

Approved by:  
The resolution No. XI-973 of the Seimas  
of the Republic of Lithuania of 30 Jun, 2010  
(new edit of resolution No. XI-2147 of the Seimas  
of the Republic of Lithuania of 28 Jun, 2012)

# STATUTE OF THE LITHUANIAN UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

The Lithuanian University of Health Sciences was established by merging Kaunas University of Medicine and Lithuanian Veterinary Academy having the common historical heritage. The origins of these high schools date back to the Higher Courses set up on 27 January 1920 in Kaunas, that later, in 1922 were reorganised to the Lithuanian University and in 1940 to Kaunas University. In 1936, the Veterinary Department of the Faculty of Medicine was reorganised to the Veterinary Academy in Kaunas. In 1950, after the reorganization of Kaunas University, Kaunas medical University was established from the Faculty of Medicine. In 1989 it was renamed to Kaunas Medical Academy and in 1998 to Kaunas University of Medicine.

## SECTION I GENERAL PROVISIONS

### FIRST CHAPTER STATUS OF THE UNIVERSITY

1. Lithuanian University of Health Sciences (hereinafter referred to as the University) is a Higher School of the Republic of Lithuania. The official name of the University in the Lithuanian language is *Lietuvos sveikatos mokslų universitetas*, in the English language – Lithuanian University of Health Sciences. University headquarters address: A. Mickevičiaus g. 9, LT-44307 Kaunas.

2. The University is a public legal entity acting as a public institution, having its seal with the coat of arms of the Lithuanian State, the name, and a bank account.

3. The founder of the University is the Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania (hereinafter referred to as the Seimas).

4. The University has its own flag, emblem, and other attributes, the use of which is determined by the University Senate.

5. The main mission of the University is to create, collect, organize and disseminate scientific knowledge and latest achievements of science and research, to teach and nurture creative, honest, proactive, well-educated, independent and entrepreneurial personalities, to cherish democracy, prosperity and develop a healthy and educated society, and in these activities to promote economic and cultural prosperity of the country, competitiveness of economic activities, social cohesion regardless of the gender, race, political or religious beliefs, nationality and citizenship of the staff, students and listeners.

6. Objectives of the University:

1) to deliver studies that provide the higher university education based on scientific research, the current level of modern knowledge and technologies, higher education qualification, to develop fully educated, ethically responsible, creative and entrepreneurial personalities;

2) harmoniously development scientific cognition of different areas of knowledge, to conduct high-level research and experimental (social, cultural) development, to train scientists, to carry out a broad range of practical activities, and to co-operate with domestic and foreign partners in research and other areas;

3) in collaboration with partners of the public and economy, to promote the regional development and development of the whole country through scientific, educational, artistic and other cultural activities;

4) to develop the society receptive of education, science, art and culture, able of effectively using science and competing in the market of high-level technology, products and services.

7. The key tasks of the University:

1) training professionals and scientists of biomedicine and other areas;  
2) performing scientific research and applying the results of scientific research;  
3) participating in the provision of health care services;  
4) delivery of animal growing, breeding, manufacture of animal production, disease prevention, treatment and food safety services;

5) improving professionals through their continuous training and retraining;

6) preparation and publication of books, monographs, educational textbooks, academic magazines and other publications, organisation of scientific conferences and seminars;

7) development of international co-operation in key areas of activities.

8. The main activities of the University include studies, research activities, and participation in the provision of human and animal health care services. The University organizes and conducts studies, provides the higher education qualifications specified in the Law on Science and Studies of the Republic of Lithuania (hereinafter referred to as the Law on Science and Studies), conducts research, experimental (social) development, and applies results of research and experimental (social) development, accumulates scientific knowledge and develops creative activities and culture, fosters values and traditions of the academic community.

9. The main activities of the University is higher university education, research and applied activities, involvement in human health care and social work, veterinary and animal husbandry activities. The University may also perform other activities necessary for the University's mission, goals and objectives.

10. The key principles of the University's activities is the unity of studies, research, human and animal health care, academic freedom and autonomy defined by the law and this Statute of the University (hereinafter referred to as the Statute). The University education is based on the following principles:

- 1) freedom of creativity and research;
- 2) academic ethics;
- 3) publicity of research results;
- 4) integration in the life of the state and society;
- 5) focus on the international quality standards;
- 6) fair competition;
- 7) assurance of intellectual property rights;
- 8) participation in international and European research.

11. The University studies are based on the following principles:

- 1) academic freedom and autonomy;
- 2) openness and accountability to the public;
- 3) co-operation between members of the academic community;
- 4) personal interest of students;
- 5) commitment to develop the social responsibility of the academic community;
- 6) fair competition of high schools and students;
- 7) European humanistic and democratic traditions;
- 8) compatibility with the provisions of the European higher education sphere;
- 9) continuous learning efforts;
- 10) integration in the life of the state and society.

