

PREAMBLE

Mindful of:

the invocation of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, under whose protection the John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin operates, and the honourable name of its Patron ,

the values that constitute the foundations of the University, indicated by its founder and first Rector – Father Idzi Radziszewski,

the 100-year history of the University, forged uninterruptedly by the academic community both in free Poland and during the German occupation and the period of communist enslavement

We treat the care of the heritage entrusted to us as a commitment to ourselves and future generations.

Being aware that the University's mission, summarised in the motto *Deo et patriae*, is determined by its Catholic nature, we express our conviction that:

the task of the University is to seek and communicate the truth by conducting scientific research in the spirit of the idea of *veritas in caritate* and in harmony between science and faith,

the concept of *universitas magistrorum et scholarium* is expressed in the common pursuit of knowledge, with freedom and responsibility, and with respect for the dignity of every human person,

The obligation of the University resulting from the historical heritage of Lublin is to creatively cultivate the traditions of the multinational Republic of Poland through cooperation leading to strengthening the bonds between the nations of Europe and combining the achievements of Eastern and Western cultures.

Proud of our heritage, we adopt the message of our Professor Saint John Paul II delivered on 9 June 1987: 'University! Serve the Truth! If you serve the Truth, you serve Freedom, Human and Nation Liberation. You serve Life!'. We also treat as an obligation the words of Pope Francis spoken to the University delegation on 25 April 2018: 'I encourage you to continue the good tradition of searching for the bonds connecting faith and reason, and at the same time, to discover new methods of exploring the humanities and natural sciences in order to better respond to challenges that the modern world poses to people and communities.'

Chapter 1

General provisions

Article 1

1. The John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin under the protection of the Sacred Heart of Jesus is a Catholic university with full rights of public universities.
2. The John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin – hereinafter also referred to as the University – has legal personality and its seat in Lublin.

Article 2

1. The official name of the University is the John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin.
2. The official abbreviation of the University's name is KUL.
3. The University has a flag and an emblem, the design of which is set forth in Appendix 1 to this Statute. The rules for the use of the flag and the emblem are established by the Senate.
4. The University has its own seal. The seal bears an emblem: in the upper central part there is a cross casting rays, on the background of which there is an image of an eagle, and above it a ribbon with the inscription: *Deo et Patriae*. There is an inscription around the rim that reads: *Katolicki Uniwersytet Lubelski Jana Pawła II [John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin] or Sigillum Catholicae Universitatis Lublinensis Ioannis Pauli II.*

Article 3

1. The John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin as a common property of the Catholic Church is subject to the Holy See.
2. The care of the University, concern for its scientific development and material foundations belong in particular to the Polish Episcopal Conference.
3. Direct supervision over the University on behalf of the church authorities is exercised by the Grand Chancellor of the John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin.

Article 4

1. The University, as a Catholic higher education institution, is guided by the provisions of canon law, the instructions contained in the documents of the Holy See and this Statute.
2. The provisions of the Law on Higher Education and Science are applied at the John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin, unless other acts or statutes provide otherwise.
3. The University's activities are subject to control by the state authorities of the Republic of Poland under the terms of the law and with respect for its autonomy and character.

Article 5

1. The John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin, in the service of integral formation conducts scientific, didactic, educational and cultural activities, guided by the motto: *Deo et Patriae*.
2. In scientific research and education, the University is guided by the principle of scientific freedom, which serves the knowledge of truth and the development of scientific disciplines.
3. Implementation of the principle of scientific freedom should be in accordance with Revelation and the teaching of the Church.
4. The University's primary tasks include:
 - 1) conducting scientific research, teaching and educational work;
 - 2) training and promotion of academics;
 - 3) educating and preparing students for scientific research and professional work, and educating them in the spirit of Christian values;
 - 4) disseminating the University's scientific and cultural achievements, in particular through the organisation of conferences, maintaining a library and publishing activities at the University's publishing house;
 - 5) developing cooperation with universities and other scientific, educational and cultural institutions at home and abroad, especially with the Scientific Society of the John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin;
 - 6) acting for the benefit of local and regional communities.
5. The University takes steps to create conditions for the participation of people with disabilities in all dimensions of academic life, in particular by:
 - 1) levelling the playing field through support and inclusive education;
 - 2) combating all forms of discrimination and intolerance against people with disabilities;
 - 3) preparing employees and students of the University to interact with people with disabilities;
 - 4) activation and social rehabilitation of students with disabilities;
 - 5) creating a friendly environment for people with disabilities;
 - 6) removing architectural and communication barriers.

Article 6

The University may conduct business activities that are organisationally and financially separate from the activities referred to in Article 5 and in the relevant provisions of the Act,

to the extent specified in the University's mission and strategy, in the forms permitted by Polish law.

Article 7

The University may be a member of Polish and international organisations bringing together higher education institutions.

Article 8

The University may award honorary titles, medals, awards and distinctions. The rules for awarding them are determined by the Senate.

Article 9

1. The academic honorary degree awarded by the University is the title of doctor *honoris causa*.
2. The title of doctor *honoris causa* is conferred by the Senate on persons of particular merit in science, religion and culture at the request of the rector or dean, with a favourable opinion of the council of the institute with the right to confer the degree.
3. The resolution to award the title of doctor *honoris causa* is approved by the Grand Chancellor. With regard to doctors *honoris causa* in ecclesiastical faculties and institutes, as well as clerical persons, the Grand Chancellor approves the resolution after obtaining the *nihil obstat* of the Holy See.

Article 10

The Senate, at the request of the rector, dean or institute council, may:

- 1) conduct a ceremonial renewal of doctorates obtained at the University for outstanding graduates;
- 2) confer the title of honorary professor of the John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin on outstanding scholars;
- 3) grant distinguished professors employed at the University the title of *professor emeritus*.

Article 11

1. The Senate may award the title and statuette of *Deo et Patriae deditus* to particularly distinguished persons and institutions.
2. The Senate may award the Medal of Merit for the John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin to persons and institutions of merit to the University.

Chapter II

Organisation of the University

Article 12

The following may exist at the University as organisational units: doctoral schools, faculties, institutes, departments, as well as research, teaching, administrative and other units.

Article 13

1. The function of the faculty is to conduct research and teaching activities, as well as to train and promote academic staff.
2. The faculty has its own emblem and colour. The rules for their use are established by the Senate.

Article 14

1. The ecclesiastical faculties and ecclesiastical institutes existing in the other faculties of the University operate under the provisions of canon law and have separate statutes approved by the Holy See. In case of discrepancies between the provisions of canon law and Polish law, the provisions of canon law take precedence.
2. A list of the University's ecclesiastical faculties and institutes in existence at the time the Statute was adopted is contained in Appendix 2.

Article 15

1. Institutes operate within faculties.
2. The institute's mission is:
 - 1) conducting research activities, subject to sec. 3;
 - 2) conducting teaching activities;
 - 3) training and promotion of academic staff in a specific scientific discipline;
 - 4) coordinating the activities of departments and other research teams;
 - 5) undertaking activities related to the evaluation of the quality of scientific activity.
3. Institutes are created for disciplines subject to the evaluation of the quality of scientific activity and for disciplines not subject to the evaluation of the quality of scientific activity, provided that they conduct a field of study.

Article 16

1. Departments operate within faculty.

2. The task of the department is to carry out research, research and teaching, as well as teaching activities in the discipline or related disciplines and the training of academic staff.
3. The department consists of research, research and teaching, teaching, scientific and technical or engineering and technical staff.
4. The department is led by a head, appointed by the rector. The head of the department may be a research or research and teaching employee with the title of professor or holding an academic degree of habilitated doctor, employed at the University as a primary place of work.
5. The appointment of the head of the department is requested by the dean, either on his/her own initiative or at the request of the institute director. The application should be reviewed by the institute council.
6. A department may be established if at least five research or research and teaching employees are employed there as their primary place of work. In cases particularly justified by the quality of scientific achievements or the subject of research, the rector, at the request of the dean with a favourable opinion of the institute director, may create a department that does not meet this requirement.
7. If, for two consecutive years, the department does not meet the requirement of sec. 6, it may be liquidated.
8. In the event of a vacancy in the position of head of a department, its superintendent is appointed by the rector in accordance with the procedure set forth in sec. 5. The superintendent may be the head of another department or a person who meets the requirements referred to in sec. 4. The superintendent performs his/her function for no more than two years. At that time, the appointment of a head of the department should take place.
9. In the case of a gross violation of the law or the Statute by the head of the department, the rector, after consultation with the dean and the director of the institute, may dismiss him or her.

