

STATUTE of the University of Nova Gorica

Nova Gorica, December 2019

Recepients: Executive Board members

University of Nova Gorica Senate members

Rector

Students' Council

	Name or body	Date
Prepared by	Borut Lavrič, dipl. iur.	17. 5. 2006
Confirmed by	Executive Board	11. 7. 2006
Adopted by	prof. dr. Danilo Zavrtanik	11. 7. 2006

Amendments to articles 18 and 45 of the Statue

	Name or body	Date
Prepared by	Borut Lavrič, dipl. iur.	8. 5. 2007
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Amendment to article 42 of the Statue

	Name or body	Date
Prepared by	Borut Lavrič, dipl. iur.	7. 9. 2007
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Amendments to the Statue

	Name or body	Date
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Amendments to articles 45, 50, 56, 80 and 94 of the Statute

	Name or body	Date
Prepared by	Borut Lavrič, dipl. iur. Tina Šček Krušec, univ. dipl. prav.	30. 10. 2012
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Amendment to article 13 of the Statute

	Name or body	Date
Prepraed by	Borut Lavrič, univ.	28. 1. 2013
	dipl. prav. Tina Šček Krušec, univ. dipl. prav.	
Adopted by	prof. dr. Danilo Zavrtanik	27. 3. 2013

Amendment to articles 25, 26, 46, 49, 50 and 52 of the Statute

	Name or body	Date
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	dipl. prav.	
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Amendment to articles 5 and 6 of the Statute

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Prepared by	Borut Lavrič, univ.	3. 7. 2014
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Amendment to the annex

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Amendment to articles 56, 73 and 74 of the Statute

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Amendment to articles 68 and 87, and a new article 96

	Name or body	Date
Prepared by	Tina Šček Krušec, univ.	16.10.2019
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Based on Articles 45 and 46 of the Act on Institutions and Article 19 of the Higher Education Act as well as on the provisions of the founding contract, on 5. December 2019 the University's Executive Board endorsed the following

STATUTE of the University of Nova Gorica

I INTRODUCTORY PROVISIONS

Article 1

The University of Nova Gorica (herewith "the University") is a higher education institution transformed into a university from Politehnika Nova Gorica, an independent higher education institution.

The University is a legal subject.

Article 2

The name of the higher education institution is: Univerza v Novi Gorici. The university's international name is: University of Nova Gorica. The university's main location is: Nova Gorica.

Article 3

The University has its logo.

The logo is in the shape of a circle coloured in a green-golden hue the outer layer of which contains a logotype in Slovene: UNIVERZA V NOVI GORICI, that is, in English: UNIVERSITY OF NOVA GORICA, this being of an orange hue which in its lower layer ends in the motto: SCIENTIA 1995 VINCES. In the middle part of the logo there is, on a grey background, a symbolical image of an open book in white, black and grey hues.

Article 4

The University has its coat-of-arms which is used on its documents. It also has its flag and anthem.

The University of Nova Gorica coat-of-arms has on its main background, which is in the shape of a shield, an image of an owl holding a coil, that is, a charter, in its claws. The upper and lower layers of the symbol are stylistically embelished with golden ribbons. The upper ribbon contains the University of Nova Gorica abbrevation: UNG, while the lower layer contains the motto: SCIENTIA VINCES.

The University has its flag which is of white and blue colour hues; the flag contains the University's coat-of-arms.

II. AUTONOMY OF THE UNIVERSITY

Article 5

In performing its activities the University shall act as a fully autonomous scientific-research, art and educational institutional entity.

Article 6

Upon adhering to the principles of the Magna Charta Universitatum, the University shall fulfill its autonomy by performing, in accordance with its mission, educational, artistic and reserach work grounded in the freedom of scientific creativity so as to autonomously

- create and approve study programmes and determine ways in which these will be carried out;
- define directives for research activities:
- make decisions related to the involvement of higher education teachers, scientific associates and higher education associates in the activities of the University;
- make decisions related to the habilitation procedures of higher education teachers, scientific associates and higher education associates;
- make decisions related to internal elections, appointments and recalls of respective bodies in accordance with the Statute and other regulations issued by the University;
- · define internal regulations related to the University's organisation and activities.

No activities of any political party are allowed within the University.

III. UNIVERSITY ACTIVITIES

Article 7

Research and expert work carried out at the University's institutes, laboratories and centres shall be a foundation for a quality teaching at the University's schools and academies; research and teaching create an inter-related whole.

Article 8

University activities include research and expertise activities, artistic activities, activities at undergraduate, postgraduate and life-long learning levels; professional development of researchers as well professional development related to specialized fields of knowledge.

