

On the basis of the power vested in the Statutory Board by the Council of the University of Belgrade on April 4, 2015, the Statutory Board has passed this, the consolidated text of the Statute of the University of Belgrade.

The consolidated text consists of the original text of the Statute of the University of Belgrade, as well as the amendments to the Statute (Gazette of the University of Belgrade, nr. 131/06, 140/08, 143/08, 150/09, 160/11, 167/12, 172/13, 178/14 and 184/15).

THE STATUTE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF BELGRADE (Consolidated text)

Based on the fact that the origin of higher education at the University of Belgrade can be traced down to the year 1808, when on September 1/13 (old/new calendar), upon receiving the approval and in the presence of the Great Archduke Karadjordje, Dositej Obradovic, opened the Great School in Belgrade (1808-1813);

WHEREAS the University of Belgrade was reinstated as the Lyceum by the decision rendered by Duke Milos Obrenovic on 19 June/1 July 1838, and that it grew into the Great School on 24 September/6 October 1863, pursuant to the Law on Organization of the Great School and that on 27 February/12 March 1905 King Petar I Karadjordjevic signed the decree by which the first Serbian Law on University was adopted, transforming the Great School into the University;

WHEREAS the University of Belgrade represents the oldest higher education institution in the country and is *alma mater* of all other state universities in Serbia and the universities in Montenegro, Macedonia and Bosnia and Herzegovina, the main source of spiritual, intellectual and scientific strength of the Serbian people and all citizens of Serbia and, since its very foundation, the most solid link of the Serbian society with the European tradition of academic freedoms;

WHEREAS it has the freedom to decide upon its organization and scope with the aim of gathering creative and developmental potentials, transfer of knowledge to younger generations and the development of science, in accordance with legal regulations of the Republic of Serbia, which guarantee the autonomy of the University,

NOW, THEREFORE, the Council of the University of Belgrade has passed the Statute of the University of Belgrade.

I. BASIC PROVISIONS

Scope Article 1

Pursuant to the Law on Higher Education (hereinafter referred to as: the Law), this Statute shall define the following: organizational structure, activities and practices of the University of Belgrade (hereinafter referred to as: the University), the status of the higher education units affiliated to it, the composition, competence and decision-making procedures of university entities and bodies, establishing and organizing studies at the university, the status of teaching staff, associates and other university staff, the status of students, scientific research and development, as well as other matters of significance to the University.

Status of the University
Article 2

- (1) The name of the University shall be: the University of Belgrade.
- (2) The seat of the University shall be in Belgrade, at Studentski trg No. 1.
- (3) The University shall be a legal person with the status of an independent higher education institution and with corresponding rights, obligations and responsibilities defined by law and this Statute.
- (4) The founder of the University shall be the Republic of Serbia.
- (5) In legal transactions with third parties, the University shall act independently and it shall be liable with its property for its obligations (unlimited liability).
- (6) The University shall be registered with the Commercial Court in Belgrade, registration file number 5-400-00.
- (7) The name of the University in English shall be: the University of Belgrade.

Tasks of the University
Article 3

- (1) The tasks of the University shall be scientific research and the organization and implementation of thereon established university academic and vocational studies.
- (2) The University shall take care of implementation of the programs of strategic interest to the Republic of Serbia, as well as of developing local self-government units.
- (3) All University activities shall be directed towards the full development of human personality and improving human rights and basic freedoms.

Activities of the University
Article 4

- (1) Within the domain of higher education, the University shall perform scientific-research, expert and consultant, as well as publishing activities, but may also perform other activities which commercialize the results of scientific-research work, provided that those activities do not influence the quality of teaching.
- (2) The activities of the University shall be:
 - higher education – activity code 85.42
 - other educational activities – activity code 85.59
 - auxiliary educational activities – activity code 85.60
 - research and experimental development in biotechnology – activity code 72.11
 - research and development in social sciences and humanities – activity code 72.20
 - publishing of books – activity code 58.11
 - publishing of journals and periodicals – activity code 58.14
 - consultancy work in the field of information technologies - activity code 62.02
 - computer programming – activity code 62.01
 - administrating computer equipment – activity code 62.03

- data processing, hosting, etc. – activity code 63.11
- other software publishing – activity code 58.29
- web portals – activity code 63.12
- other information technology services – activity code 62.09
- consultancy work regarding business activities and other types of management – activity code 70.22
- engineering work and technical counseling – activity code 71.12
- cable telecommunications – activity code 61.10
- wireless telecommunications – activity code 61.20
- satellite telecommunications – activity code 61.30
- other telecommunications activities – activity code 61.90
- retail trade of books in specialized stores – activity code 47.61
- retail trade of newspapers and office supplies in specialized stores– activity code 47.62
- library and archiving activities– activity code 91.01
- activities of museums, galleries and collections– activity code 91.02
- sporting facilities activities – activity code 93.11
- resorts and similar facilities for short-term stay – activity code 55.20
- other accommodation facilities – activity code 55.90
- activities of restaurants and mobile catering establishments – activity code 56.10

(3) The University shall perform the activities referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article either directly or through its higher education units.

University Symbols Article 5

(1) The University shall have a coat of arms, a flag, a seal, Rector's insignia, academic dress and ceremonial attire for persons being promoted, appropriate to the degree being received.

(2) The Council of the University (hereinafter referred to as: the Council) shall pass a decision on the design of the coat of arms, the flag and the seal of the University

(3) The Rector's insignia shall be worn by the Rector, at ceremonies which the Rector chairs, or at which the Rector represents the University.

(4) The academic dress shall be worn by the Rector, or the Vice-Rector acting on his behalf, at ceremonies organized at the University.

(5) The ceremonial attire shall be worn by the persons being awarded a doctoral degree or the title of a full professor, as well as those person being awarded the title of *doctor honoris causa* of the University of Belgrade, as well as other ceremonies, as decided by the Rector.

(6) The decision on the use of the coat of arms, the flag, the seal, Rector's insignia, academic dress and ceremonial attire referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, as well as of the dimensions of the seal, shall be passed by the Senate of the University of Belgrade (hereinafter referred to as: the Senate), at the proposal of the Rector's Board.

Seal and Stamp Article 6

(1) The University shall have three seals:

1) the seal, also used as a the embossed seal: round in shape, with the Coat of Arms of the Republic of Serbia etched in the middle and words written in the Serbian language, in the Cyrillic alphabet, in concentric circles around the Coat of Arms of the Republic of Serbia: the outer circle shall contain the name of the Republic of Serbia, the middle one shall contain the name of the University of Belgrade, whereas the bottom of the seal shall contain the name of the seat of the University – Belgrade;

2) the bigger seal (sigillum maius): etched within a circular frame chased and repousséd with honeycomb motif, grouped in threes, a roman tabula, within which the façade of Captain Misa's Edifice, the seat of the University, has been impressed. In the space above the tabula with the façade, the coat of arms of the University shall be impressed. Within the ring surrounding the chased and repousséd space the lines shall read: above *Универзитет у Београду*, and beneath *Universitas Belgradensis*;

3) the smaller seal (sigillum minus): within a circular frame chased and repousséd with a honeycomb motif, grouped in threes, the coat of arms of the University shall be impressed. Within the ring surrounding the chased and repousséd space the lines shall read: above *Универзитет у Београду*, and beneath *Universitas Belgradensis*;

(2) The University shall have stamps for the purposes of keeping records and maintaining files, as follows:

1) a rectangular stamp, with the following inscription: "University of Belgrade", Studentski trg nr. 1, Belgrade;

2) a rectangular stamp, for incoming mail, with the following inscription: "University of Belgrade, received, organizational unit, number, enclosure, value";

(3) The person responsible for establishing the use and safekeeping of the seal shall be the Secretary General of the University, or the employee appointed by the Secretary General's decision.

Using the Name, Coat of Arms and Flag of the University

Article 7

(1) Within their basic domain, the higher education institutions within the University of Belgrade shall have the right and responsibility to use the name, the coat of arms and the flag of the University, as well as to incorporate them in their own symbols, partially or as a whole;

(2) The name "University of Belgrade" shall be written in front of the name of the higher education institution within the University;

(3) Other possible instances for the use of the name, the coat of arms and the flag shall be approved by the Rector.

Anniversary of the University

Article 8

The Anniversary of the University shall be September 13, in remembrance of the day when Dositej Obradovic founded the Great School in 1808.

Members of the Academic Community and Academic Freedoms

Article 9

(1) Members of the academic community of the University shall be all teachers, researchers, associates, students and other participants in the process of higher education, scientific research and expert work.

(2) Mutuality and partnership of all members of the academic community shall be the basic operating principle of the University.

(3) Academic freedom at the University shall entail:

– the freedom of each individual member of the academic community in performing scientific and research work, including the freedom to publish and/or publically present scientific results;

– the freedom to chose study programs;

– the freedom to chose course and the manner in which they are being instructed, as well as the manner of interpretation of scientific contents.

(4) Members of the academic community of the University shall have the responsibility to indicate when they are publicly appearing on behalf of the University.

(5) Members of the academic community of the University shall have the responsibility to behave politically neutral within the University.

(6) Political organizing and activity, as well as hosting events or other actions associated with politics or political parties shall be prohibited at the University and its higher education units.

(7) With the exception of the scope of the Faculty of Theology, as well as on the occasion of celebrating religious holidays, in accordance with the law, religious organizing and religious activities shall also not be allowed within the University and its higher education units.

(8) The Rector and dean, respectively, shall be in charge of seeing to that the responsibilities referred to in paragraphs 5-7 of this Article are respected and shall take measures necessary to prevent them from being broken.

Autonomy of the University

Article 10

(1) Autonomy of the University, in accordance with the law, shall include the right to:

– establish study programs;

– establish study rules and conditions for enrollment of students;

– regulate internal organization;

– adopt the Statute and elect administrative and managing bodies, as well as the students' parliament;

– employ teachers and associates;

– issue documents;

– manage financial resources;

– the use of property;

– make decisions on taking on projects and on international cooperation, as well as

– other rights arising from good academic practice.

(2) The property of the University shall be inviolable and the members of the

Ministry of the Interior may not enter the property without prior permission of the Rector, except when there is danger to the safety of persons, their life, physical integrity, health and property.

II. STRUCTURE OF THE UNIVERSITY

Composition of the University Article 11

(1) The University shall be comprised of higher education units with legal personality, as well as of those without legal personality.

(2) Higher education units with legal personality shall be:

- 1) faculties;
- 2) scientific research institutes, pursuant to this Statute;
- 3) central library of the University.

(3) Higher education units referred to in paragraph 2, point 1, of this Article shall be institutions.

(4) The decision on the change in status, the change of the name and the seat of a higher education unit with legal personality comprising the University shall be made by the Government, upon receiving the opinion of the Council and the National Council for Higher Education.

(5) The decision on founding a higher education unit with legal personality within the University shall be made by the Government, upon receiving the opinion of the Council and the National Council for Higher Education.

(6) The opinion referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Article shall be made by the Council upon receiving the consent of the Faculty.

(7) Statutes and other bylaws and general policies of higher education units referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be in compliance with this Statute.

(8) Higher education units without legal personality shall be:

- 1) University centers;
- 2) University departments;
- 3) Faculties founded by the University;
- 4) University scientific-research units;
- 5) Other organizational units, the activities of which provide the integrity and standards necessary to carry out university goals, in accordance with the founding document.

1. HIGHER EDUCATION UNITS WITH LEGAL PERSONALITY

Faculties Article 12

(1) The University shall be comprised of the following faculties, divided according to their respective scientific fields into groups, as follows:

1) group of social sciences and humanities: Faculty of Economics, Faculty of Law, Faculty of Orthodox Theology, Teacher Education Faculty, Faculty of Security Studies, Faculty for Special Education and Rehabilitation, Faculty of Political Sciences, Faculty of Sports and Physical Education, Faculty of Philosophy and Faculty of Philology;

2) group of medical sciences: School of Medicine, Faculty of Dental

Medicine, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine and Faculty of Pharmacy;

3) group of sciences and mathematics: Faculty of Biology, Faculty of Geography, Faculty of Mathematics, Faculty For Physical Chemistry, Faculty of Physics and Faculty of Chemistry;

4) group of technology and engineering sciences: Faculty of Architecture, Faculty of Civil Engineering, School of Electrical Engineering, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, Faculty of Agriculture, Faculty of Mining and Geology, Faculty of Transport and Traffic Engineering, Technical Faculty in Bor, Faculty of Technology and Metallurgy, Faculty of Organizational Sciences and Faculty of Forestry.

(2) The name of the faculty shall contain the words: "University of Belgrade", followed by a dash and a name referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

(3) Faculties organize and carry out higher education study programs, subject to their domain, which arises from the accredited study program of the faculty and on the basis of the decision of the Senate.

(4) The principle of a faculty's domain shall be carried out within higher education study programs and scientific-research work, in the procedure of promotion of teachers and associates and doctoral studies mentorship.

(5) Should the University, or its higher education units, organize multidisciplinary, or interdisciplinary studies and scientific-research work, respectively, more than one higher education unit may take part in them, subject to mutual agreement.

(6) Notwithstanding the provision of Article 47, paragraph 2, of the Law on Higher Education, the founder of the faculty referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be the Republic of Serbia.

Scientific Institutes

Article 13

(1) Members of the University shall be the following scientific institutes: Nikola Tesla Institute of Electrical Engineering, Institute "Mihajlo Pupin", Institute for Biological Research "Siniša Stanković", Institute for Medical Research, Institute of Molecular Genetics and Genetic Engineering, Institute for Multidisciplinary Research, Vinča Institute of Nuclear Sciences, Institute for the Application of Nuclear Energy, Institute of Physics, Institute of Philosophy and Social Theory, Institute for Chemistry, Technology and Metallurgy.

(2) The name of the institute shall contain the words: "University of Belgrade", followed by a dash and a name referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Establishing and Affiliating Scientific Institutes

Article 14

(1) The University may establish a scientific institute under the terms and conditions determined by the Law and this Statute.

(2) A scientific institute may obtain the capacity of a higher education unit provided that the institute performs scientific-research activities and that it has been entered in the Registry of Scientific-Research Organizations, in accordance with the Law on scientific-research activities.

(3) Besides the conditions referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, an institute

may be considered a higher education unit under the following conditions as well:

1) if the institute performs activities within scientific fields and disciplines which result in study programs organized by the University or the faculties within the University;

2) if the institute disposes of facilities, equipment and staff required for an institution to be considered a scientific and educational base of the University, or the respective faculties;

3) if the institute takes over the responsibility to become a scientific and educational base of the University, or the respective faculties;

(4) The institute shall, together with the faculty, or the University, respectively, with which they have signed an agreement on scientific and educational cooperation, submit a detailed application to the Senate to be accepted to become a member of the University.

(5) In addition to the application referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article, the institute shall also submit the following documents:

– Statute of the institute;

– agreement of cooperation with at least one faculty, or the University, respectively;

– list of projects being implemented at the time of submitting the application, as well as the list of projects carried out within the last five years;

– reference to the fields and activities within which the institute has carried out cooperation with the University, or its respective faculties, within the last five years, as well as the proposal of the possible areas of future cooperation;

– information about the cooperation with the University, or its respective faculties, in promoting scientific and teaching staff;

– decision of its governing body that they accept the responsibilities defined by the Statute of the University.

(6) The application referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article, with all documents in support, shall be made available to public insight at the internet page of the University at least 21 days prior to the meeting of the Senate, at which the application shall be reviewed.

(7) Deans of faculties and directors of institutes shall be informed that the application has been submitted for public insight.

(8) The objections to the request shall be submitted to the Senate within 15 days of the day of submitting the application for public insight.

(9) The Senate shall determine a proposal at the request of the institute to be accepted as a member of the University and forward it to the Council for final decision.

Terminating the Membership of the Institute within the University

Article 15

(1) An institute may cease to be a member of the University at the institute's own request, at the request of the faculty with which the institute has an agreement of cooperation or at the request of the Rector.

(2) The requests referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be extensively explained.

(3) The decision to end the affiliation to the University shall be made by the Council, at the proposal of the Senate.

(4) Institute's membership within the University shall cease by its failing to

fulfill any of the conditions referred to in Article 14, paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Statute.

(5) The initiative to start the procedure of assessing the fulfillment of the conditions referred to in Article 14, paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Statute may be initiated by the Rector, the Senate, the faculties and institutes comprising the University.

(6) The explained initiative referred to in paragraph 5 of this Article at the internet page of the University at least 21 days prior to the meeting of the Senate, at which the initiative shall be reviewed.

(7) Objections to the initiative shall be submitted to the Senate within 15 days of the day the request has been submitted for public insight.

(8) The Senate shall draft the proposal of the decision to end the affiliation to the University and forward it to the Council for final decision.

2. OTHER AFFILIATED LEGAL PERSONS

Student housing and restaurant services, cultural, artistic, sports and other associations and other legal persons

Article 16

(1) The University may organize housing and meals for students in accordance with the Rule Book on student housing and meals.

(2) The decision to establish an organization referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be made by the Council, at the proposal of the Senate.

(3) The University shall be the founder of student-, or university- sports, cultural, artistic and other associations and other legal persons and shall exercise its rights as the founder in accordance with the law and the founding decision.

Connecting Higher Education, Science and Practice

Article 17

(1) The University and the faculties referred to in Article 11, paragraph 2, point 1, of this Statute, may establish legal persons, i.e., branches, the activities of which shall connect higher education, science and practice, such as technology transfer center, innovation center, business and technology park and other organizational units, in accordance with the law.

(2) The decision of the University to establish legal persons, or branches referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, shall be made by the Council, at the proposal of the Senate, whereas the decision of the faculty shall be made by the managing body, in accordance with the Statute of the faculty.

Foundations established by the University

Article 18

(1) For the purpose of fostering development of students who have shown extraordinary achievements, their scholarship and employment opportunities, for the purpose of supporting social, cultural and other activities of students, for the purpose of encouraging and supporting creativity in science and higher education, as well as for other goals of general interest, the University, or a faculty, respectively, may establish foundations.

(2) Goals, terms and conditions of using the funds of the foundations referred to

in paragraph 1 of this Article, as well as the means of managing the foundation, shall be determined by the decision on the foundation, reached by the Council.

3. ORGANIZATIONAL UNITS OF THE UNIVERSITY

University Centers

Article 19

(1) For the purpose of performing activities and technical work within its competence which require a higher level of independence, the University may have the following units within its scope:

- 1) Computer Center of the University of Belgrade – CCUB;
- 2) Information Center of the University;
- 3) Center for Strategic Development of the University;
- 4) University Center for Career Development and Student Counseling;
- 5) University Center for Students with Disabilities;
- 6) Center for Quality Assurance and Quality Control;
- 7) Center for Transfer of Technology;
- 8) Students' association centers of the University, and, should the need arise
- 9) other centers.

