

STATUTE

of the Medical University of Gdańsk



Consolidated text
As of 25 October 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS	4
Chapter 2. UNIVERSITY STRUCTURE	5
<u>2.1. UNIVERSITY BODIES</u>	5
2.1.1. University Board	5
2.1.2. Senate	7
2.1.2.1. Senate Committees	10
2.1.3. Rector	10
2.1.4. Other University Bodies – Scientific Discipline Boards	13
<u>2.2. RULES AND PROCEDURES OF APPOINTMENT AND DISMISSAL OF UNIVERSITY BODIES</u>	15
2.2.1. University Electoral Committee	15
2.2.2. Electoral College	17
2.2.3. Procedure and rules for the appointment and dismissal of the University Board	19
2.2.4. Procedure and rules for the appointment and dismissal of the Senate	20
2.2.5. Procedure and rules for the appointment and dismissal of the Rector	21
2.2.6. Procedure and rules for the appointment and dismissal of Scientific Discipline Boards	22
<u>2.3. MANAGEMENT POSITIONS AT THE UNIVERSITY</u>	23
2.3.1. Rules for Appointment to and Dismissal from Management Positions at the University	23
<u>2.4. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE UNIVERSITY</u>	24
2.4.1. University Organisational Units	25
2.4.2. Procedure for Adopting the Organizational Regulations	27
<u>2.5. UNIVERSITY ADMINISTRATION</u>	28
<u>2.6. RULES FOR INTERNAL SUPERVISION OF ACTS ISSUED BY THE UNIVERSITY BODIES</u>	28
Chapter 3. STUDIES AND STUDENTS	28
<u>3.1. ORGANISATION OF STUDIES</u>	28
<u>3.2. STUDENTS</u>	29
3.2.1. Rights and Obligations of Students	30
3.2.2. Students' Council and student organisations	30
3.2.3. Disciplinary liability of students	31
Chapter 4. DOCTORAL STUDENTS' EDUCATION	31
<u>4.1. DOCTORAL SCHOOLS</u>	31
4.1.1. Rights and Obligations of Doctoral Students	32
<u>4.2. DOCTORAL STUDENTS' COUNCIL</u>	32
<u>4.3. DISCIPLINARY LIABILITY OF DOCTORAL STUDENTS</u>	33
<u>4.4. PART-TIME STUDIES</u>	33

Chapter 5. UNIVERSITY STAFF	33
<u>5.1. ACADEMIC TEACHING STAFF</u>	33
5.1.1. Procedure and conditions for conducting a competition for initial employment at the University for the position of an academic staff member	38
5.1.2. Procedure and conditions for conducting a competition for the position of head of a unit	39
<u>5.2. DISCIPLINARY LIABILITY OF ACADEMIC TEACHING STAFF</u>	40
<u>5.3. NON-ACADEMIC STAFF</u>	40
Chapter 6. LIBRARIES AND THE LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SYSTEM	41
Chapter 7. PUBLICATIONS AND PUBLISHING ACTIVITIES	41
Chapter 8. MAINTAINING ORDER AND SAFETY	42
<u>8.1. RULES OF ENSURING ORDER AND SECURITY</u>	42
<u>8.2. RULES OF ORGANISING ASSEMBLIES</u>	42
Chapter 9. DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY AND BUSINESS ACTIVITY	43
<u>9.1. RULES OF PROPERTY DISPOSITION</u>	43
<u>9.2. RULES OF CONDUCTING BUSINESS ACTIVITY</u>	43
Chapter 10. MEDICAL ENTITIES AND MEDICAL ACTIVITY	45
<u>10.1. CLINICAL HOSPITALS</u>	45
<u>10.2. MEDICAL ENTITIES OPERATED AS CAPITAL COMPANIES</u>	46
Chapter 11. CEREMONIES, DISTINCTIONS, AND HONORARY TITLES	46
<u>11.1. PROCEDURE FOR AWARDING THE TITLE OF DOCTOR <i>HONORIS CAUSA</i></u>	46
<u>11.2. UNIVERSITY DISTINCTIONS AND HONORARY TITLES</u>	46
<u>11.3. UNIVERSITY CEREMONIES</u>	47
Chapter 12. FINAL PROVISIONS AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS	47

Chapter 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 1

1. The Medical University of Gdańsk, hereinafter referred to as 'the University' or "the School" is a public academic institution, established by a decree of the National Council of 8 October 1945 on the establishment of the Medical Academy in Gdańsk, drawing on the traditions of the *Atheneum Gedanense* with its Department of Anatomy and Medicine and of Stefan Batory University in Vilnius.
2. The University operates pursuant to the Act of 20 July 2018 on Higher Education and Science (Journal of Laws of 2018, item 1668, as amended) (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), the Act of 15 April 2011 on Medical Practice (consolidated text: Journal of Laws 2018, item 2190) and other applicable legal provisions and this Statute.
3. The University has legal personality.
4. In English, the University bears the name "*Medical University of Gdańsk*".
5. The University has its seat in Gdańsk.
6. The University uses the abbreviated name 'GUMed' in Polish and 'MUG' in English.
7. Staff, doctoral students and students constitute the University community.

§ 2

1. In its activities, the University combines the teaching and education of youth, scientific research, and diagnostic, medical and expert services.
2. The University contributes to the comprehensive development of science, culture and the national economy, and educates students in a love of truth, in accordance with the ideals of humanism and ethical principles.
3. In its activities, the University is guided by the principles of academic freedom and freedom of scientific research. The University fosters a diversity of academic disciplines whilst respecting differences in worldview.
4. The University cultivates the finest national and academic traditions and is committed to educating students in the spirit of patriotism and democracy, shaping them into individuals of high ethical standards who are well-prepared to serve the common good.

§ 3

1. The University's primary tasks are:
 - 1) conducting university education;
 - 2) conducting postgraduate studies or other forms of education aimed at acquiring new skills and competences necessary for the labour market within the framework of lifelong learning;
 - 3) conducting scientific research, providing research services, and transferring knowledge and technology to the economy;
 - 4) conducting doctoral education;
 - 5) educating and promoting the University's staff;
 - 6) creating conditions for people with disabilities to participate fully in education and scientific activities;
 - 7) educating students in a sense of responsibility towards the Polish state and national tradition, strengthening the principles of democracy and respect for human rights;
 - 8) creating conditions for the development of students' physical fitness;
 - 9) implementing the concept of an open university and ensuring its participation in the national education process;
 - 10) disseminating and building upon scientific achievements, including through the collection and provision of access to library, information and archival collections;
 - 11) working for the benefit of local and regional communities.
2. The University participates in the provision of medical care within the scope and in the forms specified in the regulations governing medical practice. This activity must not interfere with the University's core functions.

§ 4

1. In the practical teaching of medical professions, the University makes use of the clinical facilities provided by the medical entities it has established and by other entities engaged in medical practice.

2. The terms under which the organisational units of the entities referred to in paragraph 1 are made available to the University are set out in civil law contracts concluded between the University and those entities in accordance with the provisions of the Act on Medical Activity.

§ 5

Lectures at the University are open to the public, provided that their content or any demonstrations carried out during them are not subject to confidentiality under the provisions of the law.

§ 6

1. The University has its own logo, banner, flag and seal.
2. The University's logo is based on motifs from the coat of arms of Gdańsk and the snake of Aesculapius, in accordance with the design set out in the Gdańsk Medical University Brand Book.
3. On one side of the School's banner, against a red background, is the emblem of the Republic of Poland; on the other side, against a white background, is the logo of the Medical University of Gdańsk and the inscription: "*Salus Aegroti – Suprema Lex*".
4. The School's flag features the School's logo against a white background.
5. The Schools's seal features the national coat of arms in the centre, surrounded by the inscription: 'Medical University of Gdańsk' and the identification number.
6. The University maintains the Chronicle and the Commemorative Register of the Medical University of Gdańsk.

§ 7

The University is entitled to use an official, metal, embossed round seal bearing, in the centre, the image of the eagle established as the national emblem of the Republic of Poland, and, around the edge, the inscription 'Medical University of Gdańsk'.

§ 8

The University strengthens its ties with the social, scientific, cultural and economic life of the country and the region, including through cooperation with the Alumni Association of the Medical University of Gdańsk, as well as with foundations, social organisations and associations.

Chapter 2. UNIVERSITY STRUCTURE

2.1. UNIVERSITY BODIES

§ 9

1. The governing bodies of the University are:
 - 1) the University Board;
 - 2) the Rector;
 - 3) the Senate;
 - 4) the Scientific Discipline Boards:
 - a) the Pharmaceutical Sciences Board,
 - b) the Medical Sciences Board,
 - c) the Health Sciences Board.
2. The electoral body of the University is the Electoral College.

2.1.1. The University Board

§ 10

1. The University Board consists of 7 members.
2. The University Board includes 6 members appointed by the Senate (including 3 persons from outside the University community and 3 persons from among the members of the University community for whom the University is their primary workplace) and the Chair of the University Students' Council.
3. The Chair of the University Board is its member from outside the University community, elected by the Senate.
4. Membership of the University Board is open to any person who:
 - 1) has full legal capacity;
 - 2) enjoys full public rights;
 - 3) has not been convicted by a final judgement of an intentional criminal offence or an intentional fiscal offence;
 - 4) has not been subject to disciplinary penalty;

- 5) in the period from 22 July 1944 to 31 July 1990, did not work for the state security services within the meaning of Article 2 of the Act of 18 October 2006 on the disclosure of information concerning documents of the state security services from 1944 to 1990 and the content of those documents (i.e. Journal of Laws of 2019, item 430, as subsequently amended), nor did she serve in or cooperate with those bodies;
 - 6) has not reached the age of 70 by the date on which their term of office commences;
 - 7) holds a higher education qualification – in the case of members of the University Council referred to in Article 19 section 1 point 1 of the Act.
5. Membership of the University Board cannot be combined with holding office in the governing body of that or any other university, membership of the board of another university, or employment in the public administration.
 6. Membership of the University Board expires in the event of death, resignation from membership, failure to submit the declaration referred to in Article 7 section 1 of the Act of 18 October 2006 on the disclosure of information concerning documents of the state security authorities from the years 1944–1990 and the content of those documents, hereinafter referred to as the 'vetting declaration', information referred to in Article 7 section 3a of that Act, hereinafter referred to as 'vetting information', or ceasing to meet the requirements set out in § 10 section 4 of the Statute, as well as in the event of a member of the University Board being dismissed by the Senate in the cases provided for in § 46 section 2a of the Statute.
 7. In the event of termination of membership of the University Board, the provisions of Article 20 sections 5 and 6 of the Act shall apply.
 8. The term of office of the University Board lasts 4 years and commences on 1 January of the year following the year in which the Senate's term of office began.
 9. The same person may serve as a member of the University Board for no more than two consecutive terms of office, provided that the period referred to in Article 20 section 6 of the Act is not counted towards the number of such terms.

§ 11

1. Meetings of the University Board should be held at least once every two months, except during the summer holidays.
- 1a. A representative of each trade union organisation operating at the university, as referred to in Article 251 of the Act of 23 May 1991 on trade unions (Journal of Laws of 2022, item 854), who is a member of that organisation, participates in meetings of the University Board in an advisory capacity.
2. Resolutions of the University Board are adopted by a simple majority of votes in an open ballot (with the exception of votes on personnel matters), in the presence of at least half of the statutory number of members, unless the Act or the Statute specify other requirements. In the event of a tie, the Chair of the University Board has the decisive vote.
3. Minutes documenting the proceedings of the University Board meeting are drawn up and signed by the Chair of the Board.
4. Within 10 days of the conclusion of the University Board meeting, the Chair forwards the minutes of the meeting to the Rector.
5. The University Board performs its statutory and constitutional duties within 30 days of the date of receipt of a motion or the occurrence of other circumstances requiring action to be taken.
6. Meetings of the University Board and the adoption of resolutions, including by secret ballot, may take place remotely, using means of direct remote communication, provided that the number of members specified in paragraph 2 is present at the same time.

§ 12

The University Board adopts regulations setting out its operating procedures, which take into account the provisions of § 11 of the Statute.

§ 13

1. The tasks of the University Board include:
 - 1) issuing an opinion on the draft of the University's strategy;
 - 2) issuing an opinion on the draft of the Statute;
 - 3) monitoring the University's financial management;
 - 4) monitoring the management of the University;

- 5) nominating candidates for the position of the Rector, following an opinion from the Senate;
 - 6) issuing an opinion on the report on the implementation of the University's strategy;
 - 7) granting consent to the disposal of the University's assets in the cases described in Article 423 section 2 of the Act and in § 123 section 4 of the Statute.
2. As part of its monitoring of the University's financial management, the University Board:
 - 1) issues an opinion on the material and financial plan;
 - 2) selects the audit firm to audit the University's annual financial statements;
 - 3) approves the report on the implementation of the material and financial plan;
 - 4) approves the financial statement.
 3. The University Board also performs other tasks specified in the provisions of the Statute.
 4. In the course of carrying out its duties, the University Board may request access to the University's documents.
 5. Members of the University Board pursue the best interests of the University and act on its behalf.
 6. The University Board submits an annual report on its activities to the Senate no later than 30 June of the year immediately following the year to which the report relates.

2.1.2. The Senate

§ 14

1. The University Senate consists of 31 members.
2. The Rector is an ex officio member of the Senate and serves as its Chair.
3. The Senate comprises 30 elected members, distributed as follows:
 - 1) professors and university professors – 15 senators;
 - 2) students – 6 senators;
 - 3) doctoral students – 1 senator;
 - 4) academic staff employed in positions other than those of professors and university professors – 5 senators;
 - 5) non-academic staff – 3 senators.
4. A person may be a member of the Senate if they:
 - 1) are employed by the University on a full-time basis (applies to University staff);
 - 2) meet the requirements set out in § 10 section 4 points 1–6 of the Statute.
5. Membership of the Senate expires in the cases described in § 10 section 6 of the Statute, and also if the requirements set out in section 4 are no longer met.
6. The expiry of membership of the Senate is confirmed by the Chair of the Senate.
7. The term of office of the Senate is four years and begins on 1 September of the election year.
8. A person may not serve as a member of the Senate for more than two consecutive terms of office.

§ 15

1. Ordinary meetings of the Senate, with the agenda specified, are convened by the Rector at least once every two months, except during periods free from teaching activities.
2. Extraordinary meetings of the Senate are convened by the Rector on his or her own initiative or at the request of at least one-third of the members of the Senate within 7 days of the request being submitted.
3. The following participate in Senate meetings in an advisory capacity:
 - 1) representatives of each trade union operating at the University;
 - 2) vice-rectors, deans, chairs of Scientific Discipline Boards, the head of the body responsible for the academic supervision of doctoral students, the chancellor, the chief accountant, and the director of the Main Library.
4. Other persons invited by the Rector or the Senate may attend Senate meetings in an advisory capacity.

§ 16

1. The Senate adopts resolutions at its meetings in the presence of at least half of its statutory number of members.
2. Resolutions of the Senate are adopted by a simple majority of votes in the presence of at least half of its statutory number of members, unless the Act or the Statute provide for other requirements. Voting in the Senate is open, except for votes on personal matters.

3. The Senate adopts the University's Statute by an absolute majority of votes in the presence of at least half of the statutory number of members, after consulting the University Board, expressed by a majority of the statutory number of members, and after consulting the trade unions operating at the University. The trade unions submit their opinion within 30 days of receiving the draft of the Statute. If this deadline expires without a response, the requirement to seek an opinion shall be deemed to have been met.
4. The establishment of a study programme requires consultation with the Students' Council. The Students' Council issues its opinion within 2 weeks of the date of delivery of the proposed study programme. Should this deadline pass without a response, the requirement to seek an opinion shall be deemed to have been met.
5. The establishment of a doctoral study programme requires consultation with the Doctoral Students' Council. The Doctoral Students' Council issues its opinion within two weeks of the date on which the proposed doctoral study programme is served upon the Council. Should this deadline pass without a response, the requirement to seek an opinion shall be deemed to have been met.
6. Meetings of the Senate and the adoption of resolutions, including by secret ballot, may take place remotely, using means of direct remote communication, provided that the number of members specified in paragraph 2 is present at the same time.