12. The University staff, students and listeners have equal rights, regardless of their gender, race, political or religious beliefs, nationality and citizenship.

13. The University:

- 1) recognises the provisions of the *Magna Charta Universitatum*, the space of studies of the European Union and other advanced provisions of the international scientific and academic community;
- 2) upholds the principles of democratic self-government;
- 3) encourages student involvement and self-government, participation in public, academic, sporting and artistic activities;
- 4) promotes and respects the competence, professionalism, initiative, a sense of duty and responsibility.

## **SECOND CHAPTER UNIVERSITY AUTONOMY, RIGHTS, ACCOUNTABILITY AND ACADEMIC FREEDOMS**

14. The University has autonomy covering academic, administrative, economic and financial management activities, based on the principle of self-governance and academic freedom. According to the procedures established in the Constitution, the Law on Science and Studies of the Republic of Lithuania, the autonomy of the University is combined with accountability to the public and to the founder.

15. The University uses the right of inviolation of its territory and the buildings. Only the Government of the Republic of Lithuania (hereinafter referred to as the Government) may change

the University's territorial boundaries or ownership of the buildings with the approval of the University's Council. If the University Council disagrees, only the Seimas may change the University's territorial boundaries or ownership of the buildings.

16. The University has the right to:

- 1) choose the areas and forms of study and personality education, research and experimental development, dissemination of culture and scientific knowledge;
- 2) determine the procedure of studies;
- 3) determine the cost of studies in accordance with the Law on Science and Studies;
- 4) prepare and approve curricula of studies meeting the requirements of legislation;
- 5) provide other services of education, training, expertise and consultancy;
- 6) publish the literature of studies, research and other;
- 7) in compliance with the laws and other regulatory requirements, to determine its structure, to establish divisions necessary for its operation (faculties, institutes, libraries, departments, laboratories and other structural units), to establish internal procedures, the number of employees, their rights, duties and salaries, job requirements, procedures of competition for filling vacancies and performance evaluation of employees;
- 8) accept and dismiss students and listeners as established in this Statute;
- 9) grant scholarships for students from own funds or from the funds of sponsors;
- 10) establish forms of co-operation with natural and legal persons of the Republic of Lithuania and foreign countries;
- 11) manage and use the property according to the Law on Science and Studies and other legal acts;
- 12) engage in lawful commercial activities which is inextricably linked with the University's objectives;
- 13) according to the laws, to set up legal persons with limited liability and to invest in them according to the terms and conditions specified by the University Council where such establishment or investment is associated with the University's studies or research activities and is necessary to achieve those objectives, to engage in lawful commercial activity which is inextricably linked to the goals of the University;
- 14) exercise other rights stipulated in the legislation.

17. For the purposes of study, research and other, the University may enter in co-operation and other agreements with Lithuanian and foreign scientific and educational institutions and persons, or join into associations including international organisations.

18. The main provision of activities of the University is academic freedom exercised by the faculty, researchers, health care professionals and students without violating the rights of other persons, laws, regulations and the Statute, which guarantees:

- 1) equal rights according to the qualifications and willingness to participate in competitions for the vacancies of lecturers, researchers, health care professionals, as well as competitions of enrolment regardless of gender, race, ethnicity, political or religious beliefs;
- 2) freedom of worldview and religion;
- 3) protection against restrictions and sanctions for convictions and publication of research results, as well as independence from ideology and political beliefs;
- 4) the right of lecturers, researchers, health care professionals and students to take part in self-government of the University according to the procedure laid down in the Statute.

19. The University must:

- 1) ensure the academic freedom of the academic community members;

- 2) inform the founder and the public about the quality assurance means of studies and research, about their financial, economic and scientific activities and the use of funds, and external quality assessment and accreditation results of their study programs;
- 3) provide timely official information to persons authorized by the Government (statistical data and technical information) for management and monitoring of research and studies;
- 4) provide students with career counselling;
- 5) carry out other statutory obligations.

## **SECTION II UNIVERSITY MANAGEMENT**

20. The University has the collegial management bodies – the University Council (hereinafter referred to as the Council) and the University Senate (hereinafter referred to as the Senate), as well as a sole management body – the University Rector (hereinafter referred to as the Rector).