Article 17

Other organisational units referred to in Art. 12 may also be created by the rector on a permanent basis or to carry out specific tasks. The procedure for the creation of these units is specified in Art. 21 sec. 2-4.

Article 18

1. An integral part of the University is the University Library.

2. The University Library serves all organisational units and aims, in particular, to collect, compile, store and provide access to collections, as well as to conduct documentary, research, educational and popularisation activities. The role of the University Library is to support the scientific and research as well as the teaching process of the University.
3. The University Library is made up of the main library and specialised libraries that constitute a unified library and information system of the University.
4. The organisation and the rules and scope of the University Library are determined by regulations adopted by the Senate at the request of the rector.
5. The director of the University Library is appointed by the rector, after consultation with the Senate, from among the candidates selected through a competition.
6. The director of the University Library is dismissed by the rector after consultation with the Senate.

Article 19

1. The University Archive is a university-wide unit that, in particular, serves cognitive purposes, including those related to scientific activities and meeting information needs. The Archive also provides teaching, administrative and service functions related to the collection and preservation of archival resources from the various organisational units of the University.
2. The organisation and the rules and scope of the Archive are determined by regulations adopted by the Senate at the request of the rector.

Article 20

1. The University may run academic secondary schools subordinate to the rector.
2. Pedagogical supervision over the activities of the academic high school is carried out by the superintendent of education under separate regulations.

Article 21

1. Faculties and branches are created, transformed and liquidated by the rector after consultation with the Senate.
2. Other organisational units are created, transformed and liquidated by the rector on his/her own initiative, at the request of the dean or the relevant institute council.
3. The establishment of organisational units in the field of ecclesiastical studies with the authority to confer professional titles and degrees that have canonical value requires the approval of the Holy See.
4. Organisational units of an administrative nature are created, transformed and liquidated by the rector.

5. The establishment of an organisational unit of the University can only take place with the identification of sources of funding for its activities.

Chapter III

Grand Chancellor

Article 22

1. The Grand Chancellor of the John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin is the Archbishop Metropolitan of Lublin.
2. The Grand Chancellor represents the Holy See and other ecclesiastical authorities before the University and the University before the Holy See and other ecclesiastical authorities, and in matters of particular importance also before state authorities. He also ensures its community with the particular Church and the universal Church.
3. In the event of a vacancy in the Lublin episcopal capital, the tasks of the Grand Chancellor are performed by the administrator of the Lublin archdiocese.

Article 23

1. The Grand Chancellor cares about the University, its development, the promotion of academic work and ecclesiastical identity, and in particular:
 - 1) supervises matters of science, teaching and education;
 - 2) ensures that Catholic doctrine is observed and taught in accordance with the teaching of the Teaching Authority of the Church and the provisions of canon law;
 - 3) strengthens the community of all University employees;
 - 4) ensures compliance with the Statute of the University and canon law;
 - 5) may nominate candidates for the position of rector;
 - 6) approves and then submits to the Holy See the Senate's resolution on the election of the rector, as well as resolutions or decisions on the appointment of persons in charge of ecclesiastical faculties or institutes, in compliance with the provision of Art. 27 sec. 5;
 - 7) receives a profession of faith from the new rector;
 - 8) submits to the minister responsible for higher education the Senate's resolution on the election of the rector;
 - 9) asks the Holy See for a *nihil obstat* for those employed for the first time as professors in the University's faculties and ecclesiastical institutes, and in other faculties for teaching disciplines on faith and morality;

- 10) grants a canonical mission or permission to teach, and, if necessary, suspends or withdraws them from university teachers mentioned in Art. 48 sec. 1 and 2, in accordance with canon law;
 - 11) approves the Senate's resolution to confer the title of doctor *honoris causa*; in addition, in the case of persons honoured by ecclesiastical faculties or institutes and clerics, it requests a *nihil obstat* from the Holy See;
 - 12) approves the material and financial plan and decides on unforeseen expenses if the value of the expense exceeds 10% of the budget;
 - 13) informs the Holy See of the more important affairs of the University, and every five years submits to the Holy See detailed reports on the scientific, moral and economic situation and the University's strategic plan, together with his opinion, in accordance with the scheme established by the relevant congregation;
 - 14) submits the text of the University's Statute to the Holy See for approval.
2. The Grand Chancellor grants permission for the alienation of the University's assets, provided its value does not exceed the amount above which, according to a resolution of the Episcopal Conference of Poland, alienation is reserved to the Holy See.
 3. The Grand Chancellor appoints the Grand Vice Chancellor of the University as necessary and determines his/her powers.

Chapter IV

University bodies

Article 24

1. The University bodies are the rector and the Senate.
2. The bodies of the University authorised to conduct proceedings for the award of a scientific degree or a degree in the field of art are the councils of institutes.

Article 25

1. The rector is responsible for matters concerning the University, except for matters reserved by law or this Statute for the competence of other authorities of the University.
2. The tasks of the rector include in particular:
 - 1) representing the University in its external relations;
 - 2) University management, including:
 - a) supervising the research and teaching activities of the University,
 - b) ensuring the quality of education,
 - c) deciding on cooperation between the University and scientific institutions,
 - d) making decisions regarding the property and economy of the University,
 - e) supervising the University's administration;
 - 3) preparing the draft statute and the draft strategy of the University;
 - 4) submitting an annual report to the Senate on the implementation of the University's strategy by the end of June;
 - 5) approving regulations of organisational units of the University;
 - 6) performing tasks required by the labour law;
 - 7) appointing and dismissing persons to hold managerial positions at the University, as well as defining the scope of responsibilities;
 - 8) appointing and dismissing disciplinary ombudsmen;
 - 9) appointing and dismissing members of the scholarship committee and the scholarship appeal committee;
 - 10) implementing a personnel policy at the University;
 - 11) creating studies in a specific field of study, level and profile;
 - 12) creating doctoral schools;
 - 13) managing the financial management of the University;
 - 14) ensuring compliance with regulations applicable at the University;

- 15) ensuring safety and order in the University;
- 16) performing other tasks specified in acts, other generally applicable legal acts, this Statute and other internal regulations in force at the University.
3. The rector provides organisational regulations, which specify:
 - 1) the organisational structure of the University and the distribution of tasks within that structure;
 - 2) organisation and rules of operation of the administration of the University.
4. The rector issues administrative decisions on individual matters in cases specified in the act, statute and regulations.
5. The rector may, in writing, authorise the University's employees by name to undertake specific activities within the agreed scope.
6. The rector – subject to the authority of the Grand Chancellor – is responsible for official correspondence of the University and its organisational units with ecclesiastical and state authorities.
7. The rector informs the Grand Chancellor about the current activities of the University.
8. The rector suspends the execution of a resolution of the Senate that violates the provisions of the act or statute or violates an important interest of the University. In any case, the rector is obliged to convene a meeting of the Senate within 14 days to reconsider the matter that is the subject of the suspended resolution. If the Senate upholds the original resolution by a two-thirds majority of the total number of Senate members, the rector submits the matter to the Grand Chancellor for resolution. The Grand Chancellor declares a Senate resolution invalid if it is inconsistent with the law or the statute, no later than two months after receiving the resolution.

Article 26

1. A university teacher with the title of professor, employed at the University as his/her primary place of employment for an indefinite period of time, may be elected Rector, subject to sec. 2.
2. The rector may be a person who meets the following conditions:
 - 1) has full legal capacity,
 - 2) enjoys full civil rights;
 - 3) has not been convicted of an intentional offence or intentional tax offence under a final and binding judgment;
 - 4) has not been punished by disciplinary action;

- 5) did not work for the State security authorities between 22 July 1944 and 31 July 1990, within the meaning of Art. 2 of the Act of 18 October 2006 on the disclosure of information about documents of the State security services from the years 1944-1990 and the content of these documents (Dz.U. /Journal of Laws/ of 2017, item 2186 as amended), did not serve in them or cooperate with them;
- 6) has not reached the age of 67 by the date of commencement of the term of office.