§ 17

1. The tasks of the Senate include:
 - 1) adopting the University's Statute;
 - 2) adopting the rules of study;
 - 3) adopting the University's strategy and approving the report on its implementation;
 - 4) appointing and dismissing members of the University Board;
 - 5) giving an opinion on candidates for the position of the Rector;
 - 6) assessing the University's functioning;
 - 7) formulating recommendations for the University Board and the Rector regarding the duties they perform;
 - 8) conferring the title of Doctor honoris causa and the honour of '*Aesculapius Gedanensis*' /Honorary Professor of the Medical University of Gdańsk;
 - 9) determining the conditions, procedure and dates for the start and end of admissions to studies;
 - 10) defining the rules of the competitive selection process for admission to the doctoral school;
 - 11) establishing study programmes and postgraduate study programmes, and defining learning outcomes;
 - 12) establishing study programmes for doctoral schools;
 - 13) adopting the regulations of doctoral schools;
 - 14) defining the method for validating learning outcomes;
 - 15) nominating candidates for representative bodies of the higher education and scientific communities;
 - 16) carrying out tasks relating to:
 - a) assigning levels of the Polish Qualifications Framework, hereinafter referred to as 'PRK', to qualifications awarded upon completion of postgraduate studies,
 - b) incorporating into the Integrated Qualifications System the qualifications awarded upon completion of postgraduate studies and other forms of education
 - in accordance with the Act of 22 December 2015 on the Integrated Qualifications System (consolidated text: Journal of Laws 2018, item 2153).
2. The Senate's powers also include:
 - 1) determining the remuneration of members of the University Board;
 - 2) approving the template for the degree certificate;
 - 3) approving the regulations governing the operation of the academic business incubator established as a university-wide unit;
 - 4) approving the regulations governing the operation of the Technology Transfer Centre established as a university-wide unit.
3. The Senate adopts:

- 1) regulations on the management of copyright, related rights and industrial property rights, as well as the principles of commercialisation;
- 2) regulations on the use of research infrastructure;
- 3) the terms and conditions for the use of the research and IT infrastructure of the doctoral-awarding institution by persons preparing a doctoral thesis on a part-time basis.
4. The Senate is responsible for granting consent to:
 - 1) the establishment of a special-purpose company in accordance with Article 149 section 1 of the Act;
 - 2) the establishment of or joining a capital company in accordance with Article 159 section 2 of the Act.
5. The Senate adopts resolutions on other matters specified in the Act or the University's Statute or requiring the opinion of the academic community.

§ 18

1. The Senate entrusts the Scientific Discipline Board with conducting proceedings relating to the award of an academic degree in the relevant scientific discipline.
2. The Senate shall determine the procedure for the award of a doctoral degree, and in particular:
 - 1) the procedure for appointing and changing a supervisor, supervisors or an assistant supervisor;
 - 2) the rules for determining the amount of the fee for the procedure for the award of a doctoral degree by external study and for exemption from that fee;
 - 3) the procedure for submitting a doctoral thesis;
 - 4) the procedure for appointing and the scope of activities of the committee referred to in Article 192 section 1 of the Act;
 - 5) the procedure for appointing reviewers;
 - 6) the procedure for verifying learning outcomes for qualifications at level 8 of the Polish Qualifications Framework (PRK) in the case of candidates applying for a doctoral degree on a part-time basis;
 - 7) the procedure for verifying compliance with the requirement referred to in Article 186 section 1 point 3 letters a and b of the Act, in the case of multi-authored publications;
 - 8) the Senate may specify the requirements referred to in Article 186 section 1 point 5 of the Act or lay down additional conditions for admission to the defence.
3. The Senate determines the procedure for awarding the habilitation degree, and in particular:
 - 1) the detailed procedure for awarding the habilitation degree;
 - 2) the rules for determining the amount of the fee for the procedure for awarding the habilitation degree and for exemption from that fee;
 - 3) the procedure for appointing members of the habilitation committee.

§ 19

1. The Senate is responsible for awarding the academic doctoral degree in a field of science in the circumstances described in Article 177 section 6 of the Act; in the vote on the award of the degree, only those members of the Senate who are professors and university professors participate. The resolution is adopted in the presence of at least half of the statutory number of such members.
2. To perform activities in proceedings concerning the award of the academic doctoral degree in a field of science, the Senate may appoint a committee in accordance with Article 192 section 1 of the Act. The procedure for appointing the committee and the scope of its activities shall be specified in a resolution of the Senate.
3. The Senate awards the academic doctoral degree in a field of science by way of an administrative decision signed by the Rector, in his capacity as Chair of the Senate.
4. In proceedings concerning the awarding of the academic doctoral degree in a field of science, in matters not regulated by the Act, the provisions of the Code of Administrative Procedure shall apply accordingly.
5. The Senate refuses to initiate proceedings for the awarding of the academic doctoral degree in a field of science, as referred to in paragraph 1, if the person who submitted the application to initiate such proceedings does not meet the requirements set out in Article 186 section 1 points 1–3 or section 2 of the Act, or the requirement referred to in the second sentence of

Article 189 section 1 of the Act. An appeal may be lodged with the RDN against a decision refusing to initiate proceedings.

§ 20

As part of the University's role as the founding body for clinical hospitals, the Senate's competences include, in particular:

- 1) granting consent to the merger or closure of clinical hospitals – in accordance with the needs arising from the implementation of teaching and research programmes and health policy;
- 2) adopting the statute of the clinical hospital and amending them;
- 3) appointing up to 5 members to the community council of a clinical hospital in accordance with the provisions of the Act on Medical Activity;
- 4) specifying in the statute of the clinical hospital the duration of the term of office and the circumstances under which members of the clinical hospital's community council may be dismissed before the end of their term;
- 5) considering the opinions and motions submitted by the clinical hospital's community council on matters falling within the competences of the founding body (Article 48 section 2 point 1 of the Act on Medical Activity);
- 6) determining the rules for the disposal, leasing or letting of the clinical hospital's fixed assets in accordance with Article 54 sections 2 and 3 of the Act on Medical Activity;
- 7) granting consent for the contribution of the clinical hospital's assets to companies or foundations, subject to Article 54 section 4 of the Act on Medical Activity;
- 8) adopting resolutions on matters specified in the Act on Medical Activity which are assigned to the rector as the founding entity, other than those provided for in the Act on Medical Activity and the University's Statute.

2.1.2.1. Senate Committees

§ 21

1. The Senate appoints permanent or ad hoc Senate committees for the duration of its term of office.
2. The tasks and scope of activity of Senate committees are specified in Senate resolutions.
3. The chairs and members of Senate committees are appointed by the Senate upon the Rector's proposal.
4. The tasks of Senate committees include issuing opinions on, initiating and analysing activities within the scope of the matters assigned to them.
5. The permanent Senate committees are:
 - 1) Student Affairs Committee;
 - 2) Science Committee;
 - 3) Academic Staff Committee;
 - 4) Clinical Affairs Committee;
 - 5) Publications Committee;
 - 6) University Development Committee;
 - 7) Statute Committee;
 - 8) Budget and Finance Committee;
 - 9) Study Programmes and Quality of Education Committee;
 - 10) Ethics and Good Academic Conduct Committee.
6. The committees appointed by the Senate in accordance with the provisions of the Act are:
 - 1) the Students' Disciplinary Committee and the Students' Disciplinary Appeals Committee, which adjudicate on disciplinary matters concerning students;
 - 2) the Doctoral Students' Disciplinary Committee and the Doctoral Students' Disciplinary Appeals Committee, which adjudicate on disciplinary matters concerning doctoral students;
 - 3) the Academic Staff Disciplinary Committee, which adjudicates on disciplinary matters concerning academic staff.
7. The Senate appoints the University Electoral Committee.

2.1.3. The Rector

§ 22

1. The Rector is the highest single-person governing body of the University.
2. A person may be appointed the Rector of the University if they have been awarded the title of professor or the degree of habilitated doctor, are employed as a professor or university professor, and meet the requirements set out in § 10 section 4 of the Statute.
3. The Rector's term of office expires in the circumstances described in § 10 section 6 of the Statute. During the period from the date on which the expiry of the term of office is confirmed until the date of the election, the duties of the Rector are performed by the Vice-Rector designated as the first Deputy Rector.
4. The expiry of the Rector's term of office is confirmed by the Chair of the Electoral College.
5. The Rector's term of office last for 4 years and begins on 1 September of the year in which he or she was elected, subject to the exception provided for in § 50 section 14 of the Statute.
6. The same person may serve as the Rector of the University for no more than two consecutive terms of office. The period referred to in Article 24 section 7 of the Act is not counted towards the number of these terms.
7. A person elected to the position of the Rector shall be employed by the University as their primary place of work within the meaning of the Act no later than the date on which their term of office commences.
8. The Rector must obtain the consent of the University Board in order to undertake additional gainful employment.
9. Matters relating to employment law concerning the Rector are handled by the Chair of the University Board.
10. In matters of disciplinary liability of an academic teacher acting as Rector, the disciplinary ombudsman initiates proceedings on the instructions of the Minister responsible for the University.
11. The Rector's basic salary and functional allowance are determined by the Minister upon the recommendation of the University Board.
12. The University Board may award the Rector a performance-related allowance in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 138 section 3 of the Act.
13. The Rector's remuneration is public information.
14. The Rector is liable for his or her actions in accordance with the rules laid down in the Act and in separate regulations.

§ 23

1. The Rector's responsibilities include matters relating to the University, with the exception of those reserved by the Act or the Statute for the competence of other University bodies.
2. The Rector's tasks include, in particular:
 - 1) representing the University;
 - 2) managing the University;
 - 3) preparing the draft of the Statute and the draft of the University's strategy, as well as draft amendments to these documents;
 - 4) submitting reports on the implementation of the University's strategy;
 - 5) performing activities relating to employment law;
 - 6) appointing and dismissing persons to and from managerial positions at the University;
 - 7) implementing the University's human resources policy;
 - 8) establishing fields of study at a specified level and with a specific profile;
 - 9) establishing doctoral schools;
 - 10) managing the University's finances;
 - 11) ensuring compliance with the regulations in force at the University.
3. The Rector issues organisational regulations which specify:
 - 1) the organisational structure of the University and the division of tasks within that structure;
 - 2) the organisation and operating principles of the University's administration.
4. The report on the implementation of the University's strategy, which, in accordance with § 13 section 1 point 6 of the Statutes, is subject to the opinion of the University Board, is submitted by the Rector each year of his or her term of office.

§ 24

The Rector's competences include:

- 1) the resumption of administrative proceedings concerning the award of a professional title or the declaration of a diploma's invalidity where grounds for doing so exist;
- 2) declaring a diploma invalid by means of an administrative decision in the case described in Article 77 section 5 of the Act;
- 3) repealing, by means of an administrative decision, a decision of the scholarship committee or the scholarship appeals committee that is inconsistent with the law;
- 4) *deleted*;
- 5) establishing regulations governing student benefits in consultation with the Students' Council;
- 6) confirming that the Student Council's rules of procedure comply with the Act and the University Statute;
- 7) repealing acts issued by the Student Council that are inconsistent with generally applicable law, the University Statute, the rules of study or the Student Council's rules of procedure;
- 8) repealing acts of a body of a university student organisation that are inconsistent with generally applicable law, the University Statute, the rules of study or the rules of that organisation;
- 9) the dissolution, by way of an administrative decision, of a university student organisation which grossly or persistently breaches the provisions of generally applicable law, the University Statute, the rules of study or the rules of that organisation.

§ 25

The Rector:

- 1) determines the detailed scope of duties of an academic staff member;
- 2) issues an official ID card to an academic staff member at their request;
- 3) may terminate the employment relationship with an academic staff member by giving notice, in accordance with Article 123 of the Act;
- 4) grants permission to an academic staff member to undertake or continue additional employment with only one employer engaged in teaching or research activities;
- 5) requests a periodic appraisal of an academic staff member;
- 6) determines the criteria for periodic appraisals for specific groups of staff and types of posts, as well as the procedure and the body responsible for conducting periodic appraisals of academic staff, after consulting the Senate, trade unions, the Students' Council and the Doctoral Students' Council;
- 7) determines the rules for the assessment of academic staff by students and doctoral students in respect of their fulfilment of teaching duties;
- 8) grants academic staff paid research leave in accordance with Article 130 of the Act;
- 9) appoints the academic director of a business incubator established as a university-wide unit or a Technology Transfer Centre, after consulting the Senate, from among candidates proposed by their supervisory boards;
- 10) establishes, with the consent of the Senate, a special-purpose company as referred to in Article 149 section 1 of the Act;
- 11) decides, with the consent of the Senate, to establish a capital company as referred to in Article 159 section 1 of the Act or to join such a company;
- 12) in justified cases, exempts from the fee for conducting proceedings for the award of a doctoral degree, a habilitation degree or the title of professor in accordance with Article 182 section 5 of the Act;
- 13) issues a decision in respect of a person employed by the University concerning the acquisition of qualifications equivalent to those arising from holding a habilitation degree in a given discipline, in accordance with Article 226 section 2 point 2 of the Act;
- 14) upon application by a member of the Polish Accreditation Committee (PKA) who is an academic teacher, may exempt them wholly or partly from their teaching duties;
- 15) upon application by a member of the General Council for Science and Higher Education (RGNiSW) who is an academic teacher, may exempt them wholly or partly from their teaching duties;
- 16) appoints disciplinary ombudsmen at the University;

- 17) enters data into the POL-on System in accordance with Article 343 of the Act and, through the POL-on System, fulfils the public statistics obligation referred to in Article 355 of the Act;
- 18) submits an application to the Minister for the award of a Minister's scholarship to a student in accordance with Article 359 of the Act;
- 19) submits an application to the Minister for the award of a Minister's scholarship to outstanding young researchers in accordance with Article 360 of the Act;
- 20) in consultation with the Students' Council, allocates grants from the funds referred to in Article 365 section 3 of the Act;
- 21) in the situation described in Article 418 of the Act, is responsible for the implementation of the recovery plan and submits a report on the implementation of the recovery plan to the University Board at least once every six months;
- 22) selects candidates for the University Academic Staff Disciplinary Committee from persons with legal education;
- 23) appoints members of the Bioethics Committee.

§ 26

1. As part of the supervision of clinical hospitals in accordance with the provisions of the Act on Medical Activity, the rector, in particular:
 - 1) establishes and terminates the employment relationship on the basis of an appointment or an employment contract, or enters into a civil-law contract with the director of the clinical hospital;
 - 2) announces a competition for the position of director of the clinical hospital in accordance with the rules specified in separate regulations;
 - 3) appoints and dismisses the community council of the clinical hospital in accordance with the rules specified in the clinical hospital's statute, and convenes its first meeting;
 - 4) appoints and dismisses the chair of the community council of the clinical hospital;
 - 5) commissions an audit and evaluation of the clinical hospital;
 - 6) transforms the clinical hospital into a capital company;
 - 7) grants the director of the clinical hospital authorisation to submit a request to the provincial governor for the temporary suspension of the clinical hospital's medical activities;
 - 8) assesses the economic and financial situation of clinical hospitals on the basis of the report referred to in Article 53a sections 1 and 2 of the Act on Medical Activities.
2. The Rector appoints a representative of the University to sit on the community council operating at the hospital where an organisational unit has been made available to the University pursuant to Article 89 section 3 of the Act on Medical Activities.

§ 27

1. The Rector maintains order and safety on the University's premises. The University's premises are defined by the Rector in consultation with the relevant local government authority.
2. The Rector ensures safe and hygienic working and learning conditions, in particular by providing appropriate infrastructure and organising training.
3. The Rector performs tasks relating to national defence and crisis management in accordance with the rules specified in separate regulations.

§ 28

1. The Rector appoints a Vice-Rector as his or her first deputy, who performs the Rector's duties in the event that the Rector is unable to perform his or her duties or is absent.
2. The Rector may entrust the performance of specific tasks to representatives appointed for that purpose.
3. In order to perform specific teaching, research, service or organisational tasks, the Rector may appoint teams of staff from individual organisational units.
4. The Rector appoints permanent or ad hoc Rector's committees for the duration of his or her term of office.
5. In order to perform statutory tasks, as well as tasks specified in resolutions of other University bodies, the Rector has the right to:
 - 1) issue orders and circulars;
 - 2) request explanations from all University staff.
6. The Rector is entitled to the honorary title of 'Magnificence'.

2.1.4. Other bodies of the University – Scientific Discipline Boards

§ 29

The Scientific Discipline Boards at the University are:

- 1) The Pharmaceutical Sciences Board, which awards academic degrees in the discipline of pharmaceutical sciences;
- 2) The Medical Sciences Board, which awards academic degrees in the discipline of medical sciences;
- 3) the Health Sciences Board, which awards academic degrees in the discipline of health sciences.

§ 30

1. A person may be a member of a Scientific Discipline Board if they:
 - 1) are employed by the University on a basis of no less than part-time employment;
 - 2) meet the requirements set out in § 10 section 4 of the Statute.
2. Membership of a Scientific Discipline Board may not be combined with holding office in a governing body of this or any other university.
3. The Scientific Discipline Board comprises professors and university professors, as well as holders of a habilitation degree, who declare that at least 25 per cent of their academic activity at the University is devoted to the discipline in question and who, by 30 June of the election year, submit a declaration to the University regarding their inclusion on the board, subject to Article 32 Section 1 of the Act, § 30 sections 1, 2 and 5, and § 37 section 2 of the Statute.
4. Persons who, during the term of office of the Scientific Discipline Board, have obtained a habilitation degree or have been appointed to the position of professor or university professor, and who declare to the University that at least 25 per cent of their academic activity is devoted to the discipline in question, become members of the Scientific Discipline Board upon submitting a declaration to the chair of the board regarding their inclusion in the board's membership, subject to Article 32, section 1 of the Act, § 30, sections 1, 2 and 5, and § 37, section 2 of the Statute.
5. The same person may be a member of no more than two Scientific Discipline Boards at the same time (Article 265, sections 4–5).
6. Membership of a Scientific Discipline Board expires in the cases described in § 10, section 6 of the Statute or if the requirements set out in § 30, sections 1–5 of the Statute are no longer met.