21. The University management is based on the principles of democracy, competence, self governance and efficiency.

### **FIRST CHAPTER COUNCIL**

22. The Council is the management body of the University.

23. The Council:

- 1) having considered the Senate's recommendations, approves the University's vision and mission;
- 2) having considered the Senate's recommendations, submits to the Senate amendments to the Statute for approval;
- 3) having considered the Senate's recommendations, approves the University's strategic business plan submitted by the Rector;
- 4) having considered the Senate's recommendations, approves the restructuring plans of the University;
- 5) having considered the Senate's recommendations, establishes the procedure of management, use and spending of the University funds (including funds for salaries of administration and other employees) and property;
- 6) having considered the Senate's recommendations, approves the procedure for election of the University Rector by way of public competition;
- 7) elects, appoints and dismisses the Rector;
- 8) determines the principles of selection and evaluation of the University administration and staff;
- 9) approves the internal rules of procedure of the University;
- 10) upon submission of the Rector, establishes the tuition fees and the prices of fees not directly related to the implementation of a programme of studies;
- 11) having considered the Senate's recommendations, determine the total number of student places, taking into account the potential of study and research to ensure the quality of performance;
- 12) the Rector of the University, considering the annual income and expenditure and approves the report on the implementation of this estimate;

13) provides to the Rector the University's annual report on the activities of the Council in an open meeting of the presence of the Senate and similar activities according to the strategic plan, the results achieved and their impact on the quality of the University's activities;

14) having considered the Senate's recommendations, makes decisions for the University's position and voted on key issues in the general meetings of partners (members, shareholders) of legal entities in which it acts as a partner, owner, shareholder or member unless it is not specified in the founding documents of the corresponding legal person that such decisions are made by other University's management body.

15) having considered the Senate's recommendations, approves the plans for the University reorganization or liquidation and submits them for Seimas approval;

16) prepares the annual report of its activities and publicising on the University website every year by April 1;

17) may initiate the audit of the University's economic and financial performance;

18) attend to the support to the University;

19) carries out other functions indicated in the Statute and in legislation.

24. The Council consists of 11 members as follows:

1) one Council member is appointed by the Student Representative Office within their procedures;

2) five members (at least two from each of the University's academies) are elected according to the Senate's procedures by the representatives elected by the teaching staff and researchers of the University (elective body). Lecturers and researchers who hold their positions at the University by way of competition elect their representatives in the University's divisions. One representative (elective body) is elected from five lecturers or researchers. A member of the Council is elected by the majority of vote of more than half of the attending representatives (elective body) votes. If several candidates receive the same number of votes, or if none of the candidates receives a majority of votes, repeated elections are held. Candidates who received the highest number of votes are declared as elected during the re-election;

3) five members of the Council are selected from the candidates outside the University's staff and students, four members are selected according to the Senate's procedures, and one is selected according to the Student Representative Office according to their procedures;

4) the Council members who do not belong to the University staff and students are selected through a public competition and appointed upon assessment of candidates carried out by the Higher Education Council. The composition of the Council is made public by the Chairman of the Senate.

25. A person of impeccable repute who has held or holds a responsible position in the field of education, science, culture, public or business (this requirement does not apply to the students' representative) and having knowledge and skills that help to achieve the objectives of the higher school and to implement the mission of the higher school, may be elected as a Council member. The same person may be the member of the Council for no more than two consecutive terms.

26. The President of the Republic of Lithuania, members of the Seimas and the government and political (personal) civil servants may not be the Council members.

27. The term of office of the Council is 5 years. No later than one month before the end of the term of office of a Council member the Chairman of the Senate must announce the composition of the newly formed Council.

28. Before taking the office, at the first meeting of the Council to which the members of the Senate and other representatives of the University academic community are invited, the Council member signs the commitment to act within the interests of the University and the public, and carry out the functions specified in the Law on Science and Studies in good faith.

29. The Council elects (and withdraws) the Chairman of the Council from among its members by a majority of vote. The employee or student of the University may not be the Chairman of the Council

30. The Council adopts its Rules of Procedure. The Council make decisions by a simple majority of vote of its members. The Council meetings are legitimate if they are attended by at least seven members of the Council. The Council makes public its decisions on the University's website.

31. The Rector may participate in the Council meetings with an advisory capacity.

32. If a member of the Council improperly carries out the obligation indicated in the Statute, the Council's Rules of Procedure and the Statute, paragraph 28, or does not sign it, the Chairman has the right to ask the member who has appointed him, to withdraw a designated member of the Council.

33. If the Council membership ceases before the end of the term, a new member of the Council is appointed according to the procedure specified by the Law on Science and Studies and this Statute, by the entity who has appointed the Council member whose term of office has ended. The new Council member is appointed before the end of the term of the Council member whose term of office has ended. The new member of the Council must take office after his appointment is announced by the Senate Chairman and when the Council member signs the commitment indicated in the Law on Science and Studies.

34. The Council members may be paid the remuneration for the tenure from the University funds. This amount is determined each year by the Senate, having regard to the University's performance.