Article 27

1. The rector is elected by the Senate by an absolute majority of votes, with the presence of at least half of the statutory composition of the Senate in a secret ballot.
2. The election meeting of the Senate is convened in May in the last year of the term of office of the incumbent rector.
3. Candidates for the position of rector may be proposed by the Grand Chancellor and a group of at least three members of the Senate.
4. The procedure and rules for the election of the rector are set forth in the University's election regulations referred to in Art. 46. The rector sends the minutes of the election meeting to the Grand Chancellor within three days after the election.
5. Within two weeks of receiving the minutes, the Grand Chancellor submits to the Holy See the Senate's resolution on the election of the rector, accompanied by his approval (Art. 23 sec. 1, point 6) and with a request for approval of the resolution. After receiving approval, he notifies the minister responsible for higher education and science.
6. In the event of an objection from the Holy See, the Senate, after consulting the Grand Chancellor, selects a new rector within 14 days from the date of receipt of the objection.

Article 28

1. The term of office of the rector is four years and begins on 1 September in the election year and ends on 31 August in the year in which the term expires.
2. The same person may not be elected to hold the office of rector for more than two consecutive terms.
3. The function of the rector cannot be combined with the functions of the dean, director of the doctoral school and director of the institute – discipline coordinator.
4. A person holding the position of rector cannot, without the consent of the Senate, take up additional employment under an employment relationship with an employer conducting teaching or research activities outside the University, become a member of collegial bodies or act as a single-person body at another university, or be the founder of another non-public university.

5. The rector's mandate expires in the event of death, resignation, or failure to submit the declaration referred to in Art. 7 sec. 1 of the Act of 18 October 2006 on the disclosure of information about documents of the State security services from the years 1944-1990 and the content of these documents, information referred to in Art. 7 sec. 3a of this Act and failure to meet the conditions referred to in Art. 26 sec. 1 and 2.
6. The expiration of the rector's mandate is confirmed by the Grand Chancellor at the request of the Senate.
7. If the Holy See withdraws its approval, the Grand Chancellor dismisses the rector.
8. In the event of the expiry of the mandate or dismissal of the rector, a new rector is immediately elected for the remaining term of office. If the election takes place less than twelve months before the end of the term of office, the rector-elect holds office for the entire next term of office. If the election takes place more than twelve months before the end of the term of office, it is treated as an election for the first term.
9. In the period from the date of expiry of the mandate or dismissal until the date of election or appointment of the rector, the duties of the rector are performed by the oldest member of the Senate with at least a degree of habilitated doctor.

Article 29

1. The rector appoints vice-rectors and may appoint plenipotentiaries. The rector dismisses the vice-rector and plenipotentiaries.
2. Vice-rectors are appointed by the rector, for a term corresponding to the rector's term of office, subject to Art. 31 sec. 3, after receiving a favorable opinion from the Senate. The Senate gives its opinion by an absolute majority in a secret ballot.
3. A university teacher with the academic title of professor or the academic degree of habilitated doctor, employed at the University as their primary place of employment for an indefinite period of time, who meets the criteria referred to in Art. 26 sec. 2 of the Statute, may be elected vice-rector.
4. The appointment of a vice-rector or plenipotentiary for students and doctoral students requires consultation with the student government and the doctoral student government of the University. Failure to take a position by the governments referred to in the first sentence within 14 days from the date of delivery of the proposal indicating the candidate means acceptance of the candidacy.
5. The detailed scope of tasks of vice-rectors and plenipotentiaries is determined by the rector by way of a regulation.

6. The rector may authorise vice-rectors, plenipotentiaries, deans and vice-deans to issue decisions within the scope determined by him or her, including in particular administrative decisions in individual student matters.

Article 30

1. The basic tasks of the Senate include:

- 1) adopting and amending the University's Statute in compliance with relevant ecclesiastical and state regulations;
- 2) adopting the regulations of the University, the regulations of the doctoral school, the regulations of postgraduate studies, and the rules of admission to studies and the doctoral school;
- 3) adopting the University's election regulations referred to in Art. 46;
- 4) adopting the University strategy and approving the report on its implementation;
- 5) electing the rector;
- 6) determining the main directions of the University's activities and evaluating the functioning of the University;
- 7) formulating recommendations for the rector and deans of faculties with regard to their tasks;
- 8) conferring the title of doctor *honoris causa*, taking into account the powers of the Grand Chancellor as defined in Art. 9 of the Statute;
- 9) establishing the conditions, mode and date of commencement and completion of recruitment for studies and specialist education;
- 10) establishing studies, postgraduate studies and specialist education programmes;
- 11) adopting doctoral school regulations and establishing curricula for doctoral schools;
- 12) determining the manner of verification of learning outcomes;
- 13) identifying candidates for representative institutions of higher education and science;
- 14) performing other tasks specified in acts, other generally applicable legal acts, this Statute and other internal regulations in force at the University.

2. Adoption of resolutions on matters referred to in sec. 1 points 10-12 takes place while maintaining the competence of the Holy See in relation to ecclesiastical faculties and institutes.

3. The establishment of a study programme requires consultation with the student government, and the establishment of the education programme in a doctoral school requires consultation with the doctoral student government. If an opinion is not expressed within 14 days, the requirement to obtain an opinion is deemed to have been met.

4. The responsibilities of the Senate also include:

- 1) adopting the University's material and financial plan;
- 2) approving the University's financial statements in accordance with accounting regulations;
- 3) adopting detailed principles of charging for educational services and the procedure and conditions for total or partial exemption from these fees,
- 4) establishing the rules for purchasing, selling and encumbering securities to the extent not regulated in the provisions on public finances and securities trading;
- 5) determining guidelines for the use of funds related to scientific activities;
- 6) expressing the opinion of the academic community.

Article 31

1. The Senate consists of:

- 1) the rector;
- 2) vice-rectors;
- 3) deans;
- 4) one representative of each discipline subject to evaluation of the quality of scientific activity, selected by the institute council;
- 5) representatives of students and doctoral students in a total of 20% of the number of Senate members;
- 6) a representative of research, research and teaching, as well as teaching employees who do not hold the academic title of professor or the academic degree of habilitated doctor;
- 7) a representative of University employees who are not university teachers.

2. A member of the Senate may be a person who meets the criteria referred to in Art. 26 sec. 2 of the Statute, may be elected dean and vice-dean. Only a university teacher with the academic title of professor or the academic degree of habilitated doctor, employed at the University as their primary place of employment for an indefinite period of time, may be elected a representative of a discipline by the institute council.

3. The term of office of the Senate is 4 years, and it commences on 1 September. A member of the Senate referred to in sec. 1 points 2, 5 and 6, may not hold the mandate for longer than two consecutive terms.

4. The mandate of the Senate member expires in the event of death, resignation from membership, loss of the status of an employee, doctoral student or student of the University, failure to submit the declaration referred to in Art. 7 sec. 1 of the Act of 18 October 2006 on the disclosure of information about documents of the State security

services from the years 1944-1990 and the content of these documents, information referred to in Art. 7 sec. 3a of the Act.

5. The mandate of a member of the Senate also expires in the event of unjustified absence from three consecutive meetings or in the event of inability to participate in them for a period longer than six months.
6. The composition of the Senate is supplemented in the manner appropriate for the election or appointment of a member of the Senate whose mandate has expired.

Article 32

Members of the Senate referred to in Art. 31 sec. 1 points 6 and 7 may only be persons employed by the University in an employment relationship, on a full-time basis. Elections of these Senate members are held in June, in the last year of the Senate term. The procedure and rules for the election are set forth in the University's election regulations referred to in Art. 46.

Article 33

1. The president of the Senate is the rector.
2. Ordinary meetings of the Senate are convened by the rector at least once every two months, except during holiday periods.
3. Extraordinary meetings of the Senate are convened by the rector on his or her own initiative or at the request of at least one third of the members within seven days from the date of submitting the request.
4. The Senate adopts resolutions at meetings in the presence of at least half of the statutory number of members by a simple majority of votes, subject to different provisions of this Statute or generally applicable provisions.
5. Persons invited by the Rector participate in the meetings of the Senate in an advisory capacity.

Article 34

The Senate may appoint committees or expert teams to carry out specific tasks.

Article 35

1. The dean heads the faculty.
2. The primary task of the dean is to supervise the research and teaching activities conducted within all organisational units of the faculty.
3. The dean is the superior of all employees and the superior and supervisor of faculty students; he or she deals with matters related to teaching and education at the faculty and works to improve the qualifications of employees. The dean oversees the administrative and economic affairs of the faculty.