(2) The decision of establishing and terminating a university center referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be made by the Council, at the proposal of the Senate.

(3) The decision referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, shall determine a center's scope of work and the manner of financing its activities.

(4) Internal organization of a university center, the type of work and management, as well as the manner in which specific, administrative and technical work is performed, shall be determined by a rule book passed by the Senate.

University Departments

Article 20

(1) Departments, as teaching and scientific organizational units, may be established at the University for:

- 1) certain narrow disciplinary fields, being studied at more than one faculty (within a group of faculties or at the level of the University); as well as for:
- 2) narrow disciplinary fields studied within programs organized by the University.

(2) The decision to establish a university department shall be made by the Senate, at the proposal of the Rector.

(3) Composition, organization, scope and work of the department referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, shall be determined by a rule book passed by the Senate.

Faculties Established by the University

Article 21

(1) The University may establish a new faculty as a higher education unit without legal personality.

(2) A faculty established by the University may organize academic and vocational study programs, as well as scientific-research work within one, or more than one, scientific fields.

(3) The teachers and associates of the faculties referred to in paragraph 1 of this

Article shall be employed by the University.

(4) More specific provisions related to the work of the faculty referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the election of the dean and the relevant bodies, the status of the faculty with respect to other higher education units, as well as other matters relevant to the work of the faculty shall be determined by the decision of the Senate.

(5) In case of the compatibility of the scientific filed of the faculty referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article with the domain of the already established faculties, before the founding decision can be made, it is necessary to submit the consent of the established faculties.

*University Library System
and Central University Library*

Article 22

(1) University library system functionally connects the libraries of the higher education units and the central library of the University.

(2) University library system, with its library and information services, gives scientific, research and educational support to the activities of the University.

(3) Activities related to the organization and coordination of the university library system and the central library of the University, shall be performed by the University Library.

(4) The Council of the University shall appoint the director of the University Library, at the proposal of the Board of Directors of the Library, appoints the members of the Board of Directors of the Library and gives its opinion on the Statute of the Library.

(5) Work and development of the university library system shall be monitored by the Board for the University Library System, appointed by the Senate.

Endowments, Foundations and Funds Entrusted to the University

Article 23

(1) An endowment, a fund or a foundation, which have been entrusted to the University by the will of the founder, shall be managed by a body determined by the founding decision.

(2) If the founder has not expressed their will with respect to the manner of managing the endowment, fund or foundation referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the endowment, fund or foundation shall be managed by the Council.

(3) For the purpose of performing specific activities which would lead to accomplishing the goals of the endowments, funds or foundations, the Council shall form boards of the endowments, funds or foundations.

(4) The document on establishing a board referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article, the Council may refer to the board the operational decision-making, imminent in the process of reaching the goals of endowments, foundations and funds, as well as in maintaining the value of their property.

(5) The boards of endowments, funds and foundations shall submit to the Council an annual work report.

(6) The composition and the number of the members of the board of an endowment, a fund or a foundation shall be determined by bylaws and general policies passed by the Council.

III. UNIVERSITY BODIES

1. EXECUTIVE BODY

Rector Article 24

- (1) The Rector is the leading person of the University, its head and the executive official.
- (2) The sign of the Rector's dignity, as the chief person of the University, are the Rector's *insignia*.

Rector's Competence Article 25

- (1) The Rector shall:
 - 1) represent the University;
 - 2) organize and coordinate the work and direct the work and the activities of the University;
 - 3) chair the Senate, prepare and propose the agenda of the meetings of the Senate;
 - 4) pass bylaws and general policy documents in accordance with this Statute;
 - 5) make a proposal of the measures for improving the activity of the University to the Senate and the Council;
 - 6) implement the decisions of the Senate and the Council;
 - 7) make a proposal of the business policy and the measures for its implementation;
 - 8) give the order for the execution of the financial plan;
 - 9) make a proposal of the financial plan of the University to the Senate;
 - 10) sign agreements on behalf of the University;
 - 11) take all legal actions in the name and on behalf of the University for low-value public procurements, whose total estimated value is lower than the value set by the Law on Public Procurements, and for those above that value – with the consent of the Council;
 - 12) stop the implementation of those documents passed by the management of higher education units without legal personality, should they turn out to be contrary to the law or this Statute;
 - 13) nominate and relieve from duty the management of higher education units without legal personality, at the proposal of the higher education unit's competent authority;
 - 14) take part in the work of the Council without the right to vote;
 - 15) perform the ceremony of awarding doctoral degrees, honorary doctorates, honorary professorships and full professorships;
 - 16) sign diplomas and diploma supplements;
 - 17) perform other activities pursuant to the law, the Statute and other bylaws and general policies of the University.
- (2) The Rector shall be independent in performing the work within his/her competence, and shall be held accountable for his/her work to the Council.
- (3) At least once a year, the Rector shall submit a report to the Council.

Rector's Board
Article 26

(1) For the purpose of considering matters within the competence of the University and taking a stand on them, the Rector shall form the Rector's Board.

(2) Members of the Rector's Board shall be the Rector and the Vice-Rectors, whereas the Secretary General shall take part in the activities of the Rector's Board.

(3) Student Vice-Rector shall take part in the activities of the Rector's Board on occasion when matters within the Student Vice-Rector's domain are being reviewed.

(4) For the purpose of discussing matters relevant to the activities of the University and the faculties, the Rector may convene a meeting of the extended Rector's Board.

(5) Besides the persons referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, the extended Rector's Board shall be composed of deans of faculties, directors of scientific institutes within the University and presidents of field groups councils.

Conditions for Election and the Term of the Rector
Article 27

The Rector shall be elected from among full professors, employed full time at one of the faculties comprising the University, for a period of three academic years, with the possibility to be re-elected for only one additional term.

Initiating the Procedure of Electing the Rector
Article 28

(1) The Council shall schedule elections for Rector at least six months prior to the end of the current Rector's term of office.

(2) The decision on scheduling elections shall contain the decision to form an Election Committee for the purpose of overseeing the elections and determine the deadlines for accomplishing all pre-election activities in the procedure of electing a Rector.

(3) The Committee referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall have five members, as follows: three selected from among the members of the Council – the representatives of the University, one from among the members of the Council nominated by the Government of the Republic of Serbia (hereinafter referred to as: the Government) and one from among the members of the Council – a student body representative.

Pre-Election Activities
Article 29

The procedure for electing Rector shall contain the following activities:

- 1) registering candidates at faculties;
- 2) determining the proposal of the list of candidates at the Senate;
- 3) voting at the Council to elect the Rector.

Registering Candidates
Article 30

(1) Candidates for Rector shall be registered by the Elective Council of a faculty, consisting of all teaching staff.

(2) A registered candidate shall be the one who has received the majority of votes.

(3) Should two or more candidates have the same number of votes, the voting procedure shall be repeated.

(4) Dean of the faculty shall submit a detailed proposal, along with the candidate's CV and the list of publications, as well as the candidate's written consent and program of work, to the Election Committee.

(5) After the deadline for registering candidates at faculties has expired, the Election Committee shall forward the documents referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article to all faculties and institutes, members of the University.

(6) Elective Councils of faculties referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article and Scientific Councils of institutes shall give their view on the registered candidates, while a faculty, or an institute, respectively, may support three listed candidates at most.

(7) The candidate who has received the support of at least one third of all faculties and institutes shall be considered short-listed candidate.

(8) Should none of the candidates receive the support referred to in paragraph 7 of this Article, the registering procedure shall be repeated.

Determining the List of Candidates Article 31

(1) The Senate shall, by secret ballot, determine the list of candidates for the Rector.

(2) The list referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be determined by the Election Committee and submit it to the Senate along with the information on the number of supports received, detailed proposals, CV's and list of publications of the candidates, as well as their respective programs of work.

(3) Short-listed candidate for the position of Rector shall be the candidate who has received the support of at least a third of the votes of the members of the Senate.

(4) Should none of the candidates receive the support referred to in paragraph 3, the voting shall be repeated for the candidate who in the first round received the majority of votes.

(5) As referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article, if two or more candidates have an equal number of votes in the first round, revote shall be done for those candidates, and the candidate who receives more votes in the revote, shall go in the second round.

Voting Procedure Article 32

(1) Election Committee shall determine whether the proposed candidates fulfill the conditions foreseen by the Law and the Statute and whether the procedure for registering and proposing the candidates has been done in compliance with this Statute.

(2) The Committee referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall submit its report and the entire election-related material to the Council.

(3) The Council shall form polling committee at the meeting scheduled to elect the Rector, for the purpose of organizing the vote.

(4) The polling committee shall prepare the ballot papers.

(5) The Council shall elect the Rector from among the list of candidates determined by the Senate, by secret ballot.

(6) The candidate who has received the majority of votes of all Council members shall be elected Rector.

(7) Should none of the candidates receive the majority of vote referred to in paragraph 6 of this Article, the voting shall be repeated for the candidate who received most votes in the first round; should even then Rector fail to be chosen, the election procedure shall be repeated.

(8) Should a situation referred to in paragraph 7 of this Article happen, that two or more candidates have an equal number of votes in the first round, revote shall be done for those candidates, and the candidate who received more votes in the revote, shall go in the second round.

(9) Should Rector fail to be chosen, the Council shall, at that same meeting, appoint Acting Rector from among the deans of faculties and at the proposal of the President of the Council.

(10) The Rector-elect shall take up office on October 1st of the year in which he has been elected.

Ending the Period of Office of the Rector Prior to the End of Term

Article 33

(1) The Rector's period of office shall be ended before the actual end of term under the following circumstances:

1) at personal request;

2) by failing to fulfill election conditions;

3) by becoming unfit for the said function, subject to a legally binding felony verdict, pursuant to Article 54, paragraph 3, of the Law on Higher Education.

(2) The dean of the faculty where the Rector is employed shall immediately inform the President of the Council about the failure to fulfill the conditions referred to in paragraph 1, point 2, of this Article.

(3) Subject to paragraph 1, points 1 and 2, of this Article, the Council shall state the ending of term of the Rector at the first upcoming meeting, subsequent to the respective receipt of the request, or the report of the faculty where the Rector is employed.

(4) Subject to paragraph 1, point 3 of this Article, the Council shall state the ending of term of the Rector at the first upcoming meeting, subsequent to the receipt of the information on the court verdict.

(5) In the event that the Rector's term of office has been ended, the Council shall, at that same meeting, appoint one of the Vice-Rectors Acting Rector, following the proposal of the President of the Council and initiate the procedure to elect new Rector.

Relieving the Rector from Duty

Article 34

(1) The Rector may be relieved from duty before the end of his/her term of office, subject to:

1) breach of code of professional ethics;

2) failure to fulfill the duties of a Rector;

3) breaking the provisions of the Statute, bylaws and general policies of the

University or other regulations;

4) abuse of the office of the Rector.

(2) The procedure for relieving the Rector from duty may be initiated by the Senate, by the majority of the members' votes.

(3) When a proposal to relieve the Rector from duty is on the agenda of the Senate, the presidency over the meeting shall be the duty of that member who has had full professorship the longest.

(4) The decision to relieve the Rector from duty shall be passed by the Council, at the proposal of the Senate, by secret ballot and the majority of the members' votes.

(5) In the event that the Rector has been relieved of duty, the Council shall, at that same meeting, appoint one of the Vice-Rectors Acting Rector, following the proposal of the President of the Council and initiate the procedure to elect a new Rector.

(6) Acting Rector, referred to in Article 32, paragraph 9, Article 33, paragraph 5 and paragraph 5 of this Article, shall have all the rights, duties and responsibilities of the Rector.

Vice-Rectors

Article 35

(1) Vice-Rectors shall assist the Rector in his/her activities, in accordance with the provision of this Statute.

(2) The University shall have four Vice-Rectors, elected from among full professors, full time employed at one of the faculties within the University, and a Student Vice-Rector.

(3) Vice-Rectors, full professors, shall be elected by the Council, at the proposal of the Rector, from among the candidates nominated by faculties, bearing in mind that the representation of the groups of faculties be kept, by a majority of the members' votes.

(4) Student Vice-Rector shall be elected by the Council, at the proposal of the Students' Parliament of the University.

(5) Vice-Rectors' period of office shall be ended before the actual end of term under the terms and conditions determined by and subject to Article 33 of this Statute.

(6) Vice-Rectors, full professor, shall be relieved from duty by the Council, at the proposal of the Rector or the Senate, under the terms and conditions determined by and subject to Article 34 of this Statute.

(7) Student Vice-Rector shall be relieved from duty by the Council, at the proposal of the Rector or the Students' Parliament, under the terms and conditions determined by and subject to Article 34 of this Statute.

(8) Vice-Rectors' term of office shall be the same length as that of the Rector, at whose proposal the Vice-Rector has been elected, and may be repeated for an additional term.

(9) In the event that the Rector's period of office has been ended before the end of term, the Vice-Rectors shall hold the office until new Vice-Rectors have been elected at the proposal of the Rector-elect.

(10) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 8 of this Article, the Student Vice-Rector's period of office shall be one academic year.

Competence of the Vice-Rector

Article 36

- (1) Vice-Rector, who is a full professor, shall:
 - 1) organize and lead the activities in certain areas, subject to the authorization by the Rector;
 - 2) act as Rector in the event of the Rector's absence;
 - 3) perform other work and activities entrusted to him/her by the Rector.
- (2) Student Vice-Rector shall:
 - 1) make a proposal of the measures to be taken to improve the students' standard and monitor the developments in that area;
 - 2) co-ordinate the work of student vice-deans;
 - 3) co-ordinate the work of student associations at the University;
 - 4) perform other work and activities related to student issues.
- (3) Vice-Rectors take part in the activities of the Senate without the right to vote.
- (4) Vice-Rectors report to the Rector and the Council.

2. MANAGING BODY

Council and its Composition Article 37

- (1) Council shall be the managing body of the University.
- (2) The Council shall have 33 members, 23 of whom shall be representatives of the University, five members shall be nominated by the Government and five shall be elected by the Students' Parliament of the University.
- (3) The Council members' period of office shall be three years.
- (4) Exceptionally, the term of office of the student body representatives – Council members shall be one year.

Electing Members of the Council – Representatives of the University and Student Body Article 38

- (1) Field Group Councils shall elect 20 members to the Council, as follows:
 - 1) Field Group Council of social sciences and humanities: 5 members;
 - 2) Field Group Council of medical sciences: 4 members;
 - 3) Field Group Council of sciences and mathematics: 4 members;
 - 4) Field Group Council of technology and engineering sciences: 7 members.
- (2) Council of Institutes shall elect two members.
- (3) Secretary General shall nominate one representative of the administrative staff.
- (4) Representing members in the Council, referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, shall be nominated by academic and scientific councils, respectively, from among their respective teaching staff and scientific research associates.
- (5) One faculty or one institute respectively, may have one candidate for membership in the Council at most.
- (6) The Council of a faculty group shall elect the representing member by secret ballot, by a majority of the Council members' votes.

(7) Should a candidate fail to receive the majority referred to in paragraph 6 of this Article, the vote shall be repeated for as many candidates, who received the most votes, and the vacancies left; should even then a member of the Council not be elected, the election procedure shall be repeated.

(8) The Council member representing scientific institutes shall be elected by the Council of the Institutes, by secret ballot, by the majority of the Council members' votes.

(9) Should a candidate fail to receive the majority referred to in paragraph 8 of this Article, the vote shall be repeated for the candidate who in the first round received most votes; should even then a member of the Council not be elected, the election procedure shall be repeated.

(10) As referred to in paragraphs 7 and 9 of this Article, if two or more candidates have an equal number of votes in the first round, revote shall be done for those candidates, and the candidate who receives more votes in the revote, shall go in the second round.

(11) Students' Parliament of the University shall elect as Council members those students who have been enrolled in their respective year of study for the first time in the year of the election.

(12) Students' Parliament of the University shall perform the election procedure by secret ballot, by the majority of the Parliament members' votes.

(13) Students' Parliament of the University shall further define the candidacy and voting procedures respectively.

(14) A Council member may be relieved of duty by the electing body, at its own initiative or at the proposal of the Senate, by a majority of the members' votes.

Presiding over the Council
Article 39

(1) The Council shall have a President and Deputy President.

(2) President shall preside over the Council.

(3) President of the Council shall be elected from among the members – representatives of the University.

(4) President and Deputy President shall be elected by secret ballot, by the majority of the members' votes.

Competence and Activities of the Council
Article 40

(1) The Council shall:

1) pass the Statute of the University;

2) elect and relieve the Rector and Vice-Rectors;

3) pass the financial plan of the University;

4) adopt the business activity report and the annual financial accounting of the University;

(5) receive information regarding the conditions, results and issues with respect to the activities of higher education units with legal personality affiliated to the University

(6) adopt the plan for using the investment funds;

(7) give its consent to the decisions on managing the University property;

(8) give its consent to the division of financial assets;

- (9) decide on the tuition fee amount for the studies organized by the University;
 - (10) submit activity report to the Government at least once a year;
 - (11) pass bylaws and general policies on the disciplinary accountability of students;
 - (12) review a special plan of the total budget of the University and the higher education units within its scope;
 - (13) nominate the managing body, or the representatives in the managing body respectively, in those organizations founded by the University and carry out other activities related to the founding rights, in accordance with the Law and this Statute;
 - (14) review the matters related to the students' standard and give proposals to relevant authorities to improve the conditions in this area;
 - (15) perform other activities in accordance with the Law and this Statute.
- (2) Issues referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the Council shall decide about by a majority of the members' votes.
 - (3) Exceptionally, the opinion referred to in Article 11, paragraphs 4 and 5, shall be given upon receiving a two third majority vote.
 - (4) Propositions referred to in paragraphs 1 and 3 of this Article shall be determined by the competent body of the University.
 - (5) The activities of the Council and the decision-making procedure shall be further defined by the Council's Rules of Procedure.

3. PROFESSIONAL BODIES

3.1. Senate

Composition of the Senate Article 41

- (1) Senate shall be the highest professional body of the University.
- (2) The Senate shall have 46 members, as follows:
 - 1) the Rector;
 - 2) 4 Vice-Rectors, who are full-professors;
 - 3) 31 deans of faculties;
 - 4) 4 presidents of the Councils of the groups of faculties and the president of the Council of institutes;
 - 5) 5 directors of scientific institutes.
- (3) The members of the Senate referred to in paragraph 2, point 5, of this Article the Council of institutes shall elect by secret ballot, from the rank of research fellows, by the majority of the members' votes.
- (4) During debate or decision making procedures respectively, about matters related to teaching quality assurance, study programs reform, analysis of the study efficiency and determining the number of ECTS, 8 student body representatives, elected by the Students' Parliament of the University, shall take part in the work of the Senate.
- (6) The procedures referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Article shall be further defined by bylaws or general policies of the Senate.
- (7) The term of office of the members of the Senate shall be three years.