In carrying out its activities, the University shall aim to take part in international scientific and educational activities; to do so, the University shall aim to create links with similar institutions nationally and internationally.

Article 9

In order to be able to carry out its activites, that is, to carry out research, educational and artisttic work, the University shall aim to support the interrelatedness of these activities and shall be organised according to specific expertise requirements, aims, size and scope of a given activity.

Article 10

Educational activities are performed at respective schools and academies which form the University's organisational units.

Schools and academies are not defined as legal subjects.

Article 11

Educational activities, carried out at the University's schools and academies, shall form a field of expertise according to the size and scope of the activities involved; the field is defined as a long-term programme specialization.

Article 12

Within its research activities, the University shall carry out fundamental and applied research, developmental and other projects.

Article 13

Research and expertise activities shall be done at the University's institutes, laboratories and centres.

Institutes, laboratories and centres shall be formed according to a specialised field of expertise, according to the size and scope of the activities involved, and according to the specific needs inherent in research, professional and educational work.

Centres and laboratories may be organized as internal organizational units of the University without legal personality.

The Institute shall be organized as an independent research organization and a legal entity, if its founder or co-founder is the University and if the institute established as an associated organization of the University becomes an integral part of the University system.

Independent organizations with developmental, expert, clinical, artistic or other activity, additionally complementing the activities of the University, which operate as independent companies or institutions and where the University is not a member or founder can be included in the University system as associated organizations of the University.

Article 14

The associated organization of the University maintains legal and property independence and autonomy as it was before the association.

The associated organization of the University becomes a part of the University system on association with the University, which ensures:

- Use of the name of the University, in addition to its own title, in its operation;
- Integrate its professional activity and the achieved results into a comprehensive range of professional activities carried out within the framework of the University;
- Have a representative in the Senate of the University;
- Prepare and participate in the preparation of new study programmes;
- Implement and participate in the implementation of the University study programmes;
- Its associates acquire the titles of higher education teachers and colleagues at the University.

Article 15

The status of an associate organization of the University is an exclusive right that prevents the acquirer from accepting the same or similar status at another University or any other organization during the time of association with the University.

Article 16

The University may grant the status of an associate organization of the University if the association is in accordance with the development interests of the University.

The Senate and the Executive Board of the University shall determine the role of a research organization wishing to be included in the University.

Article 17

If the Senate and Executive Board of the University approve the application, the University and the organization wishing to associate with the University shall conclude an association agreement in which mutual obligations and rights are settled.

Upon the conclusion of the association agreement with the University, the organization associating with the University shall submit the consent of its founder or members on the conclusion of the agreement.

The status of the associated organization of the University is acquired with the conclusion of the association agreement.

Article 18

Artistic activities are carried out at academies and higher education schools which form the University's organisational units.

Article 19

Within its activities the University shall ensure conditions for a transfer of knowledge, technologies and experience into life, and shall ensure that innovation development is taken good care of.

To achieve this, the University may create scientific and technological parks, incubators, centres and business associations or other suitable organisational forms for carrying out the aforementioned activities.

Article 20

In order to carry out its higher education activities, the University has a university library holding study literature and journals essential for the development of science, and for carrying out research, artistic and teaching activities at the University.

To achieve a condition of being well informed and having appropriate databases, the University library shall ensure to have links with other national and international libraries.

Article 21

Publication, downloading and printing of textbooks and other learning materials used in the teaching

process as well as publication of professional and scientific works that are related to the University's activities or are part of the University's activities, shall be done within the University's publishing activities.

Article 22

Activities of the schools, institutes, laboratories, centres and academies, as well as the activities of the University library, are coordinated within the specific professional fields of expertise of the University as a whole.

A more detailed overview of the activities of the University, which as an institution is registered in the national business register comprising a standard classification of activities, is given in the Statute's supplement; the latter forms an integral part of the Statute.

Article 23

Financial funds allocated for teaching, research and artistic activities are managed separately in such a way as to ensure professional and financial clarity as well as the clarity of financial standing for each specific project, organisational unit and activity.

Article 24

Issues concerning foundation and organisation of schools, academies, institutes, laboratories, centres and of other organisational units of the University are first discussed by the University's International Council and Executive Board which give their professional opinion on the issues under discussion. The Rector considers the opinions and makes a proposal to the University Senate which then makes a final decision on the issues involved.

IV. BODIES

Article 25

The bodies of the University are: University Senate, Executive Board, International Council, Rector, and Student Council.