§ 31

1. The term of office of a Scientific Discipline Board lasts four years and begins on 1 September of the election year.
2. The first meeting of the Scientific Discipline Board, which should take place no later than 30 September of the election year, is convened by the Rector.
3. Until the chair of the Scientific Discipline Board is elected, the first meeting of the board is chaired by the most senior member of the board holding the post of professor who is present at the meeting.

§ 32

1. The Scientific Discipline Board elects a chair and one deputy chair from among the members of the Scientific Discipline Board who are employed by the University as full-time professors and declare that at least 50 per cent of their academic activity is dedicated to the discipline in question.
2. The second deputy chair of the Scientific Discipline Board is the dean of the faculty within whose structure the University employs the largest number of staff declaring research activity in the given discipline.
3. The chair and deputy chair of the Scientific Discipline Board (with the exception of the dean) may be dismissed by that board upon a motion signed by at least 30 per cent of its members. In the event of the removal from office of the chair and deputy chair of the board, the provisions of paragraph 1 and those of § 31 section 3 of the Statute apply accordingly.
4. The same person may serve as chair of a Scientific Discipline Board for no more than two consecutive terms of office.
5. A person may serve as chair or deputy chair of only one Scientific Discipline Board.

6. The chair of a Scientific Discipline Board organises the board's work and chairs its meetings and also performs tasks in proceedings conducted by the board between its meetings.
7. Ordinary meetings of the Scientific Discipline Board are convened by the chair at least once every two months, except during the summer holidays, with the agenda specified (subject to § 31 section 2 of the Statute).
8. Extraordinary meetings of the Scientific Discipline Board are convened by the chair of the board on their own initiative or at the request of at least one-fifth of the board's statutory membership, within 7 days of the request being submitted.
9. The duties of the chair of the Scientific Discipline Board include, in particular, signing the board's decisions on the award of academic degrees.

§ 33

1. The Scientific Discipline Board adopts resolutions at meetings by a simple majority of votes in the presence of at least half of its members or adopts resolutions – including by secret ballot – without convening a meeting, using means of remote communication, subject to section 2. Where a resolution is adopted without convening a meeting, using means of remote communication, the period for voting on the resolution shall be specified.
2. Only members of the Scientific Discipline Board holding the positions of professor or university professor participate in votes concerning the award of academic degrees. Resolutions on these matters are adopted at meetings by a simple majority of votes in the presence of at least half of the number of such members.
- 2a. Meetings of the Scientific Discipline Board may be held remotely, using means of direct remote communication, provided that at least half of the members are present simultaneously.
- 2b. Resolutions of the Scientific Discipline Board on personnel matters are adopted by secret ballot.
3. Minutes are taken of the board's meeting and signed by the chair of the Scientific Discipline Board. The minutes are made available to the participants of the meeting for inspection no later than the day of the next meeting of the Scientific Discipline Board.

§ 34

1. The tasks of the Scientific Discipline Board, in accordance with § 18 of the Statute, include:
 - 1) conducting proceedings concerning the award of academic degrees in a given discipline;
 - 2) awarding an academic degree by way of an administrative decision, which shall be signed by the chair of the board;
 - 3) appointing committees to perform activities in proceedings for the award of a doctoral degree;
 - 4) appointing habilitation committees as referred to in Article 221 section 5 of the Act.
2. In exercising the University's powers as a habilitation body, as provided for in Article 221 section 2 of the Act – the Scientific Discipline Board may, within 4 weeks of the University receiving an application to initiate proceedings for the award of a habilitation degree, refuse to authorise the conduct of such proceedings and return the application to the RDN (subject to Article 221 section 3 of the Act).
- 2a. The Scientific Discipline Board refuses to initiate proceedings for the award of a doctoral degree if the person who submitted the application to initiate such proceedings does not meet the requirements set out in Article 186 section 1 points 1–3 or section 2 of the Act, or the requirement referred to in the second sentence of Article 189 section 1 of the Act. An appeal against a decision refusing to initiate proceedings may be lodged with the RDN.
3. The Scientific Discipline Board may, by way of a decision, refuse to admit a candidate to the defence of their doctoral thesis. An appeal against a decision refusing admission to the defence may be lodged with the RDN in accordance with Article 191 section 2 of the Act.
4. A refusal to award the academic degree of doctor or the degree of habilitated doctor is issued by the Scientific Discipline Board in the form of an administrative decision. An appeal may be lodged with the RDN against a decision refusing to award an academic degree in accordance with Article 193 section 1 and Article 224 section 1 of the Act.
5. In proceedings concerning the award of a doctoral degree and the award of a habilitation degree, in matters not regulated by the Act, the provisions of the Code of Administrative Procedure apply accordingly.

§ 35

1. The Scientific Discipline Board also:

- 1) prepares development plans for the relevant scientific discipline at the University, based on the results of the evaluation of research activities;
 - 2) analyses the results of the periodic appraisal of academic staff and formulates proposals for the criteria for such appraisals;
 - 3) nominates candidates from among its members for committees appointed by the Rector to conduct competitions for the initial appointment of academic staff in the research and teaching staff category;
 - 4) nominates candidates from among its members for the university-wide committee appointed by the Rector to conduct competitions for the initial appointment of academic staff in the research staff category;
 - 5) takes the initiative to initiate proceedings for the award of an *honoris causa* doctoral degree on the basis of a documented application.
2. The chair of the Scientific Discipline Board at a given faculty sits on the relevant faculty board and attends its meetings.

2.2. RULES AND PROCEDURES OF APPOINTMENT AND DISMISSAL OF UNIVERSITY BODIES

2.2.1. University Electoral Committee

§ 36

1. The University Electoral Committee is appointed by the Senate.
2. The election and constitution of the University Electoral Committee takes place no later than the end of December of the year preceding the election year.
3. The procedure for electing the University Electoral Committee is specified by the Senate, in accordance with the provisions of the Statute.
4. The University Electoral Commission comprises 21 representatives from all disciplines and all categories of the University community who are employed on a full-time basis, including:
 - 1) 11 academic staff members holding the title of professor or the habilitation degree;
 - 2) 3 students and 1 doctoral student;
 - 3) 4 academic staff members who do not hold the title of professor or a habilitation degree;
 - 4) 2 staff members who are not academic staff.
5. The University Electoral Committee operates in accordance with the University Statute and the electoral regulations.
6. The University Electoral Committee organises elections for the Electoral College, the Rector, the University Board, the Senate and the Scientific Discipline Boards.
7. At its first meeting convened by the Rector, the University Electoral Committee elects a chair, deputy chairs and a secretary from among its members.
8. The term of office of the University Electoral Committee expires upon the appointment of a new University Electoral Committee.
9. The term of office of a member of the University Electoral Committee expires in the following cases:
 - 1) death;
 - 2) resignation;
 - 3) long-term incapacity to perform their duties due to illness or other circumstances, if the period of such absence exceeds 6 months;
 - 4) dismissal from office by the appointing body (the Senate);
 - 5) a final disciplinary sanction;
 - 6) termination of employment in the case of staff representatives, or loss of student status in the case of student representatives, or loss of doctoral student status in the case of doctoral student representatives.
10. Upon the expiry of a member's mandate in the University Electoral Committee, the Committee's membership shall be replenished as soon as possible by appointment by the Senate.
11. A member of the University Electoral Committee ceases to be a member of the Committee if they agree to stand as a candidate in elections for the office of the Rector, a member of the Senate or a member of the University Board.

§ 37

1. The tasks of the University Electoral Committee include organising elections, and in particular:

- 1) submitting to the Senate the electoral regulations setting out the detailed procedure for conducting elections at the University;
 - 2) establishing the timetable for electoral activities;
 - 3) determining the number of seats for representatives of individual groups within the academic community and University units, based on the number of staff and the number of students and doctoral students as at 5 January or on the first working day following 5 January of the election year; and, in the event of the Senate being dissolved before the end of its term of office, where elections are required to be held, based on the figures as at the date of the Senate's dissolution;
 - 4) verifying the validity of nominations for candidates for the position of the Rector, candidates for the Electoral College, the University Board, the Senate and the Scientific Discipline Boards;
 - 5) conducting elections for members of the Senate and the University Electoral College;
 - 6) confirming the election of members of the University Electoral College;
 - 7) confirming the election of members of the University Board by the Senate;
 - 8) publishing the lists of candidates for the position of Rector following the Senate's opinion;
 - 9) submitting to the Rector the list of candidates for the University Board;
 - 10) declaring elections invalid in the event of irregularities in their conduct;
 - 11) resolving disputes concerning matters relating to the conduct of elections;
 - 12) securing election records;
 - 13) other tasks specified in the Statute.
2. Candidates for membership of the University's collegial bodies and candidates for membership of the Electoral College:
- 1) submit to the University Electoral Committee written consent to stand as a candidate and a declaration that they meet the conditions specified in the Act and in the Statute;
 - 2) submit to the Rector, via the University Electoral Committee, the vetting declarations and vetting information referred to in Article 7 sections 1 and 3a of the Act of 18 October 2006 on the disclosure of information concerning documents of the state security authorities from the years 1944–1990 and the content of those documents (i.e. Journal of Laws of 2019, item 430, as amended), which are then forwarded to the Institute of National Remembrance.

2.2.2. Electoral College

§ 38

1. The Electoral College consists of members of the University community in the following proportions:
 - 1) no less than 50 per cent of the Electoral College consists of all professors and university professors, as well as holders of a habilitation degree not employed in a university professor position, who, no later than 30 November of the calendar year preceding the election year, submit declarations regarding their inclusion in the Electoral College, subject to Article 25, paragraph 2–3 of the Act;
 - 2) at least 20 per cent of the Electoral College consists of students and doctoral students;
 - 3) at least 20 per cent of the Electoral College consists of academic staff employed in positions other than those specified in point 1 and academic staff who do not hold a habilitation degree;
 - 4) at least 5 per cent of the Electoral College consists of staff who are not academic staff.
2. The number of students and doctoral students is determined in proportion to the size of both these groups at the University, provided that each of these groups is represented by at least one representative.
3. A person may be a member of the Electoral College if they:
 - 1) are employed full-time at the University (applies to University staff);
 - 2) meet the requirements set out in § 10 section 4 points 1–6 of the Statute.
4. Membership of the Electoral College may not be combined with holding office in a governing body of this or any other university, membership of the University Board of another university, or employment in the public administration.
5. Membership of the Electoral College expires in the cases described in § 10 section 6 and where the requirements of § 38 section 3 of the Statute are no longer met.

6. The term of office of the Electoral College is four years.
7. The term of office of the Electoral College begins on the date of publication of the lists of electors, i.e. on 9 March of the election year.
8. The election year is the year in which the term of office of the Senate ends.

§ 39

1. Elections to the Electoral College, concerning the members referred to in § 38 section 1 points 3 and 4, are conducted by the University Electoral Committee in accordance with the electoral regulations approved by the Senate.
2. Elections to the Electoral College are conducted by secret ballot.
3. A candidate for the Electoral College may be nominated to the University Electoral Committee by a member of the University community who has the right to vote in the relevant electoral constituency, from among the members of the University community who are eligible for election in that constituency in accordance with Article 25 sections 2-3 of the Act. The nomination requires the candidate's written consent to stand for election.
4. The nomination must be submitted in writing to the University Electoral Committee at least 14 days before the date of the election to the Electoral College. The nomination must be accompanied by the candidate's written consent.
5. The vetting declaration / vetting information referred to in § 37 section 2 point 2 of the Statute is submitted by the candidate to the Rector via the University Electoral Committee.
6. Elections to the Electoral College are held by direct vote:
 - 1) in constituencies for academic staff employed in positions other than professor and university professor and who do not hold a habilitation degree;
 - 2) in constituencies for staff who are not academic staff.
7. The procedure for electing students and doctoral students to the Electoral College, and the duration of their membership of the Electoral College, are set out in the regulations of the Students' Council and the regulations of the Doctoral Students' Council respectively.
8. For the election of members of the Electoral College to be valid, at least 50 per cent of those eligible to vote must participate on the first polling day; on the second polling day, the election remains valid regardless of the number of eligible voters who participate.
- 8a. The chair of the University Electoral Committee may order a vote in the elections to the Electoral College without convening an electoral meeting; either by means of remote communication or by voting at a polling station.
- 8b. Under the conditions set out in paragraph 8a, § 40 sections 7 to 9 apply accordingly.
9. Seats on the Electoral College are awarded to those candidates who, in their respective constituencies, have received the highest number of votes in favour of their appointment.
10. If, due to an equal number of votes received, the number of candidates with the highest number of votes exceeds the number of seats, a further ballot is held for those candidates for whom the result has not been decided. The candidate who receives the highest number of votes in favour of their appointment becomes a member of the Electoral College.
11. If, as a result of the elections in a given constituency, not all seats have been filled, a re-election is held in that constituency.
12. The allocation of seats in the Electoral College is determined by the University Electoral Committee on the basis of the number of staff and the number of students and doctoral students as at 5 January or on the first working day following 5 January, in the final year of the term of office, subject to Article 25 section 1 of the Act.

§ 40

1. The chair of the University Electoral Committee convenes and chairs the first electoral meeting of the Electoral College for the purpose of electing the chair and deputy chair of the Electoral College or orders a vote on this matter without convening a meeting; either by means of remote communication or by voting at a polling station.
2. The Electoral College elects the chair of the Electoral College and the deputy chair from among its members by secret ballot, by a simple majority of votes.
3. The chair of the Electoral College:
 - 1) chairs the electoral meetings/sessions of the Electoral College;

- 2) convenes election meetings/sessions of the Electoral College, taking into account the timetable for electoral activities set by the University Electoral Committee, or orders voting at a polling station or by means of remote communication;
- 3) notifies the Minister of the results of the election for the position of the Rector;
- 4) declares the expiry of the Rector's term of office.
4. With the chair's consent, persons necessary for the administrative or technical running of the election meeting/session of the Electoral College may participate in the election meeting/session of the Electoral College.
5. Members of the University Electoral Committee, who oversee the proper conduct of the elections, participate in the election meeting/session of the Electoral College. In votes concerning the election of the chair of the Electoral College and their deputy, and concerning the election of the Rector, held without convening an election meeting – whether by means of remote communication or by voting at a polling station – the University Electoral Committee performs the duties of a counting committee.
6. Deleted.
7. Voting without convening an election meeting or session, taking place either at a polling station or via means of remote communication, is conducted by secret ballot.
8. An order to hold a vote at a polling station or via remote means of communication must specify the period during which voters may cast their votes.
9. If the vote does not produce a result, the chair of the Electoral College convenes an electoral meeting of the Electoral College or orders a repeat vote at a polling station or via remote communication means on a different date.

§ 41

1. The Electoral College elects the Rector by secret ballot by an absolute majority of votes, with at least two-thirds of the College's statutory membership present.
- 1a. The Electoral College elects the Rector by a vote at an election meeting or, without convening an election meeting, by a vote using means of remote communication or by a vote at a polling station. The dismissal of the Rector provided for in § 41 section 3 and § 51 section 1 may take place only as a result of a vote at a meeting of the Electoral College.
- 1b. If, in a vote at an election meeting, none of the candidates obtains the required number of votes, the chair of the Electoral College orders a run-off vote between the two candidates who obtained the highest number of votes.
2. The Electoral College elects a new Rector no later than the end of the term provided for in the Act, and in the event of the Rector's term of office expiring before the end of the term, the election takes place no later than three months from the date of expiry of the term of office.
3. The Electoral College may dismiss the Rector by a majority of at least three-quarters of the votes cast, in the presence of at least two-thirds of its statutory membership, in a secret ballot.

2.2.3. Procedure and rules for the appointment and dismissal of the University Board

§ 42

1. The Senate appoints six members of the University Board, including three from among the members of the University community.
2. The chair of the Students' Council who holds office on the date of appointment of the other members of the University Board referred to in paragraph 1 becomes a member of the University Board.
3. In the event of the election of a new chair of the Students' Council, the membership of the incumbent chair expires. The Rector shall be notified without delay of the election of the new chair of the Students' Council.
4. Candidates for membership of the University Board may be nominated by:
 - 1) the Rector;
 - 2) at least 5 members of the Senate.
5. Nominations are made in writing and must include a statement of reasons.
6. The nomination, together with the candidate's written consent to stand for election, is submitted to the chair of the University Electoral Committee two months before the end of the first year of the Senate's term of office.

7. A candidate for membership of the University Board submits to the chair of the University Electoral Committee a declaration confirming that they meet the conditions set out in the Act and in the Statute.
8. The vetting declarations and vetting information referred to in § 37 section 2 point 2 of the Statute, which candidates submit to the Rector via the chair of the University Electoral Committee, are sent to the Institute of National Remembrance (IPN).
9. The chair of the University Electoral Committee verifies the validity of candidates' nominations and submits to the Rector a list of candidates from within the University community and a list of candidates from outside the University community 30 days before the date of the election of members of the University Board.