(8) Exceptionally, the term of office of the members of the Senate - student body representatives, shall be one year.

Competence of the Senate

Article 42

Senate shall:

1) make decisions on matters related to teaching, scientific and technical activities of the University;

2) propose the financial plan of the University to the Council;

3) make decisions on the structure and the manner of adopting study programs.

4) adopt study programs, including joint degree study programs;

5) adopt the consolidated list of narrow disciplinary fields, at the initial proposal of a faculty and after they have been consolidated at the Council of a group of faculties and respective scientific councils;

6) reach a decision about the domain of a faculty;

7) further define the rules of studies organized by the University;

8) approve themes of doctoral dissertations covering more than one field of research;

9) pass bylaws and general policies on the criteria and conditions for ECTS credit transfer;

10) pass bylaws and general policies on the evaluation of foreign higher education documents and carry out the recognition procedure in accordance with this document;

11) pass bylaws and general policies on the evaluation of foreign study programs and carry out the evaluation procedure in accordance with this document;

12) decide on the conditions, the manner and the implementation procedure of lifelong learning programs;

13) define closely the conditions and the manner of implementing distance learning programs at the University;

14) propose working norms and standards of higher education institutions;

15) propose self-evaluation standards and quality assurance assessment of the University and its higher education units;

16) define bodies and procedures related to monitoring, assuring and developing the quality of study programs, teaching methods and working conditions;

17) determine, together with the Rector, a unified policy whose goal is to constantly improve the quality of teaching and scientific-research work;

18) submit a request for verifying whether the University and its faculties have fulfilled their duties with respect to quality of study programs, teaching methods and working conditions;

19) prescribe the method and the procedure of self-evaluation;

20) determine the procedure of hiring teachers at the University and the manner in which they are being awarded their respective ranks;

21) determine the conditions for promoting teaching staff;

22) prescribe the terms and conditions under which students' opinion shall be taken into consideration when evaluating the pedagogical work of the teachers;

- 23) promote teaching staff to the rank of full professors;
- 24) decide on the objections to the decision to promote a member of teaching staff to a respective rank;
- 25) determine the conditions for electing associates at studies organized by the University;
- 26) pass the Code of Professional Ethics;
- 27) determine the proposal of bylaws and general policies regarding disciplinary accountability of students;
- 28) pass bylaws and general policies on research procedure and defense conditions of a doctoral thesis, upon receiving the opinion of the Ministry of Education and the Ministry relevant to scientific-research activities;
- 29) determine student enrollment policy;
- 30) define the terms and conditions of enrolling candidates in approved, i.e., accredited study programs organized by the University, or its respective higher education units, at their proposal;
- 31) determine the number of students to be enrolled in study programs organized by the University, or its respective higher education unit, at their proposal;
- 32) reach a decision to announce a call for student admission;
- 33) determine tuition fee standards for studies organized by the University;
- 34) determine, prior to announcing the call for student admission, the tuition fee amount for the following academic year for studies organized by the University;
- 35) give opinion on the number of students to be enrolled in the first year of the study program which receives financial support from the Government;
- 36) define the terms and conditions of performing classes at doctoral studies by persons holding a research title;
- 37) plan employment policy and hiring of teachers and associates;
- 38) define the conditions and the procedure for giving consent for teaching staff to be hired at another higher education institution;
- 39) decide on whether to extend the employment for teachers over 65 years of age, with at least 15 years of health insurance coverage;
- 40) determine the terms and conditions for awarding the title of professor emeritus and award the title;
- 41) elect visiting professors, on the basis of the opinion of a respective Council of a group of faculties;
- 42) carry out the procedure of awarding honorary doctorates;
- 43) propose founding of higher education units, as a type of internal organization, in accordance with this Statute;
- 44) take a stand in the opinion-giving procedure referred to in Article 11, paragraphs 4 and 5, of this Statute;
- 45) determine the proposal of the Statute of the University;
- 46) give consent to the statute of the higher education unit within the University;
- 47) give consent to the decision of a higher education unit to establish an affiliate legal person;
- 48) determine the proposal of the decision to establish the center for technology transfer, innovation center, business and technology park, joint

departments and other organizational units, in accordance with the Law and this Statute;

- 49) elect representatives in the Conference of the Universities of Serbia;
- 50) propose the list of professional, academic and research degrees in specific fields and abbreviations thereof;
- 51) decide upon the matters relevant to the University development strategy;
- 52) coordinate international cooperation of the University and pass decisions respectively;
- 53) nominate members and direct and monitor the work of the Senate's committees;
- 54) determine the list of candidates for Rector;
- 55) initiate the procedure to relieve the Rector and Vice-Rectors from duty;
- 56) decide on the last instance in the procedure related to the breach of the Code of Professional Ethics;
- 57) perform other activities in accordance with the Law, this Statute and other bylaws and general policies of the University.

Activities of the Senate

Article 43

1) The Senate shall perform the activities within its competence at regular meetings.

2) Exceptionally, decisions referred to in Article 42, paragraph 56 of this Statute, shall be reached by the Ethics Committee, consisting of five members of the Senate, elected by full Senate.

3) Senate shall decide by majority of the members' votes.

4) When deciding on the issues referred to in Article 42, paragraphs 23 and 24 of this Statute, at least 30 members must be present at the meeting.

5) The activities of the Senate and the decision-making procedure shall be closely defined by rules of procedure.

3.2. Council of Field Groups

Composition of a Council

Article 44

(1) According to field groups referred to in Article 12 of this Statute, the following shall have Councils constituted at the University:

- 1) Field Group of Sciences and Humanities;
- 2) Field Group of Medical Sciences;
- 3) Field Group of Sciences and Mathematics;
- 4) Field Group of Technology and Engineering Sciences.

(2) A Field Group Council shall be composed of:

- 1) deans of faculties;
- 2) 20 representatives from the ranks of teachers shall be chosen by respective faculties, according to the number of:
 - full time teaching staff in comparison to the number of full time teaching staff within a field group; and

- students in comparison to the number of students within a field group;
- 3) two representatives of the Council of Institutes.

(3) The data about the number of faculty and students referred to in paragraph 2, indent 2 of this Article, shall refer to the present state on January 1st of the calendar year when the elections are held, and shall be made public by the Rector, together with the resulting number of representatives from the rank of teachers of an individual faculty in the Field Group Council.

(4) During debate or decision making procedures respectively, about matters related to teaching quality assurance, study programs reform, analysis of the study efficiency and determining the number of ECTS, 4 student body representatives from a faculty within a field group, elected by the Students' Parliament of the University, shall take part in the work of Field Group Council.

(5) Council members' term of office shall be three years.

(6) Exceptionally, the student body representatives within a Field Group Council shall be one year.

Competence of Field Group Council

(1) Field Group Council shall:

1) elect president and deputy president of a Field Group Council from among full professors;

2) forward decisions regarding further development of the field group to the Senate, in cooperation with affiliated faculties;

3) review the study programs of affiliated faculties and prepare a relevant proposal for the Senate;

4) determine the criteria and measures to ensure the quality of study programs and scientific work within a field group;

5) plan staff development within the field group in cooperation with affiliated faculties;

6) coordinate organization and implementation of teaching and encourage development of interdisciplinary study programs within a field group;

7) ensure the representation and teaching of topics covered by one field group within other field groups at the University;

8) give opinion to the Senate in reference to a faculty's proposal to elect visiting professors;

9) encourage and give opinion on initiating interdisciplinary research projects;

10) give opinion regarding establishing laboratories, institutes, research units, development centers, business enterprises, etc, related to the respective field group;

11) coordinate cooperation with scientific institutes whose domain falls within the scientific field of the respective field group;

12) give proposals for initiating the procedure of establishing, changing of status or terminating higher education units within a field group;

13) perform other activities in accordance with the Statute and bylaws and general policies of the University.

Activities of Field Group Council
Article 46

(1) Field Group Council shall perform activities within its scope at regular meetings.

(2) Field Group Council shall make decisions by majority of the members' votes.

(3) The working scope and the decision-making procedure shall be more closely defined by bylaws and general policies passed by the Senate.

(4) The Senate may, at the proposal of Field Group Council, decide to put certain matters up for debate at boards formed by two or more faculties within a filed group.

3.3 Council of Scientific Field

*Composition and Competence of the Council of Scientific
Field*
Article 47

(1) The University shall form councils of scientific and artistic fields respectively (hereinafter referred to as: Councils of Scientific Fields) for one or more related scientific, i.e., artistic fields.

(2) The Senate shall pass bylaws and general policies document, closely defining the composition of a scientific field council, as well as the number and the manner of electing its members.

(3) Scientific field council shall be composed of the representatives of the University, faculties and institutes, who are full professors, or senior research fellows, respectively.

(4) The president and deputy president of the Council of Scientific Field shall be nominated by the Rector, at the proposal of scientific field council, from among the members of the Council.

(5) The Council of Scientific Field shall:

1) reach a decision to elect teachers to the rank of assistant professor and associate professor, at the proposal of the elective council of a faculty;

2) give opinion to the Senate on the proposal of the elective council of a faculty to award the rank of full professor;

3) give approval of the doctoral thesis proposal registered at a faculty;

4) give approval of the report on a doctoral thesis to be defended at a faculty;

5) determine the short-list of criteria for promoting teachers to respective ranks in a respective scientific and artistic field;

6) review the work of joint departments of narrow disciplinary field;

7) review and decide on other issues referred to it by the Senate.

(6) The competence of a Field Group Council shall be determined according to the scientific field, irrespective of the faculty where a study program is being carried out.

(7) The Senate shall pass bylaws and general policies, closely defining the steps referred to in paragraph 5, points 1-5 of this Article and Article 42, paragraphs 23 and

24 of this Statute.

Activities of the Council of Scientific Field
Article 48

(1) Council of Scientific Field shall perform activities within its competence at regular meetings.

(2) The Council shall make decisions by majority of the members' votes, unless otherwise specified by this Statute.

(3) When the Council deliberates on issues referred to in Article 47, paragraph 5, points 1 and 2 of this Statute, at least two thirds of the members must be present at the meeting.

(4) The Council shall reach decisions by open voting, whereas it may decide to vote by secret ballot on issues referred to in Article 47, paragraph 5, points 1 and 2 of this Statute.

3.4. Council of Institutes

Composition and Competence of the Council of Institutes
Article 49

(1) The University shall form Council of Institutes.

(2) Each institute within the University shall be represented in the Council of Institutes by:

- 1) the director; and
- 2) another member, chosen by the Scientific Council of the institute.

(3) Each Filed Group Council shall be represented in the Council of Institutes by one member.

(4) Council of Institutes shall:

- 1) elect president and deputy president at the proposal of the Rector;
- 2) elect institute representatives in the Senate;
- 3) propose to the Senate the terms and conditions of organizing lectures at doctoral studies by persons holding a research title, pursuant to the law defining scientific-research activities;
- 4) propose to the Senate the strategy for development of an area of scientific-research work at the University, in cooperation with the Rector;
- 5) review the coordination of scientific-research work at institutes and between institutes and faculties;
- 6) review other issues in accordance with the law regulating scientific-research activities and this Statute.

(5) Council of Institutes shall reach decision by majority of the members' votes.

(6) The Council of Institutes members' term of office, referred to in paragraph 2, point 2 and paragraph 3 of this Article, shall be three years.

Activities of the Council of Institutes
Article 50

(1) Council of Institutes shall perform activities within its competence at

regular meetings;

(2) The Council of Institutes shall reach decisions by a majority of the members' votes;

(3) The Senate shall pass bylaws and general policies closely defining the activities and the manner of decision-making of the Council of Institutes.

3.5. Council for Multidisciplinary Graduate Studies

Composition of the Council for Multidisciplinary Graduate Studies

Article 51

(1) The University shall form a Council for Multidisciplinary Graduate Studies.

(2) Council for Multidisciplinary Graduate Studies shall be composed of the representatives of:

- 1) scientific field councils;
- 2) Council of Institutes; and
- 3) Program study boards.

(3) Vice-Rector appointed by the Rector shall be the President of the Council for Multidisciplinary Graduate Studies.

(4) Exceptionally, when deciding about issues referred to in Article 52, paragraph 1, points 1 and 2 of this Statute, the following persons shall also take part in the activities of the Council for Multidisciplinary Graduate Studies, with the right to vote: faculties' vice-deans for education and one representative of each institute within the University.

(5) Council for Multidisciplinary Graduate Studies shall make decisions by majority of the members' votes, whereas on issues referred to in Article 52, paragraph 1, points 1 and 2 of this Statute, by majority of votes of the members present at the meeting.

(6) The scope of work of the Council for Multidisciplinary Graduate Studies, the manner of electing institute representatives referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article, as well as the manner of decision-making shall be closely defined by bylaws and general policies document passed by the Senate.

(7) Field Group Councils shall elect their representatives in the Council for Multidisciplinary Graduate Studies from the ranks of teachers, at the proposal of academic councils of respective faculties, as follows:

- 1) Field Group Council of Social Sciences and Humanities: two representatives;
- 2) Field Group Council of Medical Sciences: two representatives;
- 3) Field Group Council of Sciences and Mathematics: two representatives;
- 4) Field Group Council of Technology and Engineering Sciences: three representatives.

(8) Council of Institutes shall elect one representative in the Council for Multidisciplinary Graduate Studies, from among researchers holding a research title, at the proposal of scientific councils of respective institutes.

(9) The election procedure referred to in paragraphs 7 and 8 of this Article shall be carried out in accordance with bylaws and general policies passed by the Senate.

(10) Term of office of the members of the Council for Multidisciplinary Graduate Studies referred to in paragraph 2, points 1 and 2 of this Article, shall be three years.

(11) The Senate shall form a Program Council for each individual multidisciplinary study program at the University.

(12) The Program Council referred to in paragraph 11 of this Article, each elects one representative in the Council for Multidisciplinary Graduate Studies, in the manner closely defined by the decision of the Senate to form a program council.

Competence of the Council for Multidisciplinary Graduate Studies
Article 52

(1) Council for Multidisciplinary Graduate Studies shall:

- 1) propose a multidisciplinary study program to the Senate;
- 2) form the list of teachers who will carry out a multidisciplinary study program at the University in an academic year;
- 3) make a proposal to the Senate about the conditions for announcing a call for admission at a multidisciplinary study program and the number of students the University shall admit;
- 4) organize and carry out the admission procedure;
- 5) make a proposal of the tuition fee amount to the Senate;
- 6) form a committee to evaluate the eligibility of a candidate and the theme of a doctoral thesis at a multidisciplinary study program;
- 7) form a committee to examine and evaluate a doctoral thesis at a multidisciplinary study program;
- 8) form a committee to write a report on the candidates to be elected as teachers at a multidisciplinary study program at the University;
- 9) carry out other functions of a competent body related to the implementation of a multidisciplinary study program at the University;
- 10) perform other activities determined by this Statute.

(2) Program Council referred to in Article 51, paragraph 11 of this Statute shall draft proposals for the Council for Multidisciplinary Studies.

3.6. Additional Boards and Councils

Standing Boards
Article 53

(1) The University shall have the Statutory Board, Board for Finances and the Board for Quality Assurance, as well as other professional and advisory bodies to the Senate, the Rector and the Council.

(2) The Composition, organization and other matters relevant to the activities of the boards referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, shall be defined by the Senate by its bylaws and general policies.

Statutory Board
Article 54

(1) Statutory Board is a professional and advisory body to the Senate, the Council

and the Rector, which shall:

- 1) monitor the implementation of the Statute and other bylaws and general policies of the University;
- 2) inform the Rector, the Senate and the Council about situations when the provisions of the Statute have not been followed by the bodies of the University and its respective higher education units and propose measures to overcome the occurring problems;
- 3) give opinion in the procedure of drafting bylaws and general policies of the University and higher education units comprising the University;
- 4) review the compatibility of the respective statutes of higher education units of the University to this Statute and give opinion on the former;
- 5) be in charge of the improvement of administrative and legal offices of the University.

(2) Statutory Board shall have a president and three members nominated by the Senate from the rank of teaching staff; furthermore it shall have one teaching-staff member per Field Group Council and one member nominated by the Students' Parliament of the University.

(3) Secretary General shall take part in the work of the Statutory Board, without the right of decision-making.

(4) Statutory Board shall perform its activities at regular meetings.

(5) Statutory Board shall submit an activity report to the Senate at least once a year.

Board for Finances

Article 55

(1) Board for Finances is a professional and advisory body to the Senate, the Council and the Rector, which shall:

- 1) prepare the draft of the financial plan of the University;
- 2) monitor the use of financial means and the compatibility of the financial plan of the University;
- 3) monitor, analyze and suggest measures related to the financial support by the founder and the use of this support;
- 4) prepare the University's investment plan;
- 5) propose rationalization measures with respect to the financial activities of the University;
- 6) propose to the Council the measures to be taken in cases of inobservance of the financial plan and the set financial policy of the University;
- 7) perform other activities with respect to preparing decisions of financial nature, in accordance with the Statute.

(2) Board for Finances shall have a president and six members, who represent teaching staff, nominated by the Senate, at the proposal of the Rector.

(3) President of the Board for Finances shall be the Vice-Rector for Finances.

(4) Student Vice-Rector shall take part in the work of the Board, without the right of decision-making.

(5) Board for Finances shall perform its activities at regular meetings.

Quality Assurance Board

Article 56

(1) Quality Assurance Board is a professional and advisory body to the Senate and the Rector, which shall:

1) plan and analyze the evaluation procedures of the entire system of higher education and scientific-research work at the University and manages those procedures;

2) represent the University in the national quality assurance network.

(2) Quality Assurance Board shall have nine members, as follows:

1) a representative of each group, from the rank of teaching-staff, nominated by the respective Council;

2) one member from the rank of researchers holding a scientific title, nominated by the Council of Institutes;

3) two student members, nominated by the Senate from among the student body representatives in the Senate;

4) Vice-Rector nominated by the Rector;

5) a member of the administrative staff of the Technical Service of the University, nominated by the Rector.

(3) President of the Quality Assurance Board is the Vice-Rector for Education.

(4) Quality Assurance Board shall perform its activities at regular meetings.