The bodies of respective schools and academies are: School Senate and its Academic Staff, Academy Senate and its Academic Staff, and Dean.

The bodies of the Graduate School are: Dean and Scientific Councils of academic programmes.

The Graduate School shall not form a senate or academic staff as its professional bodies. The University Senate shall act as a professional body on behalf of the Graduate School.

Institutes, laboratories and centres are managed by their respective Heads.

University Bodies

4.1 University Senate

Article 26

The Senate is the University's professional body.

The University Senate consists of university teachers employed by the University or some other higher education or research organisations; the teachers are proposed by the Rector and appointed by the Executive Council.

All scientific disciplines and professional fields are equally represented in the University Senate.

Rector, Deans of Schools and Academies, and representatives of the Student Council are by their position members of the University Senate.

Representatives of the Student Council are appointed from the body of students attending undergraduate and graduate study programmes; the students' representatives shall make at least one fifth of total number of Senate members.

Number of university teachers who are employed at another higher education or research organisations and as such are proposed to be members of the University Senate is limited to maximum three members.

Representatives of the Student Council take part in the University Senate meetings and give their views concerning all student matters as well as student rights and responsibilities within the study programmes run by the University.

The Univresity Senate has a minimum number of 7 and a maximum number of 15 members.

Senate meetings are called and headed by the Rector.

Vice-chancellors take part in the work of the Senate yet they do not have the decision-making right.

Senate members are appointed for the tenure of office of four years except for members appointed from the student body whose tenure of office is two years.

Once their tenure of office is over senate members may be appointed in the coming terms as well.

Article 27

The jurisdiction of the University Senate shall include the following:

approval of study programmes;

approval of programme directives for research work;

upon Rector's proposal, the Senate shall ensure that professional conditions for activities are fulfilled and shall select university teachers, scientific associates and higher education associates; conferring teaching and scientific titles;

defining a respective PhD procedure and confirming evaluations of doctoral theses; performing other duties as defined by law, Statute or regulations of the University.

Article 28

The University Senate shall reach its decisions at its meetings.

A Senate meeting is considered to have a quorum if the majority of Senate members are present at the meeting.

The University Senate shall pass agreements with the majority of votes of all Senate members.

Article 29

Members of the University Senate may vote and give their views in written form in case mutual decisions at the University Senate meeting cannot be reached or in case the calling of a meeting would incur substantial expenses.

If the written form of voting and decision-making is applied, the Rector shall ensure that members of the University Senate are appropriately and duly informed about the matters on the meeting agenda requiring decision-making.

Article 30

The University Senate shall ensure to pass a procedure of internal rules on the Senate's work and decision-making process.

Article 31

The University Senate may appoint permanent or temporary committes or working bodies to provide assistance with the Senate's work.

The scope of work, composition and responsibilities of a committe or working body are defined in their respective appointment file.

4.2 Executive Board

Article 32

The Executive Board is an adminstration body of the University.

The Executive Board is made up of members appointed by the founders and the University.

The Executive Board members appointed by the founders and the University should be top experts in science, art, technology and economy and within the fields which are professionally related to the activities of the University.

The Executive Board should have at least five, and eleven members at most.

Rector and Vice-chancellors take part in the work of the Board yet they do not vote.

A student representative acting on behalf of the students attending undergraduate and graduate study programmes, and appointed as a representative by the Student Council, takes part in the work of the Executive Council and gives his or her views on all issues related to university studying as well as to student rights and obligations.

Members of the Executive Board are appointed for a tenure of four years; an exception is a student representative member who serves for a two-year tenure

Members and the number of members of the Executive Board are appointed by the founders and the University on the basis of a written explication prepared and proposed by the International Council.

The procedure related to the preparation of the proposal for appointing the members of the Executive Board is defined by the International Council.

The proposal for appointing the members of the Executive Board is confirmed by the Rector on the basis of a previous approval given by the University Senate.

In case the proposal does not receive confirmation from the founders and the University, the procedure for appointing the members of the Executive Board shall be repeated.

Article 33

The Executive Board is responsible for

- making decisions related to material resources and for ensuring that the financial work of the University runs smoothly;
- supervising appropriate allocation of the University's financial resources;
- discussing strategic documents, defining the financial plan and approving the final budget;
- approving the University Statute and regulations upon receiving a prior agreement of the University Senate;
- performing other tasks if these are defined by law, University Statute or regulations.

Before approving specific regulations and if appropriate, the Executive Board may ask the Student Council to provide their view on the issues under discussion.

Article 34

The Executive Board makes decisions at its meetings.