§ 43

1. The Senate adopts a resolution appointing each candidate as a member of the University Board by secret ballot, by an absolute majority of votes, in the presence of at least half of the Senate's statutory membership. The chair of the University Electoral Committee attends the meeting.
2. Should more than three candidates from the list of candidates drawn from the University community or from the list of candidates from outside the University community obtain the required number of votes, those candidates from the relevant list who have received the highest number of votes in favour of their appointment (excluding votes against and abstentions) are appointed to the University Board. If two or more candidates have received the same number of votes, a further ballot shall be held. The candidate who receives the highest number of votes in favour of their appointment becomes a member of the University Board.
3. If it has not been possible to appoint all members of the University Board due to a lack of the required majority of votes, a re-vote may be ordered on the appointment to the vacant seats, starting with the candidate who received the highest number of votes from among the candidates on the relevant list. In the event of a tie between two or more candidates, the provisions of paragraph 2, sentences 2 and 3, apply.

§ 44

1. The validity of the appointment of members of the University Board by the Senate is confirmed in writing by the chair of the University Electoral Committee.
2. The chair submits the letter to the Rector, who publishes it, together with the minutes of the Senate meeting, on the University's website.

§ 45

1. Within two weeks of its appointment, the University Board appoints a candidate for the chair of the Board from among its members who are not part of the University community.
2. The chair of the University Board is elected by the Senate.

§ 46

1. The termination of membership of the University Board occurs for the reasons set out in Article 20 section 4 of the Act, subject to § 42 section 3 of the Statute.
2. The termination of membership of the University Board is confirmed by the chair of the Senate.
- 2a. The Senate may dismiss a member of the University Board:
 - 1) where criminal proceedings have been instituted against them on a public indictment for an intentional offence or for an intentional fiscal offence;
 - 2) where they no longer meet the requirement set out in § 10 section 5 of the Statute;
 - 3) at the request of the University Board, in cases other than those specified in points 1 and 2.
3. In the event of a member's membership of the University Board ceasing before the end of the term of office, the Senate immediately appoints a new member for the remainder of the term in accordance with Article 20 section 6 of the Act, subject to § 42 section 3 of the Statute.
4. The provisions of § 42 and § 43 of the Statute apply accordingly to the appointment of a new member.

§ 47

1. In case of a finding that the University Board has breached the law, the competent minister submits a motion to the University Senate to shorten the Board's term of office.

2. In the case referred to in paragraph 1, the Senate adopts a resolution by an absolute majority of votes.
3. Within 30 days of the adoption of the resolution to shorten the term of office of the University Board, the Senate appoints a new University Board for a period lasting until the end of the term of office of the previous University Board. This period is not counted towards the number of terms of office.

2.2.4. The procedure and rules for the appointment and dismissal the Senate

§ 48

1. Elections for representatives to the Senate are held by direct vote.
2. The Rector is ex officio a member of the Senate.
3. Members of the groups referred to in § 14 section 3 of the Statute elect members of the Senate from among their own ranks. In the case of the groups referred to in § 14 section 3 points 1, 4 and 5 of the Statute, elections are held in constituencies set out in the electoral regulations. Any member of the University community may nominate a candidate.
4. Nominations must be submitted in writing to the University Electoral Committee within the time limit specified in the electoral timetable, no later than 10 days before: the date of the electoral meeting or the date of the vote ordered without convening an electoral meeting.
The nomination must be accompanied by the candidate's written consent to stand for election and a declaration confirming that they meet the conditions set out in the Act and the Statute. The vetting declarations and vetting information referred to in § 37 section 2 point 2 of the Statute, which candidates submit to the Rector via the University Electoral Committee, are sent to the Institute of National Remembrance (IPN).
5. Elections are held by secret ballot.
6. For the election of Senate members within the groups referred to in § 14 section 3 points 1, 4 and 5 of the Statute to be valid, a turnout of at least 50 per cent of those eligible to vote in a given constituency is required on the first polling day; on the second polling day, however, the election remains valid regardless of the turnout.
7. The candidates who receive the highest number of votes in favour of their appointment in their respective constituencies are elected as members of the Senate within the groups referred to in § 14 section 3 points 1, 4 and 5 of the Statute.
8. If, due to an equal number of votes received, the number of candidates with the highest number of votes exceeds the number of seats, a further ballot is held for those candidates for whom the result has not been decided. The candidate who receives the highest number of votes in favour of their appointment becomes a member of the Senate.
9. If, as a result of the elections in a given constituency, not all seats have been filled, a re-election is held in that constituency.
- 9a. The chair of the University Electoral Committee may order a vote in the Senate elections without convening an electoral meeting: either by means of remote communication or by voting at a polling station. In such cases, § 40 sections 7 to 9 shall apply accordingly.
10. Detailed rules for the election of representatives to the Senate are specified in the electoral regulations.
11. The procedure for the election of student and doctoral student representatives to the Senate, and the duration of their membership of the Senate, are specified, respectively, in the regulations of the Students' Council and the regulations of the Doctoral Students' Council, in accordance with Article 30 section 3 of the Act.

§ 49

1. The University Board may, at the request of the Rector or at least 15 members of the Senate, or at the request of at least 30 per cent of the University's full-time staff, order a referendum to be held on the dissolution of the Senate.
2. The referendum is organised and conducted by the University Electoral Committee.
3. The referendum is valid if at least 50 per cent of the members of each group of the University community, as specified in Article 10 section 1 of the Act, take part in it.
4. The Senate is dismissed if at least 50 per cent of the valid votes cast are in favour of its dismissal.
5. In the event of the Senate's dismissal, early elections are held to elect a new Senate within two months of the date of dismissal, for a term lasting until the end of the University's current term of office.

6. Sections 14 and 48 of the Statute apply accordingly to the conduct of elections to the Senate.
7. The early elections referred to in paragraph 5 cannot be held if no more than two months remain until the end of the term of office.

2.2.5. The procedure and rules for the appointment and dismissal of the Rector

§ 50

1. The Electoral College elects the Rector.
2. The University Board is authorised to nominate candidates for the position of Rector.
3. The right to nominate candidates for the position of Rector is also held by academic staff employed at the University as their primary place of work, full-time staff who are not academic staff, students and doctoral students. The right of the aforementioned persons to nominate candidates for the position of Rector also includes the right to put forward candidates.
4. There is no limit on the number of candidates.
5. Candidates for the position of the Rector are nominated in writing to the University Electoral Committee.
6. The nomination, together with a statement of reasons and the candidate's written consent to stand for election, is submitted to the chair of the University Electoral Committee in accordance with the timetable for electoral activities set by the University Electoral Committee.
7. A candidate for the position of the Rector:
 - 1) submits to the chair of the University Electoral Committee a declaration confirming that they meet the conditions specified in the Act and in the Statute;
 - 2) submits to the body responsible for electing the Rector (the Electoral College) a vetting declaration/vetting information, as referred to in § 37 section 2 point 2 of the Statute, which is immediately sent to the Institute of National Remembrance (IPN).
8. The chair of the University Electoral Committee verifies the validity of candidates' nominations and submits a list of candidates for the position of the Rector to the Senate in accordance with the timetable for electoral procedures established by the University Electoral Committee.
9. The Senate issues an opinion on the candidates for the position of the Rector. Following the Senate's opinion, the University Board nominates candidates for the position of the Rector in accordance with Article 18 section 1 point 5 of the Act.
10. The University Electoral Committee publishes the list of candidates for the position of the Rector, together with the results of the votes on the opinions concerning individual candidates.
11. The election of the Rector takes place no later than the date specified in the Act.
12. If the Rector is not elected by the date referred to in Article 26 section 1 of the Act, the provision of Article 24 section 8 of the Act applies accordingly.
13. The election of the Rector by the Electoral College is decided by an absolute majority of votes, with at least two-thirds of its statutory membership present. The chair of the Electoral College notifies the Minister of the results of the Rector's election.
14. In the event of the expiry of the Rector's term of office, the Electoral College elects a new Rector for the remainder of the term.
15. During the period from the date on which the chair of the Electoral College declares the Rector's term of office to have expired until the date of the election, and also in the event of the Rector's suspension from his position, the duties of the Rector are performed by the Vice-Rector designated as the first deputy Rector, except in the case described in Article 418 section 8 of the Act.

§ 51

1. The Electoral College may dismiss the Rector by a majority of at least three-quarters of the votes cast, in the presence of at least two-thirds of its statutory membership.
2. A motion to dismiss the Rector may be filed by the Senate by a majority of at least half of the votes of its statutory membership, or by the University Board.
3. In the event of the Rector's dismissal, his duties are performed by the Vice-Rector designated as the first Deputy Rector.
4. In the event of the Rector undertaking additional gainful employment without the consent of the University Board, the Minister declares the Rector's term of office to have expired. The term of office expires on the date of service of that declaration.

5. In the event that the Rector is found to have breached the law, the Minister may submit a motion to the Electoral College requesting the Rector's dismissal. Pending consideration of the motion for the Rector's dismissal, the Minister may suspend the Rector from his position. The Electoral College considers the motion to dismiss the Rector within 30 days of its service. The Electoral College adopts a resolution on this matter by an absolute majority of votes.
6. The Rector is suspended from his or her position by virtue of law if criminal proceedings are pending against him or her on a public prosecution charge of an intentional offence or proceedings for an intentional fiscal offence. In the event of the Rector's suspension, his or her duties are performed by the Vice-Rector designated as the first Deputy Rector.
7. If the Rector grossly or persistently breaches the law, the Minister may dismiss him, after consulting the Council for Higher Education and Science (RGNiSW) and the relevant conference referred to in Article 329 section 1 points 2–4 of the Act. Opinions must be submitted within 30 days of the date of service of the request for them. Should this period elapse without a response, the requirement to seek opinions is deemed to have been met. In the event of the Rector's dismissal by the Minister, the provisions of Article 24 sections 7 and 8 of the Act apply accordingly.
8. In the circumstances described in Article 418 section 8 of the Act, the Minister appoints a person to fill the position of the Rector, whilst simultaneously suspending the Rector from office. Where the Rector's term of office expires during the period for which the acting Rector has been appointed, no election of the Rector is held until the end of that period.

2.2.6. Procedure and rules for the appointment and dismissal of Scientific Discipline Boards

§ 52

1. The Scientific Discipline Board is a collegial body of the University established pursuant to Article 17 section 2 of the Act and operating in accordance with Article 28 section 4 of the Act.
2. The number of Scientific Discipline Boards corresponds to the number of disciplines for which the University is authorised to award academic degrees.
3. Members of the Scientific Discipline Board may be professors and university professors, as well as holders of a habilitation degree, who declare to the University that at least 25 per cent of their academic activity is devoted to the discipline in question and who, by 30 June of the election year, submit a declaration to the University regarding their inclusion in the Board, subject to Article 32 section 1 of the Act, § 30 sections 1, 2 and 5, and § 37 section 2 of the Statute.
4. Persons who, during the Board's term of office, have obtained a habilitation degree or have been appointed to the position of professor or university professor and declare to the University that at least 25 per cent of their academic activity is dedicated to the relevant discipline, may become members of the Scientific Discipline Board upon submitting a declaration to the chair of the Scientific Discipline Board regarding their inclusion in the Board's membership, subject to Article 32 section 1 of the Act, § 30 sections 1, 2 and 5, and § 37 section 2 of the Statute.

§ 53

1. The Senate, by a two-thirds majority of its statutory membership, may dismiss the Scientific Discipline Board upon a motion submitted by 15 members of the Senate or upon a motion submitted by the Rector.
2. The consequence of the dismissal of the Scientific Discipline Board is the termination of membership of that board.
3. In the event of the dismissal of the Scientific Discipline Board, its duties are performed by the Senate until the end of its term of office.

2.3. MANAGEMENT POSITIONS AT THE UNIVERSITY

§ 54

1. The management positions at the University referred to in Article 23 section 2 point 6 of the Act are:
 - 1) the Vice-Rector;
 - 2) the Chancellor;
 - 3) the Dean.
2. A person may be appointed to a management position at the University in accordance with Article 32 section 2 of the Act if they:
 - 1) meet the conditions set out in § 10 section 4 points 1–5 of the Statute;

- 2) meet the additional requirements for specific management positions at the University:
 - a) are employed by the University on a full-time basis,
 - b) the Vice-Rector must hold at least a habilitation degree,
 - c) the Dean must hold at least a habilitation degree and be employed on a university professor's position,
 - d) the Dean must not have reached the age of 67 by the date on which they take up the position,
 - e) the position of Dean may not be held concurrently with a position on the governing body of this or any other university, membership of the University Board of another university, or employment in the public administration,
 - f) the Dean must declare to the University that at least 25 per cent of their academic activity is dedicated to the relevant discipline and must submit a declaration regarding their inclusion on the Scientific Discipline Board in accordance with § 30 sections 3 and 4 of the Statute,
 - g) the Chancellor must hold a higher education qualification and have experience in the organisation of work and management.
3. A management position at the University ceases in the event of death, resignation, failure to submit the declaration referred to in Article 7 section 1 of the Act of 18 October 2006 on the disclosure of information concerning documents of the state security authorities from the years 1944–1990 and the content of those documents, hereinafter referred to as the 'vetting declaration', the information referred to in Article 7 section 3a of that Act, hereinafter referred to as 'vetting information', or ceasing to meet the requirements set out in Article 20 section 1 points 1–5 of the Act or, in the case of a Dean, ceasing to meet the requirements set out in § 30 sections 1–5 of the Statute, respectively.
4. Except in the cases specified in section 4, the term of office of a Vice-Rector or the Dean at the University expires at the end of the Rector's term of office or, in the event of dismissal from that position by the Rector before the end of the term of office.
5. The scope of duties of the Vice-Rector, the Dean and the Chancellor are determined by the Rector.

2.3.1. Rules for the appointment to and dismissal from management positions at the University

§ 55

1. Persons appointed to management positions at the University are appointed and dismissed by the Rector.
2. A candidate for a management position at the University submits to the Rector a vetting declaration/vetting information, as referred to in Article 37 section 2 point 2 of the Statute, which is sent to the Institute of National Remembrance (IPN).
3. The Vice-Rector and the Dean are appointed for the term of office of the Senate. The expiry of the term of office results in the termination of their mandate to hold the positions of the Vice-Rector and the Dean. The positions of the Vice-Rector and the Dean may be held for no more than two consecutive terms of office.
4. The Rector may dismiss the Vice-Rector or the Dean before the end of their term of office and appoint a new person to that position.
5. The Rector appoints and dismisses the Vice-Rector after consulting the Senate.
6. The appointment of the Vice-Rector for Student Affairs requires consultation with the Students' Council. The Students' Council issues its opinion within 30 days of receiving the application. Failure by the Students' Council to take a position within the timeframe specified in the Statute is deemed to constitute consent.
7. The appointment of a person to a management position whose responsibilities include matters relating to doctoral students requires consultation with the Doctoral Students' Council. The Doctoral Students' Council issues its opinion within 30 days of receiving the request. Failure by the Doctoral Students' Council to take a position within the timeframe specified in the Statute is deemed to constitute consent.
8. The Rector appoints and dismisses the Dean after consulting the faculty board. If it is not possible to obtain the faculty board's opinion within 60 days, the requirement to obtain such an opinion is deemed to have been met.

9. The Chancellor is appointed by the Rector to hold the position following a competitive selection process. The appointment takes place after consulting the Senate. The Rector may dismiss the Chancellor at any time.

2.4. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE UNIVERSITY

§ 56

1. The University's detailed organisational structure and the allocation of tasks within that structure are specified in the organisational regulations.
2. Depending on their position within the University's structure, the following groups of organisational units are distinguished:
 - 1) Basic structural units (in particular faculties) – units established to deliver the study programme for at least one field of study, performing teaching tasks and teaching tasks in conjunction with research tasks. These units are established, reorganised and dissolved by the Rector after consulting the Senate;
 - 2) Inter-faculty units – teaching units supporting the delivery of fields of study and the implementation of study programmes. They are established, reorganised and dissolved by the Rector after consulting the faculty boards and the Senate;
 - 3) University-wide units – established to perform activities serving the University as a whole, including units coordinating activities performed jointly by faculty units or other University units. They are established, reorganised and dissolved by the Rector after consulting the Senate;
 - 4) Extra-faculty units – separate units not forming part of any faculty, including, in particular, research centres and other research, educational and service units established for the purpose of conducting one or more of the aforementioned types of activities on a permanent basis. These units are established, reorganised and dissolved by the Rector after consulting the Senate;
 - 5) Intercollegiate units and joint units – operating on the basis of contracts or agreements referred to in Article 204 of the Act of 3 July 2018 – Provisions implementing the Act – Law on Higher Education and Science (Journal of Laws of 2018, item 1669, as subsequently amended). Both contracts and agreements, as well as any amendments thereto, are approved by the Senate.
3. An extra-faculty unit may be granted the status of a primary structural unit if it conducts activities other than educational ones in a significant area of a scientific discipline.
4. The units referred to in paragraph 2 point 5 include the Intercollegiate Faculty of Biotechnology UG & MUG, as well as the International Research Agency.

§ 57

1. The University operates the Museum of the MUG, which reports to the Rector. The Rector issues the Museum's regulations.
2. The University may operate an academic careers office, as referred to in Article 2 section 1 point 1 of the Act of 20 April 2004 on the promotion of employment and labour market institutions (Journal of Laws of 2018, items 1265, 1149, 1544 and 1629).
3. The University maintains an archive.