(5) In the event of a split vote, the President shall have the casting vote.

(6) Quality Assurance Board shall inform the Senate, at least once a year, on the situation in the area of quality assurance and quality control at the University.

Other Professional and Advisory Boards

Article 57

(1) The Senate and the Council may form standing and *ad hoc* committees, as professional and advisory bodies, for the purpose of reviewing and preparing the issues within their competence for the agenda.

(2) Student body representatives shall make up 20% of the members of a professional body referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, formed by the Senate, when discussing the issues related to teaching quality assurance, study programs reform, analysis of studying efficiency and determining the number of ECTS credits.

(3) The Rector may form *ad hoc* committees for the purpose of reviewing matters within the Rector's competence and preparing the issues within the competence of the Senate, the Council and other bodies of the University for the agenda.

3.7. Professional Ethics Committee

Proceedings, Nominating and Relieving Members

Article 58

(1) The Senate shall nominate Professional Ethics Committee which shall be in charge of determining whether there have been violations of the Code of Professional Ethics.

(2) The procedure of nominating and relieving members of the Professional Ethics Committee of duty, its composition, as well as the proceedings referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, shall be defined by bylaws and general policies adopted

by the Senate.

3.8. University Ombudsman

Competence, Election Procedure and Proceedings

Article 59

(1) For the purpose of protecting the rights and interests of the members of the academic community, as well as for improving the quality of teaching, the University may appoint a university ombudsman, as an independent and impartial institution.

(2) University Ombudsman shall be elected by the Council of the University by the majority of votes of the full Council, while a majority of each group represented in the Council must be in favor of the nominee – representatives of the University, members nominated by the Government and members nominated by the Students' Parliament of the University.

(3) The candidate for the University Ombudsman shall be proposed by the Rector, keeping in mind that he/she nominate the person of high professional and moral standards, and upon receiving the opinion of each group represented in the Council.

(4) Proceedings and activities of the institution called University Ombudsman shall be determined by bylaws and general policies passed by the Council.

4. STUDENTS' PARLIAMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY

Composition and Election of Students' Parliament of the University

Article 60

(1) Students' Parliament of the University is a body through which students shall be able to realize their rights and protect their interests at the University.

(2) Students' Parliament of the University shall be elected by students enrolled in that academic year in which the elections are being held.

(3) Electing the members of the Students' Parliament of the University shall be organized in April, by the 10th at the latest.

(4) Each higher education unit within the University shall make up a separate constituency.

(5) Students' Parliament of the University shall be composed of one, two or three elected student representing each faculty within the University, depending on the number of students enrolled at the respective faculty and for the purpose of ensuring adequate representation of students of each faculty.

(6) The number of members and the distribution of seats in the Students' Parliament of the University shall be closely defined by bylaws and general policies passed by the Students' Parliament of the University, on the basis of the actual number of students enrolled per each faculty.

(7) Members of the Students' Parliament of the University shall be elected in direct elections, by secret ballot organized at faculties and the University, respectively.

(8) The electoral roll shall be made by the technical service of the faculty, or the University, respectively, and forwarded to the Polling Committee of the Students'

Parliament of the University and the Rector.

(9) Candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be considered elected.

(10) Should two or more candidates have the same number of votes, a revote shall be done among them within the next seven days.

(11) The constitutive meeting in the new term of office of the Students' Parliament of the University shall be held on October 1st.

(12) The term of office of the members of the Students' Parliament of the University shall be one year.

(13) A member of the Students' Parliament of the University, who no longer has the status of a student, shall no longer be a member of the Parliament, effective on the day his/her status has changed; a new member shall be elected within the next 15 days.

Competence of the Students' Parliament of the University

Article 61

Students' Parliament of the University shall:

1) elect and relieve of duty President and Vice-President of the Students' Parliament of the University;

2) pass bylaws and general policies defining its work and activities;

3) establish relevant bodies within the Students' Parliament of the University;

4) elect and relieve student body representatives in the relevant bodies of the University;

5) propose the candidate for the position of Student Vice-Rector to the Council;

6) initiate the procedure for relieving the Student Vice-Rector of duty, in accordance with this Statute;

7) pass the annual plan and program of activities of the Students' Parliament of the University;

8) pass bylaws and general policies defining the organizational and functional connection between the Students' Parliament of the University and students' parliaments of the respective faculties of the University;

9) integrates the work and activities of students' parliaments of the respective faculties of the University;

10) review questions and implement activities related to teaching quality assurance, study programs reform, analysis of studying efficiency and determining the number of ECTS credits, improving student mobility, encouraging scientific-research work of students, protecting students' rights and improving student standard;

11) be in charge of, together with the Rector, Council and Senate, activities of the University Students' Associations Center, University Center for Career Development and Student Counseling and University Information Center, in accordance with bylaws and general policies adopted by the Council;

12) organize and implement extracurricular programs for students;

13) take part in the self-evaluation procedure of the University, in accordance with bylaws and general policies adopted by the Senate;

14) carry out student international and interuniversity cooperation;

15) elect and relieve of duty students of the University, members of Student

Conference of Universities;

16) elect and relieve of duty student representatives in the bodies of institutions and associations in which student representatives take part, in accordance with bylaws and general policies of the respective institution, association or the University;

17) submit to the Senate proposals with respect to the annual activities program of the University, referred to in Article 148, paragraph 3, of this Statute;

18) adopt the annual activity report of the Student Vice-Rector;

19) adopt the financial plan and the financial report of the Students' Parliament of the University;

20) adopt the annual activity report submitted by the President of the Students' Parliament of the University;

21) elect and relieve of duty student representatives in the Students' Standard Committee – residents of the student dormitories, which monitors the quality of services offered by student standard facilities and propose measures for their improvement;

22) perform other activities in accordance with the Law, this Statute and bylaws and general policies of the University.

IV. BODIES OF HIGHER EDUCATION UNITS WITHIN THE UNIVERSITY

1. EXECUTIVE BODIES

Dean

Article 62

(1) Dean is the leading person of the Faculty, its head and the executive official.

(2) The competence of the Dean shall be determined by the Statute of the Faculty, in accordance with the Law.

(3) Dean shall be elected from among full professors, employed at the Faculty time, for a period of three academic years, with the possibility to be re-elected for only one additional term.

(4) Candidate for the position shall be proposed by the Academic Council of the Faculty, to be elected by the Council of the Faculty.

(5) The manner and the procedure for electing and relieving the Dean of duty shall be closely defined by the Statute of the Faculty.

Vice-Dean

Article 63

(1) Vice-Deans shall assist the Dean in performing his/her duties, in accordance with the provisions of the Statute of the Faculty.

(2) Faculty shall have Vice-Deans, elected from among the teaching staff employed at the Faculty full time, as well as a Student Vice-Dean.

(3) Vice-Deans, members of the teaching staff, shall be elected by the Council of the Faculty at the proposal of the Dean, by the majority of the members' votes.

(4) Student Vice-Dean shall be elected by the Council of the Faculty at the

proposal of the Students' Parliament of the Faculty, also by the majority of the members' votes.

(5) Student Vice-Dean shall perform activities related to student issues, in accordance with the Statute of the Faculty.

(6) The manner and the procedure for electing and relieving Vice-Deans of duty shall be closely defined by the Statute of the Faculty.

Director of Institute

Article 64

(1) The Executive Body of the Institute shall be the Director.

(2) Director shall be elected in accordance with the Law on scientific-research activities.

(3) The manner and the procedure for electing and relieving the Director of Institute of duty shall be closely defined by the Statute of the Institute.

2. MANAGING BODIES

Council of the Faculty

Article 65

(1) The managing body of a faculty shall be the council.

(2) The council of the respective faculty shall have 23 members, 15 of which shall be chosen by the staff of the faculty, in accordance with the Statute of the Faculty, four shall be members nominated by the founder and four shall be elected by the students' parliament of the faculty.

(3) The founder shall nominate as members of the council of the faculty those persons who are prominent in the scientific or professional field within the domain of the faculty, as well as those from the fields of education, culture, art or commerce, who are neither employed nor otherwise engaged at the faculty.

(4) If the founder of a faculty is the University, the members referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article shall be nominated by the Senate.

(5) The manner and the procedure of electing and relieving members of duty as well as the competence of the council of the faculty shall be determined by the Statute of the Faculty, in accordance with the Law and this Statute.

(6) The Council members' term of office shall be three years.

(7) Exceptionally, members' term of office – student body representatives shall be one year.

Managing Board of the Institute

Article 66

(1) Managing body of an institute shall be the managing board.

(2) The number of members, composition, the manner and the procedure of electing and relieving members of duty as well as the competence of the managing board of the institute shall be defined by the Statute of the Institute, in accordance with the Law on scientific-research activities.

(3) The Senate shall propose to the Government the members of the managing board of the institute from the quota of the representatives nominated by the Government in accordance with the Law on scientific-research activities.

3. PROFESSIONAL BODIES

Academic Council of the Faculty

Article 67

(1) Academic Council shall be the highest professional body of a faculty.

(2) Academic Council may be composed of teachers and teaching assistants, employed at the faculty at least 70% of the time, in accordance with the Statute of the faculty.

(3) The number of members, composition, the manner of electing members and the competence of the Academic Council of the faculty shall be determined by the Statute of the faculty.

(4) If the Academic Council has been constituted on the principle of delegates, the members' term of office shall be three years.

(5) Dean and Vice-Dean shall be members of the Academic Council of the Faculty *ex officio*.

(6) Dean is the President of the Academic Council of the faculty *ex officio*.

(7) At debating or decision-making, respectively, on issues related to teaching quality assurance, study programs reform, analysis of studying efficiency and determining the number of ECTS credits, 20% of student body representatives, chosen by the Students' Parliament of the Faculty, including the representatives of teaching associates, shall take part in the activities of the Academic Council of the Faculty.

(8) The term of office of the student body representatives referred to in paragraph 7 of this Article shall be one year.

Elective Council of the Faculty

Article 68

(1) Elective Council of a faculty shall:

1) determine the proposal for promoting teaching staff;

2) promote candidates into associate position;

3) form a committee to write a report on the candidates to be promoted into teaching or associate positions.

(2) Elective Council of the faculty shall be composed of teachers and associates, employed at least 70% of the time at the faculty, whereas the Elective Council referred to in paragraph 1, points 1 and 3 of this Article, shall be composed of teachers holding the same or a higher rank of those to be promoted.

(3) The committee formed to write a report on the candidates to be promoted into teaching or associate positions, respectively, shall be composed of at least three teachers or researchers holding a research degree in the narrow disciplinary field, and exceptionally, in the scientific field, in the event that there are no teachers holding a degree in the narrow disciplinary field in the Republic, for which the teacher or the associate, respectively shall be promoted, out of whom at least one is not employed at the Faculty.

(4) Members of the committee referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article shall hold the same or a higher rank than the candidates to be promoted.

(5) Dean shall be the President of the Elective Council of the faculty *ex officio*.

Scientific Council of Institutes
Article 69

- (1) Scientific Council is a professional body of a scientific institute.
- (2) The Statute of the institute shall determine the competence, as well as the number, the composition and the manner of electing members of a scientific council, in accordance with the Law on scientific-research activities.
- (3) Members of the scientific council shall be researchers employed at an institute, holding a research rank.
- (4) A scientific council shall be composed of at least 7 researchers holding a research or an academic position.

Other Professional Bodies
Article 70

- (1) The Statute of a faculty may provide for other professional bodies, with the capacity of organizational units or without this capacity (departments, faculty institutes, etc.).
- (2) A department shall be established for a narrow disciplinary field or for more, mutually connected, narrow fields, with the purpose of coordinating teaching and scientific work within those fields at a faculty.

Auxiliary Professional and Advisory Bodies
Article 71

- (1) Academic Council of a faculty shall appoint a special committee in charge of quality assurance and quality control at the faculty.
- (2) The committee shall be the professional and advisory body to the Academic Council of the faculty which shall:
 - 1) promote quality culture at the faculty;
 - 2) plan and analyze the evaluation procedures of the entire system of higher education and scientific research work at the faculty;
 - 3) write the proposal of the Quality Assurance Strategy at the faculty;
 - 4) monitor the implementation of the Quality Assurance Strategy at the faculty and propose measures and activities for the purpose of improving quality.
- (3) The number of members, the composition of the committee and the manner of electing its members shall be defined by bylaws and general policies of the faculty.
- (4) Student body representatives shall make up 20% of the committee members.
- (5) The committee shall report to the Academic Council of the faculty at least once a year on the situation in the sphere of quality assurance and control at the faculty.

Article 72

- (1) Academic Council of a faculty shall appoint a special committee in charge of monitoring and improving the quality of teaching at the faculty.
- (2) The committee shall be the professional and advisory body to the Academic Council of the faculty which shall:

1) monitor and analyze study program and the quality of teaching at the faculty;

2) analyze studying efficiency and perform the evaluation of ECTS credits acquisition;

3) propose measures and activities to improve the quality of teaching and reform of study programs.

(3) The number of members, the composition of the committee and the manner of electing its members shall be defined by bylaws and general policies of the faculty.

(4) Student body representatives shall make up 20% of the committee members.

(5) The committee shall report to the Academic Council of the faculty at least once a year on the situation in the sphere of monitoring and improving the quality of teaching process at the faculty.

4. STUDENTS' PARLIAMENT OF THE FACULTY

Composition and Election of Students' Parliament of a Faculty

Article 73

(1) Students' parliament of a faculty is a body through which students shall be able to realize their rights and protect their interests at the faculty.

(2) Students' parliament of a faculty shall be elected in direct elections, by secret ballot, by the students enrolled in study programs organized at the faculty in that academic year in which the elections are being held.

(3) Elections for students' parliament of a faculty shall be held in April, by the 10th at the latest, i.e., at the time of the elections for Students' Parliament of the University.

(4) The faculty shall determine by its bylaws and general policies the terms and conditions, as well as the number of members in the students' parliament of a faculty.

(5) The constitutive meeting of the students' parliament of a faculty shall be held on October 1st.

(6) Term of office of the students' parliament of a faculty shall be one year.

(7) A member of the students' parliament of a faculty, who no longer has the status of a student at a study program organized by the faculty, shall no longer be a member of the Parliament, effective on the day his/her status has changed; a new member shall be elected in accordance with the provisions of bylaws and general policies defining the election procedure of the members of the students' parliament of a faculty.

V. STUDENTS

Definition of 'Student' and Categories of Students

Article 74

(1) Student is a natural person enrolled in studies at the University.

(2) Student shall be enrolled in a study program, carried out by a faculty or the University.

(3) Student shall be enrolled in the status of a student financed by the government (hereinafter referred to as: government-funded student) or a student who covers the cost of studies him-/herself (hereinafter referred to as: self-funded student).

(4) The category of the student shall be confirmed by the student's booklet.

Visiting Student
Article 75

(1) Visiting student shall be a student of another university enrolled in a part of a study program, or programs, at the University.

(2) The visiting student status shall last for one academic year at most, or for two semesters, respectively.

(3) Rights and responsibilities of a visiting student, the covering of his/her cost of study and other issues related to the category of visiting students shall be further defined by an agreement.

(4) Visiting student shall prove that they have attended lectures and passed examinations by the student's booklet referred to in Article 74, paragraph 4 of this Statute.

(5) Bylaws and general policies of the University shall closely define the visiting student's type of mobility.

*Student Who Completes a Part of a Study Program at another Higher
Education Institution within the University*
Article 76

Student may complete a part of a study program at another higher education institution within the University in accordance with bylaws and general policies adopted by the Senate.

Status of Government-Funded Student
Article 77

(1) Student shall have the status of government-funded student if he/she has:

1. been enrolled in studies of the first, second or third cycle, and accordingly ranked for admission, in the academic year of enrollment following the admission announcement;

2. acquired 60 ECTS in the current year at the enrolled study program and ranked within the approved government-funded student quota.

(2) Ranking of students referred to in paragraph 1, point 2, of this Article, shall include all students enrolled in the same academic year at a study program, and shall be done on the basis of the number of acquired ECTS, as well as success achieved in overcoming the curriculum, in accordance with bylaws and general policies of the University, or the faculty, respectively.

(3) Government-funded student may be enrolled in only one study program in this status at the same level of studies.

Status of Self-Funded Student
Article 78

(1) Student shall have the status of self-funded student if he/she has:

1) been enrolled in studies of the first, second or third cycle, and accordingly ranked for admission, in the academic year of enrollment following the admission announcement;

- 2) acquired 60 ECTS in the current year at the enrolled study program, but has not been ranked within the total number of government-funded students;
- 3) not acquired 60 ECTS in the current academic year.

The Number of Students to Be Enrolled in a Study Program
Article 79

(1) At the proposal of the respective academic councils of faculties, or the Council for Multidisciplinary Graduate Studies, the Senate shall give opinion to the Government on the number of government-funded students to be enrolled in the first year of study programs organized at the University, or its respective higher education units, by February 15th at the latest, for the following academic year.

(2) At the proposal of the respective academic councils of faculties, or the Council for Multidisciplinary Graduate Studies, the Senate shall determine the number of students to be enrolled in study programs organized at the University, or its respective higher education units, by April 15th at the latest, for the following academic year.

(3) If a study program is to start in the spring semester, the decision referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be made at least 15 days prior to publishing the call for admission into a study program.

Student Admission Announcement
Article 80

(1) At the proposal of the respective academic councils of faculties, or the Council for Multidisciplinary Graduate Studies, the Senate shall reach a decision to publish an announcement for student admission by April 25th at the latest, for the following academic year.

(2) The announcement shall include the following information:

- 1) number of students to be admitted to each individual study program organized at the University, or its higher education units, respectively;
- 2) conditions for enrollment;
- 3) criteria for ranking the candidates;
- 4) procedure of organizing the call;
- 5) procedure and deadlines for appealing to the initial ranking of candidates;
- 6) amount of the tuition fee to be paid by self-funded students.

(3) If a study program is to start in the spring semester, the decision referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be made at least 7 days prior to announcing the call for admission to a study program.

Language of Instruction
Article 81

(1) Studies at the University and the higher education units comprising the University shall be conducted in the Serbian language.

(2) The University, or the respective higher education unit within the University, may organize certain parts of studies, as well as examinations, master, specialist and doctoral thesis defense, in the native language of a national minority or in a foreign language, in accordance with the Statute, following a decision by the

Senate, or the Academic Council of a Faculty, respectively.

(3) The University, or the respective higher education unit within the University, may carry out a study program in the native language of a national minority or in a foreign language, if such a program has been approved, or accredited.

(4) A person may be enrolled in a study program if they know the language of instruction.

