend the procedure for acquisition of doctoral degree and inform the applicant about that.
(2) Particularly explained decision of suspension of the procedure of acquiring a doctorate of science should be presented to the applicant within eight (8) days.
(3) In the case referred to in paragraph 1 of this article the applicant cannot repeat the procedure of acquiring a doctorate of science on the same topic at the University.

## Article 142

(1) Defence of doctoral thesis is public.
(2) The date and place of defence shall be defined by the authorized council of the Senate or the authorized council of scientific-teaching unit and a notice of defence should be announced on the notice-board of the University or the authorized scientificteaching unit and on its website.
(3) The applicant defends the dissertation before the Commission for defence of dissertation.
(4) Official record is taken during the defence and is signed by members of the Commission and the recording secretary.
(5) The decision on defence of dissertation should be entered in the record.

## Article 143

(1) The Commission's decision on defence of dissertation can be:

- defended by a unanimous decision of the Commission,
- defended by majority vote of the Commission and
- it is not defended.
(2) The applicant who has not defended his dissertation is entitled after ninety (90) days to re-apply the procedure of preparation and defence of dissertation, but not the same topic.
(3) The dissertation which is not defended within ten years from the day of acceptance of the topic is subject to re-acceptance procedure.


## VI.1.3. Professional Study

## Article 144

(1) Professional education refers to:

- Short term professional studies
- Undergraduate professional studies
(2)Based on the Senate Decision, with the consent of the National Council and in accordance with the Act, scientific-teaching units and other constituents can organize and conduct professional studies.
(3) Secondary school programs that have prerequisites for admission to particular professional studies shall be determined by the Senate Decision, according to suggestions given by the scientific-teaching units.
(4) Each level of professional study shall be completed by obtaining specific professional title.
(5)Short term professional studies last from two to two and half years, 120 to 150 ECTS are obtained upon graduation. Upon completion of study the professional title of stručni pristupnik is obtained, indicating the profession, in accordance with a separate Act.
(6) Professional undergraduate studies last three years. Exceptionally, with the approval of the National Council for Higher Education, professional study may last up to four years, if it is in accordance with internationally accepted standards.Upon its completion 180 to 240 ECTS are obtained. Upon completion of professional undergraduate study the professional title of Bachelor (baccalaures/baccalaurea) is obtained, indicating the profession, in accordance with a separate Act.
(7) The abbreviation for the professional title is written after person's name and surname.
(8)Professional graduate studies last one ore two years. Upon its completion 60 to 120 ECTS are obtained. Upon completion of professional graduate study the professional title of specialist is obtained, indicating the profession, in accordance with a separate Act.
(9) The total of 300 ECTS may be obtained in undergraduate and graduate professional studies.
(10) If specialization in specific field is needed within a specialist professional graduate study, as stipulated by a separate Act, an adequate professional title will be defined by implementing regulation adopted by a separate act.


## VI.1.4. Special enrollment requirements

## Article 145

(1) Exceptionally, under the conditions stipulated by University constituents, university and professional studies may be enrolled in without previously completed
appropriate school programs, if it refers to extremely talented persons, who are expected to graduate successfully, in accordance with specific criteria defined by separate Regulations.
(2) Foreign citizens enroll the study under the same conditions as Croatian citizens, in accordance with the decision of the competent state authority or institution of higher education; they can be required to pay the part or the full costs of study. Their enrollment may be restricted or denied if the study refers to military or police education or other studies of interest to national security.

## VI.2. Transferring of ECTS

## Article 146

(1) ECTS may be transferred between different university and professional studies.
(2) The criteria and conditions for the transfer of ECTS from the first paragraph of this Article should be regulated by general legal act of the University and its constituent units and by the contract between the constituent units of the University.

## VI.3. Joint studies and cross-border cooperation

## Article 147

(1) The joint study is a joint program that is conducted by two or more accredited institutions of higher education in the Republic of Croatia, with only one institution of higher education as its holder.
(2) The University may together with accredited institutions of higher education in the Republic of Croatia organize a joint study, based on commonly defined curriculum.
(3) Joint study is a joint program of the two or more institutions of higher education. At least one of them is a foreign institution of higher education.
(4) Joint studies can be established if the institutions of higher educations are accredited in accordance with the European standards and QA directions in higher education or an equivalent standard of quality.
(5) The organization, conducting and completion of the joint study is regulated by an agreement between the institutions of higher education, and is conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Act
(6) The accreditation procedure of joint study is carried out in all higher education institutions in the Republic of Croatia which participate in the issuance of a certificate or diploma upon completion of the joint, in accordance with the provisions of the Act that regulates QAin science and higher education for certain institution of higher education.
(7) The foreign university in Croatia can conduct its studies under following conditions: This university is accredited in its home country, it is registered in the Register of Higher Education Institutions in the Republic of Croatia, it is registered in the Register of the Commercial Court of the Republic of Croatia, it is accredited by the national accreditation body of the republic of Croatia, in accordance with the procedure prescribed
by the minister .
(8) Organization and conducting of joint studies as well, as cross-border cooperation shall be defined in detail by separate Regulations passed by the Senate.

## VI.4. Lifelong Learning programs that are not defined as study and differential obligations in study programs

## Article 148

(1) Within the Center for Lifelong Learning the University may at its constituent units organize a variety of educational programs that are not considered study in terms of the Act, and are based on the principles of lifelong learning,
(2) The following is prescribed by the Regulations adopted by the Senate: methods and forms of implementation of activities based on the principles of lifelong learning, methods and procedures for determining the differential obligations of students related to necessary curriculum changes and / or enrollment in the study, graduation from the study enrolled earlier, recognition of competences acquired in other study programs which are required for participation in the study program.
(3) The status of students in their distinctive obligations, those who enrolled programs that are not considered studies and participants in the activities that promote the lifelong učenja shall be defined in detail by the Regulations passed by the Senate.
(4) All programs and actions referred to in this Article are an integral part of the internal system of quality assurance, and accordingly are subject to the procedures of external QA.
(5) The structure, methods of performance and organizational forms of lifelong learning and professional training, as well as the procedure the additional requirement for students shall be closely defined by Regulations on lifelong learning adopted by the Senate.

## VI.5. Study programs

## Article 149

(1) Studies are organized according to the program proposed by constituent units of the University: Faculties, the Academy of Arts and Culture and University departments.
Study programs are adopted by the Senate on the basis of a separate Act.
(2) In determining the program of the studies, the University constituents authorized for organization of study should particularly pay attention that the study is:

- based upon the latest scientific knowledge and skills,
- aligned with strategic document of the institutions of higher education,
- aligned with the national priorities and needs of the professional sector and comparable to programs in countries of the European Union.
(3) The study program is developed in accordance with this Statute and other general legal acts of the University or its units authorized for organization of the study, and shall
include:
1.professional or academic title or degree obtained upon completion of studies, 2.academic requirements for admission to study at the beginning of the study, the conditions for registration of students in the next semester or trimester, i.e. next study year and preconditions for enrollment study obligations,
3.the scheduled learning outcomes which are acquired by completing individual study obligations, study modules and the study program, as well as the planned number of hours for each study to ensure the acquisition of scheduled learning outcomes,
4 for each academic obligation there is the number of ECTS based on the average workload in order to obtain the learning outcomes

5. the forms of tuition performing and auditing of the scheduled learning outcomes for each study obligation,
6. the list of other academic programs with ECTS
7. graduation model
8.provisions on whether and under what conditions the students who interrupted the study or lost the right to study could continue the study.
(4) There is no obligation to define ECTS for the postgraduate university studies to which the Senate has not determined the obtaining of credits.
(5) On the basis of the Senate Decision the University shall apply for registration of a study program in the Register of study programs led by the Ministry.