2.4.1. University Organisational Units

§ 58

1. The University's organisational structure comprises the following types of organisational units:
 - 1) faculty;
 - 2) institute;
 - 3) department;
 - 4) division;
 - 5) clinic;
 - 6) college/school;
 - 7) centre;
 - 8) study centre;
 - 9) workshop/laboratory;
 - 10) independent workshop/independent laboratory.

2. Organisational units conduct ongoing activities, and their establishment is justified by the long-term nature of the funding for the unit's activities, including the salaries of its staff.

§ 59

1. A faculty is the basic organisational unit of the University, established for the purpose of delivering the study programme for at least one field of study and teaching tasks conducted in conjunction with research activities. The Rector establishes, reorganises and dissolves faculties after consulting the Senate.
2. Units within a faculty are established, reorganised or dissolved by the Rector after consulting the relevant faculty board.
3. A faculty is headed by the Dean.
4. The Dean is the superior of the faculty's staff and the authority for its students.
5. In order to assist the Dean, Vice-Deans are appointed, including the Vice-Dean for Teaching and the Vice-Dean for Research and Staff Development. Vice-Deans are appointed and dismissed by the Rector upon the Dean's recommendation. The detailed scope of the Vice-Deans' duties is defined by the Dean, who also appoints his or her first deputy.
6. The Dean acts in accordance with the scope of duties set by the Rector, including in particular:
 - 1) prepares a development strategy for the faculty in line with the University's strategy;
 - 2) establishes a detailed timetable for teaching activities, assigns academic staff to deliver teaching activities and supervises their implementation;
 - 3) establishes the study programme and the individual organisation of studies;
 - 4) participates in the recruitment process;
 - 5) gives an opinion on proposals from the heads of the Faculty's units regarding the appointment of academic staff;
 - 6) implements motions regarding the personal affairs of Faculty staff on the basis of authorisation granted by the Rector;
 - 7) serves on the university-wide committee appointed by the Rector to conduct competitions for the initial appointment of academic staff within the teaching staff category;
 - 8) serves on the university-wide committee appointed by the Rector to conduct competitions for the initial appointment to the positions of professor and university professor;
 - 9) takes the initiative to initiate proceedings for the award of an *honoris causa* doctorate on the basis of a documented application;
 - 10) serves as one of the deputies on the relevant Scientific Discipline Board;
 - 11) performs other tasks specified in the Statute and in other University regulations in accordance with the rules defined by the Rector.
7. The faculty board is the collegial body of the faculty which holds an advisory position on matters relating to the faculty's activities. The faculty board prepares proposals and issues opinions for the Dean, the Senate, the Rector or on its own initiative.
8. The Dean organises the work of the faculty board and convenes its meetings at least once every two months, excluding periods when there are no teaching activities. Extraordinary meetings of the faculty board are convened by the Dean on his or her own initiative or at the request of at least one-fifth of the board's members, within 7 days of receipt of the request. Outside of its meetings, the faculty board may adopt resolutions, including a resolution within the scope of paragraph 17, by voting using means of remote communication. Voting using means of remote communication shall take place with due regard to the requirements set out in §40 sections 7 and 8.
9. The Dean chairs the meetings of the faculty board.
10. The faculty board comprises:
 - 1) ex officio, the Dean, the Vice-Deans, the chair of the Scientific Discipline Board, and the heads of the Faculty's institutes, departments, divisions, clinics and independent research units;
 - 2) other faculty members holding the title of professor or the habilitation degree who declare their intention to participate in the work of the faculty board;
 - 3) student representatives from the fields of study run by the faculty, constituting no more than 20 per cent of the members of the faculty board by virtue of their office;
 - 4) up to 5 representatives of doctoral students, but this number must not exceed 10 per cent of the ex officio members of the faculty board.

11. Participation in the faculty board is voluntary, with the exception of the heads of units forming the faculty and those who are ex officio members of the faculty board.
12. A declaration of participation in the work of the faculty board must be submitted at least 10 days before the next meeting of the faculty board.
13. Attendance at meetings by members of the faculty board is compulsory.
14. The Dean may also invite other staff employed in the Faculty's units to attend faculty board meetings in an advisory capacity.
15. The rules of procedure of the Students' Council and the rules of procedure of the Doctoral Students' Council specify the rules for appointing student and doctoral student representatives to the faculty board and their number, taking into account paragraph 10, points 3 and 4.
16. The faculty board operates in accordance with the rules of procedure it has adopted.
17. The faculty board gives its opinion on a candidate for the position of the Dean proposed by the Rector-elect or the Rector, in the presence of at least half of the board's members.
18. The tasks of the faculty board include, in particular:
 - 1) preparing and updating the faculty's teaching and research development strategy, inter alia on the basis of the results of the quality assessment of education and the results of the evaluation of the academic disciplines represented at the faculty, in accordance with the proposed development plans for academic disciplines submitted by the Scientific Discipline Boards and the University Board;
 - 2) submitting proposals on the establishment and discontinuation of fields of study, including matters relating to study programmes, as well as the provision of postgraduate studies and other forms of education;
 - 3) submitting proposals on the rules and procedures for admission to studies;
 - 4) issuing opinions on the implementation of study programmes;
 - 5) analysing the quality of education;
 - 6) submitting proposals regarding the establishment, reorganisation or dissolution of organisational units forming part of a given faculty's structure;
 - 7) giving an opinion on the outcome of the competition for the position of head of a faculty's organisational unit;
 - 8) giving an opinion on the outcome of the competition for the position of professor or university professor within the faculty's units;
 - 9) analysing the results of the periodic appraisal of academic staff and formulating proposals for periodic appraisal criteria;
 - 10) giving an opinion on the Dean's annual report on the faculty's activities;
 - 11) selecting candidates for the University Academic Staff Disciplinary Committee.

§ 60

1. An Institute is a body that integrates structural units.
2. An Institute may be established if its structure comprises at least three structural units involved in delivering a field of study or conducting research in a specific scientific discipline or disciplines.
3. An Institute may be established provided that it employs, as their primary place of work and calculated on a full-time equivalent basis, at least 12 people holding a doctoral degree, including at least 7 people holding a habilitation degree or employed as a professor or university professor.
4. An Institute is headed by a person employed full-time within the unit.

§ 61

1. Divisions and clinics which employ no fewer than 5 academic staff within the teaching or research staff, calculated on a full-time equivalent basis, including at least 3 staff members holding a habilitation degree or employed as a professor or university professor, including 1 person holding the title of professor, may use the terms 'department and division' or 'department and clinic' in their name, as appropriate.
2. A joint department is a unit integrating structural units. A joint department comprises at least two structural units, including divisions, clinics or other independent units conducting research and teaching activities in a specific area of a scientific discipline and a subject or group of subjects.

3. A joint department may be established provided it employs no fewer than five staff members holding a habilitation degree or holding the position of professor or university professor on a full-time equivalent basis, including two persons holding the title of professor.
4. An inter-faculty department is a unit integrating structural units belonging to more than one faculty. The conditions set out in paragraph 3 do not apply to an inter-faculty department.

§ 62

1. A division is an organisational unit that organises research or teaching within a specific specialisation.
A division is headed by a person holding at least a habilitation degree or qualifications acquired in accordance with Article 226 of the Act.
2. A clinic is an organisational unit which organises research or teaching activities within a specific clinical specialization. A clinic is headed by a person holding at least a habilitation degree or qualifications acquired in accordance with Article 226 of the Act.
3. A division or clinic may be established provided that the unit employs, on a full-time equivalent basis, at least three academic staff members, including at least one academic staff member holding the title of professor or a habilitation degree who is applying to head that unit.
4. Within a division or clinic, other auxiliary units may be established, in particular workshops and laboratories. These units may be established by the head of the division or clinic for the purpose of conducting specific research or service tasks.

§ 63

1. A college or school is a unit that coordinates teaching activities conducted outside the faculties or jointly by units within the faculties.
2. A centre is a unit that coordinates non-teaching activities conducted outside the faculties.
3. A study centre is a unit carrying out teaching activities on behalf of a faculty or faculties.
4. Workshops and laboratories are units conducting research, teaching, service or support activities in specific subject areas, which may be established as auxiliary units of structural units (divisions or clinics) or as independent structural units within faculties or outside the faculty structure (independent workshop, independent laboratory).

2.4.2. Procedure for adopting the organisational regulations

§ 64

1. The University's organisational structure and the allocation of tasks within that structure, as well as the organisation and operating principles of the University's administration, are specified in the organisational regulations adopted by the Rector, with regard to the requirements set out in the Act, the Statute and separate regulations.
2. The Rector adopts, amends or repeals the organisational regulations by way of an order.

2.5. UNIVERSITY ADMINISTRATION

§ 65

1. The administration serves to perform the University's tasks by conducting organisational, administrative, financial and technical activities.
2. The Rector exercises supervision over the administration.
3. The organisation and operating principles of the University's administration are specified in the organisational regulations.
4. The administration ensures access to the information referred to in Article 358 sections 1 and 2 of the Act by publishing it in the Public Information Bulletin within 14 days of its adoption.
5. The administration ensures that the University's bodies and staff have appropriate access to resolutions and orders issued by the University's bodies.
6. The University's administration, within the scope specified by the Rector, is headed by the Chancellor.
 - 1) The Chancellor is accountable to the Rector for his or her activities.
 - 2) The Chancellor performs the tasks entrusted to him or her with the assistance of deputies.
 - 3) The Rector appoints and terminates the employment of the Chancellor's deputies either on his or her own initiative or at the request of the Chancellor.
 - 4) The scope of the deputies' duties is determined by the Chancellor in consultation with the Rector.

7. The University employs a person to serve in the position of Chief Accountant. The Chief Accountant's remuneration is made public. The provisions of the Act of 18 October 2006 on the disclosure of information concerning documents of the state security authorities from the years 1944–1990 and the content of those documents (i.e. Journal of Laws of 2019, item 430, as subsequently amended) apply to the chief accountant. The candidate submits a vetting declaration/vetting report to the Rector, which is sent to the Institute of National Remembrance (IPN).

2.6. RULES FOR INTERNAL SUPERVISION OF ACTS ISSUED BY THE UNIVERSITY BODIES

§ 66

1. The Rector may suspend the implementation of a resolution of the Senate, the University Board or the Scientific Discipline Board which contravenes the law, the University Statute or the University's vital interests.
2. The Rector informs the chair of the body concerned of the reason for suspending the resolution and, in the case of a Senate resolution, its members.
3. In the case referred to in paragraph 1, the chair of the body that adopted the resolution is required to convene a meeting of that body without delay, in order to inform its members of the reason for the suspension of the resolution's implementation and to hold a fresh vote on the resolution.
4. A re-vote on the resolution takes place no later than 14 days from the date on which its implementation was suspended.
5. If the time limit specified in paragraph 4 expires without action being taken, the resolution ceases to have effect on the date on which that time limit expires.
6. The provisions of sections 1–5 do not apply to resolutions constituting opinions, recommendations or those adopted in individual cases.

§ 67

1. The Senate, upon a motion by the University Board and by a two-thirds majority of its statutory membership, may repeal an order of the Rector which contravenes the law or the University Statutes.
2. The provisions of section 1 do not apply to the Rector's administrative decisions.

§ 68

Resolutions of the Senate, the University Board and the Scientific Discipline Boards, as well as the Rector's orders, must be published on the IT system accessible to members of the University community, unless otherwise provided for by law or the Statute.

Chapter 3. STUDIES AND STUDENTS

3.1. ORGANISATION OF STUDIES

§ 69

1. The Medical University of Gdańsk provides education in specific fields of study, at specific levels and within specific profiles.
2. The University assigns each field of study to at least one discipline.
3. Where a field of study is assigned to more than one discipline, a lead discipline must be designated, within which more than half of the learning outcomes will be achieved.

§ 69a

1. The University conducts its activities with particular attention to the quality of education.
2. The University operates an education quality assurance system.
3. The Senate determines the detailed rules governing the operation of the education quality assurance system.

§ 70

1. The university offers first-cycle and second-cycle studies, as well as uniform master's studies in either a practical or a general academic stream.
2. The university offers full-time and part-time studies as specified in the resolution of the Senate.
3. Full-time first-cycle studies last for at least 6 semesters; full-time second-cycle studies last for between 3 and 5 semesters; and full-time uniform master's studies last for between 9 and 12 semesters. Part-time studies may last longer than the corresponding full-time studies.

4. In addition to the studies referred to in paragraph 2, the University provides postgraduate education and other forms of education under the conditions specified in the Act and other legal acts and participates in specialist training.
5. Under the conditions specified in the Act, the University provides studies and other forms of education within the framework of inter-university units and joint units, established on the basis of agreements with other universities and other entities, in particular with scientific institutions, including those abroad.
6. The academic year runs from 1 October to 30 September and is divided into two semesters.

§ 71

1. Admission to studies is subject to the rules set out in Articles 69 and 70 of the Act:
 - 1) through the admissions process;
 - 2) through the recognition of prior learning;
 - 3) through transfer from another school or a foreign university.
2. The university determines the conditions, procedure, start and end dates of the admissions process, and the manner in which it is to be conducted. The Senate's resolution is made available no later than 30 June of the year preceding the academic year in which the admissions process is to take place, and in the event of the establishment of a field of study at a specific level and profile – without delay.
3. The admissions procedure may be conducted by a committee. Admission to studies takes place by means of enrolment on the register of students. Refusal of admission to studies takes place by means of an administrative decision. Where the procedure is conducted by a committee, the decision to refuse admission to studies is signed by the chair of the committee. An appeal against the committee's decision may be lodged with the Rector.
4. The results of the admissions procedure are made public.

3.2. STUDENTS

§ 72

1. A person admitted to the studies commences their studies and acquires the rights of a student upon taking the oath, the text of which is set out in Appendix 1 to the Statute.
2. The organisation of studies and the associated rights and obligations of students are set out in the rules of study.
3. The rules of study are adopted at least 5 months before the start of the academic year.
4. The rules of study must be agreed with the Students' Council. If, within 3 months of the adoption of the rules, the Senate and the Students' Council fail to reach agreement on their content, the rules enter into force by virtue of a further resolution of the Senate adopted by a majority of at least two-thirds of the votes of its statutory membership.
5. The rules of study come into force at the start of the academic year.
6. The provisions of paragraphs 2–4 apply accordingly to amendments to the rules of study.
7. Graduates receive a diploma of completion of studies in a specific field of study and profile, confirming their higher education and professional title.

3.2.1. Rights and obligations of students

§ 73

1. Students are required to act in accordance with the terms of their oath, the rules of study and the regulations in force at the University.
2. Students acquiring qualifications to practise a medical profession may participate in the provision of healthcare services as part of their education, under the direct supervision of medical professionals whose specialism is relevant to the content of their studies (Article 21 section 3 of the Act on Medical Activity).

§ 74

In accordance with Article 104 of the Act, a student may apply for:

- 1) accommodation in the University's student dormitory or meals in the University's student canteen;
- 2) accommodation for a spouse or child in the University's student dormitory.

3.2.2. Students' Council and student organisations

§ 75

1. Students at the University create a Students' Council in accordance with Article 110 of the Act.
2. The Students' Council operates through its bodies, including:
 - 1) the chair;
 - 2) the legislative body.
3. The Students' Council is the sole representative of all students at the University.
4. The Students' Council performs activities at the University relating to student affairs, including social, welfare and cultural matters.
5. The Students' Council decides on the allocation of funds earmarked by the University for student affairs. The Students' Council prepares a report on the allocation of funds and a statement of accounts for these funds at least once per academic year and makes them available on the University's website via the Public Information Bulletin (BIP).
6. The legislative body of the Students' Council adopts the Students' Council's rules of procedure, setting out the organisation and mode of operation of the Students' Council, as well as the procedure for appointing representatives to the University's bodies and to the Electoral College.
7. The Students' Council's rules of procedure come into force once the Rector has confirmed their compliance with the Act and the University's Statute within 30 days of their submission.
8. The Rector repeals acts issued by the Students' Council that are inconsistent with generally applicable law, the University Statute, the rules of study or the regulations of the Students' Council. An appeal to the administrative court may be lodged against a decision to repeal an act within 30 days of the date of its service. The provisions on appealing against administrative decisions to the administrative court apply accordingly.
9. The University provides the conditions necessary for the functioning of the Students' Council, including the infrastructure and financial resources at the Students' Council's disposal for the purposes of its activities.

§ 76

1. Students have the right to form university student organisations.
2. The governing body of a university student organisation immediately informs the Rector of its establishment.
3. The Rector repeals any act of the governing body of a university student organisation that is inconsistent with generally applicable law, the University Statute, the rules of study or the organisation's own rules. An appeal may be lodged with the administrative court against a decision to repeal such an act within 30 days of its service. The provisions governing appeals to the administrative court against administrative decisions apply accordingly.
4. The Rector, by way of an administrative decision, dissolves a university student organisation which grossly or persistently breaches the provisions of generally applicable law, the University Statute, the rules of study or the organisation's own rules.
5. The University may allocate funds for the implementation of activities by:
 - 1) university student organisations,
 - 2) associations operating at the University which bring together exclusively students, or students, doctoral students and University staff,
 - 3) the Academic Sports Union and its University clubs established at the University with the Rector's consent.
6. The bodies referred to in paragraph 5 allocate the funds received exclusively to activities involving students, doctoral students or University staff.
7. The bodies referred to in paragraph 5 submit a report to the University on the use of funds received in a given academic year.