(5) Student, enrolled in studies referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, may transfer to a study program whose language of instruction is Serbian, upon successfully passing the Serbian language knowledge test.

(6) Serbian language knowledge test referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Article, shall be carried out in the manner defined by the Rector, or dean, respectively.

(7) The University, or the respective higher education unit within the University, may organize and carry out studies, or parts of study programs, in sign language, for students with disabilities.

Foreign Citizens

Article 82

(1) A foreign citizen may enroll in a study program under the same conditions as the citizens of Serbia.

(2) A foreign citizen shall pay tuition fee, unless otherwise specified by an international agreement.

(3) A foreign citizen may enroll in studies under the condition that they have health insurance.

Types and Levels of Studies at the University

Article 83

(1) The University and the higher education units within the University shall organize academic and vocational studies, based on the approved, i.e. accredited higher education study programs.

(2) An academic study program shall prepare students for development and acquisition of scientific, professional and artistic achievements.

(3) A vocational study program shall prepare students for the application of knowledge and skills necessary for the labor market.

(4) Academic studies shall be organized and carried out as:

1) undergraduate academic studies, which last three to four years, upon completion of which a student acquires from 180 to 240 ECTS credits, respectively;

2) master academic studies, which last one to two years, upon completion of which a student acquires 60 or 120 ECTS credits, respectively;

3) specialist academic studies, which last at least one year, upon completion of which a student acquires at least 60 ECTS credits;

4) doctoral academic studies, which last at least three years and upon completion of which a student acquires at least 180 ECTS credits.

(5) Certain academic study programs may be integrated as undergraduate and master studies, and by completing them, a student shall acquire 300 ECTS credits.

(6) Academic study programs in medical sciences may be integrated as

undergraduate and master studies, and by completing them, a student shall acquire 360 ECTS credits.

(7) Vocational studies shall be organized and carried out as:

1) undergraduate vocational studies, which last three years, upon completion of which a student acquires 180 ECTS credits;

2) specialist vocational studies, which last at least one year and upon completion of which a student acquires at least 60 ECTS credits.

Conditions for Enrollment in Undergraduate Studies

Article 84

(1) A person holding a four-year secondary education certificate may be enrolled in the first year of undergraduate studies, as determined by the Statute of a faculty, or bylaws and general policies of the University, respectively.

(2) A candidate applying for enrollment in the first year of undergraduate studies shall take entrance examination, or, respectively, an aptitude test, or fulfill another condition, in accordance with bylaws and general policies passed by the Senate, at the proposal of a faculty.

(3) The ranking list of candidates to be enrolled in the first year of undergraduate studies shall be determined based on the candidates' overall achievement in the course of secondary education and the results achieved in the entrance examination, or the aptitude test, according to the criteria determined by bylaws and general policies referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article.

(4) On the basis of the criteria referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article, faculties shall make ranking lists and submit them to the University.

Conditions for Enrollment in Master Academic Studies

Article 85

(1) A person may be enrolled in the first year of master academic studies after having graduated from undergraduate academic studies, earning:

1) at least 180 ECTS credits – if master academic studies carry a workload of 120 ECTS credits;

2) at least 240 ECTS credits – if master academic studies carry a workload of 60 ECTS credits;

(2) Study program of master academic studies shall provide for undergraduate academic studies referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

(3) The ranking list of candidates to be enrolled in master academic studies shall be determined on the basis of overall average grade achieved in undergraduate studies.

(4) Bylaws and general policies of the faculty, or the University, respectively, may determine other criteria for enrollment and ranking of candidates.

Conditions for Enrollment in Specialist Academic Studies

Article 86

(1) A person may be enrolled in the first year of specialist academic studies having completed:

1) master academic studies, or integrated studies, referred to in Article 83, paragraphs 5 and 6, of this Statute, acquiring at least 300 ECTS credits;

2) undergraduate academic studies, acquiring at least 240 ECTS, in which case the specialist studies shall last at least two years, with at least 120 ECTS.

(2) Study program of specialist academic studies shall provide for respective graduate or undergraduate academic studies referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

(3) The ranking list of candidates to be enrolled in the first year of specialist academic studies shall be determined on the basis of overall average grade achieved in undergraduate and master academic studies.

(4) Bylaws and general policies of the faculty, or the University, respectively, may determine other criteria for enrollment and ranking of candidates to be enrolled in the first year of specialist academic studies.

Conditions for Enrollment in Specialist Vocational Studies Article 87

(1) A person may be enrolled in the first year of specialist vocational studies having completed undergraduate vocational or undergraduate academic studies, acquiring at least 180 ECTS credits.

(2) Study program of specialist vocational studies shall provide for undergraduate studies referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

(3) The ranking list of candidates to be enrolled in the first year of specialist vocational studies shall be determined on the basis of overall average grade achieved in undergraduate studies.

(4) Bylaws and general policies of the faculty, or the University, respectively, may determine other criteria for enrollment and ranking of candidates to be enrolled in the first year of specialist vocational studies.

Conditions for Enrollment in Doctoral Studies Article 88

(1) A person may be enrolled in the first year of doctoral studies upon:

1) having completed master academic or integrated studies, referred to in Article 83, paragraphs 5 and 6 of this Statute, with at least 300 ECTS acquired and an overall average grade of at least 8 at undergraduate academic and master academic studies, or

2) having completed master academic or integrated studies, referred to in Article 83, paragraphs 5 and 6 of this Statute, with at least 300 ECTS acquired and scientific papers published, as defined by bylaws and general policies of a Faculty; or

3) having received the academic degree of *magister scientiae*, and if they do not submit a doctoral thesis proposal, in accordance with the provision of Article 128 of the Law on Higher Education.

(2) Conditions of enrollment in doctoral studies shall be further defined by bylaws and general policies of the faculty, in accordance with bylaws and general policies adopted by the Senate of the University.

(3) The study program of doctoral studies shall provide for master academic studies, or the respective scientific field in which the degree of *magister scientiae*, referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article has been acquired.

(4) Bylaws and general policies of the faculty, or the University, respectively, may provide for a part of a study program of specialist academic studies to be counted towards doctoral studies study program.

(5) The ranking list of candidates to be enrolled in the first year of doctoral studies shall be determined on the basis of overall average grade achieved in undergraduate and master studies, as well as the achieved research results, as provided by bylaws and general policies of the faculty, or the University, respectively.

Additional Instance of Enrollment into a Study Program

Article 89

(1) In a study program of the undergraduate academic studies, enrollment may be completed without the entrance examination by:

1) a person who has graduated from a program of higher education at academic studies of the first cycle, as well as a person who has completed undergraduate studies under the regulations implemented until the Law has come into force;

2) a student of another university, or another higher education institution, who has acquired at least 60 ECTS at an academic study program of another university or another higher education institution, under the conditions provided by the faculty, or the University, respectively.

(2) Student of a faculty within the University may transfer from one study program to another within the same faculty or to a different faculty within the University after having acquired at least 60 ECTS and under the conditions set by the study program.

(3) The person referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article may be enrolled only as a self-funded student and shall not be counted towards the study program student enrollment quota.

(4) Academic Council of a faculty or the Council for Multidisciplinary Graduate Studies respectively, shall decide on the examinations to be recognized.

(5) A student of another university, or another independent higher education institution, may not be enrolled at the University, or a higher education unit within the University, if there are 60 or less ECTS left until the completion of the study program at the current higher education institution.

Article 90

(1) A faculty, or the University, respectively, may enroll a person who no longer holds the status of a student in cases referred to in Article 93, paragraph 1 and paragraph 8, points 2 and 3 of this Statute, without entrance examination and at personal request, only one additional time into the same or similar study program, under the following conditions:

– if the person has acquired at least 60 ECTS credits at a study program of the first cycle, or at integrated studies referred to in Article 83, paragraphs 5 and 6 of this Statute, at a study program of the second cycle with the workload of 120 ECTS and at a study program of the third cycle;

– if the person has acquired at least 30 ECTS at a study program of the second cycle with the workload of 60 ECTS;

(2) Detailed conditions of enrollment of persons referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be defined by bylaws and general policies of the faculty, or the University, respectively.

(3) The person referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article may apply to the faculty, or the University, respectively, within deadlines set by the call for admission of students announced by the University.

(4) Dean or the Rector shall make a decision on the submitted application.

(5) Academic Council of a faculty or the Council for Multidisciplinary Graduate Studies respectively, shall decide on the examinations to be recognized.

(6) The respective dean or the Rector shall pass a decision to enroll a person at a study program which shall contain the following information:

- the number of ECTS credits recognized;
- the length of studies;
- self-funded student status.

The number of ECTS credits recognized may not be equal to the number of ECTS credits acquired at the study program.

(7) The length of studies of the person referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article is twice the number of academic years left for the completion of the study program thus enrolled; at study programs of the second cycle, with the workload of 60 ECTS, the length of studies shall be one year, with the possibility of extending the deadline, in accordance with Article 93 of the Statute of the University.

(8) The person referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article may be enrolled only as a self-funded student and shall keep this status until the end of studies; this person shall not be counted towards the study program student enrollment quota.

Rights and Responsibilities of Students

Article 91

(1) Student shall have the right to:

- 1) enrollment, quality education and unbiased grading;
- 2) receive timely and accurate information about all study-related questions;
- 3) actively participate in decision-making, in accordance with the Law and the Statute;
- 4) self-organize and express their own opinion;
- 5) benefits arising from the students status;
- 6) equal quality of study conditions for all students;
- 7) receive education in the language of national minorities, in accordance with the Law and the Statute;
- 8) be different and be protected from all types of discrimination, in accordance with bylaws and general policies , adopted by the Senate;
- 9) elect and be elected for the Students' Parliament and other University bodies or the bodies of the faculty the student is attending;

(2) a student shall have the responsibility to:

- 1) fulfill educational and other study-related requirements;
- 2) abide by general documents of the University and the Faculty the student is attending;
- 3) respect the right of employees and other students at the University and the faculty the student is attending;
- 4) take part in decision-making in accordance with the Law and the Statute.

(3) The student has the right to appeal to the relevant authority of the faculty the student is attending, or to the Senate, if he/she is attending a study program at the University, subject to the higher education institution's violation of a responsibility referred to in paragraph 1, points 1-3 of this Article.

Approved Leave for Students
Article 92

(1) Student may be granted approved leave at personal request, in the following situations:

- 1) serious illness;
- 2) traineeship lasting for at least six months;
- 3) military service;
- 4) maternity leave up to the child's one year of age;
- 5) pregnancy leave;
- 6) preparation for the Olympic games, world or European championships – if the student is a top-class athlete; and
- 7) other situations defined by bylaws and general policies of the relevant faculty.

(2) A student who has been prevented from taking an examination due to illness or traineeship absence of at least three months, may take the examination in the first examination term to follow, in accordance with bylaws and general policies of the relevant faculty, or the University.

Termination of Student Status
Article 93

(1) The status of a student shall terminate if the student does not complete his/her studies within:

- 1) two academic years – if the study program lasts one academic year;
- 2) four academic years – if the study program lasts two academic years;
- 3) six academic years – if the study program lasts three academic years;
- 4) eight academic years – if the study program lasts four academic years;
- 5) ten academic years – if the study program lasts five academic years;
- 6) 12 academic years – if the study program lasts six academic years.

(2) If the study program starts in the spring semester, the deadline referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be accordingly counted starting from the beginning that semester.

(3) The approved leave granted to the student in accordance with the Statute shall not be counted towards the deadline referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article.

(4) At personal request of the student, submitted before the expiration of the deadline referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, the deadline for completing the studies may be extended by up to two semesters, subject to the student:

- 1) having 15 ECTS credits left at most to graduation on the deadline referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article;
- 2) having, in the course of the studies, started and completed another accredited study program at the same or a higher educational level, at the University, or another accredited university in the country or abroad.

(5) Bylaws and general policies of the respective faculty or the University may provide for different conditions for extending the deadline for completing the studies.

(6) A student enrolled in a study program of the third cycle, whose doctoral degree topic has been approved and who has used the right referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article, may, at personal request, extend the deadline for completing the studies by an additional year, subject to the thesis advisor's proposal and evaluation of the student's ability to complete the studies within the proposed period of time; the final decision shall be made by the respective Academic Council of the faculty or the Council for Multidisciplinary Graduate Studies.

(7) End of student status due to untimely completion of studies shall be stated by dean or the Rector, respectively, in a decision which shall come into force on the first day following the end of the deadline referred to in paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 of this Article.

(8) The status of a student shall also be terminated, subject to:

- 1) completion of studies;
- 2) withdrawal from studies;
- 3) failure to enroll in the following academic year;
- 4) disciplinary measure of suspension from studies.

VI. STUDIES

Academic Year

Article 94

(1) The University shall organize and carry out studies in the course of an academic year which shall, in principle, start on October 1st and continue for 12 consecutive calendar months.

(2) An academic year shall, in principle, have 42 working weeks, out of which 30 shall be teaching weeks and 12 weeks devoted to consultations, preparing and taking examinations.

(3) An academic year shall be divided into the fall (autumn) and spring semesters, which shall, in principle, each have 15 teaching weeks and six weeks devoted to consultations, preparing and taking examinations.

(4) Teaching shall be organized and carried out per semesters, in accordance with the curriculum.

Study Program

Article 95

(1) Study program shall be a combination of compulsory and elective courses, or respective study areas, with a general content, the completion of which shall provide knowledge and skills necessary for acquiring a degree in a specific level and type of studies.

(2) A study program shall determine:

- 1) the name and the scope of the study program;
- 2) type of studies and learning outcomes;
- 3) vocational, academic or scientific title, respectively;

- 4) conditions for enrollment in a study program;
- 5) the list of compulsory courses, i.e. study areas and elective courses, with a general content;
- 6) the manner of implementing the studies and the time necessary to implement certain types of studies;
- 7) workload of every course expressed in ECTS;
- 8) workload of the graduation paper expressed in ECTS;
- 9) pre-requirements for enrollment in a course or a group of courses;
- 10) the manner for choosing courses from different study programs;
- 11) conditions for transferring from other study programs within the same or complementary study areas;
- 12) other important issues for carrying out of a study program.

(3) A study program shall be adopted in accordance with this Statute, in the form prescribed by the Senate and in accordance to the content referred to in paragraph two of this Article.

(4) The implementation of a study program may not begin before it has been adopted by the Senate.

(5) A study program can be carried out at the University, at faculties or at other higher education units.

(6) In its decision, the Senate shall nominate the body in charge of implementing the study program, at the proposal of a Field Group Council.

(7) If more than one higher education unit organizes and implements a study program, the Senate shall nominate the study program coordinator.

(8) The University may organize a joint degree or a double degree study program together with another higher education institution in the country or abroad.

(9) The study program referred to in paragraph 8 of this Article may be implemented only after it has been adopted by the Senate and the responsible body of the higher education institution – co-organizer.

Curriculum Article 96

(1) Studies shall be organized according to the curriculum, which shall be, pursuant to bylaws and general policies passed by the Senate, adopted by the Academic Council of the faculty implementing the studies, or the Council for Multidisciplinary Graduate Studies, respectively.

(2) Curriculum shall define:

- 1) teachers and associates performing the teaching activities according to the study program;
- 2) teaching venue;
- 3) the beginning and the end, as well as the timeline of teaching activities;
- 4) types of teaching activities (lectures, seminars, practical work; consultations; field work, quizzes, etc.);
- 5) types of examinations, examination terms and examination criteria;
- 6) list of required reading for lectures and exams;
- 7) possibility for taking lectures in a foreign language;
- 8) distance learning opportunities;
- 9) other important facts relevant for the continuity of teaching.

(3) The reading required for a respective exam must be adequate to the study program workload, in the manner determined by the study program.

(4) The curriculum shall be published prior to the start of the semester activities and shall be made available to the public.

(5) The curriculum shall be published on the internet pages of the respective faculties performing the studies and the University.

(6) The change in the curriculum may be made in the course of the academic year, subject to justifiable reasons.

(7) The change in the curriculum shall be made public in the manner referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Article.

Volume of Studies

Article 97

(1) Each course within a study program shall be expressed in ECTS credits, while the total number of ECTS credits accumulated shall be the study program volume.

(2) 60 ECTS credits shall be the equivalent of 40 hours per week of total workload in an academic year.

(3) Total student workload shall consist of:

1) active teaching hours (lectures, exercises, work placements, seminars, practical work, field work, mentorship, consultations, presentations, projects, etc.);

2) individual study;

3) colloquia;

4) examinations;

5) graduation paper preparation;

6) volunteer work in the local community, organized by the University, or the respective faculty within the framework of project of importance to the local community (humanitarian activity, support to persons with disabilities, etc.);

7) other activities in accordance with bylaws and general policies of the higher education institution (internship programs, etc.);

(4) Conditions for organizing and evaluating volunteer work referred to in paragraph 3, point 6, of this Article shall be closely defined by the Academic Council of the faculty, or the Council for Multidisciplinary Graduate Studies of the University.

(5) The total number of active teaching hours may not be less than 600 or exceed 900 in an academic year.

(6) Exceptionally, the total number of active teaching hours may exceed the maximum number of hours referred to in paragraph 5 of this Article, provided that the study program includes an increased number of hours of practical and field work.

(7) Courses referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall in principle be carried out within one semester, so therefore 30 ECTS credits shall be the equivalent of 40 hours per week of total workload in one semester;

(8) Exceptionally, lectures may be organized within different timeframes (trimesters, teaching-blocks, modules, etc), whose individual duration shall be determined by the study program of the faculty and within one year may not exceed 30 teaching weeks and 12 weeks of consultations, preparing and taking examinations

preparations.

Distance Learning
Article 98

(1) The University, or its respective faculties, may organize distance learning study programs, in accordance with the operating license.

(2) Terms and conditions of implementing the distance learning study program shall be further defined by bylaws and general policies of the University, or the faculty, respectively.

(3) Examinations within distance learning shall be taken at the seat of the higher education institution, or the facilities listed in the operating license, whereas a foreign citizen who is the student of the University or the faculty may take an examination by means of electronic communication systems, provided that specific technical solutions enable the identification and overseeing the work of the student.

(4) Terms and conditions of organizing examination by means of electronic communication systems referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article shall be prescribed by the Minister in charge of higher education area (hereinafter referred to as: the Minister).

Method of Assessment

Article 99

(1) Student's progress in achieving learning outcomes shall be continually monitored and expressed by points.

(2) By completing the required learning activities and passing the respective examinations a student may achieve up to 100 points.

(3) A study program shall determine the distribution of points achieved by completing the required learning activities and passing the respective examinations.