## VI.6. Syllabus

## Article 150

(1) Studies are performed according to the syllabus adopted by the Senate or Academic Council of the University constituent authorized for the study structure. The syllabus shall be announced before the start of classes in the respective academic year and is available to the public. Syllabus must be published on the official website of the University, as well as on the websites of the University constituents authorized for the study structure, including summaries of lectures and other forms of teaching as well as the text of the lectures and other forms of tuition in exceptional cases when appropriate professional literature/publications is not unavailable.
(2) Syllabus determines:

1. teachers and staff performing teaching according to the study program,
2. venues of teaching performance,
3. beginning, end and schedule,
4. forms of instruction (lectures, seminars, exercises, consultations, examinations, etc.)
5. examination models,
6. examination periods,
7. professional literature / publications for the study,
8. possibility of instructions in foreign language and
9. other important facts for proper teaching.
(3) If the study program is enrolled by part-time students, the University constituents are obliged to define the organization and methods of teaching for part-time students in their syllabus.
(4) The syllabus shall be adopted before the start of the new academic year or at the latest by September 15, as it is required to start classes in the respective academic year. (5) Studies can be organized as distance learning, if approved by the National Council for Science, Higher Education and Technology Development.

## VI.7. Academic year

## Article 151

(1) The academic year starts on 1 October of the current and ends on 30 September of the following calendar year.
(2) The classes are organized in semesters: winter and summer semester.
(3) Classes may begin before the start of the academic year (but not before September 1) referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, if determined in the Syllabus by the University constituent, and if determined in the curriculum which is adopted by the Senate for the next academic year.

## VI.8. Other issues related to study

## Article 152

(1) The rules of examinations (written, oral, practical exam, preconditions, examination periods, the number of taking the exam, etc.), appeals on grades, the procedure of exams repeating, content, form and manner of keeping records of examinations, public right to attend exams, right to insight into test results and if necessary other issues shall be determined by the Regulations on studies and studying.
(2) General act under paragraph 1 is published in a way that it is accessible to the public, especially to students and applicants for student status.
(3) The academic or professional title or degree is revoked, if it is determined that it has been acquired by contravention of the prescribed conditions for its acquisition, by serious violation of the study rules, by plagiarism or forgery of the dissertation.
(4) Initiating and conducting the degree revocation procedure shall be conducted in accordance with the Act, and the procedure shall be specified in detail by the Regulations on studies and studies adopted by the Senate.

## VI.9. Completion of Study

## VI.9.1. Conditions for Completion of Study

## Article 153

(1) Undergraduate study shall be completed by passing all exams and writing the final paper, in accordance with a program of study.
(2) Graduate study shall be completed by passing all exams, writing graduating paper and passing the degree examination in accordance with a program of study.
(3)Ingrated undergraduate and graduate university study shall be completed by passing all exams, writing the final paper, passing the degree examination and / or completing and
performing piece of art in accordance with the program of study.
(4) Postgraduate study shall be completed by passing all the exams, writing and public defending of scientific or artistic doctoral dissertation.
(5) Postgraduate professional study shall be completed by passing all exams, writing the final paper and/or passing the appropriate final examination in accordance with a program of study.
(6) A study program may stipulate that the postgraduate art study is completed by passing all the exams and passing the final examination before and / or producing or performing piece of art.
(7) The procedure for application, assessment and defense of the doctoral dissertation or producing and / or performance of a work of art is regulated by the Statute or the general act of the University.
(8) A short term professional studies and undergraduate professional study shall be completed by passing all exams. Final exam and / or writing the final paper can be prescribed by the study program.
(9) Specialist graduate professional study shall be completed by passing all exams, writing the final paper and passing the final examination according to the program of study.
(10) Upon completion of studies, in accordance with the provisions of this Article, the student obtains professional title or academic degree, and other rights in accordance with special regulations.
(11) Universities and faculties shall permanently announce final theses on the website of the university library, and have a copy available on the online database of final and diploma theses of the National and University Library.
(12) PhD theses shall be permanently announced on the website of doctoral theses of the National and University Library. The university is obliged to ensure that the one printed copy of the doctoral thesis is delivered to the National and University Library.
(13) Final theses within the artistic field that are considered artistic achievements shall be announced in the same way.

## VI.10. Documents of the study

## Article 154

(1) Upon completion of undergraduate study, a certificate confirming completion of studies and acquisition of specific academic title is issued to the student.
(2) Upon completion of the graduate, postgraduate (doctoral) and postgraduate (professional) study, a diploma is issued to a student. Diploma certifies that the student has completed the study and acquired the right to obtain academic title or degree.
(3) Upon completion of the short term professional study, a certificate is issued to the student, and upon completion of professional undergraduate study diploma is issued, confirming the completion of studies and obtaining specific professional title.
(4) Upon completion of professional training, the institution of higher education issues the certificate, which contains the description of student obligations, and ECTS if foreseen by the program.
(5) Diploma supplement is issued together with a certificate or diploma, in Croatian and in English, free of charge. It contains a list of exams passed, grades achieved and the data regarding course load and teaching contents.
(6) Diplomas, certificates and other certificates issued by universities and its constituent
units authorized for the organization of the study are public documents.
(7) The content of diplomas and diploma supplements is prescribed by the Minister.
(8) The form of diplomas and diploma supplements, content and form of certificates and information packages for the transfer of ECTS are prescribed by the Senate.

## VII. STUDENTS

## VII.1. Student status

## Article 155

Student status is acquired by enrolment in the University and it is proved by an adequate student document whose minimum content, creating, issuing, use and revoking are prescribed by Minister, and its form by the Senate.

## Article 156

(1) The decision on enrolment of students is passed by the Senate.
(2) By the decision on enrolment the number of full-time and part-time students shall be determined for each study program.
(3) On the basis of the decision on enrolment the Senate generally announces the Call six months before the start of classes. The Call for enrolment includes: conditions for enrolment, the enrolment quota, scoring system, which must include evaluation of success in high school, passed the state graduation exam and special achievements and additional tests of knowledge and skills to the requirements of the study programs of the University constituent units, information on the documents to be submitted and the deadline for registration.
(4) Beside conditions in paragraph 3 of this article, the Call for enrolment may also include tests of special knowledge, skills and abilities, if it is determined by the University constituent unit.

## Article 157

(1) Each person who has fulfilled the requirements of article 77 of the Act and within the established capacity has the right to enroll the study. If the number of persons who fulfill the conditions of article 77 of the Act exceeds the enrolment quota, the right to enroll have those who achieved better results in the enrolment procedure.
(2) The criteria for selecting the candidates are: the success in secondary education, exams passed at the state graduation exam, and other criteria that may be special achievements in secondary education and further verification of knowledge, skills or abilities as determined by the University or its authorized units.
(3) The authorized constituent unit may determine the criteria for direct entry to the study.
(4) The Regulations on study and studying shall determine the enrolment conditions for those who graduated in accordance with former regulations that were in force prior to this Act.

## Article 158

The candidate has the right to enrolment according to points scored by ranking on rank-
list within the enrolment quota.