3.2.3. Disciplinary liability of students

§ 77

1. A student is subject to disciplinary liability for breaching the regulations in force at the University and for any conduct that undermines the dignity of a student, in accordance with Articles 307–320 of the Act.
2. Disciplinary matters concerning students are adjudicated by: the Student Disciplinary Committee and the Student Disciplinary Appeals Committee, appointed for a term of office by

the Senate from among the University's academic staff and students nominated by the Rector and the Students' Council.

3. The term of office of the Student Disciplinary Committee is four years and commences at the start of the term of office of the University Senate.
4. The Student Disciplinary Committee consists of 21 members: a chair, who is an academic staff member, 10 members drawn from the academic staff, and 10 student representatives.
5. The Student Disciplinary Appeals Committee has the same number of members as specified in paragraph 4, but is composed of different individuals.
6. Proceedings concerning the disciplinary liability of students are governed by the Act and its implementing regulations.

§ 78

1. Disciplinary ombudsmen for student affairs are appointed by the Rector from among the University's academic staff.
2. The term of office of disciplinary ombudsmen is four years and commences on 1 January of the year following that in which the Rector's term of office began.

Chapter 4. DOCTORAL STUDENTS' EDUCATION

4.1. DOCTORAL SCHOOLS

§ 79

1. The Medical University of Gdańsk provides education for doctoral students in the form of Doctoral Schools.
2. The University may run Doctoral Schools independently or in collaboration with other universities, as well as institutes of the Polish Academy of Sciences, research institutes or international institutes.
3. Doctoral students may be trained in cooperation with another entity, in particular a business or a foreign university or scientific institution.
4. A Doctoral School is managed by its director, assisted by at least one deputy director.
5. The director is appointed and dismissed by the Rector after consulting the Senate. The Rector may consult the Doctoral Students' Council.
6. A deputy director is appointed by the Rector at the request of the director of the Doctoral School.
7. The initiating and advisory body of the Doctoral School is the Doctoral School Board, comprising the director and his or her deputies, the chairs of the disciplinary councils or their elected deputies, the deans or, as designated by them, the vice-deans of the faculties involved in delivering the doctoral school's educational programme, and the chair and two representatives of the Doctoral Students' Council.

§ 80

No fees are charged for the education of doctoral students at the Doctoral School.

§ 81

1. A person holding a Master's degree, a Master of Engineering degree or an equivalent qualification, or a person referred to in Article 186 section 2 of the Act, may be admitted to the Doctoral School.
2. Admission to the Doctoral School takes place through a competitive selection process in accordance with the rules specified by the Senate.
3. The University publishes the admission rules referred to in paragraph 2 and the study programme no later than 5 months before the start of the admission process.
4. The admissions procedure for the Doctoral School may be conducted by a committee.
5. Admission to the Doctoral School takes place by means of enrolment on the register of doctoral students.
6. Refusal of admission to the Doctoral School takes place by means of an administrative decision. An application for reconsideration of the decision may be made.
7. The results of the selection process are made public.
8. A person may only be a doctoral student at one Doctoral School at any one time.
9. A person admitted to the Doctoral School commences their studies and acquires the rights of a doctoral student upon taking the oath, the text of which is set out in Annex 2 to the Statute.

§ 82

1. The Doctoral School Regulations set out the organisation of doctoral studies in matters not covered by the Act, in particular:
 - 1) the procedure for appointing and changing a supervisor, supervisors or an assistant supervisor;
 - 2) the procedure for documenting the course of education;
 - 3) the procedure for conducting a mid-term assessment;
 - 4) the conditions for extending the deadline for submitting a doctoral thesis.
2. The regulations of the Doctoral School are adopted by the Senate at least 5 months before the start of the academic year.
3. The regulations of the Doctoral School must be agreed with the Doctoral Students' Council. If, within 3 months of the adoption of the regulations, the Senate and the Doctoral Students' Council fail to reach agreement on their content, the regulations of the Doctoral School enter into force by virtue of a resolution of the Senate adopted by a majority of at least two-thirds of the statutory membership.
4. The regulations of the Doctoral School come into force at the start of the academic year.
5. The provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 apply accordingly to amendments to the regulations of the Doctoral School.

4.1.1. Rights and obligations of doctoral students

§ 83

1. Doctoral studies last from 6 to 8 semesters.
2. Doctoral students may participate in the provision of medical services as part of their studies, under the direct supervision of medical professionals whose specialism is relevant to the content of the programme (Article 21 (3) of the Act on Medical Activity).
3. In accordance with Article 92 of the Act on Medical Activity, doctoral students at a university are employed by a medical entity as referred to in Article 89 section 1 of the Act, or by an organisational unit as referred to in Article 89 sections 2 and 3 of the Act:
 - 1) under a task-based working time system on the basis of an employment contract specifying teaching, research and medical services, including highly specialised services;
 - 2) on the basis of a civil law contract specifying, in particular, teaching, research and medical services, including highly specialised services.
4. *Deleted.*
5. *Deleted.*

§ 84

1. A doctoral student is obliged to comply with the regulations of the Doctoral School.
2. A doctoral student is obliged to complete the study programme and their individual research plan.

§ 85

A doctoral student may apply for accommodation in the University's dormitory or meals in the University's canteen, as well as accommodation for their spouse or child in the University's dormitory, in accordance with the rules set out in the University's internal regulations.

4.2. DOCTORAL STUDENTS' COUNCIL

§ 86

1. Doctoral students at the University form the Doctoral Students' Council.
2. The provisions of Article 106 and Article 110 sections 2-9 of the Act apply accordingly to the Doctoral Students' Council.

§ 87

1. Doctoral students have the right to form doctoral student organisations at the University operating a Doctoral School.
2. The provisions of Article 111 sections 2-5 of the Act apply accordingly to doctoral student organisations and associations which do not have any members other than doctoral students, students and staff of the University.

4.3. DISCIPLINARY LIABILITY OF DOCTORAL STUDENTS

§ 88

1. A doctoral student is subject to disciplinary liability for breaching the regulations in force at the institution running the Doctoral School and for any conduct unbecoming of a doctoral student, in accordance with Article 322 of the Act.
2. To adjudicate on disciplinary matters concerning doctoral students, the Senate appoints, from among academic staff and doctoral students nominated by the Rector and the Doctoral Students' Council:
 - 1) the Doctoral Students' Disciplinary Committee;
 - 2) the Doctoral Students' Disciplinary Appeals Committee.
3. The Doctoral Students' Disciplinary Committee consists of seven members: a chair, who must be an academic or a research staff member; three members selected from among academic staff or research staff; and three members representing doctoral students.
4. The Doctoral Students' Disciplinary Appeals Committee has the same number of members as specified in paragraph 3, but is composed of different individuals.
5. The term of office of the disciplinary committee is four years and begins at the start of the term of office of the University Senate.

§ 89

1. Disciplinary ombudsmen for doctoral students are appointed by the Rector from among the University's academic staff.
2. The term of office of disciplinary ombudsmen is four years and commences on 1 January of the year following that in which the Rector's term of office began.

4.4. PART-TIME STUDIES

§ 90

1. The preparation of a doctoral thesis may also take place on a part-time basis in accordance with Articles 217, 217a, 217b and 217c of the Act.
2. A person applying for a doctoral degree on a part-time basis must, prior to the commencement of the proceedings, submit an application for the appointment of a supervisor or supervisors, or a supervisor and an assistant supervisor.
3. The conditions under which persons preparing a doctoral thesis on an external basis may use the research and IT infrastructure of the doctoral-awarding institution are specified by the Senate by way of a resolution.

Chapter 5. UNIVERSITY STAFF

§ 91

1. The University's staff comprise academic staff and non-academic staff.
2. An employment relationship with a member of the University's staff is established on the basis of an employment contract.
3. In matters concerning the employment relationship of University staff not covered by this Act, the provisions of the Act of 26 June 1974 – the Labour Code – apply.
4. Disputes concerning claims arising from the employment relationship of a University employee are resolved by the labour courts.

5.1. ACADEMIC TEACHING STAFF

§ 92

A person may be appointed as an academic teacher if they:

- 1) possess the qualifications specified in the Act and the Statute;
- 2) have not been subject to a disciplinary sanction as referred to in Article 276 section 1 points 7 and 8 of the Act;
- 3) meets the following requirements:
 - a) has full legal capacity,
 - b) enjoys full public rights,
 - c) has not been convicted by a final judgement of an intentional criminal offence or an intentional fiscal offence.

§ 93

1. Academic staff are employed in the following categories:
 - 1) teaching staff;

- 2) research staff;
- 3) research and teaching staff.
- 2. The core duties of an academic staff member employed as:
 - 1) teaching staff – include the education and guidance of students or participation in the supervision of doctoral students;
 - 2) research staff – conducting scientific research or participating in the education of doctoral students;
 - 3) research and teaching staff – conducting scientific research, educating and mentoring students, or participating in the education of doctoral students.
- 3. An academic staff member is obliged to participate in organisational work for the benefit of the University and to continuously improve their professional competence.
- 4. When assessing academic staff members applying for promotion, the advisory and decision-making bodies should refer to the guidelines on promotions adopted by the Senate.

§ 94

- 1. Within the group of academic teaching staff, the following positions are filled:
 - 1) professor;
 - 2) university professor;
 - 2a) visiting professor;
 - 3) assistant professor;
 - 4) senior lecturer;
 - 5) assistant;
 - 6) language tutor;
 - 7) instructor.
- 2. Within the group of academic research staff, the following positions are filled:
 - 1) professor;
 - 2) university professor;
 - 2a) visiting professor;
 - 3) assistant professor;
 - 4) senior assistant;
 - 5) assistant.
- 3. Within the group of academic research and teaching staff, the following positions are filled:
 - 1) professor;
 - 2) university professor;
 - 2a) visiting professor;
 - 3) assistant professor;
 - 4) senior assistant;
 - 5) assistant.
- 4. When employing a person in the position of professor, university professor, assistant professor or assistant, where that person has obtained a academic degree or professional title abroad which has not been recognised as equivalent to the corresponding Polish degree or title, the requirements set out in Article 116 section 2 of the Act regarding the possession of the title of professor, a doctoral degree or the professional title of Master, Master of Engineering or equivalent may be waived, provided that the person to be employed has significant scientific or teaching achievements.

§ 95

Within the group of academic teaching staff:

- 1) a person holding the academic title of professor, with outstanding teaching or professional achievements, significant involvement in the organisation of teaching or technological processes, and active in promoting scientific or technological achievements, may be appointed to the position of professor;

- 2) a person holding at least a doctoral degree, with significant teaching or professional achievements and a record of research or technological work acquired after obtaining their doctoral degree, as well as significant involvement in the organisation of teaching or technological processes and activities aimed at popularising scientific or technological achievements, may be appointed to the position of university professor;
- 2a) a person holding at least a doctoral degree, with significant achievements in teaching – including the training of academic staff – may be appointed to the position of visiting professor;
- 3) a person holding at least a doctoral degree, with significant teaching or professional experience, and a commitment to the organisation of teaching or technological processes, may be appointed to the position of assistant professor;
- 4) a person holding at least a Master's degree, a Master of Engineering degree or an equivalent qualification, and having significant teaching, professional or research experience, may be appointed to the position of senior lecturer;
- 5) a person holding a Master's degree, a Master of Engineering or an equivalent qualification, and possessing teaching, professional or research experience, may be appointed to the position of assistant;
- 6) a person holding at least a Bachelor's degree and possessing professional experience may be appointed to the position of language tutor/instructor.

§ 96

Within the group of academic research staff:

- 1) a person holding the academic title of professor, with international recognition confirmed by particularly high bibliometric indicators or significant achievements in innovation, as well as significant achievements in the field of scientific research, may be appointed to the position of professor, in particular, securing significant external research funding, carrying out major international research projects, and leading research teams, including those involving doctoral students;
- 2) a person holding at least a doctoral degree and possessing significant achievements, international recognition confirmed by high bibliometric indicators or significant achievements in innovation, and significant scientific achievements, including in the field of research conducted after obtaining a doctoral degree, may be appointed to the position of university professor, in particular, securing significant external research funding, carrying out major international research projects, and leading research teams;
- 2a) a person holding at least a doctoral degree and having significant and creative achievements in academic work may be appointed to the position of visiting professor;
- 3) a person holding at least a doctoral degree, with significant achievements in academic work, competence in managing teams, and the potential to secure and carry out significant projects, including international projects, as demonstrated in particular by documented significant international collaboration or a long-term period of study or work abroad, may be appointed to the position of assistant professor;
- 4) a person holding a Master's degree, a Master of Engineering degree or an equivalent qualification, and having significant academic achievements, may be appointed to the position of senior assistant;
- 5) a person holding a Master's degree, a Master of Engineering or an equivalent qualification, and who has documented academic activity, professional experience or outstanding achievements during their studies, may be appointed to the position of assistant.

§ 97

Within the group of academic research and teaching staff:

- 1) a person holding the academic title of professor may be appointed to the position of professor;
- 2) a person holding at least a doctoral degree and having significant academic or teaching achievements, a substantially expanded body of academic and teaching work achieved since obtaining a doctoral degree, significant involvement in the organisation and implementation of research and teaching processes, in particular securing external funding for research or teaching, carrying out international research projects or leading research teams may be appointed to the position of university professor;
- 2a) a person holding at least a doctoral degree, with significant and creative achievements in research or teaching, may be appointed to the position of visiting professor;

- 3) a person holding at least a doctoral degree, with achievements in academic and teaching work or professional experience, significant academic activity and the potential to independently secure funding for research or research and development projects, may be appointed to the position of assistant professor;
- 4) a person holding a Master's degree, a Master of Engineering degree or an equivalent qualification, and having academic achievements, may be appointed to the position of senior assistant;
- 5) a person holding a Master's degree, a Master of Engineering degree or an equivalent qualification, and demonstrating aptitude for research and teaching, may be appointed to the position of assistant.

§ 98

1. For the position of senior certified curator or senior certified documentalist, having regard to Article 247 of the Act of 3 July 2018 – Provisions implementing the Act – Law on Higher Education and Science (Journal of Laws 2018, item 1669, as subsequently amended), the following person may be employed:
 - 1) holding a Master's degree or an equivalent title;
 - 2) having relevant academic output and teaching achievements in the field of library and information science, as well as organisational achievements;
 - 3) having worked for at least 4 years in a position as a certified curator or certified documentalist, or for 10 years in an academic library.
2. Where the candidate's education is not related to library and information science, a condition of employment is the completion of postgraduate studies in this field.

§ 99

1. The employment contract with an academic staff member specifies whether the University is their primary place of work. The condition for designating the University as the primary place of work is full-time employment there.
2. An academic staff member may have only one primary place of work at any one time.
3. No direct hierarchical relationship may arise within the University between spouses or between persons:
 - 1) who run a joint household;
 - 2) who are related by blood or marriage up to the second degree, or who are related by adoption, guardianship or custody.
4. The provision of paragraph 3 does not apply to the Rector.

§ 100

1. An academic staff member employed at the University, which is their primary place of work, may, with the Rector's consent, undertake or continue additional employment with only one employer engaged in teaching or research activities.
2. Within two months of the date of the application for consent, the Rector either grants or refuses consent. A refusal to grant consent must be justified.
3. The provision of paragraph 1 shall not apply to academic staff:
 - 1) undertaking employment with entities with which the University has established cooperation on the basis of a contract or agreement, or for which it is the governing body, founder or shareholder;
 - 2) in the cases described in Article 125 sections 2-4 of the Act.
4. An academic staff member for whom the University is the primary place of work must inform the Rector of any business activities they undertake.

§ 101

1. Academic staff are subject to a task-based working time system.
2. The rules for determining the scope of duties of academic staff for individual employee groups and types of positions, the types of teaching activities covered by these duties—including the teaching load and other duties for individual positions—and the rules for calculating teaching hours are set out in the work regulations.

§ 102

1. An academic staff member employed by the University contributes to the provision of medical care by performing teaching and research tasks in connection with the provision of medical

services within an organisational unit made available to the University by an entity conducting medical activities, in accordance with the rules specified in the legislation on medical activities.

2. In accordance with Article 92 of the Act on Medical Activity, an academic staff member is employed by a medical entity referred to in Article 89 section 1 of the Act or by an organisational unit referred to in Article 89 sections 2 and 3 of the Act:
 - 1) under a task-based working time system on the basis of an employment contract specifying teaching, research and medical services, including highly specialised services;
 - 2) on the basis of a civil law contract specifying, in particular, teaching, research and medical services, including highly specialised services.