A Board meeting is considered to have a quorum if the majority of Board members are present at the meeting.

The Executive Board passes agreements with the majority of votes of all members.

Article 35

Executive Board meetings are called and chaired by its President. The President is appointed to his or her position by the votes of the Executive Board members.

The Executive Board shall ensure to pass a procedure of internal rules on the Board's work, decision-making process, and the chairing of its meetings.

4.3 International Council

Article 36

The International Council is the University's advisory body.

The International Council members are distinguished experts from science, art and technology, who may be appointed individually or as representatives of the University's statutory members.

The University's statutory member may be a national or international university or a scientific institute which has an interest in the University's long-term development and which ensures that the University is involved in international scientific and teaching activities.

The role of a University's statutory member is defined individually by a long-term contract.

Article 37

The International Council shall

- follow up the the activities of the University;
- advise on and help with formulating developmental directives;
- ensure that help and support from similar scientific, artistic or research institutions are obtained:
- ensure that help and support needed for professional staff to be included in the work of the University is obtained;
- give views on planned status or other changes that may have a long-term impact on the University's development;
- give advice and views on the selection of new statutory members;
- give views before the selection and appointment of the University's Rector.

The International Council shall carry out its duty by its members giving their views and recommendations individually or collectively.

Article 38

The International Council members, that are representatives of the statutory members, shall be appointed by scientific-educational or research institutions that have obtained the status of a statutory member. The International Council members, appointed individually upon a consultation with the President of the International Council, are appointed by the Rector.

The University shall appoint its own member in the International Council.

The University's member shall be appointed by the University Senate upon a proposal given by the Rector.

Article 39

The International Council shall be co-ordinated and chaired by its President, who is voted to its position by the Council members.

The President of the International Council shall be invited to the University Senate and Executive

Board meetings.

The ways in which the work of International Council is organised is defined by the Council members.

4.4 Rector

Article 40

Rector is the University's chief professional and management body. As a legal representative, Rector represents the University.

The Rector is in charge of the following offices:

- the activities related to carrying out and co-ordinating teaching and research;
- the University's management, organisation and lawfulness;
- carrying out of professional work, selecting higher education teachers, scientific associates and higher education associates who take part in the University's activities;
- conferring PhD titles on respective candidates;
- conferring University awards as agreed by the University Senate and the Executive Board;
- other tasks if these are defined by law, the University Statute or regulations.

The Rector reports on his or her work to the University Senate and the Executive Board.

Article 41

Persons elegible for the appointment to the position of Rector shall bear the title of Professor and fulfill other conditions as defined by law.

The Rector shall be appointed by the Executive Board.

The Rector's tenure of office shall be four years. After the tenure of the office expires the same person is elegible to be reappointed to the position.

Article 42

Rector may have one or more Vice-Chancellors who provide professional help in the fields of higher-education studies and research work.

The scope of work and responsibilties of a respective Vice-Chancellor shall be defined by the act of his or her appointment.

A Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Rector.

A respective Vice-Chancellor's tenure of office is related to the tenure of office for which the Rector has been appointed.

If the Rector's tenure of office terminates before the period for which he or she has been appointed is due, the respective Vice-Chancellor's tenure of office continues to be valid until a new Rector is

appointed.

4.5 Student Council

Article 43

The Student Council shall be made up of student representatives voted by the students themsleves.

The Student Council shall discuss and give views to other university bodies on all matters related to the rights and obligations of students as defined by law. In co-operation with the students' community, the Council shall approve and carry out a programme of activities that are of interest to the students of the University.

Only students who have the status of being students of the University of Nova Gorica shall be elegible to be voted as the representatives of the students in the Council.

Article 44

The Student Council shall be made up of a minimum number of five and a maximum number of fifteen members.

Students from all schools and academies as well as from all undergraduate and graduate study programmes shall be equally represented in the Student Council.

The members of the Student Council are voted by the students of the university schools and academies.

The member's tenure of office shall last two years. Members may be voted again to the same position after their tenure of office expires.

Article 45

The Student Council shall reache decisions on the matters within its jurisdiction on its meetings.

Meetings shall have a quorum if the majority of the Student Council members are present.

The Student Council shall pass agreements with the majority of votes of all members.

School and academy bodies

4.6 School Senate, Academy Senate

Article 46

The Senate of a school or an academy shall be made up of university teachers who, bearing the title

of a university teacher or a university associate, are voted into the Senate by their respective school or academy associates upon a proposal given by the Rector and the Dean.