4. The dean may apply to the rector, on his or her own initiative or at the request of the director of the institute approved by the institute council, to establish a research unit in the form of a department or unit referred to in Art. 17.
5. The dean's responsibilities include in particular:
 - 1) developing and implementing the faculty Development Strategy in the field of teaching in accordance with the University's Development Strategy;
 - 2) preparing draft studies, postgraduate studies and specialist education programmes;
 - 3) supervising the activities of the faculty's organisational units;
 - 4) distributing teaching activities between organisational units of the faculty;
 - 5) ensuring the proper course of the education process, in accordance with the study regulations;
 - 6) making decisions on student matters within the scope specified in the rector's authorisation and on the principles specified in the study regulations;
 - 7) appointing dean committees;
 - 8) disposing of and managing the faculty's financial resources;
 - 9) ensuring compliance with the law and work discipline at the faculty;
 - 10) making decisions on cooperation in teaching matters with other faculties and non-faculty organisational units;
 - 11) taking care of social and organisational activities of employees and students of the faculty.
6. The dean implements the faculty's personnel policy, including:
 - 1) on his or her own initiative or at the request of the head of the faculty approved by the director of the institute, submits a request to the rector to announce a competition for the employment of a university teacher at the faculty;
 - 2) conducts competitions for positions of university teachers;
 - 3) gives his or her opinion on proposals for the employment of university teachers;
 - 4) submits a report to the Senate at least once during the term of office on his or her personnel policy, teaching activities and faculty development.
7. With regard to the organisational units of the faculty that are not part of institutes, the dean performs the tasks of the superior of the head of the unit.
8. The dean is responsible for official correspondence regarding the faculty. The dean may provide his or her opinion on all letters from the faculty's organisational units and their bodies.

Article 36

1. The dean may appoint, with the prior consent of the rector, a vice-dean for student affairs and a vice-dean for education for the duration of his or her term of office. If necessary, the dean may appoint plenipotentiaries and determine the scope of their tasks and competences. The dean dismisses the vice-dean and plenipotentiaries.
2. The appointment of the vice-dean for student affairs requires agreement between the dean and the faculty student government. Failure to take a position by the government referred to in the first sentence within 14 days from the date of delivery of the proposal indicating the candidate means acceptance of the candidacy.
3. The tasks of the vice-dean for student affairs include, in particular, matters of education at the faculty, as well as making decisions on student matters within the scope specified in the rector's authorisation (issued at the dean's request) and on the principles specified in the study regulations.
- (4) The tasks of the vice-dean for education include, in particular:
 - 1) acting as coordinator of fields of study;
 - 2) preparing draft studies, postgraduate studies and specialist education programmes;
 - 3) ensuring the proper course of the education process, in accordance with the study regulations;
 - 4) establishing a detailed schedule of classes conducted at the faculty;
 - 5) implementing the faculty's policy regarding entrusting teaching activities.
5. Detailed tasks and competences of vice-deans are determined by the dean.

Article 37

A university teacher with the academic title of professor or the academic degree of habilitated doctor, employed at the University as their primary place of employment for an indefinite period of time, who meets the criteria referred to in Art. 26 sec. 2 of the Statute, may be elected dean and vice-dean.

Article 38

1. The Dean of the faculty is elected by the faculty assembly by an absolute majority of votes, in the presence of at least half of those entitled to vote, in a secret ballot.
2. The faculty assembly consists of university teachers employed at the faculty for whom the University is their primary place of work, a representative of faculty employees who are not university teachers and a student representative appointed by the faculty student government.

3. The term of office of the dean is four years and begins on 1 September in the election year and ends on 31 August in the year in which the term expires. The election of the dean should take place in June of the calendar year in which the dean's term of office is to begin.
2. The same person may not be elected to hold the office of dean for more than two consecutive terms. The provision applies accordingly to vice-deans.
5. Within two weeks of receiving the minutes, the Grand Chancellor submits to the Holy See the resolution of the assembly of ecclesiastical faculty employees on the election of the dean, with his approval and with a request for approval of the resolution.
6. In the event of an objection from the Holy See, the assembly of ecclesiastical faculty employees, after consultation with the Grand Chancellor, elects a new dean within 14 days of receiving the objection.
7. The procedure and rules for the election of the dean are specified in the University's electoral regulations referred to in Art. 46.

Article 39

4. The mandate of the dean expires in the event of death, resignation, dismissal, loss of the status of an employee, failure to submit the declaration referred to in Art. 7 sec. 1 of the Act of 18 October 2006 on the disclosure of information about documents of the State security services from the years 1944-1990 and the content of these documents, information referred to in Art. 7 sec. 3a of the Act. In the case of ecclesiastical faculties, the dean's mandate also expires if the Holy See withdraws its approval.
2. If the dean ceases to perform his or her function before the end of the term of office, the faculty assembly elects a new dean for the remaining term of office. If the election takes place less than twelve months before the end of the term of office, the new dean holds office for the entire next term. If the election takes place more than twelve months before the end of the term of office, it is treated as an election for the first term.
3. The provision of sec. 2 applies accordingly to vice-deans.

Article 40

1. The faculty assembly, at the request of the rector or at least one third of those entitled to vote, may dismiss the dean by a resolution adopted by a majority of two thirds of the total number of members of the assembly, in a secret ballot. The rector convenes the faculty assembly on this matter.
2. In the event of a gross violation of the law or the Statute, the rector, after consultation with the Senate, may dismiss the dean or vice-dean.

3. The rector dismisses the dean of the ecclesiastical faculty in the event of withdrawal of approval by the Holy See.

Article 41

1. Institute director – the coordinator of the discipline is in charge of scientific matters within the discipline. In particular, the director of the institute:
 - 1) coordinates scientific research carried out at the institute;
 - 2) manages the quality of scientific research;
 - 3) in consultation with the dean, prepares a strategy (concept) for scientific research and submits it to the rector for approval;
 - 4) within the scope determined by the dean, manages the funds allocated for the institute's activities;
 - 5) chairs the work of the institute council;
 - 6) cooperates with the dean and other relevant entities in the preparation and implementation of studies, postgraduate studies and specialist education programmes;
 - 7) pursuant to the principles specified in Art. 35 sec. 6 participates in the implementation of the faculty's personnel policy;
 - 8) works to improve the skills of the institute's employees.
2. The director of the institute may appoint deputies after receiving a favourable opinion from the institute council.
3. The detailed scope of tasks of the director of the institute is determined by order of the rector after consultation with the Senate.

Article 42

1. The director of the institute is appointed by the rector for a 4-year term of office at the request of the dean, approved by the institute council, from among university teachers employed at the University as their primary place of work, in the group of research or research and teaching staff, holding the academic title of professor or the academic degree of habilitated doctor.
2. The same person may not be elected to hold the office of director of the institute for more than two consecutive terms.
3. In the case of ecclesiastical institutes operating in faculties other than ecclesiastical faculties, the Grand Chancellor, within two weeks of receiving from the rector the appointment letter of the director of the institute, submit the appointment letter to the Holy See, accompanied by his or her approval and requesting its approval.

4. In the event of objections from the Holy See, the rector, after consultation with the Grand Chancellor, appoints another person as director of the ecclesiastical institute referred to in sec. 3, within 14 days from the date of receipt of the objection.
5. In the event of a gross violation of the law or the Statute by the director of the institute, the rector, after consultation with the dean and the institute council, may dismiss the director.
6. The rector dismisses the director of an ecclesiastical institute in the event of withdrawal of approval by the Holy See.

Article 43

1. The tasks of the institute council of the discipline that has the authority to award academic degrees include:
 - 1) election of discipline representatives to the Senate and to the doctoral school council;
 - 2) appointment of committees to perform activities in the procedure for conferment of a doctoral degree;
 - 3) appointment of a habilitation committee;
 - 4) conferring the academic degree of doctor and the academic degree of habilitated doctor;
 - 5) conducting validation procedure;
 - 6) performing other tasks specified in acts, other generally applicable legal acts, this Statute and other internal regulations in force at the University.
2. The institute council of a discipline subject to the evaluation of the quality of scientific activity, which does not have the authority to confer an academic degree, performs other tasks specified in acts, other generally applicable legal acts, this Statute and other internal regulations in force at the University.
3. The institute council is composed of university teachers employed at the University as their primary place of work, in the research or research and teaching staff group, who have submitted a declaration that they represent a given discipline in at least 75%.
4. The rector, by way of an ordinance, determines the organisational regulations of the institute council, subject to Art. 14 sec. 1.
5. In institutes established for disciplines not subject to evaluation of the quality of scientific activity conducting a field of study, the tasks of the institute councils are performed by the institute board, which includes heads of departments. The chairman of the board is the director of the institute.