35. The organizational conditions necessary for the Council activities are ensured by the Rector.

## **SECOND CHAPTER SENATE**

36. The Senate is a body for the management of academic affairs of the University.

37. The Senate:

- 1) determines the procedure of studies;
- 2) approves the programs of studies, research and experimental (social, cultural) development and other programs, and presents proposals to the Rector on the funding of these programs and the University's restructuring required for the implementation of those programs, evaluates the research results and the performance level and quality of the entire scientific activities of the University;
- 3) approves the internal system of quality assurance and controls how it is implemented;
- 4) in accordance with the University personnel selection and evaluation principles established by the Council, determines the qualification requirements for the faculty and academic

staff, establishes the procedure of teaching and research staff certification and competition for vacancies;

5) with 2/3 approval of the members of the Senate convenes conferences of the University's academic community for important University issues. The conference is considered legitimate if it is attended by at least half of the delegates elected according to the Senate procedures. The Senate informs the academic community of its decision to convene such a conference on the University's website no later than before 7 calendar days;

6) at the recommendation of the faculty or the research institute, the Council, with regard to the individual's academic or educational and (or) other relevant public performance, and awards the University honorary and other titles;

7) considers and submits proposals to the Council for the University's vision and mission, and the strategic activity plan;

8) considers and submits proposals to the Council for the amendments to the University's statute;

9) considers and submits proposals to the Council for the on candidate's eligibility to perform the duties of the Rector;

10) considers and submits proposals to the Council for the for the University's reorganization or liquidation plans;

11) considers and submits proposals to the Council for the for University funds (including funds for remuneration of administration and other employees) and own property management, use, and disposal procedures;

12) considers and submits proposals to the Council for the University's position and vote on key issues in the general meetings of partners (members, shareholders) of legal entities in which it acts as a partner, owner, shareholder or member within the competence provided for these meetings;

13) considers and submits proposals to the Council for the determination of the overall number of students with regard to the possibility of ensuring the quality of studies and science, and artistic performance;

14) when submitted by the Rector, approves chancellors of the academies, vice-rectors of the University, members appointed to the research institute councils;

15) when submitted by the Rector, elect deans of faculties, directors of research institutes, heads of departments, institutes and clinics.

16) in the open meeting accepts the annual report on the University's activities provided by the Rector;

17) decides on an extraordinary certification of a lecturer or researcher;

18) approves the annual reports of the University departments;

19) considers and approves the documents of structural subdivisions of the University governing the academic affairs, specifies the student enrolment requirements;

20) establishes and approves the research, studies and other University funds, and establishes procedures for their development and use;

21) forms regular Senate committees of studies, science, law, ethics and others, as well as temporary commissions, accepts and approves their reports;

22) carries out other functions indicated in the Statute and in legislation.

38. The Senate is formed for the term of 5 years from 49 scientists, students and members of the administration.

39. The Senate members may be the members of the academic community of the University, the University administration members of the Senate ex officio, and scientists and lecturers of other research and academic institutions. The Senate must have 10 appointed representatives of students.



Student representatives are appointed to the Senate by the Student Representative Office. The Senate must have 21 member holding the position of professor and senior research associates. The number of associate professors and senior research associates in the Senate must be 15. The Senate has 3 ex officio members of the Senate. The Rector is an ex officio member of the Senate. Chancellors become members of the Senate after their approval in the Senate.

40. Elected members of the Senate by parity are elected from among the employees whose principal activity is teaching, the employees whose main activity is scientific, and personnel whose main activity is human or animal health care. They are elected by staff with academic degrees in the relevant meetings of employees of the main activities that are convened by the Chairman of the Senate (and where he has not been elected – by the Rector).

41. If the member of the Senate fails to carry out his obligations specified in the work procedures of the Senate, the Senate Chairman has the right to ask the Senate to withdraw this member. Member of the Senate is withdrawn by 2/3 majority vote of the Senate members. New members are elected to the end of the Senate term. The Senate approves the Senate's rules of procedure. The first meeting of the newly elected Senate is convened by the Rector no later than one month after the election of members of the Senate.

42. The Senate by a simple majority of vote elects the Senate Chairman, the deputy Senate Chairman and the Secretary of the Senate from among its numbers. If several candidates score an equal number of votes, a repeat vote is organised. The candidate who gets the most votes is elected. They can be withdrawn by a 2/3 majority of vote of the members of the Senate. Candidacies of the Senate vice-chairman and secretary of the Senate are nominated by the Chairman of the Senate. The Rector may not be the Chairman of the Senate.

43. The Senate meetings are convened by the Chairman of the Senate at least once a semester. An extraordinary meeting of the Senate must be convened when it is required by at least 1/3 of members of the Senate or by the Rector. An extraordinary meeting of the Senate must be held no later than in 10 days from the date of submission of such request to the Chairman of the Senate.

44. Senate resolutions are valid if the meeting is attended by at least 33 members of the Senate and a simple majority of those involved vote in favour of the decision. When collecting (approving) the managers of the University and its departments and individuals for established posts, the Senate members vote by secret ballot. The person is elected (approved) by the majority of half of the Senate member votes, and withdrawn by 2/3 of majority members present at the meeting of the Senate. Senate resolutions take effect on the next day after their publication, unless the Senate specifies another effective date. The resolutions of the Senate are binding to all University employees, listeners and students.