## Article 159

(1) Students may be full-time or part-time students.
(2) Full-time students are those who study according to the program based on a full teaching schedule (full-time). The cost of the study for full-time students can be partly or totally covered from the state budget, according to the study scheme of the University and according to the Senate Decision on the criteria for the enrolment the next year of study.
(3) The University and the Ministry of Higher Education may sign a one-year or multiyear contracts on subsidy for full-time students, in which the following has to be defined: subsidy goals, activities and results to achieve these goals, indicators for monitoring of the implementation and dynamic of submitting reports on the implementation of the contract.
(4) Part-time students are those students who are employed and study at the same time, thus it is necessary to have adjusted curricula in terms of time and performance, in line with the syllabus. The costs of such study shall be fully covered by the student.

## Article 160

The status of full-time student has a student during a prescribed period of study, and at least for the period that is one-third longer than the prescribed duration of study, or until the end of the academic year in which that period expires.

## Article 161

The student acquires the right to enroll in the next academic year if he fulfilled all the obligations set forth in the program of study in accordance with this Statute and other general acts of the University or University constituents authorized for the organization of study.

## Article 162

Full-time students who have the status of top athletes or top artists, the University or its constituent unit authorized for the organization of study can approve studying under conditions determined by separate regulations on studying, as approved by the Senate.

## Article 163

(1) Highly successful students may be, under certain conditions, authorized to complete the study in the period of time shorter than a prescribed duration of study.
(2) Highly successful student is considered to be a student who has passed all exams from the lower study year with the average grade 4.0.
(3) The scope and manner of exercising the right to type of study (paragraph 1 of this Article) shall be determined by separate regulations on studying, as approved by the Senate.

Article 164
(1) Full-time student may re-enroll the same academic year only once if he obtained the appropriate number of ECTS in accordance with the study program and the decision of the University Senate.
(2) If the student does not meet the requirements prescribed by the provisions of paragraph 1 of this article, he loses the status of the full-time student.

Article 165

To students who lost the status of a full-time student, the completion of studies must be granted according to defined procedure and terms for completion of studies determined by a separate regulation on studying, as approved by the Senate.

## Advisor and Mentor

Article 166
(1) Depending on type and nature of study, advisors may be appointed to students or groups of students during undergraduate or graduate study to help them during their studies and monitor the work of students and their achievements.
(2) It is obligatory to appoint mentor to a postgraduate student.
(3) Detailed provisions on the student's advisor and mentor are determined by general legal act of the University constituent units authorized for organization of study.

## VII.1.2. The rights and obligations of students

## Article 167

(1) The student has the right to:

1. a high quality study program and education as provided in the study program,
2. participate in professional and scientific work,
3. have consultations and mentoring,
4. express freedom of opinion and expression of opinions during classes and other activities at scientific-teaching unit,
5. complete studies in shorter term,
6. a free use of library and other sources of information,
7. enroll courses in other programs, in accordance with the statute and statutory regulations of the University,
8. express opinion on the quality (evaluation) of teaching and teachers,
9. participate in decision making, according to the statute of the university constituent unit,
10. a complaint in the case of violation of his rights provided by law or general legal acts of University constituent units,
11. participate in the activities of student organizations,
12. dormant status due to military service, pregnancy, up to child's first year of age, illness and in other justified cases of termination of study (in this case re-enroll of study year shall be approved, considering that it is not the study year that the student repeats) 13. appropriate psychological and medical care in student health centers or other appropriate health facilities and
13. other rights provided by statute and other general legal acts of the University constituent units.
(2) The student is obliged to respect the organization of study and general legal acts of authorized University constituent units and is obliged to meet the teaching and other obligations at higher education institution. Disciplinary liability of students is regulated by separate University Regulations.
(3) Full-time students are entitled to health insurance in accordance with separate regulations.
(4) Regulations issued by the Minister shall regulate the conditions and manner of exercising the rights of full-time students regarding the student standard, as follows: subsidized housing, subsidized food, transportation of students with disabilities, state scholarships, loans and other financial support and employment through student centers. (5) The University and its constituent units authorized for organization of study conduct student survey on studying and other related issues. The results are used for planning of study and research programs within the University constituent units authorized for the organization of study.

## VII.3. Termination of student status

## Article 168

A person loses the status of student:

1. upon completion of study,
2. upon withdrawal from the University and its constituent unit authorized for organization of study,
3. when excluded from the study according to the procedure and conditions stipulated by the Statute or other general legal act,
4. if the student does not graduate within the timeframe determined by the Statute or other general legal act,
5. if the student does not fulfill the conditions to repeat the study year and
6. for other reasons determined by the Statute or other general legal act.

## VII.4. Student Records

## Article 169

(1) The University and its constituent units authorized for the organization of study shall keep records in written or electronic form and are authorized for processing of personal and other data.
(2) The University and its constituent units authorized for the organization of study shall keep following public records with personal data of students:

1. records of applicants for enrolment procedure, including the results of proceeding,
2. personal records of enrolled students and persons enrolled in professional training programs,
3. personal files of students and the persons enrolled in the programs of professional training,
4. records of exams and other obligations,
5. records of the issued certificate of graduation and academic titles and degrees,
6. other records prescribed by the Act, the implementing regulations and general acts.
(3)The University, its constituent units, and student centers are obliged to keep the following records:
7. records of applications for subsidized housing and users of subsidized housing;
8. records of users and the level of the right to subsidized food,
9. records of users of subsidized cost study.
(4) The procedure of keeping records referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article is an integral part of the internal system of QA and shall be subject to the procedures of external QA system.
(5) Content, methods and manner of data collecting referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article shall be prescribed by the Minister.

## VII.5. Ratings

## Article 170

(1) A student's success at examinations and other tests shall be graded as follows: 5 - excellent, 4 - very good, 3 - good, 2 - satisfactory, 1 - fail. In the student's transcript and/or other appropriate document and/or student's record passing grades: 5, 4, 3 and 2 are entered.
(2) A study program may stipulate that some forms of courses should not be graded or that they have descriptive grades.

## Article 171

(1) A student's knowledge is tested and evaluated during the course (colloquiums, practical assignments, artistic performances, artistic teaching productions, etc.), and the final grade is determined during the exam.
(2) The success achieved during the exam is available to the public.
(3) The right to access results of exams has a person who proves a legal interest for it.
(4) Exceptionally, the written part of an exam can be eliminatory only if it is determined as such by the study program for certain courses.

## VII.7. Exam terms

## Article 172

(1) There are regular and make up exams.
(2) Regular exam periods are: winter, summer and autumn. Regular examination period lasts at least four weeks. Make up exam periods shall be determined by syllabus of the University constituent units authorized for organization of study.
(3) Regulations on studying determine in detail: the time period between examinations, examination method (the teacher, the Teachers' commission), objection to grade and retesting procedure.

## VII.8. Objection to grade

## Article 173

A student who is not satisfied with the grade may, within 48 hours after examination, request by appeal to take an examination before the Teachers' commission in accordance with the Regulations on study.