The Rector and Dean of a respective school or academy shall define the number and names of candidates on a list of proposed Senate candidates; the proposal shall include equally all scientific disciplines and professional fields of the respective school or academy.

At the elections for Senate members of shools and faculties, the list of proposed Senate candidates shall be voted as a whole.

Due to their position, Dean of a respective school or academy as well student representatives appointed by the University's Student Council shall be members of the School or Academy Senate.

Student representatives, appointed by the University's Student Council, shall make at least one fifth of the members of a respective School or Academy Senate.

Representatives of the Student Council shall take part in the School or Academy Senate meetings and shall give their views concerning all student matters as well as student rights and responsibilities within the study programmes run by the University.

The School or Academy Senate shall have a minimum number of seven and a maximum number of thirteen members.

The School or Academy Senate meetings shall be called and headed by the Dean of the respective school or academy.

The School or Academy Senate members ashall be appointed a four year tenure of office; except for members appointed from the student body whose tenure of office shall be two years.

Once their tenure of office is over, school or academy Senate members may be reappointed in the coming terms as well.

Article 47

The School or Academy Senate shall be responsible for

- evaluating the suitability of candidates in habilitation procedures;
- managing study programmes;
- proposing programme directives for research work;
- * proposing to the Rector university teachers, research associates and university associates who are elegible for employment at a school or academy;
- defining the evaluation procedure of diploma and masters theses;
- * performing other tasks if these are defined by law, University Statute or regulations.

Article 48

The University Senate procedures, as defined by this Statute, may be applied, as appropriate, in the work and decision-making process of respective school or academy Senates, as well as in matters related to appointing temporary committee or working bodies by the respective Senates.

4.7 Academic staff of a respective school or academy

Article 49

Academic staff of a respective school or academy is comprised of all its university teachers and university associates.

Students' representatives take part in the work of the academic staff; the representatives make at least one fifth of the number of members of the academic staff.

The representatives of the students who take part within the academic staff of a respective school or academy participate in meetings and give opinion on all matters related to study issues and to students' rights and responsibilities within study programmes.

Academic staff meetings are called by the Dean of a respective school or academy. For purposes of charing an academic staff meeting, the academic staff shall appoint, among its members, an academic staff president to chair the meeting.

Article 50

The academic staff of a respective school or academy is responsible for the following:

- voting the school's or academy's Senate;
- * may submit proposals to the Rector concerning candidates for the position of Dean;
- performing other tasks if these are defined by law, University Statute or regulations.

4.8 Dean

Article 51

As a professional leader of a respective school or academy, Dean shall be responsible for the following duties:

- supervising the school's teaching activities, of their performance and co-ordination;
- supervising the school's staff and programme development;
- issuing the University official documents that have the character of public documents concerning the obtained first level and second level university degrees, or concerning professional development programmes;
- performing other duties if these are defined by law, University Statute or regulations.

Persons elegible for the post of Dean shall have at least Associate Professor title and shall fulfill other conditions as defined by law.

Dean shall be appointed by Rector upon an agreement given by the University Senate and the Executive Board.

The Dean's tenure of office shall be four years. After his or her tenure of office expires, the same person is elegible to be reappointed to the position.

If there are circumstances which prevent carrying out of the appointment procedure as defined by Statute, and if the appointment of Dean is urgent to ensure temporary professional leadership of a respective school or academy, the Rector may, without the prior consent of the University Senate and the Executive Board, appoint a Dean for a tenure of office shorter than the usual one. The Rector shall inform the University Senate and the Executive Board about such an appointment and the reasons for it.

4.9 Student council

Article 52

The provisions of the Statute defining the student council as a body of the University shall be applied *mutatis mutandis* to the work and election of the student council as a body of faculties, academies and colleges.

4.10 Director of study programme

Article 53

The Director of study programme is a professinal leader of a respective study programme.

The Director of study programme takes care of and is in charge of teaching and research work, their performance and co-ordination, within a respective study programme.

The Director of study programme is appointed by the University Senate upon a proposal received from the Dean of a respective school or academy.

Graduate school bodies

4.11 Dean

Article 54

Acting as a professional head of the Graduate School, the Dean shall perform the same types of duties as defined by this Statute for the Deans of other schools, the only exception being issuing of the University's degree documents.

The appointment procedure and conditions for appointing the Dean of the Graduate School shall be the same as defined by this Statute for the Deans of other schools and academies.

4.12 Director of study programme

Article 55

The Director of study programme is a professional head of a respective postgraduate study programme.

The Director of study programme shall ake care of and be in charge of teaching and research work, their performance and co-ordination, within a respective postgraduate study programme.