45. If the Rector does not agree with the Senate resolution, he/she must explain in writing the reasons for disagreement and submit the matter to the Senate for reconsideration. The resolution adopted repeatedly by 2/3 majority of all the Senate members (i.e., 33 or more votes) becomes effective according to the Rules of Procedure of the Senate.

46. The academic community of the University is notified of the Senate resolutions no later than in 3 working days on the University's website and in other ways determined by the Senate.

47. Once a year, during the last two months of the academic year, the Senate reports for its activities to the University community.

### **THIRD CHAPTER RECTOR**

48. The Rector is a sole management body of the University, he acts on behalf of the University and represents the University.

49. The Rector:

- 1) manages the University, organizes its activities and ensures the implementation of the University's strategic action plan;
- 2) issues orders binding on the University staff, students and listeners;
- 3) hires and dismisses employees of the University;
- 4) according to the nominations of deans, accepts and expels students and listeners according to the procedure specified in the Law on Science and Studies and other legislation, this Statute and the Regulation of Studies;
- 5) upon assessing the proposals of the Student Representative Office, submits for the Council's approval the tuition fees and the amounts of fees not directly related to the implementation of the programmes of studies;
- 6) is responsible for the University's financial activities, appropriate management, use and disposal of funds and assets;
- 7) makes decisions related to the management, use and disposal of the University funds (including funds for remuneration of administration and other employees) and property;
- 8) submits for the Council's approval the annual report on the activities of the University, the annual revenue and expenditure estimates as well as the report on the implementation of the estimates;
- 9) publicises the University's annual activity report approved by the Council;
- 10) submits the University's strategic and operational restructuring plans to the Senate for consideration and approval of the Council;
- 11) according to the procedure specified by the Senate submits to the Senate's approval the nominations of chancellors of the academies, vice-rectors of the University, members appointed to the University's research institute councils for the term not exceeding 5 years, and for election of faculty deans, department managers, managers of clinics and institutes, and directors of research institutes. At the end of the mandate of the Rector, the mandates of vice-rectors and chancellors also expire;
- 12) appoints vice-deans of faculties according to the nomination of the deans;
- 13) determines the functions and authorisations of chancellors and vice-rectors;
- 14) convenes and chairs the meetings of the rectorate;
- 15) promotes staff and students, imposes disciplinary sanctions on them and publicises them;
- 16) submits for the consideration of the Senate and the Council the University's position on the key issues in the general meetings of partners (members, shareholders) of legal entities in which it acts as a partner, owner, shareholder or member within the competence of these meetings, and on the University position and voting in these meetings when solving minor issues – takes a decision himself/herself;
- 17) carries out other functions indicated in the Statute and in legislation.

50. The Rector is elected, appointed and dismissed by the Council by way of public competition.

51. The public competition for the post of the Rector is announced by the Council. The Rector is elected by the affirmative vote of no less than 3/5 of all members of the Council. If none of the candidates is elected in the first vote to the position of the Rector, a repeat vote is organised and no more than two candidates who received the highest number of votes in the first ballot participate in the competition.

52. The Rector may be a person who has an academic degree and teaching and management experience.

53. The Council Chairman or other person authorized by the Council signs of employment contract with the elected Rector for the term of his office on behalf of the University.

54. The term of the Rector is 5 years. The same person may be elected as a University Rector for no more than two consecutive terms, and no earlier than in 5 years from the end of the last term, where the last term was the second in succession. At the end of the term of office of the Rector, the status of Rector Emeritus may be granted to the Rector according to a procedure established by the Senate.

55. If the University's annual activity report submitted by the Rector is not approved by the majority of members of the University Council, the Rector is dismissed from office according to legislation by the majority of vote of at least 7 University Council members.

56. The Rector may delegate his/her functions according to his/her order to the chancellor and vice-rectors of the academies. Chancellors and vice-rectors can be sub-delegated only the functions which are not attributed solely to the competence of the Rector by the Law on Science and Studies. The Rector is substituted by the vice rector or the chancellor.

57. The Academy chancellor coordinates the activities of the Academy, provides proposals to the University Rector for the development of the Academy, and represents the Academy.

58. The University vice rectors are responsible for the performance of the functions assigned by the Rector. The director general of the University Hospital is appointed as the vice-rector of the University for Clinic, with the Senate's approval. The Rector has the right to cancel the resolutions adopted by chancellors and vice-rectors if they are contrary to the purposes and objectives of the University.

#### **FOURTH CHAPTER RECTORATE**

59. The Rectorate is the collegiate advisory body headed by the Rector. The Rectorate consists of the Rector, academy chancellors, vice rectors, deans of faculties, directors of research institutes and two members delegated by the Student Representative Office. The Rector may invite other persons to attend the Rectorate meetings.

60. The Rectorate addresses organizational, educational, scientific, human and animal health, facility and other matters, the problems of the University divisions, provides suggestions and helps the Rector to implement the decisions of the Council and the Senate.