## VII.9. Student Union and student organizations

## Article 174

(1) Student Union of the University of Josip Juraj Strossmayer in Osijek and other student organizations are established in the University in accordance with the separate Act.
(2) Student Union is the student electoral representative body that protects interests of students, participate in decision-making in the Senate and professional councils of the University constituent units and represents students in higher education system.
(3) Student Union of the University has a statute which is issued by the Senate on the proposal of the Student Union of the University. Student Union of the University constituents has its statute which is issued by the Academic Council on the proposal of the Student Union of the University constituent.
(4) By the statute of the Student Union of the University the following is determined: the operation mode of the Student Union, bodies, composition, election mode and responsibility of each body of the Student Union, the method of appointment of student ombudsman, the method of electing representative of the students to bodies of the University, responsibility of bodies and members of the Student Union for the failure of entrusted activities related to the operation of the Student Union, as well as other issues relevant for operation of the Student Union of the University.

## Article 175

The University provides space for work, co-finances their activities and provides administrative-technical assistance to the Student Union and student ombudsman.

## Article 176

(1) The Rector of the University ensures the legality of operation of the Student Union and other student organizations of the University.
(2) The Rector of the University provides a legal and timely implementation of student elections and allows all students at the University equal participation in elections.

## VII.10. Disciplinary responsibility of students

## Article 177

Students are obliged to respect the organization of study and general legal acts of the University and its constituent units authorized for organization of study and to duly carry out the obligations.

## Article 178

Because of violation of duties and commitments a disciplinary suit can be taken against students. Determination of minor and serious violations of duties and commitments, provisional measures, powers, composition and method of appointment of the Disciplinary Tribunal for students and disciplinary proceedings should be governed by the Regulations on the disciplinary responsibility of the student, which is brought by the Senate

## VIII. EMPLOYEES OF THE UNIVERSITY, CONSTITUENT UNITS, AND OTHER UNITS OF THE UNIVERSITY

## Article 179

(1) Teachers in the scientific-teaching, artistic-teaching and teaching titles and assistants in the associate and professional titles have the employment contract with the University, i.e. its constituent unit.
(2) Professional-administrative, technical and support staff who perform the activities of the University, its constituent units, and other units of the University have the employment contract with the University, scientific-teaching, artistic-teaching and other units of the University.
(3) Status of employees is governed by general provisions of the Labor Act if, by this Statute and statutes of the constituent units of the University and other units of the University.
(4)The records of all employees of the University and its constituent units and the records of teaching workload are kept by the Ministry.

## IX. SCIENTISTS, TEACHERS AND ASSISTANTS

Article 180
(1) Teachers and assistants of the University and its constituent units are required to carry out their teaching and other duties defined by the Act, the Statute and by the statutes of the University constituent units, and to fulfill obligations in relation to scientific, artistic and professional work done at the University, and its constituent unit. Special attention shall be paid to work with students, encouraging their creativity and participation in professional, scientific and artistic work.
(2) Scientists, teachers and assistants are obliged to respect ethical principles, the principles of truth and scientific criticism, and to protect the reputation of the University in their work, activities and behavior at the University.
(3) The Senate adopts a Code of Ethics of the University which includes provisions for behavior of scientists, teachers and assistants in all occasions.

## IX.1. Scientists

## Article 181

Scientists are people who are appointed in appropriate scientific degrees and entered in the Register of Scientists in accordance with the Act.

## IX.1.1. Scientific titles and the artistic component of the artistic-teaching title

## Article 182

(1) Scientific titles are: scientific associate, senior scientific associate and scientific advisor. Scientific titles are acquired within the procedure and under conditions
determined by the Act and related regulations.
(2) The procedure for obtaining the scientific title shall be applied to the election in the artistic component of artistic teaching titles, which is completely equated with the scientific titles.

## IX.1.2. Scientific job positions

## Article 183

(1) Scientists are appointed into scientific job position in scientific institutions.
(2) General condition for appointment into scientific job position is registration in the Registry of scientists in the same or higher scientific title. A scientific institution can determine additional conditions for appointment into scientific job positions as stipulated by its statute.
(3) The scientific title is permanent and it terminates by a higher title or its revocation.
(4) The revocation procedure of the scientific or artistic teaching title shall be conducted by the field committee within a maximum of 120 days from the date of initiation of procedure which is in accordance with the Act.

## IX.2. Teachers and associates

## Article 184

(1) Scientific-teaching and artistic-teaching titles are the following: assistant professor, associate professor, full professor, and tenured full professor. The abbreviations of listed titles shall be written before the name and surname of the person appointed into the stated title.
(2) Scientific-teaching titles in their scientific component relate to scientific titles, as follows:

1. assistant professor-scientific associate,
2. associate professor - senior scientific associate,
3. full professor-scientific advisor,
4. tenured full professor - tenured scientific advisor
(3) Teaching titles are lecturer, senior lecturer, college professor, lector, senior lector, artistic associate and senior artistic associate. The abbreviations of listed titles shall be written after the name and surname of the person appointed into the stated title.
(4) Associate titles are assistant and post-doctoral fellow.
(5) Professional titles are professional associate, senior professional associate and professional advisor.

## IX.2.1. Titles at the University and corresponding job positions

## Article 185

(1) The University and its constituent units are authorized to conduct the procedure for the appointment into scientific-teaching, artistic-teaching and associate titles, as well as
teaching titles of lecturer, senior lecturer, lector, senior lector, artistic associate and senior artistic associate, as well as professional titles, in accordance with the Act. The University is authorized to conduct the procedure for the appointment into teaching titles for the purpose of professional study programs, in accordance with the Act.
(2) The University and its constituent units can appoint teachers into titles as of paragraph 1 of this article to corresponding job positions within a public call, and sign the employment contract with the selected candidate.
(3) Calls for appointment into job positions can be announced only if job position is planned by the Regulations on job positions at the University constituent units and University units for which the Senate issued its consent. Such job positions are financed by the University budget. Exceptionally, the University constituent unit can announce calls for job positions apart from job positions determined by above provisions of this article, only if there are required financial means provided by the University constituent units.
(4) Provisions of this article will be applied in appropriate manner to job positions of other staff.

## Article 186

(1) Person can be appointed into appropriate scientific-teaching, artistic-teaching, associate and teaching title without closing an employment contract, if fulfilling conditions for appointing into specific title, and if participates or will participate in part of or complete teaching process within one course (i.e. nominal title) at the University, i.e. its constituent unit.
(2) Persons mentioned in the paragraph 1 of this article are appointed into nominal titles, according to conditions determined by the Act and this Statute, without obligation of employment contract.

## Article 187

The University and its constituent units can assign realization of up to one third of the course to experts, without appointing them into scientific-teaching title (so called guest professor or teacher), under condition that basic part of the course is carried out by persons appointed into scientific-teaching, artistic-teaching or teaching titles.

## Article 188

(1) Outstanding foreign professor, expert or artist who have acquired scientificteaching title according to Croatian regulations, can be assigned realization of teaching within specific courses in duration of two academic years, with prior consent of the Senate.
(2) Basic condition for such action described in the paragraph 1 of this article is that outstanding foreign professor, expert or artist has a status of internationally acknowledged scientists, top-ranked expert or artist.
(3) Criteria for determination of a status of internationally acknowledged scientists, topranked expert or artist are determined by professional committee appointed by professional council of the University, i.e. of the University constituent units, which carry out course to be assigned to an internationally recognized professor.

## Article 189

Postgraduate students can participate in part of teaching, such as seminars and exercises within undergraduate professional or university study, or within graduate university or specialist graduate professional study, in accordance with the study program of the postgraduate university study and in accordance with this Statute.