Article 44

1. The tasks of the director of the doctoral school are specified in the regulations of the doctoral school adopted by the Senate.

1. The director of the doctoral school is appointed by the rector for a 4-year term of office, from among university teachers employed at the University as their primary place of work, in the group of research or research and teaching staff, holding the academic title of professor or the academic degree of habilitated doctor.

Article 45

1. The tasks of the doctoral school council are specified in the regulations of the doctoral school adopted by the Senate.
2. The doctoral school council includes one representative of each scientific discipline in which the University is authorised to award the degree of doctor, holding the academic title of professor or the academic degree of habilitated doctor.
3. The representatives of the scientific discipline to the doctoral school council are elected by the institute council in accordance with the procedure and on the terms specified in the University's electoral regulations referred to in Art. 46.

Article 46

The procedure and terms for conducting elections of members of the University's collegiate bodies and persons performing other functions at the University are specified in the University's electoral regulations adopted by the Senate by way of a resolution at the request of the rector.

Chapter V

University employees

Article 47

1. University employees include university teachers and non-academic staff.
2. University teachers are employed as research, research and teaching, as well as teaching staff and as research librarians.
3. Employees of the University may be persons who meet the criteria specified in the act and respect the Catholic system of values, fulfil their duties well and care about the good of the University.
4. Employees of the University may be persons of other denominations or religions, or persons who do not profess any religious faith, provided they respect the Catholic character of the University.
5. Persons who belong to the Catholic Church and are distinguished by impeccability of life, purity of doctrine and diligence in performing their duties may be employed as university teachers at the ecclesiastical faculties of the University. University teachers who teach matters concerning faith or morality are obliged to perform their tasks in full communion with the Teaching Authority of the Church. University teachers who do not belong to the Catholic Church are granted permission to teach by the Grand Chancellor.
6. No person against whom the Grand Chancellor objects may be employed at the University.

Article 48

1. Research and research and teaching staff are employed in the following positions:
 - 1) professor;
 - 2) professor of the John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin;
 - 3) assistant professor;
 - 4) an assistant lecturer.
2. Teaching staff are employed in the following positions:
 - 1) professor;
 - 2) professor of the John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin;
 - 3) assistant professor;
 - 4) assistant;
 - 5) lecturer;

6) instructor.

Article 49

1. The University Library employs research librarians and non-academic staff.
2. Research librarians are employed in the following positions:
 - 1) scientific custodian;
 - 2) senior scientific custodian.
3. In special cases, research and research and teaching staff may be employed at the University Library in positions specified in Art. 48 sec. 1.
4. The positions referred to in sec. 2 may be held by persons who have:
 - 1) a university diploma or academic degree, in accordance with sec. 5;
 - 2) at least four years of work experience in a research library;
 - 3) knowledge of at least one foreign language at B2 level;
 - 4) at least 5 peer-reviewed scientific publications in the field of library science and/or information science or related sciences consistent with the profile of the University Library.
5. The requirement for a university diploma or academic degree referred to in sec. 4 point 1 means:
 - 1) completed second-cycle studies or uniform Master's degree studies in library or information science or
 - 2) a degree in the discipline of social communication and media science (bibliology and information science) or
 - 3) completed second-cycle studies or uniform Master's degree studies other than those specified in point 1 and completed postgraduate studies in library or information science or
 - 4) academic degree in sciences other than those specified in point 2 in a field consistent with the profile and research needs of the University Library.
6. The condition of employment in the position referred to in sec. 2 point 2, is to meet the requirements referred to in sec. 3-4 and at least 4 years of work experience as a scientific custodian.
7. Detailed qualification requirements and rules for promotion to the positions referred to in sec. 2 is determined by the Work Regulations and orders of the rector.

Article 50

1. The employment relationship with a university teacher is established and terminated by the rector.
2. The employment relationship with a university teacher is established on the basis of an employment contract.
3. A university teacher is hired for an indefinite period of time only if the University is his/her primary place of work.

Article 51

The employment of an academic teacher at the University for the first time in a position exceeding half-time takes place after an open competition.

Article 52

1. The competition is announced by the rector at the request of the dean, taking into account Art. 35 sec. 6 point 1. The competition is announced by making its terms public.
 - 1) Information about the competition should include:
 - 2) indication of the position covered by the competition procedure;
 - 3) requirements for the candidate;
 - 4) a list of required documents along with the deadline and method of submitting them;
 - 5) competition settlement deadline.
2. The competition committee at the faculty is appointed by the rector, at the request of the dean.
3. The competition committee consists of: the dean or the vice-dean authorised by the dean, a person who is to be the direct superior of the employed employee and at least two people holding an academic title or a degree of habilitated doctor, representing the same scientific discipline as the candidate. The committee is chaired by the dean (vice-dean) and his or her vote is decisive in the event of equality of votes.
4. If the competition concerns the position of professor, persons who are representatives of the same scientific field on the competition committee should have the academic title of professor.
5. The selection committee makes the decision on the selection of the candidate. The competition is closed by the dean. If no candidates submit their applications, the dean closes the competition and notifies the rector of this fact.
6. The dean presents the candidate selected in the competition to the institute council for an opinion. After the institute council expresses its opinion, the dean presents the candidate to the rector, who makes a decision regarding employment.

7. In the case of employment of university teachers in units other than the faculty, the provisions of sec. 1-7 apply accordingly.
8. The procedure for employing employees as part of the implementation of projects financed from external sources is specified in separate regulations.

Article 53

1. The position of professor is filled by a person holding the title of professor.
2. The position of professor of John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin may be held by a person who holds at least a doctoral degree and has significant achievements:
 - 1) teaching or professional achievements – in the case of teaching staff;
 - 2) scientific or artistic achievements – in the case of research staff;
 - 3) scientific, artistic or teaching achievements – in the case of research and teaching staff.
3. Detailed qualification requirements for employment in the position of professor at the John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin, as well as the procedure for their evaluation, are determined by the Senate by resolution, adopted at the request of the rector.

Article 54

1. The position of assistant professor may be filled by a person with the title of doctor or habilitated doctor and, in the case of a teaching employee, also with five years of experience in a teaching or research and teaching position in higher education.
2. The position of assistant may be filled by a person with a master's degree, master's degree in engineering or equivalent.
3. The position of lecturer or instructor may be filled by a person with a master's degree, master's degree in engineering or equivalent.
4. Detailed qualification requirements for employment in the position of assistant professor and assistant, as well as the procedure for their evaluation, are determined by the Senate by resolution, adopted at the request of the rector.

Article 55

1. University teachers who teach disciplines concerning faith and morality must receive, after making their profession of faith, a canonical mission from the Grand Chancellor or his delegate.
2. Diocesan priests and Religious must have the consent of their proper Ordinary or Religious Superior to work at the University.

Article 56

A prerequisite for being employed for the first time at the University as a professor or as a professor at the John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin in ecclesiastical faculties or in

other faculties to teach disciplines relating to faith and morality is the prior *nihil obstat* obtained from the Holy See.

Article 57

1. The working hours of university teachers are determined by the scope of their teaching, scientific and organisational duties.
2. The detailed scope and dimension of the duties of a university teacher are determined by the Rector.
3. The duties of the University teaching staff include:
 - 1) teaching and educating students or participation in the teaching of doctoral students;
 - 2) improving their professional qualifications;
 - 3) educational work, especially the formation of moral and patriotic attitudes of students;
 - 4) participation in the organisational work of the University and performance of tasks entrusted by the University authorities.
4. The duties of the University research staff include:
 - 1) conducting scientific activities or participating in the teaching of doctoral students;
 - 2) improving their professional qualifications;
 - 3) participation in the organisational work of the University and performance of tasks entrusted by the University authorities.
5. The duties of the University research and teaching staff include:
 - 1) conducting scientific activities;
 - 2) teaching and educating students or participation in the teaching of doctoral students;
 - 3) educational work, especially the formation of moral and patriotic attitudes of students;
 - 4) improving their professional qualifications;
 - 5) participation in the organisational work of the University, participation in meetings of University units, and performance of tasks entrusted by the University authorities.
6. The duties of a university teacher who is a research librarian include:
 - 1) conducting bibliometric analyses;
 - 2) managing scientific information;
 - 3) conducting scientific activities in the field of bibliography and information science;
 - 4) educating students in the field of information science;
 - 5) improving professional qualifications and competences;
 - 6) conducting scientific and popularisation activities.
7. The duties of all University employees include activities for the benefit of the local and universal Church.