§ 103

1. Academic staff, with the exception of the Rector, are subject to a periodic assessment, in particular with regard to the performance of the duties referred to in § 93 sections 2 and 3 of the Statute and compliance with the provisions on copyright and related rights, as well as industrial property rights.
2. The periodic assessment may be positive or negative.
3. The periodic assessment is performed at least once every four years or at the request of the Rector.
4. In the event of an academic staff member's absence from work resulting from:
 - 1) being on:
 - a) parental leave, as defined in the provisions of Section Eight of the Act of 26 June 1974 – the Labour Code,
 - b) health-related leave,
 - c) unpaid leave lasting for at least 3 months without interruption;
 - 2) undergoing:
 - a) military service,
 - b) alternative service;
 - 3) receiving:
 - a) sick pay for an uninterrupted period of at least 3 months,
 - b) a rehabilitation benefit due to incapacity for work, including that caused by an illness requiring medical rehabilitation,

– the deadline for the periodic assessment is extended by the duration of such absence.
5. The criteria for periodic assessment for individual groups of staff and types of positions, as well as the procedure and the body conducting the periodic assessment, are determined by the Rector after consulting the Senate, trade unions, the Students' Council and the Doctoral Students' Council.
6. The opinion is presented within the time limit specified in the request for such an opinion, which shall not be less than 30 days. Should this time limit expire without a response, the requirement to seek an opinion is considered to have been met.
7. The criteria must not relate to the obligation to obtain a doctoral degree, a habilitation degree or the title of professor.
8. The criteria are presented to the academic staff member before the start of the period under assessment.
9. The University enables students and doctoral students to assess an academic staff member at least once per academic year with regard to the fulfilment of their teaching duties. The rules for conducting such assessments are determined by the Rector.
10. The assessment referred to in paragraph 9 is taken into account when conducting the periodic assessment.
11. An appeal against the outcome of the periodic assessment may be lodged with the Rector.
12. In the event of a negative assessment, the next periodic assessment is performed within 24 months, but not earlier than 12 months after the date on which the previous assessment was completed.

§ 104

1. An academic staff member is entitled to 36 working days' annual leave per year, subject to the provisions of Article 129 sections 2-4 of the Act.
2. The Rector may grant an academic staff member:

- 1) who holds at least a doctoral degree, during a period of 7 years' employment at the University – paid research leave totalling no more than one year for the purpose of conducting research;
 - 2) who is preparing a doctoral thesis – paid research leave not exceeding 3 months;
 - 3) paid leave for the purpose of undertaking training, a research or teaching placement abroad, attending a conference, or participating in joint research conducted with a foreign entity on the basis of a scientific cooperation agreement.
3. An academic staff member who has not reached the age of 65, is employed on a full-time basis, and has been employed at the University for at least 10 years is entitled to paid health-related leave in accordance with Articles 131–133 of the Act.
 4. Academic staff may receive awards from the Rector for achievements in their professional work. The University allocates funds for the Rector's awards amounting to 2 per cent of the University's planned annual budget for academic staff salaries.

§ 105

1. Apart from the cases specified in the Act of 26 June 1974 – the Labour Code (Article 123 section 1 of the Act), the Rector may terminate the employment relationship with an academic staff member, subject to notice, in the event of:
 - 1) receiving a negative assessment referred to in § 103 of the Statute;
 - 2) taking up or performing additional employment without the Rector's consent, as referred to in § 100 section 1 of the Statute.
2. The Rector terminates the employment relationship with an academic staff member by giving notice in the event of two consecutive negative assessments, as referred to in § 103 of the Statute.
3. Termination of the employment relationship with notice takes effect at the end of the semester, subject to the notice period.

§ 106

An employment contract with an academic staff member expires in the event of:

- 1) failure to continue to meet the requirements referred to in § 92 of the Statute;
- 2) a finding that the employment contract was concluded on the basis of false or invalid documents;
- 3) the imposition of a disciplinary penalty as referred to in Article 276 section 1 point 6 of the Act;
- 4) the imposition of a penal measure in the form of a prohibition on holding a specific position, where such a ruling relates to the performance of the duties of an academic staff member;
- 5) the sentence of imprisonment.

5.1.1. Procedure and conditions for conducting a competition for initial employment at the University for the position of an academic staff member

§ 107

1. The first employment contract with an academic staff member at the University is concluded for an indefinite period or for a fixed term of up to 4 years.
2. The first employment relationship with an academic staff member at the University, whether for an indefinite period or for a fixed term exceeding 3 months, on a part-time basis exceeding half of a full-time workload, is established following an open competition, except in the cases described in Article 119 section 2 of the Act.
3. In the case of the conclusion of a first fixed-term employment contract for a period of up to 4 years, once the academic staff member has received a positive periodic assessment as referred to in § 103 of the Statute, a permanent employment contract may be concluded without holding the competition referred to in paragraph 2.
4. In the case of the conclusion of the first fixed-term employment contract for a period of up to 4 years, and in the case of the fixed-term employment of academic staff members for whom the University is not the primary place of work or for those who receive a retirement pension, the provisions of Article 251 § 1–3 of the Act of 26 June 1974 do not apply. – Labour Code (consolidated text: Journal of Laws of 2018, item 917, as amended).

§ 108

A competition procedure for the initial appointment of an academic staff member is initiated by the Rector in the case of:

- 1) teaching and research and teaching positions, on the Rector's initiative or at the request of the Dean or the head of a unit, subject to the Dean's opinion;
- 2) research positions, on the Rector's initiative or at the request of the head of the unit;
- 3) teaching or research and teaching positions in organisational units other than faculties, on the Rector's initiative or at the request of the dean or the head of the unit concerned.

§ 109

1. Competitions for the initial employment of academic staff at the University are conducted by the competition committees specified in § 110 of the Statute, appointed by the Rector for the duration of the Rector's term of office. The competition committees specified in § 110 sections 2 and 3 of the Statute are appointed by the Rector following an opinion from the Senate.
2. In the case of appointment to the position of professor or university professor within a structural unit of a faculty, the committee's recommendation, following the conclusion of the competition procedure, is submitted to the relevant faculty board and the Senate for their opinion.
3. The Rector takes the decision on the appointment of the staff member.

§ 110

1. Competitions for the initial appointment of an academic staff member in units other than faculties are conducted by a single university-wide committee, comprising the Vice-Rector responsible for the organisation of education, the Vice-Rector responsible for the quality of education, the Vice-Rector responsible for student affairs, and the deans.
2. Competitions for the initial appointment of an academic staff member within the group of research and teaching staff and teaching staff employed in faculties are conducted by between 4 and 6 committees. Each committee comprises a representative of the Rector, three representatives elected by the relevant faculty board from amongst staff employed in the faculty's units, and one representative of the relevant Scientific Discipline Board.
3. Competitions for the initial appointment of an academic staff member in the research staff category are conducted by a single university-wide committee, comprising the Vice-Rector responsible for science and one representative from each Scientific Discipline Board.
4. Competitions for initial appointment at the University to the positions of professor and university professor are conducted by a single university-wide committee, comprising the Vice-Rector responsible for science, the Vice-Rector responsible for the quality of education, the Vice-Rector responsible for student affairs and the deans.

5.1.2. Procedure and conditions for conducting a competition for the position of head of a unit

§ 111

1. Competitions for the position of head of an organisational unit engaged in research or teaching and research activities are conducted by a university-wide committee appointed for the duration of the Rector's term of office, comprising three representatives of the Rector, the deans and the chairs of the discipline boards.
2. Specialists in the relevant field (up to three), including the current head of the unit, designated by the relevant dean, may attend committee meetings in an advisory capacity.
3. Candidates applying for the position of head of a unit are required to submit a description of their experience, the results of their work to date and their plans for the development of the organisational unit in question.
4. During the selection process, the committee reviews the candidates' documentation, as well as the opinions on the candidates provided by specialists in the relevant field participating in an advisory capacity at the committee's meetings and conducts interviews with the candidates.
5. The candidate who has received the highest number of favourable votes from the committee members is put forward, together with a report on the conduct of the competition, to the relevant faculty board and the Senate for their opinion. The decision to appoint the head of the unit is taken by the Rector.
6. If the committee fails to reach a decision on the competition, the Rector decides whether to submit a candidate for opinion or to terminate the competition procedure.

5.2. DISCIPLINARY LIABILITY OF ACADEMIC TEACHING STAFF

§ 112

1. Academic staff members are subject to disciplinary liability for a disciplinary offence constituting an act that violates the duties of an academic staff member or the dignity of the profession of an academic staff member, in accordance with Article 275 of the Act.
2. The rules and procedure for disciplinary proceedings against academic staff members are governed by Articles 276–305 of the Act and by the implementing regulations issued pursuant to Article 306 of the Act.
3. The Academic Staff Disciplinary Committee is appointed by the Senate from among candidates selected by the faculty boards, the Students' Council and the Rector. The Committee consists of a chair, a deputy chair and 15 members, including 3 appointed by the Rector. The Committee comprises at least 4 persons holding the title of professor, 3 students and 3 to 5 persons with a legal education.
4. The term of office of the Disciplinary Committee is four years and begins at the start of the University Senate's term of office.
5. Disciplinary ombudsmen at the University are appointed by the Rector from among academic staff members holding at least a doctoral degree.
6. The term of office of disciplinary ombudsmen is four years and begins on 1 January of the year following that in which the Rector's term of office commenced.
7. A disciplinary ombudsman is bound by the instructions of the body that appointed them regarding the initiation of a case. Such instructions may not relate to actions taken by the ombudsman in the course of conducting cases.

5.3. NON-ACADEMIC STAFF

§ 113

1. Non-academic staff members employed in the University's organisational units report directly to the heads of those units in accordance with the organisational regulations.
2. The Rector concludes employment contracts with non-academic staff members.
3. A direct relationship of subordination may not be established between a non-academic staff member and their spouse, a person with whom they share a household, a relative or relative by marriage up to and including the second degree, or a person in a relationship of adoption, guardianship or custody, as defined in the work regulations.

§ 114

1. Non-academic staff members may receive awards from the Rector.
2. The rules and procedure for awarding such awards are specified in regulations issued by the Rector.
3. The University allocates funds for the Rector's awards amounting to 1 per cent of the University's planned annual budget for the salaries of non-academic staff members.

Chapter 6. LIBRARIES AND THE LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SYSTEM

§ 115

1. The University operates a library and information system centred on the Main Library, which is a university-wide unit.
2. The MUG Main Library is a scientific library whose tasks include the dissemination and promotion of scientific and cultural achievements, in particular through the acquisition, cataloguing and provision of access to library collections, as well as the provision of information and teaching services.
3. The Main Library and other libraries forming part of the library and information system operate as publicly accessible scientific libraries and centres for scientific documentation and information.
4. The organisational regulations and the regulations governing access to the collections of the MUG library and information system, issued by the Rector by way of an order, specify the organisational structure, tasks and detailed rules and procedures governing the operation of the MUG library and information system.
5. The University may process the following personal data of individuals using its library and information system: first name and surname, date and place of birth, PESEL number, identity card or passport number, student ID, doctoral student ID or staff ID number, telephone number, residential address, email address, field and type of study, name of the doctoral studies,

doctoral school, postgraduate studies or name of any other form of education, year of study, place of employment.

6. The University's library and information system is managed by the Director of the Main Library.
 - 1) The Director of the Main Library is appointed by the Rector following a competition and after consulting the Senate and the Library Board.
 - 2) The Director of the Main Library must hold the qualification of a certified librarian or a certified scientific documentation and information specialist, or possess an academic degree and library education.
 - 3) The Director of the Main Library submits an annual report on the activities of the University's library and information system to the Rector and the Library Board.
 - 4) The Deputy Director is appointed by the Rector at the request of the Director of the Main Library.

§ 116

1. The University maintains a Library Board as an advisory body to the Rector, appointed for a fixed term.
2. The Library Board, in particular:
 - 1) prepares plans for the development of the library and information system and oversees their implementation;
 - 2) submits proposals concerning the structure and organisation of the University's library and information system;
 - 3) oversees the development of library staff and gives its views on the filling of librarian positions;
 - 4) gives its opinion on the candidate or candidates for the position of Director of the Main Library;
 - 5) cooperates in the planning and monitoring of the implementation of the tasks of the University's library and information system.

Chapter 7. PUBLICATIONS AND PUBLISHING ACTIVITIES

§ 117

The University's publishing activities are coordinated by the Senate Publishing Committee.

§ 118

1. The University's regular publications are:
 - 1) *Gazeta GUMed*;
 - 2) *"European Journal of Translational and Clinical Medicine"*.
2. The editors-in-chief and editorial teams are appointed by the Rector.

Chapter 8. MAINTAINING ORDER AND SAFETY

8.1. RULES OF ENSURING ORDER AND SECURITY

§ 119

1. The Rector is responsible for maintaining order and security on the University premises.
2. The University premises are defined by the Rector in consultation with the relevant local authority.
3. State services responsible for maintaining public order and internal security, in accordance with section 50 section 3 of the Act, may enter the University premises:
 - 1) at the Rector's request;
 - 2) without the Rector's request – in the event of an immediate threat to human life or health, or a natural disaster.
4. In the case referred to in paragraph 3 point 2, the services immediately notify the Rector of their entry onto the University's premises.
5. The Rector may enter into an agreement with the relevant authority of the service specifying other cases relating to the maintenance of order and security which justify the presence of that service on the University's premises.

6. The security services are obliged to leave the University premises in accordance with Article 50 section 6 of the Act immediately upon the cessation of the reasons justifying their entry onto the University premises or at the Rector's request.
7. In accordance with Article 50 section 7 of the Act, the Rector immediately informs the following of any circumstances preventing the proper functioning of the University or posing a significant threat to the safety of persons or property:
 - 1) the authorities responsible for security, civil protection and crisis management;
 - 2) the Minister.

8.2. RULES OF ORGANISING ASSEMBLIES

§ 120

1. Members of the University community have the right to organise assemblies on the University premises.
2. Organising an assembly on the University's premises requires the Rector's consent.
3. The organisers must notify the Rector of their intention to organise an assembly at least 24 hours before the assembly begins. In cases justified by the urgency of the matter, the Rector may accept a notice submitted at shorter notice.
4. The notification to the Rector of the intention to organise an assembly should specify:
 - 1) the venue, date, starting time and planned duration of the assembly;
 - 2) the purpose and key points of the assembly's agenda;
 - 3) the names of the organisers, including the chair, who are accountable to the University's governing bodies for the conduct of the assembly;
 - 4) the measures to be taken to ensure the peaceful conduct of the assembly and the safety of its participants.
5. If the assembly is organised within a faculty or an inter-faculty unit, the organisers are also obliged to notify the dean or the head of the relevant unit of their intention to organise the assembly.
6. The Rector refuses to grant the consent referred to in paragraph 2, or prohibits the assembly, if its purpose or programme contravenes the law.
7. The Rector may delegate a representative to attend the assembly.
 - 1) The Rector's representative may dissolve the assembly in the event of a failure by the chair of the assembly to fulfil their duties. The dissolution of the assembly is preceded by a warning.
 - 2) The Rector or their representative, after notifying the organisers, dissolves the assembly if it is conducted in breach of the law.

§ 121

1. The organisers of assemblies are accountable to the University's governing bodies for the conduct of the assembly.
2. The assembly chairperson ensures that the assembly proceeds peacefully and takes action to prevent anything that might threaten public safety or order.
3. The chairperson is obliged to:
 - 1) remove participants whose behaviour disrupts the course of the assembly or prevents it from proceeding peacefully;
 - 2) dissolve the assembly if the participants fail to comply with the chairperson's instructions and thereby threaten the peaceful conduct of the assembly.

§ 122

The time, place and conduct of the assembly must not disrupt teaching activities.

Chapter 9. DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY AND BUSINESS ACTIVITY

9.1. RULES OF PROPERTY DISPOSITION

§ 123

1. The Rector takes decisions concerning the University's assets and financial management.
2. The University establishes a core fund reflecting the value of the University's assets, as well as other funds whose establishment is governed by separate provisions.

3. The University may establish its own scholarship fund in accordance with section 409 section 2 point 2 and section 420 of the Act.
4. In accordance with Article 423 section 2 of the Act, subject to the rules set out in Articles 38–41 of the Act of 16 December 2016 on the principles of state property management (i.e. Journal of Laws of 2018, item 1182, as amended), the University's performance of a legal act concerning the disposal of fixed assets, within the meaning of the accounting regulations, and the University's performance of a legal act concerning the transfer of such assets for use by another entity, for a period exceeding 180 days in a calendar year, requires the consent of the President of the General Counsel to the Republic of Poland, in cases where the market value of those assets or the market value of the subject matter of the legal transaction exceeds PLN 2,000,000. The University Board's consent shall be attached to the application for consent.
5. The University's fixed assets are managed by the Rector with the assistance of the Chancellor, in accordance with the recommendations of the Senate.
6. The Chancellor, acting on the Rector's authorisation, takes decisions concerning the University's property within the scope of ordinary management, with the exception of matters reserved by the Act or the Statute for other bodies. The scope of day-to-day management includes activities relating to assets necessary for the proper functioning of the University. This scope covers, in particular, activities connected with the day-to-day operation of the University's assets and maintaining them in good condition, as well as deriving benefits from these assets, and conducting matters necessary to carry out these activities.
7. The heads of the University's organisational units are responsible for the proper use and management of the property entrusted to those units.
8. Decisions on the transfer of assets between the University's organisational units are taken by the Rector or, on his or her authorisation, by the Chancellor, in consultation with the heads of the units.
9. Decisions regarding the acceptance or rejection of high-value donations, bequests or inheritances, whether of domestic or foreign origin, are made by the Senate at the Rector's request, after considering the opinions of the Chancellor, the Chief Accountant and, where necessary, the relevant bodies of the University.
10. In the case of the acceptance or transfer of equipment free of charge, the decision is made by the Rector or, on his authorisation, by the Chancellor, at the request of the head of the organisational unit concerned.
11. In accordance with Article 56 section 1 point 1 and section 2 of the Act on Medical Activity, the endowment fund of a clinical hospital consists of the value of the part of the University's assets allocated to the hospital, including assets transferred for use free of charge.