## IX.2.2. Conditions for appointing into scientific-teaching titles

## Article 190

(1) Any person can be appointed into scientific-teaching title, if having been registered in the Registry of scientists and has scientific title acquired within appropriate field, or if fulfilling conditions for acquiring that scientific title and conditions referring to teaching, teaching and professional work determined by the Rectors' Conference, possessing also required psycho-physical characteristics.
(2) Required psycho-physical characteristics and other conditions, as well as mode of checking the conditions set by the Rectors' Conference for appointing into scientific-teaching titles, are closely determined by the Regulations adopted by the Senate.
(3) Candidate can be appointed into scientific-teaching title if fulfilling
conditions for appointing into appropriate scientific title, as follows:

- assistant professor: scientific associate, senior scientific associate or scientific advisor,
- associate professor: senior scientific associate or scientific advisor, and
- full professor: scientific advisor,
- tenured full professor: tenured scientific advisor
(4) Appointing into scientific-teaching title of full professor is confirmed by the Senate


## IX.2.3. Conditions for election into artistic-teaching titles

## Article 191

(1) Teachers are appointed into artistic-teaching titles and corresponding job positions for teaching within courses in the field of arts that can be performed only by artists. Persons are appointed to artistic-teaching titles, if having artistic achievements that with its contents meet the conditions for appointing into scientific-teaching job position.
(2) Artistic-teaching job positions are equal to scientific-teaching job positions and provisions that relate to scientific-teaching job positions are in appropriate way applied also to artistic-teaching job positions.
(3) The National Council for Science, Higher Education and Technological Development specifies the conditions for election of teachers referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article in a way that publications necessary for the election to the scientific- teaching job positions shall be adequately replaced by public performances, exhibitions or other forms of public artistic activity.
IX.2.4. Procedure for appointing into scientific-teaching and artistic-teaching titles and corresponding job positions and appointing into nominal titles

## Article 192

(1) Procedure for appointing into scientific-teaching and artistic-teaching titles and corresponding job positions and appointing into nominal titles is carried out by the University and authorized University constituent unit, in accordance with the Act and Statute, on the basis of public call announced in the "Official Gazette", daily newspapers, web site of the University and its constituent units, and on the official internet job portal of the European Research Area. The public call shall be open for at least thirty (30) days.
(2) The request for initiation of procedure of appointing into scientific-teaching or artisticteaching title shall be submitted by the candidate or by the University or its constituent unit. The decision shall be passed by the authorized academic council of the University or its constituent unit in accordance with separate regulations adopted by the Senate.
(3) The candidate who has the title of assistant professor can be appointed into the scientific-teaching position of assistant professor.
(4) The candidate who has the title of associate professor and was appointed assistant professor and had the scientific position of scientific associate for the period of at least five years can be appointed into the scientific-teaching position of associate professor.
(5) The candidate who has the title of full professor and was appointed associate professor and had the scientific position of senior scientific associate for the period of at least five years can be appointed into the scientific-teaching position of full professor.
(6) The candidate who has the title of tenured full professor and was appointed full professor and had the scientific position of scientific advisor for the period of at least five years can be appointed into the scientific-teaching position of tenured full professor.
(7) By separate decision of the academic council of the University or its constituent units, with the consent of the employees, and if the employee meets the criteria in relation to the election into higher scientific-educational position in relation to the one the candidate is going to be elected, the call (paragraphs 5 and 6 of this article) can be
announced earlier, but not earlier than three years from the candidate's previous election into position with a lower title.
(8) The provisions of this article shall be applied to teachers appointed into artisticteaching titles and artistic-teaching job positions.
(9) The implementation of the election procedure into the scientific-teaching and artisticteaching titles and corresponding job positions and nominal titles at the University and its constituent units shall be determined in detail by separate Regulations adopted by the Senate.

## IX.3. Honorary title: Professor emeritus

## Article 193

(1) Professor emeritus is an honorary scientific-teaching or artistic-teaching title.
(3) Honorary title Professor emeritus is awarded without public call by the Senate to outstanding scientific advisors and retired full professors that achieved distinguished
scientific or artistic results and international reputation.

## IX.3.1. Procedure for appointment and rights to hold the title of Professor emeritus

## Article 194

(1) Honorary title Professor emeritus is awarded at proposal of at least three members of the Senate or at proposal of professional council of the University constituent unit.
(2) The proposal consists of the nominee's CV, description of scientific and teaching work, list of papers and explanation of special contribution.
(3) The Senate appoints committee of at least five (5) members that evaluate proposal and provide their opinion with proposal.
(4) The Senate makes final decision on awarding the title Professor emeritus, on the basis of opinion and proposal of the committee mentioned in the above paragraph of this article.
(5) Special provisions on procedures of awarding honorary scientific titles of scientific-teaching or artistic-teaching title Professor emeritus is determined by separate Regulations.

Article 195
(1) Professor emeritus can participate in teaching at university studies, in scientific research and projects, in foundation, regulation and leading of university center and can be an adviser in certain university activates as well as a member of committees in appointing procedures into scientific-teaching titles and artistic-teaching titles.
(2) Beside rights from the article 2 of this Statute Professor emeritus can be the member of committees in charge of procedures for obtaining a doctoral degree, and mentor in postgraduate university study and postgraduate specialist study.
(3) Exceptionally, Professor emeritus can simultaneously mentor one Doctoral thesis and one Specialist Thesis by separate Decision of the academic council of the University constituent unit.

## IX.4. Associate titles and corresponding job positions at the University

## Article 196

(1) Associate titles and corresponding job positions at the University and its constituent units are assistant and senior assistant. Assistants and post-doctoral fellows are chosen among the most successful students.
(2) Assistants and post-doctoral fellows are involved in part of teaching process, examinations, scientific, artistic and professional activities at the University and its constituent units, in accordance with the Regulations on the organization of job positions.
(3) A person who has completed graduate studies can be appointed to the position of assistant by the University council or Academic council. The employment
contract shall be signed for the period of six years. Thereafter mentors shall be assigned to the assistants.
(4) The assistant is obliged to enroll postgraduate doctoral study, with the exception of assistants in the artistic field.
(5) The associates shall be appointed in accordance with the Statute under conditions determined by the Act and by separate regulations approved by the Senate.

## IX.4.1. Evaluation of assistants, post-doctoral fellows and mentors

Article 197

1) Each year the University and its constituent units evaluate the work of assistants. It shall be based on mentor's written report containing the evaluation of the candidate's achievements in scientific or artistic and educational activities, as well his/her success in postgraduate university study.
(2) At least once in two years a postgraduate fellow shall submit report on his/her work, which serves as a basis for the evaluation of postgraduate fellow's success in scientific or artistic as well as educational work.
(3) If assistant or postgraduate fellow is given negative assessment by the Academic Council of the University and its constituent units twice, the procedure for termination of employment contract shall be initiated (contract termination due to worker's misconduct). Content, criteria and procedure for the adoption of the reports referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall be prescribed by separate regulations passed by the Senate.
(4) At least once in two years the University shall evaluate the work of assistants' mentors on the basis of reports on the work and reports and ratings assistant on mentoring. If a mentor is assessed negatively twice, he/she can no longer be appointed mentor.
(5) The procedure, evaluation criteria and the appointment of a mentor shall be specified by regulations adopted by the Senate.