Article 58

1. All university teachers are subject to periodic evaluation for the proper performance of their duties and compliance with copyright and related rights, as well as industrial property rights, at least once every four years or at the request of the head of the organisational unit.
2. The ongoing evaluation of university teachers is the responsibility of their direct superiors.
3. For the periodic evaluation of university teachers, the Senate appoints a University Evaluation Committee, chaired by the vice-rector or another person designated by the rector.
4. The term of office of the evaluation committee is 4 years and commences at the beginning of the term of office of the Senate.

Article 59

1. The basis for the evaluation of a university teacher is his or her scientific or artistic achievements, as well as teaching and organisational achievements. In particular, the evaluation takes into account:
 - 1) scientific publications;
 - 2) participation in editorial boards of scientific journals;
 - 3) reviewing scientific papers;
 - 4) active participation in scientific conferences and research projects;
 - 5) level of classes;
 - 6) authorship of textbooks, academic scripts and other teaching aids;
 - 7) participation in proceedings for the awarding of degrees and titles;
 - 8) popularisation activities;
 - 9) functions held in national and international organisations and scientific societies;
 - 10) active participation in obtaining funds from external sources for research;
 - 11) awards and prizes from institutions and scientific societies;
 - 12) organisational activities for the benefit of the University.
2. When evaluating persons with the academic title of professor or the academic degree of doctor or habilitated doctor, the results achieved in the training of candidates for scientific work and in the promotion of graduates are also taken into account.
3. The detailed criteria for periodic evaluation for particular groups of employees and types of positions, as well as the procedure for the periodic evaluation, is determined by the rector after consultation with the Senate, trade unions, student government and doctoral student government. The opinion is delivered within the time limit specified in the request

for its provision, which is not less than 30 days. In the event of the ineffective expiry of that period, the requirement to consult is deemed to have been met.

4. The evaluation criteria are presented to the teacher before the beginning of the evaluation period.
5. In the case of a university teacher whose scientific, teaching and organisational achievements were subject to evaluation in the course of the procedure for awarding the academic title of professor or employment as a professor at the John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin or as a professor, the periodic evaluation referred to in Art. 58 is considered the evaluation conducted in this procedure. An employee who was subject to the evaluation under the promotion procedure may submit a request for a periodic evaluation in accordance with the procedure specified in Art. 58.
6. When evaluating a university teacher on the fulfilment of teaching duties, the evaluation provided by students and doctoral students is taken into account, after the end of each cycle of classes, on the basis of a questionnaire conducted among them. Detailed rules for conducting questionnaires are determined by the rector.

Article 60

1. The conclusions of the evaluation have an impact on:
 - 1) amount of salary,
 - 2) promotions and distinctions,
 - 3) assignment of management positions.
2. A negative appraisal received by a university teacher may be grounds for termination of the employment relationship.
3. The receipt of two consecutive negative appraisals by a university teacher constitutes grounds for termination of the employment relationship.

Article 61

1. The evaluation of the University Evaluation Committee with its conclusions is presented to the university teacher in writing by the dean or head of the organisational unit with information on the possibility and deadline for submitting an appeal.
2. A university teacher may appeal against the evaluation of the University Evaluation Committee to the rector.
3. The appeal must be submitted within fourteen days from the date of presentation of the committee's evaluation to the university teacher.

4. The rector considers the appeal within thirty days from the date of receipt of the appeal together with the case files.
5. After reviewing the appeal, the rector upholds the contested assessment or amends it.

Article 62

The teaching workload of university teachers in each position is determined by the work regulations.

Article 63

1. A university teacher is entitled to a leave of 36 working days per year.
2. In the cases stipulated by law, the rector may grant university teachers paid sabbatical leave and paid leave to complete a scientific or teaching internship abroad, participate in a conference or in research.
3. Under the terms of the law, the rector, at the request of a university teacher, grants paid health leave.
4. The detailed rules and procedures for granting holiday leave, as well as the leaves referred to in sec. 2 and 3, is determined by the work regulations.

Article 64

1. A university teacher is subject to disciplinary liability for any conduct which constitutes an act that defaults on the duties of a university teacher or which offends the dignity of the academic profession.
2. In particular, a university teacher is subject to disciplinary liability for:
 - 1) misappropriating the authorship or misleading as to the authorship of the whole or part of another person's work or artistic performance;
 - 2) distribution, without providing the name or pseudonym of the author, of another person's work in its original version or in the form of a derivative work;
 - 3) distribution, without providing the name or pseudonym of the author, of another person's artistic performance or public distortion of such work, artistic performance, phonogram, videogram or broadcast;
 - 4) violation of another person's copyright or related rights in any other way;
 - 5) falsification of scientific research or its results or other scientific fraud;
 - 6) acceptance of a financial or personal benefit or its promise in connection with the performance of a function or the holding of a position at the University, invoking influence at the University, a state or local government institution, or causing another person to believe or confirming his/her belief in the existence of such influence and

undertaking to act as an intermediary in resolving a matter in exchange for a financial or personal benefit or its promise;

- 7) granting of or promise to grant a financial or personal benefit in return for acting as an intermediary in the handling of a matter in the University by influencing the decision, action or omission of a person holding a function or position in the University in connection with the holding of that function or position.

Article 65

1. The body of the University adjudicating disciplinary cases of university teachers, subject to the provisions of the law, is the disciplinary committee for employees.
2. The committee is composed of one university teacher from each institute, elected by the institute council by a majority vote, with at least half of the council members present, and one representative of students and doctoral students elected separately by the student and doctoral student governments, in accordance with the rules set forth in the regulations of the student and doctoral student governments. Elections of committee members are held in June in the last year of the Senate term. The procedure and rules for the election are set forth in the University's election regulations referred to in Art. 46.
3. A person holding the position of a body of a higher education institution may be a member of the disciplinary committee four years after the cessation of performing this function.
4. With regard to teachers employed in ecclesiastical faculties, as well as in the case of violations of the purity of doctrine, proceedings are also carried out in accordance with the provisions of canon law.
5. The competence of the appeal bodies and the course of instances in disciplinary proceedings concerning university teachers is determined by law, with the right of appeal to the Grand Chancellor and to the Holy See.
6. Under the terms of the law, the rector may suspend a university teacher against whom criminal or disciplinary proceedings have been initiated, as well as during the course of an investigation process, if, due to the seriousness and reliability of the charges presented, it is appropriate to remove him/her from the performance of his/her duties.
7. In very serious and urgent cases, taking into account the good of students and the faithful, the Rector, after consultation with the Grand Chancellor, may, regardless of the course of the proceedings, suspend a university teacher from performing his/her professional duties until the ordinary course of proceedings is completed.
8. Withdrawal of a canonical mission or permission to teach may take place after the final conclusion of the proceedings.

Article 66

Disciplinary ombudsmen for university teachers are appointed by the rector for a four-year term, from among university teachers with at least a doctoral degree. The term of office of the disciplinary ombudsman begins on 1 January of the year following the year in which the rector's term of office commenced. The powers, rules and procedures of disciplinary ombudsmen are defined by law.

Article 67

1. The termination or expiration of the employment relationship with university teachers is carried out in the cases specified in the law or in this Statute.
2. The employment relationship with university teachers conducting classes in disciplines relating to faith and morality may be terminated without notice as a result of the Grand Chancellor's revocation of the canonical mission or teaching authorisation.

Article 68

1. The employment relationship with a non-academic staff member is established on the basis of an employment contract. The employment contract, at the request of the head of the organisational unit in which the employee is to be employed, is concluded by the rector.
2. The scope of an employee's responsibilities is determined by the head of the organisational unit in which the employee is employed.