(4) Out of the total number of points, at least 30 and at most 70 points shall be allocated to the activities and tests in the course of a semester (required learning activities).

(5) Student's success in the examination shall be expressed by the following grade distribution table:

- 10 – excellent;
- 9 – exceptional;
- 8 – very good;
- 7 – good;
- 6 – satisfactory;
- 5 – failed.

(6) The University and its respective higher education units shall keep permanent records on the examinations passed.

(7) The records and the student's booklet shall record pass grades, whereas grade 5 (failed) shall only be kept in the records.

(8) The University and its respective higher education units may also express a student's success in the examination in the following manner:

- A+ = 10
- A = 9
- B = 8

C = 7

D = 6

F = 5

(9) Grade awarded in the examination shall be calculated on the basis of weighted mean of the number of points achieved at all stages of educational requirements.

(10) A pass grade shall, in principle, be achieved if all required teaching activities have received a pass grade.

(11) Assessment methods shall be further defined by bylaws and general policies of the higher education institution.

Examination Terms and Types of Examinations

Article 100

(1) Student may take an examination, in one of the languages of instruction, immediately after teaching activities have been completed or by the time teaching activities in that subject start in the following academic year.

(2) The number of examination terms shall be four, whereas bylaws and general policies of the faculty, or the University, respectively, shall define the actual times of organizing the examination terms, respecting the equal status of winter and summer semester courses.

(3) The examination term calendar shall be published at the beginning of every academic year and shall be the integral part of the curriculum.

(4) Student who has completed all required learning activities determined by the curriculum may take the examination, in accordance with the Statute.

(5) An examination shall be one of a kind and shall be either oral, both written and oral, or written and practical.

(6) Examinations shall be public and the student has the right, subject to the examination being oral, to require the presence of the public in the examination.

(7) Type of examinations, their time and schedule, postponing of the examination, withdrawal, record keeping, as well as other issues related to taking and assessing examinations shall be further defined by bylaws and general policies of the University, or the respective faculty.

(8) A student with disability shall take an exam in the manner suitable to the student's abilities and in accordance with bylaws and general policies of the higher education institution.

Failing an Examination

Article 101

(1) Having failed the same examination for three consecutive times, a student may apply to take the exam before the examination board.

(2) Student, who does not pass a compulsory course examination by the start of the following academic year, shall have to enroll in the same course again.

(3) Student, who does not pass an elective course examination, may enroll in the same or another elective course in the following academic year.

Objection to the Received Grade

Article 102

(1) Student may object to the grade received in the examination, provided that the student believes that the examination has not been conducted in accordance with the Law and bylaws and general policies of the institution, within 36 hours following the awarding of the grade.

(2) The Senate shall pass bylaws and general policies defining the objection procedure referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Enrolling in Higher Year of Studies
Article 103

(1) Each academic year, at the start of the semester, or other timeframes (trimesters, study-blocks, modules, etc.), a student shall select a list of courses within a study program, having in mind the student may enroll in only those courses the pre-requirements of which have been fulfilled according to the study program.

(2) For the purpose of faster completion of studies and receiving a wider range of education, exceptionally successful students may be given the opportunity to enroll in more than 60, but not more than 90 ECTS credits.

(3) Student shall advance to a higher year of studies, under the conditions provided by this Statute, when, in accordance with the study program the student has the possibility to enroll in courses carrying at least 37 ECTS credits, provided by the study program of the higher year of study, except when the student has less than 37 ECTS credits until graduation.

(4) Student who fails to fulfill the requirements referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article may continue the studies by re-enrolling in study commitments which have been left unfulfilled in the previous year of study the terms and conditions determined by the Senate, or the respective Academic Council of a faculty.

(5) Study rules and regulations shall be closely defined by bylaws and general policies adopted by the University or the respective faculty.

Graduation Paper and Thesis
Article 104

(1) Undergraduate and specialist studies shall be completed by passing all relevant examinations and fulfilling other study-related obligations, and, if provided by the study program, by writing the graduation paper or taking the graduation examination.

(2) Master academic studies shall be completed by passing all relevant examinations and fulfilling other study-related obligations, and, if provided by the study program, by writing a master thesis and its public defense.

(3) Doctoral studies shall be completed by passing all relevant examinations, followed by the writing and public defense of the doctoral thesis.

(4) Exceptionally, a doctoral title may be awarded to a person with completed medical studies and completed health specialization, on the basis of the defended thesis founded on papers published in highly ranked scientific journals.

(5) The number of credits allocated to the final paper, or the final portion of the study program, shall be calculated towards the credits necessary to finish the studies.

(6) Bylaws and general policies of the faculty, or the University, respectively, shall further define the conditions for taking the final, i.e., graduation examination.

(7) Preparation and doctoral thesis defense procedures shall be specified by

bylaws and general policies adopted by the University, upon having received the opinion of the Ministry of Education and the relevant Ministry for science and research.

Personalizing Studies and Special Needs Students
Article 105

(1) The University and its respective faculties shall equally include the students with special needs in all scientific and research activities at the University.

(2) The right to access higher education regardless of a person's sensory or physical disability, in accordance with the Law, shall be determined by bylaws and general policies of the higher education institution.

Professional, Academic and Research Titles
Article 106

(1) A person graduating from undergraduate academic studies with a workload of at least 180 ECTS credits, or with a duration of at least three years, shall acquire a degree of the first cycle of academic studies in the respective field (in English: bachelor).

(2) A person graduating from undergraduate academic studies with a workload of at least 240 ECTS credits, or with the duration of at least four years and the person who has achieved at least 240 ECTS credits in academic studies of the first and the second cycle, shall acquire the title "graduate", with a reference to academic degree in the respective field (in English: bachelor with honors).

(3) A person graduating from undergraduate vocational studies shall acquire a vocational degree of the first cycle of vocational studies in the respective field (in English: bachelor (appl.)).

(4) A person graduating from specialist academic studies shall acquire the title "specialist", with a reference to the degree in the second cycle of academic studies in the respective field.

(5) A person graduating from specialist vocational studies shall acquire the professional title "specialist", with a reference to the degree of vocational studies in the respective field.

(6) A person graduating from master academic studies shall acquire the academic degree of master with reference to the second cycle of master academic studies in the respective field (in English: master).

(7) A person graduating from doctoral, i.e., academic studies of the third cycle, shall acquire the scientific degree of doctor of philosophy, or a doctor of arts, with a reference to the respective field (in English: Ph.D., or some other respective translation into the target language).

(8) The list of titles in the respective fields and the abbreviations of professional, academic and scientific degrees shall be determined by the National Council, at the proposal of the Conference of Universities, or the Conference of Vocational Academies, respectively.

(9) The abbreviation of the vocational and academic degrees of master shall be written after the first and the last name of the person, whereas the abbreviation of the academic degree of *magister scientiae*, or *magister artium* and the scientific degree of doctor of philosophy, or a doctor of arts, before the first and the last name, respectively.

Higher Education Documents
Article 107

(1) The University shall issue a diploma to the student who has completed his/her studies, as a confirmation of the graduation.

(2) Diploma supplement shall be issued together with the diploma.

(3) At the request of a student, the University shall issue a certificate on completed part of a study program, listing the information on the level, type, nature and the content of the studies, as well as the results achieved.

(4) The Senate shall define the content and the form of the certificate referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article.

(5) The right to issue the certificate referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article may be transferred by the Rector to the faculty where the student has completed a part of the study program.

(6) Diploma, diploma supplement and the certificate on completed part of a study program are public documents.

(7) Diploma and diploma supplement shall be signed by the Rector and the dean of the faculty organizing the respective study program.

(8) If two or more higher education institutions jointly organize the studies, diploma and diploma supplement shall be issued jointly and signed by both the Rector and the authorized persons of the higher education institutions organizing the program leading towards the joint degree.

Honorary Doctorate

Article 108

(1) The University may, as a type of special recognition, award honorary doctorate to a home or a foreign citizen, who has significantly improved the scientific thought by his work, or who has contributed to the advancement of science, engineering, technology, culture and art.

(2) Bylaws and general policies of the University shall closely define the conditions and the procedure for awarding honorary doctorates.

Promotional Ceremonies

Article 109

(1) Promotional ceremony shall refer to:

- 1) awarding first and second cycle diplomas;
- 2) awarding doctoral titles to persons fulfilling the requirements determined by the Law and defending the doctoral thesis;
- 3) awarding honorary doctorate to the person referred to in Article 107 of this Statute;
- 4) awarding the title of professor emeritus to a retired full professor to whom this title has been conferred by the Senate;
- 5) promotion into the rank of full professor, subject to the decision of the Senate.

(2) The activities referred to in paragraph 1, point 1, of this Article shall be performed by the dean, or the head of the higher education unit where the studies

have been completed, either at the respective higher education unit or at the University.

(3) The activities referred to in paragraph 1, points 2-5, of this Article shall be performed by the Rector, or the authorized Vice-Rector, at the University.

(4) The activities referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be further defined by bylaws and general policies of the faculty or the University.

VII. LIFELONG LEARNING

Life Long Learning Program

Article 110

(1) The University, or the faculty, may independently or in cooperation with other higher education institutions implement lifelong learning programs outside of the scope of the accredited study programs.

(2) Lifelong learning programs shall be determined by the Senate, or the Academic Council of the respective faculty.

(3) Lifelong learning programs shall be carried out through courses, seminars, workshops, professional and scientific counseling sessions and other types of education, where the students shall be able to get acquainted with certain areas of the profession and science for the purpose of expanding and deepening their knowledge and successful work in their respective field.

(4) The conditions, manner and procedure for implementing lifelong learning programs shall be defined by bylaws and general policies passed by the Senate, at the proposal of the Rector, or the Academic Council of the respective faculty.

Students of a Lifelong Learning Program

Article 111

(1) A person who has completed secondary education at least may attend a lifelong learning program.

(2) A person enrolled in the program referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, shall not have the status of a student as defined by this Statute.

(3) A person who has completed a lifelong learning program course shall be issued a confirmation by the higher education institution, in the form prescribed by the Senate.

VIII. SCIENTIFIC-RESEARCH WORK

Scope of Scientific-Research Work

Article 112

(1) Scientific-research work shall be carried out at the University and the higher education units within the University, for the purpose of developing science and creative endeavor, improving higher education activities, improving the quality of teaching, junior research faculty development, introducing scientific-research work to students, as well as creating the environment for work and development of the University.

(2) Scientific-research work shall be organized and carried out at the University

and the higher education units within the University through primary, applied and developmental research, in accordance with the law.

Right to Scientific-Research Work
Article 113

(1) Scientific-research work is the fundamental right and responsibility of teachers, researchers and associates of the University, as determined by this Statute and bylaws and general policies of higher education units comprising the University.

(2) Scientific-research work of teachers, researchers and associates shall be expressed through:

1) contractual obligations and activities within scientific research projects, expert engagement, and the like;

2) individual research and creative endeavor;

(3) The Senate, Academic Council of a faculty or Scientific Council of an institute shall pass bylaws and general policies defining the terms and conditions of engaging in scientific-research projects, expert engagements, etc.

(4) When publishing scientific and professional papers, teachers, researchers and associates shall be required to state their affiliation in the following manner: full name of the home institution, the University of Belgrade, followed by a dash and the full name of the faculty/ institute, as well as their official e-mail address within the academic domain (bg.ac.rs).

(5) The University shall support continual and professional (research and professional) activities of its teachers, researchers, associates and students of general interest, as well as publishing and presenting the results of such activities, in accordance with the financial plan of the University and its higher education units.

(6) Teachers, researchers and associates shall not act contrary to the realization of the primary goals of the University, referred to in Article 3 of this Statute, nor shall they use the University symbols for commercial purposes.

(7) In their scientific-research work at the University, the members of the academic community shall enjoy the protection of their intellectual property according to the highest standards and shall benefit from all rights arising from this work, in accordance with the law.

(8) The University and its higher education units shall respect third party intellectual property rights.

Centers of Excellence

Article 114

(1) The University shall found, or support the foundation of centers of excellence.

(2) The status of a center of excellence may be conferred to, in accordance with the law, an institute or a faculty, or one of their respective organizational units, provided that they have shown exceptional and internationally recognized results in a specific scientific field over a period of five years and have thus developed international scientific, technical and technological cooperation.

(3) The founding document of a joint center of excellence shall define mutual rights and responsibilities of the founders of the center.

IX. STAFF OF THE UNIVERSITY

1. GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING STAFF OF THE UNIVERSITY

Teaching and Non-Teaching Staff

Article 115

(1) Teaching staff of the University shall comprise persons performing teaching, research and scientific work.

(2) Teaching staff shall be: teachers, researchers and associates.

(3) Non-teaching staff of the University shall refer to persons performing professional, administrative and technical work.

Rights and Responsibilities of Employees

Article 115

(1) With respect to rights, responsibilities and liabilities of the employees of the University and its higher education units, labor law shall be applied, provided that the Law has not stipulated otherwise.

(2) The executive body shall decide on individual rights, responsibilities and liabilities of the employees of the University.

(3) The Council shall decide on individual rights, responsibilities and liabilities of the executive body.

Planning the Employment Policy of the University

Article 117

(1) The Senate shall pass a document defining and planning the employment policy and hiring of teachers and associates at the University and higher education units affiliated to the University, subject to the requirement to organize the teaching process at the University in a quality, rational and efficient manner.

(2) A higher education institution within the University has the right to make proposals with respect to issues referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Code of Professional Ethics

Article 118

(1) The staff of the University and the higher education units affiliated to the University, as well as students, must respect the principles of ethics, scientific truths and critical opinion and respect the goals and principles of higher education in their work, activities and conduct at the University.

(2) The Senate shall pass the Code of Professional Ethics, which shall determine the ethical principles in higher education, in publishing of scientific results, regard for intellectual property, relations among teachers, researchers and associates, other staff and students, procedures of the University, its higher education units, teachers, researchers, associates and students in legal operations, as well as in relations with the public and the media.

(3) Terms and conditions of determining one's responsibility in breaking the code of ethics and the measures to be taken shall be defined by bylaws and general policies passed by the Senate.

Mobility of Teaching and Non-Teaching Staff
Article 119

- (1) The University shall ensure the mobility of teaching and non-teaching staff.
- (2) Bylaws and general policies of the University shall further define the conditions for ensuring the mobility of teaching and non-teaching staff.

2. TEACHING STAFF

Teachers
Article 120

- (1) Academic ranks at the University shall be: full professor, associate professor and assistant professor.
- (2) Teachers referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article may hold lectures at every type of studies.
- (3) Foreign language instruction, or instruction in skills at faculties with different educational and research domain may be performed by foreign language teachers and teaching instructors.

Researchers
Article 121

- (1) Research ranks at the University shall be: research associate, senior research associate and principal research fellow.
- (2) A person elected into a research rank in the manner and according to the procedure prescribed by the law relevant for scientific research work, may participate in teaching at doctoral academic studies, be a thesis advisor and a member of the doctoral committee, a member of teaching staff promotion committee and take part in scientific research work under the terms and conditions defined by the Law and bylaws and general policies passed by the Senate.
- (3) If a person referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article is not an employee of the higher education institution organizing the program, the institution shall sign a teaching contract with this person.

Associates
Article 122

- (1) Associate ranks at the University shall be: teaching assistant and teaching associate, and within study programs in the field of foreign languages – senior language teacher and language teacher.
- (2) Bylaws and general policies of the higher education institution may provide for other associate positions.
- (3) A higher education institution may hire associates who are not formally employed by the institution for the purpose of organizing a study program, according to the terms and conditions defined in bylaws and general policies of the University or the respective faculty.

*General requirement with Respect to Non-Conviction for an Infamous Criminal
Offense*
Article 123

(1) A person convicted of a criminal offense against sexual liberty, forgery of a document issued by a higher education institution or bribery for performing work at a higher education institution may not be promoted into the rank of teacher or associate.

(2) If the person referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article has acquired the rank of a teacher or associate, the Senate, or the Academic Council of the faculty, respectively, shall reach a decision on barring the person from performing the work of teacher or associate.

(4) The person referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall no longer be employed in accordance with the law.

Criteria for Promotion of Teaching Staff
Article 124

(1) A teacher shall be considered for promotion within his/her scientific or artistic discipline, defined by the Statute of the higher education institution and in accordance with the list referred to in Article 42, paragraph 5, of this Statute.

(2) A person fulfilling the requirements prescribed by the Law or bylaws and general policies on the criteria for promotion of teaching staff, adopted by the Senate, may be considered for promotion.

Key Elements to be Evaluated for Promotion
Article 125

(1) Teaching staff promotion procedure the following elements shall be evaluated:

- 1) scientific research work of the candidate;
- 2) pedagogical work of the candidate;
- 3) candidate's activities on curriculum development and the development of other activities of the higher education institution;
- 4) results of candidates in promoting junior teaching and research staff;
- 5) participation in professional bodies and other activities of importance to the development of the scientific field and the higher education institution.

(2) Research papers published must generally fall within the discipline within which the candidate shall be considered eligible for promotion.

(3) The promotion procedure shall include only the papers published and the scientific-research results achieved since the promotion into the current rank, except when full time professorship is concerned, when the candidate's whole career contribution and achievement shall be evaluated.

(4) Papers referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article must at least have received a publishing confirmation by the application deadline and must be published by the time of promotion, save for the papers accepted for publication by leading international journals.

(5) Evaluation of pedagogical work results shall be made on the basis of the results accomplished at working with students, in accordance with bylaws and

general policies of the Senate.

(6) If a candidate for promotion has no pedagogical experience, teaching capability shall be evaluated based on the quality of a special public lecture, attended by members of the evaluation committee.

(7) Dean or the Rector shall set the date of the public lecture referred to in paragraph 6 of this Article and shall inform the candidate and the evaluation committee of this date at least seven days in advance.

(8) Evaluation of the results achieved in curriculum development and other activities of the higher education institution, as well as the evaluation of the results achieved in promoting research and teaching junior staff shall be given by the higher education institution where the candidate has been engaged as a teacher.

(9) Evaluation of the candidate's participation in professional bodies and other activities of importance to the development of the scientific field and the higher education institution shall be based on the information provided by the candidate.

Criteria for the Promotion of Research Staff
Article 126

The promotion of research staff shall be carried out under the terms and conditions provided by the law defining scientific-research activity.

Criteria for Promotion of Associates
Article 127

(1) Associate shall be considered for promotion within his/her scientific or artistic discipline, defined by the Statute of the higher education institution and in accordance with the list referred to in Article 42, paragraph 5, of this Statute or the department referred to in Article 70 of this Statute.