9.2. RULES OF CONDUCTING BUSINESS ACTIVITY

§ 124

1. The University may conduct business activities that are organisationally and financially separate from the activities involving the performance of the tasks referred to in Article 11 of the Act.
2. The University's performance of the tasks referred to in Article 11 of the Act and the conduct of sporting, rehabilitation or diagnostic activities does not constitute business activity within the meaning of the provisions of the Act of 6 March 2018 – Entrepreneurs' Law.
3. Subject to any provisions to the contrary in the Statute, the scope of the University's economic activity as described in paragraph 1 may include research and development, services, training, manufacturing or commercial activities.

§ 125

1. In order to conduct the business activities referred to in § 124 of the Statute, the University may establish limited companies or organisational units that are organisationally and financially separate, operating within the University's organisational structure.
2. The University may establish or join limited companies either independently or in cooperation with other entities.
3. The Rector establishes and dissolves the limited companies and organisational units referred to in paragraph 1, and determines their detailed scope of activity, with the consent of the Senate and after consulting the University Board, unless the Statute or the Act provide otherwise.

§ 126

The decision to establish a limited company, as referred to in Article 159 section 1 of the Act, or to join such a company, is taken by the Rector with the consent of the Senate, subject to Article 159 sections 3–6 of the Act.

§ 127

1. Pursuant to Article 149 section 1 of the Act, for the purposes of indirect commercialisation, comprising the subscription for or acquisition of shares in companies or the subscription for warrants entitling the holder to subscribe for or acquire shares in companies, in order to implement or prepare for the implementation of the results of scientific activity or know-how associated with such results, may establish only single-member capital companies, subject to Article 150 section 1 of the Act, hereinafter referred to as 'special-purpose companies'.
2. A special-purpose company is established by the Rector with the consent of the Senate, after consulting the University Board.
3. To cover the share capital of a special-purpose company, the university may make a non-monetary contribution (in-kind contribution), in whole or in part, in the form of the results of scientific activity and know-how relating to those results.
4. The University may, by way of an agreement, entrust the special-purpose company with:
 - 1) the management of rights to the results or to the know-how referred to in paragraph 1, in respect of direct commercialisation;
 - 2) the management of research infrastructure.
5. The university allocates the dividends paid by the special-purpose company to the performance of the tasks referred to in Article 11 of the Act.
6. The special-purpose company may, as an additional activity, conduct business activities that are organisationally and financially separate from the activities referred to in paragraph 1.
7. The provisions of Articles 38–41 of the Act of 16 December 2016 on the principles of state property management do not apply to the performance of commercialisation activities or to the making of a contribution to the special-purpose company.

§ 128

1. The University may operate academic entrepreneurship incubators and technology transfer centres.
2. An academic entrepreneurship incubator is established to support the business activities of University staff, doctoral students and students.
3. An academic business incubator may be established as a university-wide unit or as a capital company. An incubator operating as a university-wide unit operates pursuant to regulations approved by the Senate.
4. A technology transfer centre is established for the purpose of direct commercialisation, consisting of the sale of the results of scientific activity or know-how associated with those results, or the granting of the right to use those results or know-how, in particular on the basis of a licence agreement, lease agreement or tenancy agreement.
5. A technology transfer centre may be established as a university-wide unit and operates pursuant to regulations approved by the Senate.
6. Supervisory boards are established within the academic entrepreneurship incubator, as a university-wide unit, or within the technology transfer centre; their composition and powers are specified in their respective regulations.
7. The Director of the academic entrepreneurship incubator, whether in the form of a university-wide unit or a technology transfer centre, is appointed by the Rector, after consulting the Senate, from among the candidates put forward by their respective supervisory boards.

Chapter 10. MEDICAL ENTITIES AND MEDICAL ACTIVITY

10.1. CLINICAL HOSPITALS

§ 129

1. The independent public healthcare institutions of the Medical University of Gdańsk, hereinafter referred to as 'clinical hospitals' are healthcare entities for which the University holds the position of founding body pursuant to the Act on Medical Activity.
2. Clinical hospitals, in accordance with the provisions of the Act on Medical Activity and the Act:

- 1) perform healthcare activities consisting of the provision of healthcare services, health promotion or the performance of teaching and research tasks in connection with the provision of healthcare services and health promotion, including the implementation of new medical technologies and treatment methods;
 - 2) perform tasks relating to undergraduate and postgraduate education in medical professions, in connection with the provision of healthcare services and health promotion.
3. The University holds the position of founding body for:
- 1) University Clinical Centre;
 - 2) University Centre for Maritime and Tropical Medicine.

§ 130

1. The clinical hospital operates in accordance with the principles specified in the Act on Medical Activity.
2. The clinical hospital participates in the training of individuals for the medical profession and in the education of individuals practising the medical profession, in accordance with the principles specified in separate regulations governing the education of such individuals.
3. The organisation and scope of activities of the clinical hospital are specified in the hospital's Statute, issued by the University by a resolution of the Senate.
4. The University exercises supervision over the clinical hospital in accordance with the provisions of the Act on Medical Activity.
5. The reorganisation or liquidation of the clinical hospital takes place by way of a resolution of the University Senate. The Rector is the body responsible for conducting the reorganisation.

§ 131

1. The consultative and initiative-taking body for the Senate and the Rector, and the advisory body for the director of the clinical hospital, is the Clinical Hospital Social Council, operating within the healthcare entity on the basis of the provisions of the Act on Medical Activity.
2. The Rector appoints and dismisses the Clinical Hospital Social Council and convenes its first meeting.
3. In accordance with Article 48 section 6 point 1 of the Act on Medical Activity, the Clinical Hospital Social Council comprises up to five persons appointed by the Senate and the Chair of the Council, who is appointed by the Rector and acts as his or her representative.
4. The procedure for convening meetings of the Council, its working procedures and the adoption of resolutions are specified in the rules of procedure adopted by the Clinical Hospital Social Council and approved by the Senate.
5. The hospital director has the right to appeal against a resolution of the Clinical Hospital Social Council to the founding body.

§ 132

1. Wherever the provisions of this Statute refer to the director of a clinical hospital, this shall be understood to mean the manager (within the meaning of Article 2 section 2 point 1 of the Act on Medical Activity) of a healthcare entity which is not an entrepreneur (within the meaning of Article 2 section 1 point 4 of the Act on Medical Activity).
2. The Rector establishes and terminates the employment relationship with the director of the clinical hospital on the basis of an appointment or an employment contract, or concludes a civil-law contract with him.
3. The Rector announces a competition for the position of director of the clinical hospital in accordance with the rules specified in the Act on Medical Activity and its implementing regulations.

§ 133

1. The University supervises clinical hospitals to ensure that their activities comply with the law, the hospital's Statute and organisational regulations, and to ensure that they are appropriate, cost-effective and accountable.
2. The University assesses the economic and financial situation of the clinical hospital on the basis of a report drawn up in accordance with Article 53a section 2 of the Act on Medical Activity and submitted by the director of the clinical hospital by 31 May each year.
3. As part of its supervisory role, the University may request information, explanations and documents from the governing bodies of the clinical hospital and conducts inspections and assessments of the entity's activities, covering in particular:

- 1) the fulfilment of the tasks set out in the organisational regulations and the Statute of the clinical hospital, as well as the availability and quality of the healthcare services provided;
- 2) the proper management of assets and public funds;
- 3) financial management.
4. Should any unlawful actions on the part of the director of the clinical hospital be identified, the Rector will suspend their implementation and require the director to amend or revoke them. Should the director fail to amend or revoke such actions within the specified time limit, the Rector may take measures in accordance with the Act on Medical Activity.
5. The University immediately forwards the findings of inspections concerning the performance of research and teaching tasks within the healthcare entity to the Minister responsible for health, in accordance with Article 89 section 5 point 7 and Article 121 section 7 of the Act on Medical Activity.

10.2. MEDICAL ENTITIES OPERATED AS CAPITAL COMPANIES

§ 134

1. In order to perform teaching and research tasks in connection with the provision of healthcare services and health promotion, the University may establish and operate healthcare entities in the form of capital companies in accordance with the rules specified in the Act on Medical Activity (Article 6 section 6, 7 and 11, and Article 41 sections 1 and 2 of the Act on Medical Activity).
2. The healthcare entities of the Medical University of Gdańsk, operated as capital companies, have separate financial management.

Chapter 11. CEREMONIES, DISTINCTIONS, AND HONORARY TITLES

11.1. PROCEDURE FOR AWARDING THE TITLE OF DOCTOR HONORIS CAUSA

§ 135

1. The University Senate may award the title of doctor *honoris causa* to individuals who have rendered outstanding services to the development of science, culture or social life.
2. Proceedings for the award of the title of doctor *honoris causa* are initiated on the initiative of the Rector or on the initiative of the Chair of a Scientific Discipline Board, supported by a resolution of the relevant Scientific Discipline Board, or on the initiative of a Dean, supported by a resolution of the relevant Faculty Board, on the basis of a documented application.
3. When initiating proceedings to award the title of doctor *honoris causa*, the Senate appoints a three-member committee and designates three reviewers, at least two of whom must be from outside the University.
4. The committee, taking into account the three reviews, prepares an opinion and submits it to the Senate.
5. Having considered the committee's opinion, the Senate adopts a resolution on the award of the title of doctor *honoris causa*.
6. Resolutions on the award of the title of doctor *honoris causa* are adopted by secret ballot with a two-thirds majority of the votes cast, in the presence of at least half of the members of the Senate.

11.2. UNIVERSITY DISTINCTIONS AND HONORARY TITLES

§ 136

1. The University awards the Medals of Merit of the Medical University of Gdańsk, the Primus Inter Pares, and commemorative medals and badges.
2. The conditions and procedure for awarding medals and badges are laid down by the Senate.

§ 136a

1. In order to maintain links with the University and to foster intergenerational contacts that promote the exchange of professional and academic experiences, an employee of the Medical University of Gdańsk who, prior to retirement or receiving a disability pension, was awarded the academic title of professor is granted the status of retired professor of the Medical University of Gdańsk and the right to use the title professor emeritus of the MUG (Prof. ret. MUG).

2. The rights and obligations of a retired professor of the Medical University of Gdańsk are determined by the Rector by way of an order.

§ 137

1. A special distinction for distinguished staff members of the Medical University of Gdańsk is the title of *Aesculapius Gedanensis*/Honorary Professor of the Medical University of Gdańsk.
2. The detailed conditions and procedure for awarding the title of *Aesculapius Gedanensis*/Honorary Professor of the Medical University of Gdańsk are determined by the Senate.

11.3. UNIVERSITY CEREMONIES

§ 138

The University's ceremonies draw on Polish academic traditions in both content and form.

§ 139

1. The University's regular ceremonies are:
 - 1) the inauguration of the academic year;
 - 2) the matriculation of students;
 - 3) the graduation ceremony or the awarding of diplomas to the University's graduates;
 - 4) the awarding of doctoral degrees;
 - 5) the awarding of habilitation degrees;
 - 6) the awarding of the title of doctor *honoris causa*;
 - 7) the awarding of the title *Aesculapius Gedanensis*/Honorary Professor of the Medical University of Gdańsk.
2. The Senate may establish other ad hoc academic ceremonies.

§ 140

1. During ceremonies, professors and holders of a habilitation degree shall wear academic robes. Former Rectors are entitled to a special gown.
2. The Rector and the chairpersons of the scientific discipline boards, Vice-Rectors and Deans shall wear academic insignia at ceremonies.

§ 141

1. The University's colour guard is appointed by the Rector.
2. The colour guard takes part in the inauguration of the academic year.
3. The Rector may order the University's colour guard to take part in other ceremonies.
4. The University flag is flown on the occasion of state and University ceremonies, as well as on other occasions determined by the Rector.

§ 142

The University has a choir: the T. Tylewski Medical University of Gdańsk Choir. The Choir's activities are governed by regulations issued by the Rector.

Chapter 12. FINAL PROVISIONS AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

§ 143

1. The draft of the Statute and draft amendments to the Statute are presented by the Rector.
2. A motion to amend the Statute may be submitted by no fewer than five members of the Senate, the University Board, or the Statute Committee.
3. Prior to the adoption of the University Statute or amendments thereto, the Senate:
 - 1) seeks, in accordance with the provisions of the Act, the opinion of the University Board, expressed by a majority of the statutory number of its members, and the opinion of the trade unions operating at the University;
 - 2) may seek the opinion of a scientific discipline board or a faculty board, or the Statute Committee.
4. The University Statute and amendments thereto are adopted by the Senate by an absolute majority of votes in the presence of at least half the statutory number of its members.
5. Any doubts regarding the interpretation or application of the provisions of the Statute are resolved by the Senate by way of a resolution.

6. In accordance with Article 33 of the Act, decisions taken by the University's governing bodies do not infringe upon the rights of trade unions arising from legislation.

§ 144

1. The draft of the first set of organisational regulations, which will come into force on 1 October 2019, is subject to the Senate's opinion. Amendments to the organisational regulations do not require the Senate's opinion.
2. The first term of office of the Scientific Discipline Board begins on 1 October 2019 and ends on 31 August 2020.
 - 1) Paragraphs 3 and 4 of Section 30 and paragraphs 1 and 2 of Section 31 of the Statute does not apply to the Scientific Discipline Board for its first term of office.
 - 2) The Scientific Discipline Board for the first term of office consists of professors and university professors, as well as holders of a habilitation degree, who declare that at least 25 per cent of their academic activity at the University is dedicated to the discipline in question, and who, by 15 July 2019, submit a declaration to the University regarding their inclusion in the Board, subject to Article 32 section 1 of the Act.
 - 3) The Science Discipline Board of the first term may comprise persons who meet the conditions set out in § 30 sections 1–2, 5 and § 37 section 2 point 2 of the Statute.
 - 4) The Rector convenes the first meeting of the Scientific Discipline Board for the first term of office, which should take place no later than 31 October 2019.
3. During the period from 1 October 2019 to 31 August 2020, the Faculty Boards referred to in § 59 section 7 of the Statute, whilst performing the tasks specified in § 59 section 18 of the Statute, operate in their current compositions as determined on the basis of the existing provisions.
4. Until the end of the term of office of the Rector elected under the existing provisions, the appointment of persons to managerial positions does not require consultation with the Faculty Board or the Senate.
5. Wherever the Statute refers to a dean, this should also be understood to include the dean of the Inter-University Faculty of Biotechnology of the University of Gdańsk and the Medical University of Gdańsk, subject to the provisions of the agreement concluded between UG and the MUG.
6. In accordance with Article 279 of the Act of 3 July 2018 – Provisions implementing the Act – Law on Higher Education and Science (Journal of Laws of 2018, item 1669, as subsequently amended), doctoral studies commenced prior to the 2019/2020 academic year are conducted in accordance with the existing rules, but no later than 31 December 2024. From 1 October 2019 to 31 December 2024, substantive supervision of doctoral studies will be exercised by the First Doctoral School Board of the Medical University of Gdańsk. Doctoral studies are managed by the Doctoral School Director.
7. Competitions for first-time appointments at the University to academic teaching staff positions will be conducted by the existing boards until 30 September 2020.
8. The opinion on the termination of the employment relationship with an appointed academic staff member, as referred to in Article 125 of the Higher Education Act, is issued by the Senate from the date of entry into force of the Statute.
9. Persons employed on the date of entry into force of the Statute in the position of senior lecturer or lecturer, holding a doctoral degree, shall be deemed to be employed in the position of assistant professor within the teaching staff group.

§ 145

1. Acts of the University issued on the basis of the existing provisions remain in force, unless the law provides otherwise.
2. Within 5 years of the date on which this Statute comes into force, the University shall bring the names, structure and operating principles of the units existing within the University's structure into line with the requirements set out therein, unless the law provides otherwise.
3. Clinical hospitals and other entities in which the University is the operating body, founder or shareholder holding more than 50 per cent of the shares shall bring their statutes and other internal acts into line with the rules specified in the provisions of the Act or the Statute, unless the provisions of the Act or specific legislation provide otherwise.

§ 146

The Statute was adopted by the Senate on 3 June 2019 and enters into force on 1 October 2019.

Appendix 1 to the Statute: Text of the students' oath

Appendix 2 to the Statute: Text of the doctoral students' oath at the MUG Doctoral School