Article 69

1. The senate may apply to the appropriate bodies for the awarding of orders, decorations and state and departmental awards to outstanding employees and persons of merit to the University.
2. Employees with outstanding achievements may be awarded awards and honorary distinctions of the University by the Senate. The Senate, by way of regulations, determines the procedure for awarding them.
3. Employees of the University may be granted awards by the rector under the rules and procedures set forth in the regulations adopted by the Senate.

Article 70

The bodies of the University cooperate with trade unions within the scope of the Labour Code, the Act on Trade Unions and other laws.

Chapter VI

Studies and other forms of education

Article 71

1. The University provides education in first- and second-cycle studies, as well as uniform Master's degree studies, a doctoral school, postgraduate studies and training courses. Studies may be conducted on a practical or general university profile, in accordance with the conditions specified in the law.
2. The University conducts education aimed at obtaining the ecclesiastical bachelor's degree necessary for the doctoral degree in ecclesiastical disciplines.
3. Under the terms of the law, the University may conduct individual interdisciplinary studies, enabling students to obtain a diploma in more than one field of study.
4. Under the terms of the law, the University may provide joint degree programmes with another higher education institution, a PAN institute, a research institute, an international institute, a foreign higher education institution or a scientific institution.
5. Under the conditions set forth in the law and in the contract concluded with the employer, the University may implement dual degree programmes which are practical programmes conducted with the participation of the employer.
6. The University may conduct open type classes for non-student listeners.
7. First-cycle and second-cycle studies, as well as uniform Master's degree studies, can be conducted as full-time or part-time programmes.
8. The creation, transformation or cessation of conducting studies in a specific field of study, level and profile is within the competence of the rector.
9. The organisation and course of studies, as well as the rights and obligations of students, including the principles of obtaining credit for classes completed at other higher education institutions, are defined in the study regulations.
10. The educational programmes of the doctoral school and the rights and obligations of doctoral students are determined by the law and the doctoral school regulations, adopted by the Senate.
11. The organisation and course of postgraduate studies and training courses are determined by the regulations of these studies and courses.

Article 72

Students and doctoral students of the John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin may be only those who are guided by principles consistent with the requirements of Christian morality, undertake to recognise and respect the Catholic character of the University and care for its good name, and meet the criteria set forth in the provisions of the law.

Article 73

1. Diocesan priests and Religious must have the consent of their proper Ordinary or Religious Superior to work at the University.
2. Catholic lay persons applying for admission to study ecclesiastical discipline should present the opinion of the priest of the parish of permanent residence.

Article 74

1. Admission to studies is subject to the conditions set out in the law and the recruitment resolution.
2. The recruitment resolution, including the rules of qualification for studies, is made public no later than 30 June of the year preceding the academic year in which the recruitment is to take place.
3. The appeal body in matters of admission to studies is the rector.
4. Recruitment to the doctoral school is conducted by means of competition in accordance with the principles set out in the doctoral school regulations referred to in Art. 44 sec. 1.

Article 75

1. The planned number of places for the first year of studies is determined by the Senate.
2. The planned number of places for the first year of education at the doctoral school is determined in accordance with the procedure specified in the doctoral school regulations referred to in Art. 44 sec. 1.

Article 76

1. A person admitted to studies acquires student rights upon taking the oath.
2. A student admitted to studies takes the following oath before the rector or dean:

As a student of the John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin, I do solemnly swear to be diligent in performing my duties in order to earnestly prepare to work for the good of the Church and the Fatherland. Guided by the principles of Christian morality, I will uphold the dignity of a student and the good name of the University, as well as abide by all the regulations of the University authorities. So help me God.

3. Non-Catholics and non-believers may omit the words: *the Church* and *So help me God*.

Article 77

1. A student is obliged to act in accordance with the oath and the regulations in force at the University. The detailed rights and duties of the student are defined by the law and the study regulations.
2. The study regulations are subject to consultation with the student government. If, within 3 months from the adoption of the regulations, the Senate and the student government fail to agree on its content, the regulations enter into force by means of a re-adopted resolution of the senate taken by a majority of at least two-thirds of its statutory members.
3. The study regulations enter into force at the beginning of the academic year.

Article 78

1. Admission to the doctoral school is conducted by way of entry in the register of doctoral students.
2. A person admitted to the doctoral school begins education and acquires doctoral student rights upon taking the oath. Article 76 sec. 2 and 3 applies accordingly.
3. A doctoral student is obliged to act in accordance with the oath and the regulations in force at the University. The detailed rights and duties of the doctoral student are defined by the law and the doctoral school regulations.
4. The doctoral school regulations require consultation with the doctoral student government. If, within 3 months from the adoption of the regulations, the Senate or the scientific council and the doctoral student government fail to agree on the content of such regulations, the regulations enter into force by means of another resolution of the Senate or the scientific council adopted by a majority of at least two-thirds of their statutory members.
5. The regulations enter into force at the beginning of the academic year.

Article 79

1. The study programme at ecclesiastical faculties and fields of study is consistent with the regulations contained in relevant church documents.
2. The study programme at other faculties is adapted to the provisions contained in relevant church documents and state law.
3. The study programme for all fields of study includes classes in logic, history of philosophy, ethics, knowledge of the Bible and Catholic social teaching.
4. The classes referred to in sec. 3, and other specialised classes in individual fields of study are entrusted to employees of faculties and institutes relevant to the scope of these classes.

Article 80

1. Students and doctoral students have the right to apply for material aid under the terms of the law and the regulations on benefits for students and doctoral students established by the rector in consultation with the student government and the doctoral student government.
2. Regulations of student dormitories are approved by the rector.
3. The University may establish its own scholarship fund for students, doctoral students and employees. Scholarships from this fund may be awarded independently of other scholarships. The rules for awarding these scholarships are laid down by the rector, and with regard to scholarships for students and doctoral students the rules are laid down in consultation with the student or doctoral student governments respectively.

Article 81

1. Spiritual care for students, doctoral students, employees and others associated with the University is entrusted to academic priests appointed by the Grand Chancellor in consultation with the rector. The rules of the University ministry are set forth in regulations approved by the rector.
2. The educational care of students is provided by a year supervisor appointed by the dean from among the university teachers.

Article 82

1. Students of the John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin form a student government, which represents the entire student body, acts in the interests of the student body, in accordance with the regulations and the Statute of the University, after the rector determines its compliance with the law and the Statute, within 30 days from the date of submission of the regulations.
2. The student government can also operate in individual faculties and institutes.
3. Representatives of the student government have a consultative voice in the affairs of the University, especially those related to the process of teaching and education.
4. The student government bodies cooperate with representatives of the University authorities in matters of material support for students.
5. The University provides the conditions necessary for the functioning of the student government, including the infrastructure and financial resources available to the student government within the framework of its activities.
6. The student government decides on the distribution of funds allocated by the University for student affairs. Under the rules of the law, the student government draws up a report on the distribution of funds and an accounting of these funds and make the report available to

the public.

Article 83

1. Students have the right to associate in student organisations operating under the supervision of the University authorities.
2. Student organisations are not allowed to conduct political activities.
3. A student body immediately informs the rector of the establishment of a student organisation at the University.

All academic associations and organisations have their own superintendents, who are appointed for a four-year term by the rector from among university teachers after consultation with the authorised body of the organisation.

Article 84

1. The rector repeals any act of a University student organisation body that is not in accordance with the generally applicable legislation, the University Statute or the regulations of the organisation.
2. By way of an administrative decision, the rector dissolves any University student organisation that grossly or persistently infringes the generally applicable legislation, the University Statute or the regulations of the organisation.

Article 85

The provisions of Art. 82-84 apply to doctoral students accordingly.

Article 86

1. For violation of the rules of the University and for acts that violate the dignity of the student, the student is liable to disciplinary action before the disciplinary committee and, in the case of minor offences, before the Rector.
2. For violation of the regulations in force at the University and for acts that violate the dignity of the doctoral student, the doctoral student is liable to disciplinary action before the disciplinary committee.
3. Detailed rules for the disciplinary liability of students and doctoral students are set forth in the law and implementing acts issued on the basis of statutory delegations.

Article 87

1. To adjudicate disciplinary cases of students and doctoral students, the Senate appoints:
 - 1) the disciplinary committee for students and doctoral students;
 - 2) the disciplinary appeals committee for students and doctoral students.
2. The committee is composed in equal numbers of representatives of university teachers, students and doctoral students.