The Director of study programme shall be appointed by the University Senate upon a proposal received from the Dean of the Graduate school.

4.13 Scientific Council

Article 56

The Scientific Council is a professional and advisory body of the Director of study programme.

The Scientific Council is made up of university teachers who as lecturers or mentors take part in carrying out a respective postgraduate programme.

The Scientific Council may have three to five members.

The members of the Scientific Council shall be appointed by the Director of study programme for a period of four years.

After their tenure of office expries, members of the Scientific Council may be reappointed to the same position.

The Scientific Council shall be chaired and called by the Director of study programme.

Institutes, laboratories and centres

4.14 Head of institute, laboratory and centre

Article 57

The Head of the institute, laboratory or centre shall perform the following duties:

- heading and coordinating the research work of the respective institute, laboratory or centre;
- supervising staff and programme development within the respective institute, laboratory or centre;
- performing other duties if these are defined by the law, University Statute or ordinances.

Persons eligible for the post of the Head of the institute, laboratory or centre shall have a doctorate and shall fulfil other conditions as defined by law.

The Head of the institute, laboratory or centre shall be appointed by the University Senate upon the proposal of the Rector.

The Head of the institute, laboratory or centre's tenure of office shall be for a period of four years. After his or her office expires, the same person is eligible to be reappointed to the position of the Head of the institute, laboratory or centre.

If the appointment procedure cannot be carried out in accordance with the Statute and if the appointment of a head of the institute, laboratory or centre is necessary in order to provide temporary expert management of the individual institute, laboratory or centre, the Rector shall appoint a head of the institute, laboratory or centre for a term shorter than regular without the prior consent of the Senate of the University and the Executive Body.

The Rector shall inform the Senate of the University and the Executive Body about the appointment

and the reasons for it.

V. FINANCING

Article 58

The University obtains finances for its work from tuition fees, payments received for services done on the market, project work for clients, and from public resources.

The University may obtain funds needed for the performance of its activities from donations, inheritance, gifts, and from other sources as well.

Article 59

The University shall use an achieved surplus of earnings in relation to expenditure for carrying out and developing its activities.

The way in which the surplus of earnings is managed shall be defined by the Executive Board.

Article 60

The University may establish foundations or funds in order to manage its financial sources.

Article 61

The University shall establish a foundation to ensure financial and other support for the performance and further development of the University's research and teaching activities.

In accordance with this purpose, the foundation shall be responsible in the first place for the following:

- human resources, facilities and other material conditions for a further development of research and educational activities;
- creation and carrying out of study and scientfic-research programmes relevant for encouraging social, economic, technological, scientific and cultural development;
- professional development of teaching staff, inlcuding mentors;
- * funds for undergraduate and postgraduate students;
- * the equipment needed for research groups and research infrastructure;
- * transfer of knowledge and experience into practice as well as transfer of technologies and development of innovative activities.

The foundation's business shall be run according to legal procedures.

Article 62

The person in charge of the foundation's business is Rector. The foundation shall be supervised by the

University's Executive Council.

Independent bodies may be formed to facilitate the business of the foundation.

The ways in which a particular fund is run shall be defined by its foundation act.

VI. STUDY PROGRAMMES

Article 63

An accredited higher education degree is obtained within the studying programmes approved by the University Senate and for which the Higher Education Quality Assurance Agency of the Respublic of Slovenia has given its consent.

The University may carry out study programmes which are not publicly accredited. Such programmes shall be approved by the University Senate.

Article 64

Studying programmes shall be divided into three degress:

first degree undergraduate higher education vocational study programme undergraduate university programme

second degree postgraduate masters degree study programme

third degree postgraduate doctoral study programme

Studying may also be in the form of profesional development programmes which are a form of lifelong learning programmes and are intended for developing and enhancing one's knowledge.

Undergraduate programmes are programmes with which a student obtains a university degree or a higher education vocational degree.

Postgraduate programmes are programmes with which a student obtains a specialisation, a masters degree or a doctorate.

Article 65

Joint study programmes are study programmes with which a student obtains a degrre approved by the University and carried out by the University together with one or more higher education institutions from the Republic of Slovenia or abroad.

A person who has done all the obligations pertaining to a joint studying programme shall obtain a joint degree which comprises all the higher education instituions which have participated in carrying out the study programme. The content and form of the joint degree and the joint degree appendix

are defined by the participating higher education institutions.