### **SECTION III UNIVERSITY STRUCTURE**

61. The University has academies, faculties, research institutes, the Practical Training and Testing Centre, departments, clinical departments, veterinary clinics, institutes, research laboratories, other structural and functional units necessary for studies, science, health, social, cultural and other needs.

#### **FIRST CHAPTER ACADEMY**

62. The Academy is a major division of the University. The University consists of the Medical Academy and the Veterinary Academy.

63. The Medical Academy and the Veterinary Academy have faculties, research institutes and other units.

64. Activities of the Academy are governed by the regulations of the Academy approved by the Senate.

#### **SECOND CHAPTER FACULTIES**

65. A faculty is a division of the Academy, whose main purpose is to organise the studies and research. The faculty may consist of departments, clinical departments, institutes and other units.

66. The faculty is managed by the faculty council and the dean. Activities of the faculty council and the dean are governed by the regulations approved by the faculty Senate.

67. The faculty council is the faculty's self-governance institution.

68. The faculty council:

- 1) considers study plans and programs and recommends them to the Senate for approval;
- 2) evaluates the results of research of the faculty considering the expert findings;
- 3) considers nominations for the faculty dean, the institute manager, the clinic manager, the head of the department and provide findings to the Rector and the Senate;
- 4) elects faculty of science laboratory managers for the term of 5 years;
- 5) determines the functions of vice deans;
- 6) submits proposals to the Senate for nominations of the University and other honorary names;
- 7) submits proposals to the Senate for the faculty performance improvement, and restructuring;
- 8) considers the faculty's annual income and expenditure estimate.

69. The dean, in performing the resolutions of the faculty council:

- 1) represents the faculty;
- 2) adopts decisions binding to the faculty staff, students and listeners;
- 3) submits proposals to the rector for admission of students and listeners to the University and their removal;

- 4) submits proposals to the Rector for the faculty staff recruitment, redundancy, incentives and discipline action imposition to staff and students and academic debt liquidation;
- 5) organize the faculty's scientific, educational and other activities;
- 6) every year reports to the faculty council for the faculty's activities;
- 7) the dean is nominated by the Rector and selected from among the scholars by the Senate. The term of office of the dean is 5 years. In performing the requirements of this Statute and the resolutions of the faculty Council, the dean of the faculty manages the faculty, acts in its name and represents it.

70. The faculty council members are elected by the meeting of the faculty lecturers and research staff according to the Regulation approved by the Senate. Student representatives who must constitute no less than 20 percent of the faculty council, are appointed by the Student Representative Office. The number of members and their quotas are established by the Senate. The dean of the faculty is a member of the faculty council according to his position. The dean of the faculty may not be the chairman of the Council. The term of the faculty council is 5 years.

### **THIRD CHAPTER RESEARCH INSTITUTE**

71. The Research Institute is a division of the Academy that can perform long-term fundamental and applied research in various branches of science and experimental (social) development work, enabling students to study, form qualification upgrade of lecturers and other professionals, train scientists and help to prepare professionals, and may participate in the provision of personal health care services. Activities of the Institute are governed by the regulations approved by the Senate.

72. The Research Institute includes the research laboratories, units and other divisions and research groups.

73. The Research Institute is led by the Research Institute council of and the Research Institute director.

74. The Council of the Research Institute is the academic self-governance body of the Research Institute.

75. The Director of the Research Institute is a member of the Research Institute according to his/her position. Student representatives constitute at least 10 percent of the members of the Research Institute and are appointed by the Student Representative Office. The remaining 2/3 of the Council members of the Research Institute consist of the members selected by the scientists of the Research Institute and 1/3 – of members appointed by the Senate. At least 2/3 of the Council members of the Research Institute must be scholars. The number of members and their quotas are established by the Senate. The term of the Council the Research Institute is 5 years. The Council of the Research Institute elects the chairman, the vice-chairman and the secretary from among its members, according to the procedure approved in the regulation by the Senate.

76. The Council of the Research Institute:

- 1) considers and submits the organisation structure of the Research Institute and the annual income and expenditure estimate for the Rector's approval;
- 2) considers the main areas of research activities and annual activity reports of the Research Institute and submits them for the Senate's approval;

- 3) evaluates the research results performed in the Research Institute and approves scientific topics (programs), their managers and executives;
- 4) elects scientific laboratory managers for the term of 5 years;
- 5) approves the documents of learning, research and applicable activities of the Research Institute;
- 6) draws up commissions for analysing and solving important issues of the Research Institute;
- 7) prepares and submits to the Senate for approval the regulations and changes thereto of the Research Institute;
- 8) offers the Senate to grant the University honorary and other titles with regard to the individual's academic or educational and (or) other relevant public performance;
- 9) considers other matters important for the Research Institute.

77. The director of scientific institute is nominated by the Rector and selected by the Senate. The term of the director is 5 years.