## IX.5. Teaching and professional titles at the University and corresponding job positions

## Article 198

(1) At the University and its constituent units, appointing into teaching titles is carried out in line with the Act and Regulations adopted by the Senate, in cases when there is professional study carried out or a course that does not require scientific approach or at the Academy of Arts for the needs of co- repetition and other cooperation in the teaching process.
(2) Solely for the purposes of university study of language and literature, teachers
are appointed to teaching positions of lector and senior lector.
(3) The appointment requirement to teaching titles of lecturer, senior lecturer, lector, senior lector, artistic associate, senior artistic associate and artistic adviser may be appointed a person who fulfills the requirements that are in accordance with the Act and separate regulations adopted by the Senate.

## IX.6. Professional titles at the University and corresponding job positions

## Article 199

Persons can be elected to professional titles and corresponding job positions at the University and its constituent units for the purpose of realization of scientific and professional projects, in accordance with the Act, under conditions and procedures determined by this Statute and separate Regulations adopted by the Senate.

## IX.6.1. Procedure for appointing into teaching and professional titles and corresponding job positions

## Article 200

(1) Procedure for appointing into teaching and professional titles and corresponding job positions is carried out by the University and authorized University constituent units in accordance with the Act, Statute and special Regulations, adopted by the Senate, on the basis of public call announced in "Official Gazette", daily newspapers and on the web page of the University and authorized constituent units of the University, and on the official internet job portal of the European Research Area. The call shall be open for at least thirty (30) days.
(2) Any person who has completed appropriate graduate study and has at least three years of work experience or at least three published papers can be appointed professional associate.
(3) Any person who has completed appropriate graduate study and has at least five years of work experience or at least five published papers can be appointed senior professional associate.
(4) Any person who has completed appropriate graduate study, has at least eight years of work experience or published at least ten papers can be appointed professional advisor.
(5) The implementation of the procedure of appointment to teaching and professional titles and corresponding job positions at the University and its constituent units shall be determined in detail by separate Regulations adopted by the Senate.

## IX.7. Employment contract for scientific-teaching, artistic-teaching, teaching and professional job positions

(1) Persons appointed into scientific-teaching, artistic-teaching, teaching and professional job positions sign the employment contract for indefinite duration, with an obligation of re/appointing or appointing into higher position.
(2) Reappointing of persons to scientific-educational, artistic- teaching, teaching and professional positions/with the exception for tenured full professors/ is carried out in a way that an expert committee of the University and its constituent units submits report to the Academic Council of the University, or to the University constituent unit in which the candidate is employed. The report on the employee's work shall be submitted every five years in accordance with special regulations adopted by the Senate. The expert committee consists of three members who shall be in the same or higher titles and corresponding employment position with regard to the reelection. At least one member of the committee shall not be employed in the University or constituent unit in which the candidate is employed.
(3) The National Council stipulates the form of the report and the minimum conditions of work obligations that have been submitted in the report in paragraph 2 of this Article to scientific-teaching, artistic-teaching, teaching and professional job position. Separate Regulations adopted by the Senate shall regulate the decision procedure to accept reports.
(4) If the Academic Council of the University and its constituent unit does not accept the report on the work, or accepts a negative report, in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article, the procedure shall be repeated after two years from the date of the decision adoption, in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article.
(5) If the Academic Council of the University and its constituent unit does not accept the report referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article, the Rector of the University and the Dean initiate the procedure for termination of employment contract (notice due to the worker's misconduct) in accordance with the general regulations on work and regulations adopted by the Senate.
(6) Reporting requirements under this Article shall cease after the employee has been elected to the scientific-teaching position of full professor with tenure
(7) Due to retirement, the employment contract for the employees in scientificteaching, artistic-teaching, teaching, and professional job positions shall terminate at the end of academic year in which the employee reached the age of 65 .
(8) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 7 of this Article, if there is a need, the University ad its constituent unit can sign the employment contract with the employee who meets the criteria of excellence for a period of two years, with the possibility of extending the two-year term. Excellence criteria for selecting employees older than 65 shall be passed by the National Council. The Senate may, by separate regulations, prescribe the criteria of excellence.
(9) Based on the report of the expert committee of the authorized scientific organization referred to in Article 34 of the Act, consisting of three members who must be in the same or higher scientific title than the candidate, whereby at least one member of the committee shall not be employed in the University or constituent unit in which the candidate is employed, the field committee shall
decide on the fulfillment of the criteria of scientific excellence referred in paragraph 8 of this Article. An expert committee of the University or its constituent unit shall submit a report for candidates who have employment contract with the University or its constituent unit on the fulfillment of criteria for teaching excellence, as confirmed by the Commission appointed by the National Council for science, higher education and technology development.
(10) When funds for salaries of employees, referred to in paragraph 8 of this Article, are provided from the funds within scientific or professional projects or from their own resources, the University and its constituent units may extend employment beyond the limitations referred to in paragraph 8 of this Article. In doing so, his/her scientific contribution, success in education and cooperation with young researchers and teachers shall be especially appreciated.
(11) The teacher who is over 65 and whose employment contract terminated due to retirement can be a fixed-term employee in another higher education institution under the conditions set out in paragraphs 8,9 or 10 of this Article, if no suitable candidates applied for the open call.

## Article 202

(1) During the performance of public duties, but not more than four years, the terms for appointing or re-appointing to scientific, scientific-teaching, artistic-teaching, teaching titles and job position are dormant and will not be included in the appointing term, unless the employee requests differently.
(2) During the performance of public office to which he was appointed or elected (eg. teacher or scientist elected to the Croatian Parliament, the officer on duty appointed by the Parliament, the President of the Republic, Government or Constitutional Court, the County governor or his deputy, mayor) a university professor or a scientist can perform teaching and scientific activities at the University or its constituent unit, which shall be regulated by signing the contract between them. University teacher or scientist has the right, pursuant to a contract with the University and its constituent unit, to return to his previous job position or other suitable position.

## IX.8. Sabbatical

## Article 203

(1) Teachers at the University and its constituent units have right to take paid free study year (sabbatical) after six working years at the University, i.e. at the University constituent unit. Teachers in scientific-teaching and artistic-teaching titles: assistant professors, associate professors and full professors have a right to use free study year.
(2) Free study year is approved by the rector for teachers that participate in teaching process within studies organized by the University, and by deans for teachers employed at the University constituent units.
(3) Rector and deans will approve free study year under condition that teaching process is provided for within appropriate replacement for courses taught by the perspective lecturer asking for sabbatical.

## IX.9. Disciplinary responsibility

Article 204
(1) Disciplinary measures are taken against teachers and associates I.
for misconducts within their working and other duties, as well as for severe infringement of University's and scientific-teaching and artistic-teaching units' reputation.
(2) Disciplinary measures can be taken for actions, which have been determined as faults by the Regulations of the University at the time of committing.
(3) Disciplinary offenses, disciplinary measures, powers, composition and procedure of appointment of Disciplinary tribunal for teachers and staff, as well as disciplinary proceedings are regulated by Regulations on disciplinary responsibility of teachers.

## X. HONORARY DOCTORATE

## Article 205

The University confers honorary doctorates to outstanding scientists and public persons, both the citizens of Croatia and the citizens of other countries.

## Article 206

(1) Proposal for conferment of the honorary doctorate is submitted to the Senate by at least three professional councils of the University constituent units.
(2) Proposal can be made by at least five members of the Senate.