Apart from the study programmes that are carried out and concluded according to the procedure and way as stated in the first and the second paragraph of this article, the University may carry out, together with another higher education institution from the Republic of Slovenia or from abroad, joint postgraduate study programmes for s doctoral degree; in this case, two degrees shall be issued, that is, a degree issued by the University and a degree issued by the other higher education institution participating in carrying out of the respective postgraduate study programme.

The procedure for carrying out such a joint study porgramme as well the way in which the degrees are issued shall be defined by a special protocol agreed by the University and the participating higher education institution.

Article 66

Study programmes from the previous article shall be carried out by the University's schools and academies.

Article 67

The study programmes with which students obtain academic degrees contain the following information:

- general information on the programme;
- definition of the programme's key aims;
- * information on the programme's comparability with international programmes;
- information on the higher education institution's international co-operation;
- programme curriculum with credit evaluation of study requirements according to the European credit transfer system (ECTS);
- × admission requirements;
- criteria for recognising knowledge and skills the student has obtained before entering the programme;
- grading system;
- prerequisities for advancement within the programme;
- * prerequisities for moving from one programme to another;
- ways in which the programme is carried out;
- prerequisites for finishing the studies;
- * academic title obtained.

Article 68

Unless otherwise specified in the conditions for the completion of the individual study programme referred to in Article 64 of this Statute, towards the end of his or her studies, the student should write his or her diploma thesis, master's thesis or doctoral dissertation, and this in the form and length defined by the criteria on obtaining a respective degree title.

A diploma thesis shall be the result of the student's independent work.

A master's thesis shall be the result of independent developmental research or artistic work. With the thesis, the candidate shall prove that he or she has mastered the method applied within his or her developmental research or artistic work and that he or she has mastered the field to which the theme of his thesis belongs.

A doctoral dissertation is a written work comprising the results of independent scientific-research work. It should be a novel contribution to the world's treasure of knowledge.

The diploma thesis, master's thesis or doctoral dissertation may be accepted and evaluated after the student has met all other requirements as defined by the respective study programme.

The procedure concerning the acceptance, creation and evaluation of diploma and master's theses, and doctoral dissertations, shall be defined by the University's regulations.

Article 69

The procedure to obtain a doctoral degree and other issues related to educational and research work that are not mentioned in this statute shall be defined by the University's regulations.

Article 70

Length of studying and conditions for enrolment and further studying shall be defined by the respective study programme approved by the University Senate.

Study programmes shall be carried out in accordance with law, that is, in accordance with the University's ordinances.

The academic year calendar as well as public tender on enrolment into study programmes for each academic year shall be confirmed by Rector.

Article 71

The University's language of tuition shall be Slovene.

The University may carry out some of its study programmes or parts of its programmes in a foreign language.

Issues concerning the introduction of a study programme, or a part of it, in a foreign language shall be defined by the University Senate upon a proposal received by Rector.

VII. UNIVERSITY TEACHERS, SCIENTIFIC RESEARCHERS AND UNIVERSITY ASSOCIATES

Article 72

Educational, artistic and research programmes are carried out by university teachers and research associates.

Article 73

University teachers are the holders of a respective academic or research programme.

University teachers are Assistant Professors (Slovene: docent), Readers (Slovene: izredni profesor), Professors (Slovene: redni profesor) and Practical Course Teachers (Slovene: lektor).

University teachers for programmes with which students obtain higher education vocational degrees are also lecturers and senior lecturers.

Research staff shall carry out scientific-research programmes and act as mentors in diploma, masters and doctoral theses, or they take part in higher education or specialist education.

Research staff shall include research fellows, senior research fellows and research counsellors.

University associates shall take part in carrying out teaching and scientific-research work.

University associates are assistants, junior experts, senior experts and instructors.

Article 74

A University staff member shall obtain the title of university teacher or research staff member by fulfilling the required professional conditions and by taking part or by being involved in carrying such duties at the University.

Professional conditions and criteria to be fulfilled by university teachers and research staff members shall be defined by ordinances passed by the University Senate.

The procedure related to one's obtaining the title of university teacher or research staff member shall be carried out by a respective school or academy; the proposed conference of a respective title shall be within the jurisdiction of the University Senate.

Article 75

Rector and the University Senate shall establish if the candidate meets the professional requirements for carrying out the respective work, and on the basis of a proposal received from a school, academy, institute, laboratory or centre, shall select the most suitable candidate.

It is within the Rector's jurisdiction to decide on the way in which the selected candidate shall take part in the work of the University.

Article 76

The University may invite acclaimed university teachers, scientists or professionals from foreign universities, or experts from the field of economy, to carry out parts of academic subjects or lectures within a specifc subject, and may include such experts into the university's teaching and research work.