(2) A person fulfilling the requirements prescribed by the Law or bylaws and general policies on the criteria for promotion of associates, adopted by the Senate at the proposal of the Academic Council of a faculty, may be considered for promotion.

Procedure of Promotion and Hiring of Staff
Article 128

(1) Teaching and associate staff shall be promoted and employed as follows:

- 1) full professors—full time;
- 2) associate and assistant professors—for the period of five years;
- 3) foreign language teachers and special skills instructors—for the period of five years;
- 4) teaching assistants—for the period of three years, with the possibility for another three-year extension;
- 5) senior language teachers and language teachers—for the period of three years.

(2) Employment and promotion opportunities of teachers and associates may be announced for a specific scientific or artistic discipline referred to in Article 124, paragraph 1, of this Statute, the University and its respective faculties may be published provided that the specific opening has been provided for by bylaws and general policies and that adequate funding of the position has been obtained.

(3) The University and its respective faculties may announce employment and

promotion opportunities of teachers and associates as required, ensuring that the teaching process has been organized in a quality, rational and efficient manner.

(4) If a teacher or associate employed on a temporary contract may also be eligible to apply for the position announced, the position shall be announced not later than six months prior to ending of the teacher's or associate's previous engagement.

(5) Exceptionally, the opening may be announced even earlier, under the conditions provided by bylaws and general policies defining the criteria for promotion of teaching staff.

(6) If the position announced is that of a teaching assistant, for which a teaching assistant on a temporary contract may be eligible to apply, the position shall be announced not later than three months prior to ending of the teacher's or associate's previous engagement.

(7) The promotion and hiring procedures of teaching staff shall be finished within six months from the day of the announcement of the position, and the promotion and hiring procedures of associates within three months of the announcement of the position.

(8) Person promoted into the rank of teacher or teaching assistant shall sign employment contract with the executive body of the higher education institution referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article.

(9) Terms and conditions of promoting and employing teaching staff and associates shall be closely defined by bylaws and general policies of the University, adopted by the Senate.

Article 129

(1) Teaching assistant shall be promoted and employed for the period of one year, with the possibility of extension for another one-year period in the course of master academic or specialist studies, or no longer than the end of the academic year in which the respective course will finish.

(2) Teaching assistant shall be hired according to the terms and conditions provided by bylaws and general policies of the faculty.

Transfer Article 130

Teacher promoted in accordance with the Law on Higher Education, who has been employed at one faculty of the University, may be employed at another faculty of the University by signing an employment contract, without repeating the promotion procedure for the same narrow disciplinary field.

Rights and Responsibilities of Teaching and Associate Staff Article 131

(1) Teaching staff shall have the right and the responsibility to:

1) abide by the content and the number of teaching hours as defined by the study program and the curriculum;

2) make note of the presence, examinations taken and the accomplishments of students, as defined by bylaws and general policies of the higher education institution

- 3) organize and carry out scientific-research work;
 - 4) recommend available learning materials for the subject they teach;
 - 5) hold regular examinations for students, according to the timetable and the examination terms provided;
 - 6) hold consultations for students, for the purpose of study program acquisition;
 - 7) propose improvements and reevaluation of the curriculum;
 - 8) be thesis advisors to students who write graduation or dissertation papers;
 - 9) maintain good working relations with other members of the academic community;
 - 10) be subject to evaluation of their teaching practice in accordance with bylaws and general policies adopted by the Senate;
 - 11) perform other work determined by the Law, this Statute and bylaws and general policies of the University, or the respective faculty.
- (2) Teaching associates shall have the right and the responsibility to:
- 1) prepare and hold practical work classes under the supervision of teaching staff;
 - 2) assist the teacher in preparing lectures;
- 3) participate in examinations, in accordance with the study program and the curriculum;
- 4) hold consultations with students;
 - 5) work on personal professional development for the purpose of preparation for individual scientific-research work, with a goal of acquiring a higher academic degree, i.e. doctorate;
 - 6) maintain good working relations with other members of the academic community;
 - 7) be subject to evaluation of their teaching practice in accordance with bylaws and general policies adopted by the Senate;
 - 8) perform other work determined by the Law, this Statute and general documents of the University, or the respective faculty.

Leave of Absence
Article 132

(1) A teacher, or associate, who is performing military service, or on pregnancy or maternity leave, or providing special care to his/her child or another person, or on sick leave for longer than six months, the period of promotion and employment shall be extended for the said period(s).

(2) The right to extension of the period the period of promotion into a respective rank shall also be conferred to a teacher or associate who is performing a public function or who is on unpaid leave in accordance with the law.

(3) A teacher, or associate may waive the right referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article with respect to the length of the period of promotion into a respective rank.

Sabbatical
Article 133

For the purpose of professional or academic advancement or scientific

research work and in accordance with the Statute of the higher education institution, a teacher may be granted paid leave, i.e. sabbatical up to one year in duration, subject to a previous five-year of working experience in teaching at the higher education institution.

Continuity of Teaching and Learning

Article 134

During the period of time a teacher or an associate is on sick leave, sabbatical or performing a public function, the executive body of the higher education institution shall ensure the continuity of the teaching process and respective examinations.

Visiting Professor

Article 135

(1) The University, or its respective faculty may, without announcing an open call, hire a teacher, or an artist, affiliated to another, usually foreign, university, as a visiting professor.

(2) Rights and responsibilities of the visiting professor shall be defined by the terms and conditions of the teaching contract and in the manner prescribed by bylaws and general policies of the higher education institution referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Invited Professor

Article 136

(1) The University, or its faculty, may appoint a prominent scientist, who is not an employee of that higher education institution, to hold, as an invited professor, up to five hours of classes per semester.

(2) The appointment decision shall be made by the Senate, or the Academic Council of the respective faculty, whereas the rights and responsibilities of the invited teacher shall be defined by the terms and conditions of the teaching contract and in the manner prescribed by bylaws and general policies of the higher education institution referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Professor Emeritus

Article 137

(1) The University may, at the proposal of a faculty, or another higher education unit, award the title of professor emeritus to a retired full professor, who has shown exceptional achievements in his scientific research work, has acquired international reputation and has worked on promoting junior teaching or research

staff within his/her respective discipline.

(2) The procedure for awarding the professor emeritus title shall be initiated by the faculty where the person has been employed full time for at least five years.

(3) The decision to award the title of professor emeritus shall be rendered by the Senate, under the conditions determined by bylaws and general policies of the University.

(4) The total number of professors emeriti may not exceed 3% of the total number of teachers at the University, while the Senate shall ensure the continuity of the above percentage over the years.

(5) Professor emeritus may participate in all types of teaching at academic studies of the third cycle, be thesis advisor and a member of the doctoral defense committee at the abovementioned studies, be a member of the teaching staff promotion committee of the University and take part in scientific research work.

(6) Rights and responsibilities of the professor emeritus, referred to in paragraph 5 of this Article shall be determined by the teaching contract, which shall, on the basis of the decision by the Senate to award the title, be signed by the dean of the respective faculty and the Rector.

Teaching Activities of a Member of SASA

Article 138

(1) A member of SASA (i.e., Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts), who has held an academic or a research title prior to retirement, participate in all types of teaching at academic studies of the third cycle, be thesis advisor and a member of the doctoral defense committee at the abovementioned studies, be a member of the teaching staff promotion committee of the University and take part in scientific research work.

(2) Rights and responsibilities of the person referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be determined by the teaching contract.

Non-affiliated Employment and Prevention of Conflict of Interest

Article 139

(1) Scientific, academic, professional or business activities of teachers, researchers and associates outside the University, as well as interests resulting from those activities may not lead to the conflict of interest with respect to the University and its higher education units, nor harm the reputation of the University and the said higher education units.

(2) In order to prevent conflict of interest, a teacher or associate of the higher education institution may sign a temporary employment contract with another higher education institution which is not affiliated to the University only with express written consent of the professional body of the higher education institution where the person is employed.

(3) Terms and conditions of giving consent to temporary employment of a teacher or associate at another higher education institution shall be defined by bylaws and general policies passed by the Senate, whereas the specific details shall be defined by bylaws and general policies of the higher education institution.

(4) Disrespecting the commitments referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall be considered as the breach of the rules of professional conduct.

(5) The higher education institution referred to in paragraph 2 of this Agreement may not enter into agreement or any other business commitment with a home higher education institution which is not affiliated to the University if such an agreement or business commitment may lead to harming the interest of the University or any of its higher education units.

(6) The Senate shall be the body competent to give consent to any contract, agreement, memorandum or any other business commitment referred to in paragraph 5 of this Article.

Termination of Employment Due to Retirement

Article 140

(1) A teacher's employment shall be terminated at the end of the academic year in which the teacher shall turn 65 years of age, with at least 15 years of health insurance coverage.

(2) The teacher referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article holding the rank of full professor may have his/her employment extended until the end of the academic year in which the teacher shall turn 68 years of age, subject to fulfilment of the following conditions:

that the teacher has achieved significant results in scientific and pedagogical work and thus contributed towards the work, reputation and affirmation of the faculty and the University, provided that the faculty does not have an adequate number of staff members within the same discipline to enable the continuity and quality of teaching and provided that the Academic Council of the faculty has accepted as justifiable the reasons submitted in writing for which the teacher and the respective department have failed to train junior staff within the discipline, or the teacher no longer holds the position into which he/she has been promoted or another activity of special significance to the faculty or the University, respectively.

(3) Academic Council of the faculty, based on the written initiative of a relevant department or the relevant board of the Academic Council of the faculty shall determine the proposal of the decision to extend the employment status of the teacher.

(4) The proposal of the decision to extend the employment status shall be made by the majority of votes of the members of the Academic Council.

(5) Following the procedure to determine the proposal of the decision to extend the employment status, Academic Council of the faculty shall submit to the Senate the proposal of the decision giving:

– reasons that the conditions for extending the employment status have been fulfilled;

– proposed length of the employment status extension.

(6) Academic Council of the faculty shall submit to the Senate the proposal of the decision to extend the employment status no later than June 1st of the academic year in which the teacher has reached the age for retirement.

(7) Decision to extend the employment status shall be made by the Senate.

(8) Teacher whose employment has been terminated due to retirement shall

keep the current academic or research title.

(9) The teacher referred to in paragraph 8 of this Article may, for no longer than additional two academic years:

1) maintain his/her responsibilities as a thesis advisor or a member of *magister scientiae* thesis defense committee at *magister scientiae* studies, pursuant to the Law on Higher Education („Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia“, number 21/02), as well as thesis advisor and master and doctoral theses defense committee member;

2) perform all types of teaching at master academic and doctoral studies and be a member of the defense committee of the relevant studies, on the basis of the decision of the Academic Council of a faculty or the Council for Multidisciplinary Graduate Studies at the University.

Terminating Employment Subject to Non-Promotion in Rank

Article 141

(1) A teacher or associate employed by the University, or one of its higher education units, who has not been promoted in the same or a higher rank, shall no longer be employed at the end of the former promotion period.

(2) Subject to availability, the person referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, may be re-hired by the higher education institution employer, with another, corresponding work placement.

(3) By non-promotion, or by termination of employment in accordance with the law, notwithstanding the terms referred to in Article 140, paragraphs 1 and 2, of this Statute and Article 175, point 6 of the Labor Law (*Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia*, nr. 24/05, 61/05, 54/09, 32/13 and 75/14), the teacher, or associate shall lose the title held until that moment.

3. ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Employing Administrative Staff

Article 142

(1) Professional, administrative and technical work, including legal, accounting and financial, analytical, informational, library and other work at the University shall be performed by employees who fulfill the requirements defined by job classification guidelines.

(2) Employing persons referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article may be performed, provided that the respective position and adequate funding have been determined by bylaws and general policies .

Defining Unified System of Standards of Practice of Offices and Services and Unified System of Standards of General Database

Article 143

(1) The University shall have a unified system of standards of practice of its offices and services, as well as a unified system of standards of forming a database of the University and all higher education units within the University.

(2) The standards referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be determined by bylaws and general policies, passed by the Senate, at the proposal of the Rector.

(3) The University and its higher education units shall be organized in accordance with bylaws and general policies referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article within the deadline determined within.

Technical Service of the University
Article 144

(1) Technical service of the University shall perform work for the requirements of the University.

(2) Technical Service of the University shall perform legal, human-resource, accounting, administrative, technical and other work of common interest for the activities performed by the University.

(3) Organization and activities of the Technical Service shall be defined by job classification guidelines, passed by the Rector of the University in accordance with bylaws and general policies on the standards of practice referred to in Article 143, paragraph 2, of this Statute.

Secretary General of the University
Article 145

(1) Work of the technical service shall be managed by the Secretary General of the University.

(2) Secretary General shall coordinate the work of the technical service, participate in the work of University bodies for the purpose of providing expert opinion in the field of law, coordinate the work of secretaries of faculties and other higher education units within the University in accordance with Article 143, paragraph 2, of this Statute and perform other activities determined by job classification guidelines and at the request of the Rector.

(3) Secretary General shall report to the Rector.

(4) Secretary General may be a person who is a graduate jurist, as well as:

- 1) have at least five years working experience in drafting and implementing regulations the field of education and science;
- 2) be aware of the specific issues within the area of university education;
- 3) have knowledge of at least one world language; and
- 4) fulfill other requirements determined by job classification guidelines.

(5) Secretary General shall be appointed by the Rector, following a job opening announcement.

X. UNIVERSITY PROPERTY AND BUSINESS OPERATIONS

Property

Article 146

(1) The University property shall entail:

- 1) the right to use the immovable property and other assets provided by the Republic for the purpose of founding and operation of the University;
- 2) the right of ownership of immovable and movable property, acquired on the basis of endowment, donation, gift or by investing the assets of University;

3) other property rights and financial assets acquired by provision of services, selling of goods or acquired through other sources (interest, dividend, lease of property, gifts, inheritance, etc.).

(2) Immovable property and other assets provided by the Republic for the purpose of founding and operation of the University shall be owned by the state and may be used for the purpose of performing activities prescribed by the Law and shall not be alienated without the consent of the founder.

(3) the University shall manage the endowments, foundations and funds entrusted to its care independently, in accordance with the law.

Assets for Implementing Activities

Article 147

(1) The University shall acquire assets for the purpose of implementing activities within its competence from the following sources:

- 1) assets provided by the founder;
- 2) tuition fees;
- 3) donations, gifts and legacies;
- 4) funds for the support of scientific research and professional work;
- 5) project and agreements regarding the implementation of teaching programs, research and consultancy services;
- 6) compensation for commercial and other services;
- 7) founding rights from contracts with third parties' and
- 8) other sources, in accordance with the law.

(2) The provision of paragraph 1 of this Article shall be equally applicable to the faculties within the University.

(3) Assets referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall be managed by the higher education institution itself.

(4) Assets for the activities of institutes shall be determined by the Law on Scientific-Research Activities.

(5) Information on the annual amount of assets referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall be available for public insight at the official internet page of the University, or the respective faculty.

Assets Provided by the Founder

Article 148

(1) The Republic, as the founder of the University, shall provide funding for the purpose of implementing accredited study programs at the University and the faculties comprising the University, on the basis of the contract signed between the Government and the University and having received the opinion of the Ministry of Education and Science.

(2) Funding referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be provided for implementing the program of work of the University and the faculties comprising the University within one academic year (hereinafter referred to as: transfer from the budget).

(3) Annual program of work of the University shall be passed by the Council

at the proposal of the Senate, and shall be determined based on the proposal of academic councils of the respective faculties and the Students' Parliament of the University.

(4) A faculty within the University, when performing the activities using the assets provided by the Republic, shall take part in legal transactions on the basis of the authorization from the Statute, in its own name and on behalf of the University.

Covering Expenses by means of Transfer from the Budget
Article 149

(1) Transfer from the Budget shall be distributed on the basis of the following expenditures:

- 1) gross income of the employees, in accordance with the law and general employment agreement;
- 2) utilities expenses, current and invested maintenance;
- 3) equipment;
- 4) library volumes;
- 5) scientific research activities for the purpose of improving the quality of teaching;
- 6) scientific and professional improvement of the employees;
- 7) encouraging the development of junior staff;
- 8) working with talented students;
- 9) international cooperation;
- 10) information sources and information systems;
- 11) publishing activities;
- 12) work of the students' parliament and extracurricular activities of students;
- 13) financing equipment and study conditions for students with disabilities;
- 14) other purposes, in accordance with the law.

(2) The number of teachers, associates and non-teaching staff necessary, as well as the expenses incurred by teaching activities, shall be determined on the basis of norms and standards of operation of higher education institutions determined by the Government, at the proposal of the National Council for Higher Education and upon receiving the opinion of the Conference of Universities.

University's Income
Article 150

(1) The income that the University and the faculties receive on the basis of tuition fees, providing services to third parties, gifts, donations, sponsorships or through other means, not including the transfer from the budget, shall make a higher education unit's sources of income.

(2) When disposing of the income referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the University and the faculties shall, in legal operation, act in their own name and on their behalf, in accordance with the Law on Higher Education and this Statute, or the statute of the faculty, respectively.

(3) Assets referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be kept in a sub-account of the higher education institution within the consolidated account of the treasury department, or in a bank account, in accordance with the law.

(4) Higher education institution without legal personality shall be able to

dispose of its own assets in accordance with the Law on Higher Education and bylaws and general policies of the University, adopted by the Council.

Supporting Joint Activities of the University
Article 151

(1) Faculties and institutes of the University shall give a part of their own income towards supporting joint activities at the level of the University.

(2) Financial contribution of the funds referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be done on the basis of the scope and cost of the planned activities for the current academic year, which shall be determined by the decision of the Council at the proposal of the Rector and based on the criteria determined by the Senate.

(3) The financial plan shall make a special provision regarding the assets to be contributed towards the development of the University, which shall be no higher than 3% of higher education institution's own income acquired through tuition fees and regular services provided to the students.

Tuition Fee
Article 152

(1) The amount of the tuition fee for each study program shall be determined by the higher education institution organizing the studies, paying attention to the cost of studying per academic year, i.e., acquiring 60 ECTS credits, as well as the market value of the program and other relevant details.

(2) The University, or the faculty within the University, shall determine the amount of the tuition fee for the following academic year, prior to announcing the call for student admission and upon receiving the opinion of the Ministry of Education and Science.

(3) Should the amount of the planned budget on the basis of the transfer from the budget not be sufficient to cover the cost of studying of the government-funded students to be enrolled, the Council, at the proposal of the Senate, or the Council of the faculty, at the proposal of the Academic Council, may determine the tuition fee to be paid by all students, or specific group of students, according to the criteria of bylaws and general policies.