## Article 207

Proposal for conferment of the honorary doctorate contains nominee's CV, and description of their scientific and public contribution, on the basis of which the proposal has been made.

## Article 208

(1) Proposal for conferment of the honorary doctorate is discussed by the Senate, upon which it appoints the Committee for proposal evaluation.
(2) The Committee consists of the most prominent teachers and scientists in the highest scientific-teaching and artistic-teaching titles at the University.
(3) The Committee consists of at least five (5) members.

## Article 209

(1) The Committee from the Article 217 of this Statute submits a report to the Senate about the assessment of proposal for conferment of the honorary doctorate.
(2) Report of the Committee includes a CV, a description of the scientific, teaching and
public work of the nominee and assessment of the nominee's outstanding contributions in science, teaching and public life of the Republic of Croatia.
(3) Under exceptional contribution from the previous paragraph of this Article shall be considered excellent teaching, research and public contributions of Croatian teachers and teachers from other countries, scientists and public officials who are internationally recognized, as evidenced by the internationally recognized standards.

## Article 210

The Senate considers the reports of the Committee related to the assessment of proposals for conferment of the honorary doctorate, and after discussion the Senate passes the decision.

## Article 211

(1) On the basis of the Senate's decision on conferment of the honorary doctorate, Rector promotes the nominee in an Honorary Doctor of the University.
(2) Promotion of an Honorary Doctor is public.
(3) Promotion of the Honorary Doctor is performed within the ceremonies at the University in the presence of the Senate members, University Council and distinguished guests.

## XI. THE PROCEDURE FOR SEIZURE OF THE DOCTORATE OF SCIENCE AND HONORARY DOCTORATE

## Article 212

(1) The doctorate of science is seizured if it is found that the doctoral dissertation was appropriated scientific work or forgery.
(2)Seizure of a doctorate of science is conducted at the request of an authorized Academic Council in the procedure that corresponds to the procedure of acquiring a doctorate, in accordance with the provisions of this Statute.
(3) By the seizure of a doctoral degree corresponding scientific titles are annulled.

## Article 213

(1) The procedure of seizure of a doctorate of science is conducted by the Senate.
(2) The Senate appoints a committee of five (5) members to consider and evaluate proposal to seizure a doctorate of science.
(3) The Senate passes a decision based on the report of the committee.
(4) More detailed provisions on the seizure of the doctorate of science and honorary doctorates are determined by the general regulations of the University in accordance with the Act and this Statute.

Article 214
(1) If the Senate decides to seize a doctorate of science, the Rector will annule a degree of doctorate of science.
(2) A person whose doctoral degree is seized is obliged to give back the diploma of doctorate of science to the University.
(3) Diploma of doctorate of science shall be canceled by placing annulment clauses on it.
(4) The decision to seize a doctoral degree shall be entered in the Book of doctorates of the University.

## Article 215

(1) Honorary doctorate can be seized if it is determined that its holder is heavily infringed on the criteria on which he was conferred the honorary doctorate.
(2) The honorary doctorate is seized in the procedure which is identical to the procedure of conferment of the honorary doctorate.

## XII. QUALITY ASSURANCE IN HIGHER EDUCATION

## Article 216

(1) Improving the quality assurance of higher education is performed by the University Center for Quality Assurance in Higher Education (hereinafter: Center), established by the Senate decision.
(2) Center acts as a single university center for monitoring the quality of higher education of University constituent units, coordinating their operation.
(3) The task of the Center is to create a network for the improvement and quality assurance at the University and the integration of the University into a national network for QA.
4) The Center initiates and coordinates initiatives and the implementation of development programs for the purpose of continuous QA.
(5) The Center shall determine the characteristic quality indicators and organizes their systematic monitoring.
(6) The center promotes and organizes discussions on the quality, the spread of a culture of quality in the academic and non-academic community.
(7) The Center defines the standards and criteria of quality functioning of the University constituent units, in particular:

- developing of procedures for internal and external evaluation and methods for investigating various aspects of quality education
- conducts the analysis and collecting of information on the quality of all University constituent units
- examines the causes of poor quality, inefficient and too long studying
- provides feedback from the students and directs their suggestions, proposals and critique
- promotes and organizes professional training on QA for teachers, associates, managers and administrative staff.
- prepares QA Manual applicable to University constituent units
(8) The Center cooperates with all organizational units of the University that link, coordinate operation, execution and development of study programs in the University.
(9) Students are involved in the programs of the Center.
(10) The Center develops annual and long-term action plans, which shall be presented to the Committee for the improvement of QA in higher education. The Center develops annual and long-term action plans and acts in accordance with the plan adopted by the Senate.
(11) The structure, operation, and evaluation areas of the QA system shall be more closely defined by the Regulations on the organization and operation of the QA system and by the Regulations of the Center adopted by the Senate.


## XII. FINANCING

## Article 217

Financing of the University and its constituent units and other units is performed on the basis of the Act, this Statute and in accordance with the special Ordinance passed by the Senate, proposed by the Rector.

## Article 218

(1) The University, its constituent units and other units of the University are financed by:

1. assets of the founder,
2. Croatian state budget,
3. budgets of counties, cities and municipalities
4. tuition fee
5. incomes from research, artistic and professional projects; expertise,
6. foundations, donations
7. incomes from publishing activities,
8. incomes (from the market profit)
9. incomes from companies and from other legal entities under Article 66 of the Act; direct investments of individuals, companies and other legal entities, 10. other resources.
(2) The University may be financed only by the resources that do not affect its independence and dignity. Own income may be obtained only within activities that are not detrimental to the realization of the basic goals of the University.

## Article 219

(1) The University, its constituent units are financed by the state budget, taking into consideration the capacities of the University and individual University constituent units, the price of individual studies and evaluation of their quality based on the Act.
(2) State budget funds allocated to the University shall be transferred as total lumpsum for the operation of the University.
(3) The Senate, at the proposal of the Rector, passes the budget. The total amount assigned to the University is allocated for specific purposes as follows:

- payment of salaries and allowances for teachers, officers and employees,
- material costs,
- international cooperation,
- publishing,
- capital investments,
- co-funding of collaborative research programs,
- development projects and improvement of activities,
- partial cover of the student standard costs
- Student Union operation and
- cover of other expenses necessary for the operation of the University.
(3) The plan of the university budget provides at least $10 \%$ of funds for
capital investments and the development and improvement of the University activities.
(4) The University constituent units allocate a part of their own resources to the University budget for capital investments and development programs in accordance with special Regulations.


## XIII. GENERAL REGULATIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY

## Article 220

(1) Statute is the basic document of the University.
(2) Statute is passed by the University Senate.
(3) Amendments to the Statute shall be made in the same way the Statute was enacted.

## Article 221

(1) The general Regulations of the University are passed by the University Senate, Rector of the University Council, within their jurisdiction.
(2) The Senate:

- Statute of the University,
- Statute of the Student Union on a proposal of the University Student Union,
- Regulations on the studies and studying,
- Regulations on the form of diplomas and diploma supplements, the content and form of certificates and certificates information packages for the transfer of ECTS,
- Regulations on Election Reelection to Titles and Corresponding Employment Positions
- Regulations on evaluating assistants, postdoctoral fellows and mentors,
- Regulations on organization and operation of the University QA system,
- Code of Ethics of the University,
- Regulations on disciplinary responsibility of teachers and associates,
- Regulations on disciplinary responsibility of students,
- Regulations on awarding the title of an honorary research title scientist emeritus and scientific-teaching title of professor emeritus,
- Regulations on financial management at the proposal of the Rector,
- Regulations on prizes and awards,
- Rules of procedure of the Senate,
- Regulations on publishing at the proposal of the Rector,
- Regulations on LLL,
- Regulations on technology transfer.
(3) The Rector:
- Regulations on the organization of job positions,
- Rules of procedure,
- Regulations on wages,
- Regulations on the archiving,
- Regulations on the protection at the workplace,
- Regulations on fire protection.
(4) University Council:
- Rules of conduct of the University Council.