A university teacher working with the University in the manner described in the previous paragraph of this article may obtain the title of University Fellow.

A University Fellow may become member of the University Senate or the Senate of respective schools and academies.

Professional requirements and criteria to be met by a University Fellow shall be defined the University ordinances.

VIII. STUDENTS

Article 77

The student is a person who enrolls the University on the basis of an enrolment tender and who undertakes an undergraduate or postgraduate study programme; the student status shall be visible on his or her student card.

Upon enrolment, the student shall receive his or her enrolment document containing information on the student's chosen study programme.

Upon completion of the studies and after all requirements have been fulfilled, the students shall receive their diploma containing personal data and data related to their vocational or scientific degree; the diploma includes a supplement as well.

Article 78

The student may take part in a number of study programmes, be they interdisciplinary or individual study programmes, that are carried out at the University or at other higher education institutions, nationally or internationally.

Article 79

The University is responsible to ensure good conditions for carrying out the study programmes, to encourage the successful realistion of studies and to enable students to take part in the University's research and artistic work.

Article 80

Each year the University shall award its most successful students.

The criteria for presenting awards shall be defined by the University's ordinances on awards.

Article 81

The student's responsibility shall be to fulfill his or her responsibilities as defined by a respective study programme and by other ordinances of the University.

Article 82

The University shall ensure that the student is given help as to opportunities available for his or her first employment; the university shall give advice as to which fields and environments might be most suitable for the student to use the knowledge he or she has obtained and to realise his or her other interests.

Article 83

The University shall ensure to keep contact and connection with the student who has successfully finished his or her studies.

Article 84

The University shall establish an Alumni Club of the University of Nova Gorica so as to keep connection and communication among members of all generations of the University's graduated students.

A person who has successfully completed an undergraduate or postgraduate study at the University shall become member of the University's Alumni Club.

The Alumni Club membesrhip card shall be awarded to the student at the same time as he ir she receives his final degree documents.

The way in which the Alumni Club is managed shall be defined by the Club's regulations.

Article 85

The University shall ensure to remain open and accessible for further education to all of its students who have successfully finished their studies. The University shall also ensure to provide help and professional guidance related to problem solving in tasks and projects that the students aim to undertake in their work.

Article 86

The student's other responsibilities and rights shall be defined by the ordinances and study programmes approved by the University.

Article 87

The student status shall cease as defined by law.

The status of a student of the third degree programme shall cease upon the completion of the last semester of the study programme.

IX. RESPONSIBILITIES AND DISCIPLINE

9.1 Responsibilities and discipline of the University staff

Article 88

Responsibilities and discipline of the University staff shall be defined by special ordinances approved

by the Executive I

Article 89

Establishing responsibilities related to violations of working requirements, which may incur measures such as a reminder or financial penalty, shall lie within the Rector's jurisdiction.

9.2 Responsibilities and discipline of students

Article 90

Responsibilities and discipline of students shall be defined by special ordinancess approved by the University Senate.

Article 91

Establishing issues related to violations of obligations and failure to fulfil Istudent obligations, as well as those related to establishing students' responsibilties and disciplinary measures, shall lie within the University Senate's jurisdiction.

X. AWARDS

Article 92

The University confers honorary titles, awards and prizes on individuals and organisations.

Types of honorary titles, awards and prizes, as well as principles, criteria and selection procedures shall be defined by the University's ordinances on awards as confirmed by the University's Senate and Executive Board.

XI. TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 93

The University shall continue to run postgraduate study programmes which were not included in the new programmes done in accordance with the principles and directives of the Bologna declaration for all those students who had enrolled the study programmes before the academic year 2008/09. The

programmes shall be carried out until they are completed by their last generation.

Article 94

The procedures for the preparation of proposals and the selection of individual bodies shall be determined by the bodies responsible in this respect under this Statute.

Decisions on the appointment and dismissal of these bodies shall be issued by the Rector.

Article 95

The change in the number of representatives of the Student Council in the Senate of the University (fifth paragraph of Article 26) and the Senate of the School and Academy (fifth paragraph of Article 46) shall be carried out upon the expiration of the term of office of the existing student representatives and the appointment of new representatives to the bodies of the University

Article 96

The provision of the second paragraph of Article 87 of the Statute shall apply to all students who are enrolled in a third-degree study programme for the first time from the 2017/2018 academic year onwards.

Article 97

The Statute of the University of Nova Gorica shall apply as of the date of its adoption by the Executive Board.

prof. dr. Danilo Zavrtanik Rector