78. The Director of the Research Institute:

- 1) is responsible for the activities of the Research Institute to comply with the laws of the Republic of Lithuania, this Statute and other laws, and regulations of the Research Institute;
- 2) mediates in the employment and dismissal of the staff of the Research Institute, organising competitions for vacancies, appointing candidates to these posts;
- 3) nominates deputy directors, department heads to the Rector;
- 4) is responsible for the scientific activities of the Research Institute, submits main areas of research activities to the Council of the Research Institute and provides annual activity reports of the Research Institute;
- 5) performs other functions pertaining to this post.

79. The director is substituted by the deputy director nominated by the director and appointed by the order of the Rector.

#### **FOURTH CHAPTER DEPARTMENT**

80. Department is the division of the faculty performing the programmes of study of the University, as well as carrying out the research. Department activities are governed by the department regulations approved by the Senate. Scientific divisions intended to train researchers and specialist may be established at the department.

81. Functions of the department:

- 1) organisation of studies and research;
- 2) preparation of plans and programs of study, subject curricula and specialization plans;
- 3) organisation of professional development and retraining;
- 4) accumulation of equipment and devices necessary for research and studies;
- 5) drafting scientific articles, books, textbooks and other academic and research tools;
- 6) consideration and nomination candidates for the positions of teaching staff, department manager, laboratory researchers and laboratory manager that are hired by way of competition.

82. The department is managed by the department manager nominated by the Rector and elected by the Senate by holding public competition for a term not exceeding 5 years.

83. The department manager holds his position until the end of the term, refusal to hold office, removal from office or dismissal, or until the end of employment relations according to which he was appointed as the department manager. The department manager may be dismissed by the Senate with their own procedures with a minimum of 33 majority votes.

84. The Department manager:

- 1) organizes scientific, educational and research activities of the department;
- 2) is responsible for the use of the department assets;
- 3) reports to the faculty Council and the Dean for the annual activities of the department no later than till the second month of the next academic year.

## **FIFTH CHAPTER CLINICAL DEPARTMENTS**

85. A clinical department is a faculty division in the University hospital or another hospital, performing the functions of the University's clinical base, delivering the programmes of studies and carrying out the research, as well as involved in the provision of personal health care services.

86. Functions of the clinical department:

- 1) organization of studies, research and health care work;
- 2) preparation of specialty study plans, subject curricula;
- 3) Organisation of professional development and retraining;
- 4) accumulation of equipment and devices necessary for research, studies, and health care;
- 5) drafting scientific articles, books, textbooks and other academic and research tools;
- 6) consideration and nomination of candidates for the positions of teaching staff, clinics managers, laboratory researchers and laboratory manager who are hired by way of competition, and approval nominations.

87. The clinical department is managed by the clinics manager nominated by the Rector and elected by the Senate by way of competition for a term not exceeding 5 years.

88. The clinics manager holds his position until the end of the term, refusal to hold office, removal from office or dismissal, or until the end of employment relations according to which he was appointed as the manager. The clinics manager may be dismissed by the Senate with their procedures with a minimum of 33 majority votes.

89. The Manager of the clinical department:

- 1) organises the scientific, educational and treatment activities of the clinic;
- 2) is responsible for the use of the clinical departments assets;
- 3) reports to the annual activities of the clinical departments to the university hospital administration, faculty council and the dean no later than till the second month of the next academic year.

## **SIXTH CHAPTER VETERINARY CLINIC**

90. Veterinary Clinic is a division of the faculty delivering the studies and performing the research and practical veterinary work. The purpose of the clinic is to provide a clinical basis for the studies and training of practical skills of students, and for diagnosis and treatment of animal disease.

91. Functions of the Veterinary Clinics:

- 1) treatment of sick animals and providing advice;
- 2) analysis of causes, course, incidence, and treatment effectiveness of animal disease;
- 3) participation in the development of animal husbandry, veterinary medicine, food safety experts, academics etc.;
- 4) achievement of the quality of studies meeting international quality requirements;
- 5) dissemination of experience, scientific publications of research results, veterinarians advise, organize their internships.

92. The Veterinary Clinic is managed by the manager. His/her rights, duties, activities and appointment procedures are indicated in the job regulations.

93. Veterinary Clinics activities are governed by the Veterinary Clinics regulations approved by the Senate.

## **SEVENTH CHAPTER INSTITUTE**

94. The Institute is a division of research activities of the faculty performing research, delivering programmes of studies and training specialists and researchers.

95. The Institute organizes and carries out research, and also may carry out the following functions:

- 1) organise and deliver programs of studies;
- 2) be involved in providing health care services or to carry out practice veterinary work.
- 3) participate in the development of study plans and curricula
- 4) prepare plans and programs of study, subject curricula and specialization plans;
- 5) accumulate equipment and devices necessary for research and studies;
- 6) draft scientific articles, books, textbooks and other academic and research tools;
- 7) consider and nominate candidates for the positions of teaching staff, Institute manager and the manager and laboratory researchers of the scientific laboratory being part of the Institute.