## Article 222

(1) The Senate shall adopt general regulations set out in the Article 221 of this Statute within six (6) months from the date of entry into force of this Statute, or at least until the beginning of the academic year 2014/2015, unless the Act does not determines another term.
(2) Until the adoption of general regulations from the previous paragraph, existing general regulations shall be applied, except for the provisions that are inconsistent with this Statute.

## XIV. TRANSPARENCY OF WORK AND CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

## Article 223

(1) The work of the University is open to the public.
(2) The university is obliged to inform the public accurately and on time about the conduct of its operations.
(3) The public is informed by media, by issuing special publications, advertising on the website and notice boards of the University, and its constituent unit and other units.

## Article 224

(1) Classified information are data declared as confidential by the Rector, as well as information related to the measures and procedures of conduct under exceptional circumstances, the defense and information that competent state authorities declared confidential.
(2) The university is obliged to keep information that is considered confidential, directly concerned by the Rector.

## XV. TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 225
(1) The City and University Library Osijek continues to operate as a unit of the University, as the institution with dual activity.
(2) The Head and the Governing Council of the City and University Library Osijek in cooperation with the City of Osijek City are obliged to prepare the Elaborate on separation of city library.
(3) On the basis of the Study on the establishment of the University Library, the Senate is obliged, in accordance with this Statute, to establish the University Library within the University.

## Article 226

Students enrolled before the academic year 2013-2014, performing their studies without repeating an academic year, are eligible to complete the study programs under conditions that were in effect when they enter the first year of study.

Article 227
Students enrolled in professional graduate study on 30th July 2013, when the Act came into force, shall graduate in accordance with the regulations that were in force before the adoption of the aforementioned Act.

## Article 228

(1) The Rector of the University, Deans of Faculties and Dean of the Academy of Arts and Culture, Heads of University departments and Heads of university institutions: City and University Library Osijek, Student Center in Osijek, Student Center in Slavonski Brod and Director of Technology Development Center Osijek Ltd. appointed under the provisions of previously adopted regulations hold the office until the expiry of their mandate.
(2) Persons specified in paragraph 1 of this Article, after the expiry of the mandate according to previously adopted regulations can again enter the appointing procedure under the provisions of the Act and this Statute.

## Article 229

(1) Members of the Senate appointed among teachers in scientific-teaching and artisticteaching positions are Senate members until the expiry of their mandates.
(2) Student representatives appointed Senate members continue to operate in the Senate until the expiry of their mandates under the Act on Student Union and other student organizations.

Article 230
Members of Governing Councils of the University units shall be appointed under the provisions of this Statute within three months from the date of entry into force of this Statute.

The appointment into scientific-teaching, associate and professional titles and scientific and scientific-teaching, associate and professional job positions

## Article 231

(1) The tender procedures for the appointing to scientific, scientific-teaching, artistic teaching and teaching titles and corresponding job positions shall be conducted in accordance with the regulations that were in force before the Act came into force and shall be completed in accordance with the regulations that were in force before it, at latest within nine months from the date the Act came into force, but not later than 30th April 2014
(2) Teachers and associates in the University and its constituent units who were appointed to scientific, scientific-teaching, artistic-teaching, teaching, associate and professional titles in accordance with the regulations that were in force before the Act came into force, shall keep earlier obtained titles.
(3) The re-appointment to job position of scientific advisor (tenure) and job position of tenured full professor for scientists appointed to scientific- teaching or artistic-teaching title and job position of full professor in the University and its constituent unit shall be conducted in accordance with former provisions of the Act on Science and Higher Education (Official Gazette nr 123/2003, 105/2004, 174/2004, 2/2007- Decision of the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Croatia, 46/2007, 45/2009 and 63/2011) and subordinate legislation pursuant to this Act.
(4) Teachers and associates in the University and its constituents unit who were appointed to scientific, scientific-teaching, artistic-teaching, teaching, associate and professional titles on the day the Act came into force, shall keep earlier signed employment contracts.
(5) Scientists employed in the University and its constituent units appointed to scientific title of scientific advisor with tenure shall be appointed in accordance with the Article 20, paragraph 5 of the Act. University teachers and teachers in its constituent units, appointed tenured professors, shall be considered appointed pursuant to Article 48, paragraph 7 of the Act.
(6) The provisions on the appointment to associate titles and job positions of post-doctoral fellow, which refer to associates of the University and its constituent units who were appointed assistants and to corresponding job positions in accordance with the previous regulations, shall come into force till 30 July 2015, which means two years after the Act came into force.

Article 232

University teachers who are 65 years of age, and who have employment contracts with the University constituent units in accordance with Articles 42 and 102 of the Act on Science and higher education (Official Gazette no. 123/2003, 105/2004, 174/2004, 2/2007 - the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Croatia, 46/2007, 45/2009 and $63 / 2011$ ), have the right to remain in these positions until the expiry of the employment contract.

Article 233

All syllabi shall be in harmonized with the provisions of the Act and this Statute as of the academic year 2014/2015

## Article 234

University constituent units shall be constituted under the provisions of this Statute not later than the beginning of the academic year 2014/2015.

Article 235
Within the period of three months statutes and regulations of the University constituent units shall be harmonized with this Statute.

## Article 236

On the day this Statute enters into force, the Statute of Josip Juraj Strossmayer University of Osijek dated 26 January 2009 shall seize to be valid. Decision on amendments to the Statute of Josip Juraj Strossmayer University of Osijek dated 19 July 2010, the Decision on amendments to the Statute of Josip Juraj Strossmayer University of Osijek dated 26 June 2012 and the Decision on amendments to the Statute of Josip Juraj Strossmayer University of Osijek dated 15 July 2013.

## Article 237

This Statute shall enter into force on the eight day after its announcement on the notice board of the University.

## RECTOR

Prof. Dr. Vlado Guberac

Pursuant to authorization of the Board for statutory and legal matters, on 10 October 2018, Secretariat of the University made a consolidated version of the Statute of Josip Juraj Strossmayer University of Osijek. Consolidated Statute of Josip Juraj Strossmayer University of Osijek includes Statute of Josip Juraj Strossmayer University of Osijek from 27 December 2013, Decision on amendments of the Statute of Josip Juraj Strossmayer University of Osijek from 7 March 2017, Decision on amendments of the Statute of Josip Juraj Strossmayer University of Osijek from 11 October 2017, Decision on amendments of the Statute of Josip Juraj Strossmayer University of Osijek from 20 December 2017 and Decision on amendments of the Statute of Josip Juraj Strossmayer University of Osijek from 25 September 2018, in all of which the dates of entering into force are noted.

# ACADEMIC SECRETARY 

Zdenka Barišić, LLM

CLASS: 003-05/18-01/1
REGNO: 2158-60-01-18-4