3. The disciplinary committee adjudicates in a panel composed of the chair of the adjudicating panel, who is a university teacher, as well as an equal number of university teachers and students.
4. Detailed rules for the election of members of disciplinary committees and the rules and procedures for their operation are set forth in regulations established by the rector.
5. The term of office of the committee begins on 1 January of the year following the election of the rector and lasts four years.

Article 88

1. Disciplinary ombudsmen for students are appointed by the rector from among university teachers of the University.
2. The term of office of the disciplinary ombudsmen begins on 1 January of the year following the election of the rector and lasts four years.
3. The powers, rules and procedures of disciplinary ombudsmen are defined by law.

Chapter VII

University administration and economy

Article 89

1. The University is entitled to property and other property rights; it may own, acquire, dispose of and encumber movable and immovable assets, accept legacies, donations and bequests of domestic and foreign origin, manage property and enter into contracts, subject to canon and civil law.
2. The body representing the University in property matters is the rector.
3. Contracts for the disposal and encumbrance of immovable assets require the consent of the Senate, subject to the provision of Art. 23 sec. 2.

Article 90

The University is supported primarily by:

- 1) funds received from the state budget, on the basis of the concordat between the Holy See and the Republic of Poland and laws, and by the budgets of local governments;
- 2) its own revenues, and in particular by fees for educational services and revenues from the sale of assets, as well as by payments for the use of such assets by third parties under contracts;
- 3) collections established by the Polish Episcopal Conference;
- 4) the contributions of members of the Friends of the John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin and associations;
- 5) income from foundations;
- 6) donations, inheritances, legacies, grants and other income.

Article 91

1. The University, within its resources, conducts independent financial management on the basis of the material and financial plan.
2. The upper limit of the University's debt on loans and borrowings may not exceed 10% of the University's planned revenues in a given fiscal year. Exceeding this limit requires the approval of the Senate and the Grand Chancellor.

Article 92

Legal transactions concerning the property rights and obligations of the University are performed by the rector. The rector may grant a power of attorney to perform legal transactions concerning the property rights and obligations of the University to the vice-

rector, and in matters of ordinary management referred to in Art. 96 sec. 2, also to the administrative director.

Article 93

1. The decision to allocate fixed assets to organisational units is made by the rector. The rector may authorise the administrative director to allocate fixed assets to specific categories of units.
2. Detailed rules and procedures for the allocation and transfer of fixed assets are established by the rector in an ordinance.

Article 94

The head of the organisational unit is responsible for the proper use and protection of the assets allocated to the unit.

Article 95

1. The administration of the University serves to carry out the tasks specified in Art. 5 sec. 4 of this Statute.
2. The administration conducts its activities in the form of organisational units or independent work stations.
3. The organisational structure of the University, the division of tasks within this structure, as well as the organisation and rules of operation of the University's administration, including the scope of operation of its units, the responsibilities of its heads, and the rules of reporting lines, are specified in the organisational regulations issued by the rector.
4. Non-academic staff are employed in the University administration. Administration employees are subject to periodic evaluation. The criteria and evaluation procedure are determined by the rector, taking into account in particular:
 - 1) Fulfilment of the requirements of generally applicable laws and internal legal acts in force at the University;
 - 2) quality of work organisation;
 - 3) quality of customer service;
 - 4) social and organisational activity;
 - 5) thriftiness.

Article 96

1. The administrative director manages the administration and economy of the University within the scope of the Statute, the organisational regulations and the power of attorney granted by the rector. The director decides on the property of the University within the scope of ordinary management, except matters reserved by law or Statute for the bodies

of the University.

2. The scope of ordinary management activities is determined by the Senate.
3. The detailed scope of duties of the administrative director are determined by the rector.
4. The administrative director is hired by the rector, after consultation with the Senate, from among the candidates selected by means of competition.
5. The activities of the administrative director are supervised by the rector. The administrative director reports to the rector on his or her activities and is accountable to the rector.
6. The administrative director may request the rector to hire vice-directors.

Article 97

1. The tasks of the chief accountant at the University are performed by the bursar.
2. The tasks of the bursar include in particular:
 - 1) day-to-day supervision of the implementation of the University's material and financial plan;
 - 2) keeping the University's accounts in accordance with the accounting regulations, taking into account the rules set forth in the law;
 - 3) carrying out other tasks assigned by the rector.
3. The tasks of the bursar as chief accountant are governed by separate regulations.
4. Detailed responsibilities of the bursar are determined by the rector.
5. The bursar is hired by the rector, after consultation with the Senate, from among the candidates selected by means of competition.
6. The activities of the bursar are supervised by the rector.
7. The bursar may request the rector to hire vice-bursars.

Article 98

The detailed structure of the University's administration, the scope of activities and competencies of administrative units and administrative employees are defined by the rector in the organisational regulations of the administration.

Chapter VIII

Order regulations for holding gatherings

Article 99

1. Employees, students and doctoral students have the right to hold gatherings on University premises. The approval of the rector is required to hold a gathering on University premises.
2. The rector's approval is not required for gatherings convened by trade unions, academic organisations recognised by the Senate, and gatherings convened by the student and doctoral student governments, if these gatherings arise from their statutory or regulatory activities. Such gatherings may be held in closed rooms on University premises. The provisions on notification to the rector of the intention to hold a gathering do not apply to these gatherings.
3. The organisers notify the rector of their intention to organise a gathering at least 24 hours before the commencement of the gathering. In cases justified by the urgency of the matter, the rector may accept a notice submitted within a shorter period.
4. The notification referred to in sec. 3 should include:
 - 1) names and surnames, contact details of the persons who convene the gathering or who are responsible for holding the gathering, including the chairperson of the gathering;
 - 2) precise indication of the place and date of the gathering;
 - 3) purpose and programme of the gathering.

Article 100

The rector prohibits a gathering on University premises or refuse permission to hold a gathering on University premises if the purpose or programme of the gathering violates the law.

Article 101

The chairperson of the gathering is responsible for the conduct of the gathering and is obliged to ensure that the agreed arrangements are respected and that the rules of order are observed.

Article 102

The rector may delegate his or her representative to attend the gathering. After notifying the organisers, the representative has the right to dissolve the gathering if it is held in violation of the law.

Article 103

Employees of the University, doctoral students and students who obstruct or attempt to obstruct or disrupt a gathering, disobey the orders of the chairperson of the gathering or the rector's representative, convene a gathering without the rector's permission, or violate the provisions of generally applicable laws, are subject to disciplinary liability regardless of other types of legal liability.

Article 104

Political activities are prohibited on University premises.

Chapter IX

Amendments to the Statute Final provision

Article 105

Amendments to this Statute require a resolution of the Senate adopted by a two-thirds majority with the presence of at least half of the statutory members of the Senate and the approval of the Holy See.

Article 106

The Statute enters into force on the date and in accordance with the terms set forth in the resolution of the Senate of the John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin dated 27 June 2019.
- Provisions introducing the Statute of the John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin dated 25 April 2019.

Appendix 1

University flag

One side of the flag is divided into two stripes, the upper of which is white, the lower red. The upper one features the embroidered letters 'KUL' [Katolicki Uniwersytet Lubelski Jana Pawła II – John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin] and the outline of the rector's sceptre embroidered horizontally with gold thread. The bottom stripe shows six emblems of the faculties that existed at the University at the time the flag was founded.



The other side of the flag is divided vertically into two parts, with the front part being white and gold. In the centre is a red heart, symbolising the Sacred Heart of Jesus, from which dark gold rays spread. At the bottom is the inscription: DEO ET PATRIAE.



University emblem

The emblem is an image of a White Eagle on a darker background with an open crown on its head, referring in appearance to the Jagiellonian Eagle. Above the Eagle is an unfurled ribbon with the motto: *Deo et Patriae*. Above it is a Greek cross which has rays filling the background. There is an inscription around the rim that reads: KATOLICKI UNIWERSYTET LUBELSKI JANA PAWŁA II [John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin] or CATHOLICA UNIVERSITAS LUBLINENSIS IOANNIS PAULI II in the Latin version.



Appendix 2

List of ecclesiastical faculties of the John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin existing on the date of adoption of the Statute:

1. Faculty of Theology
2. Faculty of Philosophy
3. Institute of Canon Law – an ecclesiastical institute at the Faculty of Law, Canon Law and Administration