(4) Tuition fee shall include the compensation for the regular services provided by the University, or its respective faculty, to the student in the course of implementing the study program.

(5) Regular services referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article shall be determined by the Senate.

(6) Criteria for determining the amount of tuition fees shall be made available to the public at the official internet page of the University and the respective faculties.

Eligible Costs
Article 153

(1) The Council shall report to the relevant ministry on eligible and well-managed use of the funding transferred from the budget to the University and higher education units without legal personality.

(2) The higher education unit within the University shall submit at least once a year the data on the number and the structure of the employees and the use of the budget-provided funding.

Financial Plan
Article 154

(1) The funding earned by the University, or the higher education institution affiliated to the University, shall be distributed by the financial plan of the University, or the respective higher education institution without legal personality.

(2) The draft of the financial plan per fiscal year shall be adopted in accordance with budget system rules and regulations.

(3) The University shall draft and adopt the financial plan of the University and its higher education units without legal personality.

(4) The financial plan shall be adopted within the deadline determined by the Council.

XI. DATABASE, INFORMATION SYSTEM AND RECORD-KEEPING

Database and Information System of the University
Article 155

(1) Information system of the University shall be made up of integrated information from the records of all affiliated members and shall be kept as a uniform database.

(2) For the purpose of issuing documents, record-keeping, statistics and analyses the Information System of the University shall collect information on study programs, admission candidates, enrolled students, teaching and non-teaching staff.

(3) Further conditions and terms of introducing the information system, maintaining, collecting, entering, refreshing and making available the information entered in the information system shall be defined by bylaws and general policies passed by the Senate, in accordance with the Law and the decree by the Minister.

Record-Keeping by the University
Article 156

(1) The University shall keep record of issued diplomas and diploma supplements, of foreign higher education documents recognized, book of promoted doctors of philosophy, honorary doctors and professors emeriti.

(2) When the studies have been organized by the University shall keep: the registry of students, record of issued diplomas and diploma supplements, as well as examinations protocol.

(3) Registries of issued diplomas and diploma supplements, of foreign higher education documents recognized, book of promoted doctors of philosophy, honorary doctors and professors emeriti shall be kept permanently.

(4) Further details on record-keeping and issuing of documents shall be defined by bylaws and general policies passed by the Senate, on accordance with the Law and the decree by the Minister.

XII. PUBLIC CHARACTER OF WORK AND BUSINESS SECRET

Maintaining the Public Character of Work Article 157

- (1) The work of the University and its higher education units shall be public.
- (2) The public character of work shall be maintained by:
 - 1) the presence of the media at the meetings of the Council, the Senate and the Students' Parliament of the University;
 - 2) public announcements, statements and interviews of the Rector, the President of the Council, Vice-Rectors and the Secretary General;
 - 3) making bylaw and general policies, the organizational structure and the names of members in the bodies of the University, plans and programs of work available at the respective websites of the University and the higher education units affiliated to the University.
 - 4) the activities of the Information Center of the University;
 - 5) publishing an official gazette of the University;
 - 6) publishing standard and special edition publications;
 - 7) acting in accordance with the Law on Free Access to Information of Public Importance.

Business Secret Article 158

- (1) The University shall withhold access to information to the public, if this information is considered to be business secret.
- (2) The information whose publicizing or giving access to an unauthorized individual, which may ultimately lead to damaging consequences to business interest and reputation of the University and its higher education units, shall be considered business secret.
- (3) The following information shall be considered business secret:
 - 1) information declared as such by the Rector, in accordance with bylaws and general policies ;
 - 2) information referring to the measures and procedures to be taken in case of emergency situations;
 - 3) business secret the University has been privy to from contacts other legal persons or entrepreneurs;
 - 4) information related to the activities the University performs for other legal persons or entrepreneurs, if they have been protected by a certain level of confidentiality.
 - 5) information containing bids collected within a public announcement, until the results of the bidding have been made public.
- (4) Information deemed business secret may be made known to other persons by the Rector or the person authorized by the Rector.
- (5) Information deemed business secret of the University the Rector may make known or give insight into to entities who have legal interest to do so.

Keeping Business Secrets Confidential
Article 159

(1) Employees of the Technical Service of the University, as well as the Rector and Vice-Rectors, shall have the obligation to safe-keep the documents and information identified as business secret by the competent authority.

(2) Duty to maintain secrecy shall last even after the employee has retired or his/her respective function at the University has ended.

(3) Breaching the duty of confidentiality of business secrets shall be considered as breach of the rules of professional conduct.

Keeping Confidential Documents
Article 160

Confidential documents, duly labeled as such, shall be registered and kept in the archives of the University under special reference numbers, by person authorized by the Rector to carry out these activities.

**XIII. RECOGNITION OF FOREIGN HIGHER EDUCATION
DOCUMENTS AND EVALUATION OF FOREIGN STUDY
PROGRAMS FOR THE PURPOSE OF FURTHER EDUCATION**

*Procedure of Recognition of Foreign Higher Education Document and Foreign
Study Program for the Purpose of Further Education*

Article 161

The procedure of recognition of foreign higher education document, as well as the procedure of evaluation of a foreign study program for the purpose of further education shall be carried out by the University, under the terms and conditions defined by bylaws and general policies, passed by the Senate, at the proposal of the Rector.

**XIV. BYLAWS AND GENERAL POLICIES AND GIVING CONSENT TO
THE STATUTES OF HIGHER EDUCATION UNITS**

Bylaws and General Policies of the University
Article 162

(1) Statute is the fundamental document of the University.

(2) Draft of the Statute of the University, as well as the amendments to the Statute of the University, shall be prepared by the Statutory Board.

(3) Draft of the Statute of the University shall be referred to the University units for review and shall be published at the website of the University.

(4) Draft of the Statute harmonized with the results of the debate shall be referred to the Senate by the Board, for the purpose of determining the Proposal of the Statute.

(5) The Senate shall forward the Proposal of the Statute to the Council for adoption.

(6) Bylaws and general policies passed by the Council, the Senate and the Rector in accordance with the Law and this Statute shall be: the Code of Professional Ethics, rule books, rules and regulations, rules of procedure and decisions which shall

define specific matters in a general manner.

(7) Amendments to the Statute and other bylaws and general policies of the University shall be made according to the rules and regulations set for their adoption.

(8) Official interpretation of specific provisions of the Statute and other bylaws and general policies of the University shall be made by the body which has adopted them.

(9) Matters which have not been defined by bylaws and general policies of a University's unit, but have been defined by bylaws and general policies of the University, shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of bylaws and general policies of the University.

(10) Publishing of the Statute and other bylaws and general policies of the University shall be made in accordance with the provisions of this Statute, which shall define the providing of information and transparency of work of the University.

Conformity of Statutes
Article 163

(1) Statutes of higher education units within the University shall be in conformity with this Statute.

(2) The University shall give consent to the statutes of higher education units as determined by Article 42, point 46, of this Statute.

XV. TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Founder of the Existing Faculties
Article 164

(1) The Republic shall reserve the founding rights to those faculties which were already within the University on the day the Law has become effective.

(2) The competent authority of the faculty referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, within the University of Belgrade and having the status of a higher education unit with legal personality, may start the procedure of transferring the founding rights from the Republic onto the University, with the consent of the relevant body of the University.

(3) The decision to take over the founding rights shall be passed by the Council, at the proposal of the Senate, with a two-third majority of the members' votes.

Number of Terms of Office of Executive Bodies
Article 165

The number of terms of office of the executive bodies of the higher education institution referred to in paragraphs 24 and 62 of this Statute shall be counted in such manner as to disregard the elections carried out under the provisions of the Law on the University prior to the effectiveness of the Law on Higher Education.

Right to Enroll in Studies of the Second Cycle
Article 166

The right to enroll in master academic studies, specialist academic studies and specialist vocational studies shall also be given to those candidates who have graduate from undergraduate studies in accordance with the regulations in force until the Law on Higher Education has become effective, under the conditions defined by

bylaws and general policies of the higher education institution.

*Recognition of a Part of Magister Scientiae Studies at Doctoral or Specialist
Academic Studies*

Article 167

Bylaws and general policies of the higher education institution may provide for a part of graduate studies of *magister scientiae* degree to be recognized as a part of the program of doctoral or specialist academic studies according to the provisions of the Law on Higher Education.

Students

Article 168

(1) Students enrolled in undergraduate studies by September 10, 2005, may finish these studies following the initiated curriculum, terms and conditions of studies, by no later than the end of academic 2015/2016 year, or the end of academic 2016/2017 year for the students enrolled in integrated study programs in the field of medical sciences.

(2) Students enrolled in master academic studies by September 10, 2005, may finish these studies following the initiated curriculum, terms and conditions of studies, by no later than the end of academic 2015/2016 year.

(3) Students enrolled in doctoral studies and the candidates who had registered their doctoral thesis by September 10, 2005, may finish these studies following the initiated curriculum, terms and conditions of studies, or acquire the scientific degree of doctor of philosophy, by no later than the end of academic 2015/2016 year.

(4) Students referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall have the right to continue the initiated studies following the study program adopted according to the provisions of this Law, under the terms and conditions determined by bylaws and general policies of the higher education institution.

Article 169

Persons who have acquired or acquire the academic degree of *magister scientiae* according to the rules and regulations in force until the day the present Law has become effective, may acquire a doctoral degree by defending their doctoral thesis according to the rules and regulations in force until the day the present Law has become effective no later than the end of the academic 2015/2016 year.

Rules on Financing Studies

Article 170

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 88 of the Law, the student may become a government-funded student in the following academic year, subject to acquiring at least 48 ECTS credits in the academic 2013/2014, or 2014/2015 year and being ranked among the total number of government-funded student, in accordance with the Law.

(2) The ranking of students referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall refer to student enrolled in the same academic year at a specific study program and shall be

done according to the number of ECTS acquired and the results achieved in overcoming the study workload, under the terms and conditions determined by bylaws and general policies of the University and the respective faculty.

(3) Student enrolled in the first year of undergraduate studies in the academic years 2006/2007, 2007/2008, 2008/2009 and 2009/2010, shall reserve the right to be funded by the government for no longer than one year after the end of the specified length of studies

(4) The student who does not exercise the right referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall continue the studies in the following academic year as self-funded student.

(5) The University, or the faculty, respectively, shall determine the manner of implementing the curriculum and taking the examinations for students referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article, in accordance with the Statute.

*Teachers and Associates Promoted According to Legislation in Force Prior to
Effectiveness of the Law*
Article 171

(1) A person promoted into a teaching or associate rank according to the legislation in force prior to the date of the effectiveness of the Law, shall keep the respective rank and employment until the promotion period has expired.

(2) The person referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article promoted into the rank of teaching assistant may be additionally promoted in the same rank according to the Law and this Statute.

(3) The person referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article promoted into the rank of teaching assistant trainee may be additionally promoted in the same rank for a period of three years, according to the legislation in force prior to the effectiveness of the Law.

(4) If the additional promotional period of teaching assistant or teaching assistant trainee has been performed in the period from the date the Law has become effective until the date this Statute has become effective, it shall be considered that there is an additional promotional period as referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article.

The Right of Magister Scientiae to Be Promoted into Teaching Assistant
Article 172

(1) A person holding the academic degree of *magister scientiae*, promoted into a teaching assistant according to the legislation in force prior to the effectiveness of the Law (September 10, 2005) and reelected into the same rank according to Article 122 of the Law, shall not be able to receive the same rank for an additional third time.

(2) A person holding the academic degree of *magister scientiae*, promoted into a teaching assistant after the Law has come into effect (September 10, 2005), on the basis of a transitional provision of this Statute, that in the period until September 9, 2012 the rank of teaching assistant may be held by a person who, instead of the status of a doctoral student, holds the academic degree of *magister scientiae* and fulfills other requirements referred to in Article 72, paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Law and whose employment contract has been extended for an additional three-year period, may not be reappointed in the same rank for an additional third time.

(2) A person holding the academic degree of *magister scientiae*, promoted into a teaching assistant after the Law has come into effect (September 10, 2005), may not be reappointed in the same rank even if he/she has enrolled in doctoral studies.

(3) Persons referred to in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article shall not have their employment contracts extended in accordance with Article 72, paragraph 7 of the Law.

(4) A person promoted twice in the rank of teaching assistant trainee may not be promoted into the rank of teaching assistant unless he/she is a student of doctoral studies.

Applying the Consolidated Text of the Statute
Article 173

This, the consolidated text of the Statute shall be applicable from the date of publishing in the *Gazette of the University of Belgrade*.

**PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTE OMITTED FROM THE CONSOLIDATED
TEXT**

*Term of Office of Executive Bodies in Office and Professional Bodies of the University
and Committees of the Academic Council of the University and the Validity of their
Bylaws and General Policies*
Article 157

The Article is no longer valid due to lapse of time, but used to read:

„(1) Term of office of the Council of the University of Belgrade, elected in accordance with the provisions of the Statute of the University of 2002, shall last until the constitutive meeting of the Council in accordance with the Law and the provisions of this Statute.

(2) The Rector and Vice-Rectors elected for the academic years 2004/2005 and 2005/2006, as well as the Student Vice-Rector elected for the academic 2005/2006 year, shall perform their respective duties until Rector and Vice-Rectors have been elected in accordance with the Law and the provisions of this Statute.

(3) Until the constitutive meeting of the Senate in accordance with the Law and the provisions of this Statute has taken place, the function of the Senate shall be performed by the Academic Council of the University.

(4) Until the constitutive meetings of the Council of Groups of Faculties, Council of Scientific Fields and Council for Multidisciplinary Graduate Studies in accordance with the Law and the provisions of this Statute have taken place, their functions shall be performed by respective Councils of Groups of Faculties, Professional Councils and Council for Multidisciplinary Graduate Studies, elected under the provision of the Statute of the University of 2002.

(5) Until student body representatives in the Council and the Senate have been elected by the Students' Parliament of the University, student body representatives in those bodies shall be elected by the Academic Council of the University, at the proposal of the Students' Association and other student organizations.

(6) Committees of the Council and Academic Councils of the University, formed in accordance with the provisions of the Statute of the University of 2002, shall perform their respective functions in accordance with the provisions of this Statute until constitutive meetings of auxiliary and advisory bodies, referred to in Articles 52-52 of this Statute have taken place.

(7) Bylaws and decisions of the bodies referred to in paragraphs 1-4 and paragraph 6 of this Article, adopted in accordance with the Law on Higher Education shall be effective until this Statute has come into force unless they are contrary to its provisions.

Adopting Statutes of the Faculties
Article 158

Article is no longer valid due to lapse of time, but used to read:

„(1) Statutes of faculties within the University, in accordance with the Law and this Statute, shall be enacted and published in the established manner and within 25 days of the day this Statute has come into effect.

(2) Until the managing bodies, executive bodies, professional bodies and the

Students' Parliament of the University have been constituted, the statutes of the respective faculties referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be deemed harmonized with this Statute with respect to the procedure of electing the abovementioned bodies.

(3) The procedure referred to in Article 155, paragraph 2 of this Statute shall be carried out within a month from the date the body of the University referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article has been constituted last.“

*First Term of Office of the Faculty Bodies, Executive Bodies and Professional
Bodies of the University*
Article 159

Article is no longer valid due to lapse of time, but used to read:

„(1) The Rector shall make public the information regarding the number of teaching staff and students referred to in Article 43, paragraph 3 of this Statute, with the state relevant on January 1, 2006, within three days of the date this Statute has come into effect and, on the basis of the above information, the number of representatives of teaching staff affiliated to a specific faculty in the Council of Group of Faculties referred to in Article 43, paragraph 2, point 2, of this Statute.

(2) Elections for the first term of office of the managing bodies, as well as the Academic Council of a respective faculty within the University, shall be completed within 10 days of the day the statute of the faculty has become effective, pursuant to the Law, this statute and the statute of the faculty.

(3) Elections for the first term of office of dean of faculty within the University, shall be completed within 20 days of the day the statute of the faculty has become effective, pursuant to the Law, this statute and the statute of the faculty

(4) Elections for the first term of office of the Council of the Groups of Faculties and Council of Institutes shall be completed within 45 days of the day this Statute has become effective.

(5) Pursuant to the Law and this Statute, the elections for the first term of office of the Senate and the Council shall be completed within 50 days of the day this Statute has become effective.“

*Election Procedure for the First Term of Office of
Executive Bodies*
Article 160

Article is no longer valid due to lapse of time, but used to read:

„(1) In the first procedure of electing Rector and Vice-Rector pursuant to the Law and this Statute, the Council shall schedule elections at the constitutive meeting.

(2) The Rector - and Vice-Rectors-elect shall take over their duty on the first day following the completed election procedure referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

(3) Procedure of first election of Rector and Vice-Rector referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be completed within three months of the day this Statute has come into effect, at the latest.“

First Procedure of Electing Students' Parliament of the University
Article 161

Article is no longer valid due to lapse of time, but used to read:

„(1) Procedure of first election of members of the Students’ Parliament of the University, pursuant to the Law and this Statute, shall be conducted by a three-member committee, two of which shall be students and one a member of teaching staff, nominated by the rector within seven days of the day this Statute has come into effect.

(2) Committee referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall determine the election procedure and shall, within 70 days of the day this Statute has come into effect, carry out the procedure of electing members of the Students’ Parliament of the University.“

The Right of Magister Scientiae Students to Be Promoted into Teaching Assistants
Article 167

Article is no longer valid due to lapse of time, but used to read:

„(1) In the period until September 30, 2008, the rank of a teaching assistant may be given to a person attending graduate magister scientiae studies in accordance with the provisions of the Law on University, subject to enrollment in those studies three years at most prior to the announcement of the competition for the position of teaching assistant and subject to graduating from undergraduate studies with grade point average of at least 8 (on a 6-10 scale).

(2) In the event referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the accomplished results of the candidate at graduate magister scientiae shall also be taken into consideration.“

Article 168, paragraphs 2 and 3

Paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article have not been included in the consolidated text as they have been contextually exceeded, but they read:

„(2) The provision of Article 10, paragraph 8, point 4, of this Statute shall be applied as of January 1, 2007.

(3) On the day this Statute has come into effect, the Statute of the University of Belgrade – Consolidated Text (*Gazette of the University of Belgrade*, number 128, of December 14, 2005) shall cease to be valid, except for Article 15, which shall be valid until the decisions referred to in Article 5, paragraphs 2 and 7 of this Statute have come into force.“

(Belgrade: June 9, 2015; Number: 06-2669/3-15)

PRESIDENT OF THE
STAUTORY BOARD

Prof. Dr. Zoran Mirkovic, authentic signature