96. The Institute is managed by the Institute manager nominated by the Rector and elected by the Senate by way of public competition for a term not exceeding 5 years.

97. The Institute manager holds his position until the end of the term, refusal to hold office, removal from office or dismissal, or until the end of employment relations according to which he was appointed as the manager. The Institute manager may be dismissed by the Senate with their own procedures with a minimum of 33 majority votes.

98. The Institute manager:

- 1) manages the work of the Institute and is responsible for its performance;



- 2) is responsible for the use of the Institute assets;
- 3) reports to the faculty council and the dean for the annual activities of according to the Senate procedures.

99. Procedures for establishment, functions of the institute, operations are regulated by the regulations approved by the Senate.

## **EIGHTH CHAPTER RESEARCH LABORATORY**

100. Research Laboratory is a division of the Research Institute, a department or a clinical research activity to perform research and to train scientists.

101. Functions of the Research Laboratory:

- 1) organisation and performance of research, training of scientists;
- 2) preparation of research projects and applications for the Lithuanian and foreign funds and puts patient in carrying out these projects;
- 3) accumulation of scientific equipment and literature;
- 4) publishing research results in recognized international scientific journals and in Lithuanian scientific publications, preparing monographs, performing research project expected eliminations and delivering scientific and practical advice;
- 5) organising conferences, symposia and workshops.

102. Activities of the Research Laboratory are managed by the manager.

103. The Manager of the Research Laboratory:

- 1) organizes scientific laboratory research activities;
- 2) is responsible for the use of the research laboratory assets;
- 3) provides reports for the annual activities of the Research Laboratory in accordance with its regulations.

104. The manager of the Research Laboratory is elected by the faculty council or the council of the Research Institute, nominated by the director of the Research Institute, the department manager, the manager of the institute or clinic for the term of 5 years.

105. The Research Laboratory manager holds his position until the end of the term, refusal to hold office, removal from office or dismissal, or until the end of employment relations according to which he was appointed as the manager. The manager of the Research Laboratory may be withdrawn by the faculty council that has elected him, or by the council of the Research Institute according to the procedure of the Senate with no less than a majority vote of 33.

106. Laboratory activities are governed by the laboratory regulations approved by the Senate.

## **NINTH CHAPTER PRACTICAL TRAINING AND TESTING CENTRE**

107. Practical Training and Testing Centre is a facility for the organisation and delivery of practical training and research.

108. Main functions of the Practical Training and Testing Centre are:

- 1) to enable the training of livestock, veterinary, food safety and other professionals and enhance their skills;
- 2) to disseminate the knowledge and practical experience of livestock, poultry and other animal breeding, farming and veterinary science.

## **TENTH CHAPTER UNIVERSITY BRANCHES AND REPRESENTATIVE OFFICES**

109. To implement its mission and tasks, according to the procedure specified in legislation the University may establish branches and representative offices in Lithuania and other countries. Branches and representative offices are established and their activities are terminated according to the proposal of the Rector and decision of the Council. The establishment and, operation and termination of activities of branches and representative offices are governed by the Civil Code of the Republic of Lithuania and other legal acts.

## **SECTION IV UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL**

110. The University Hospital is a public entity – a health care institution, which, in conjunction with the University, is engaged in a three-cycle medical education and research, providing all levels of health care services and training medical professionals. The owner of the University is the state. Founders and the authority is implementing the owner rights and commitments are the Ministry of Health and the University.

111. The official name of the University Hospital is the Hospital of Lithuanian University of Health Sciences Kauno Klinikos (abbreviated as Kauno Klinikos). The University Hospital is a legal person with economic, financial, organizational and legal autonomy, having its own seal, label, and bank accounts.

112. The main activities of the University Hospital is health care. The main objective of the University Hospital is to improve the health of Lithuanian population, reduce morbidity and mortality, and to provide high quality medical services.

113. The University Hospital organises tertiary level of health care services and for education and training purposes is engaged in the primary and secondary health care, the range of which is specified by the Ministry of Health, provides preventive care, rehabilitation, health education, personal expert examination and public health care services.

114. The main activities of the University Hospital:

- 1) organization and delivery of personal health care services, the right of providing which is granted by the licence of personal health care;
- 2) provision of a clinical basis for all cycles of consecutive and continuous studies, research and training of clinical staff qualifications. Participation in the development and improvement of qualifications of medical and other professionals;
- 3) together with the University to carry out research, to approve and apply scientific achievements in medical practice;
- 4) according to the law and in accordance with the University Hospital procedures, to enable biomedical research;
- 5) participation in the development of health care legislation and standards for all levels of health care;

- 6) participation in the preparation, processing, and management of health care programs;
- 7) under contracts with the customers to carry out public health programs, for the purposes of public health awareness, health education and safety;
- 8) carrying out other lawful activities.

115. The University Hospital in its activities is guided by the Constitution of the Republic of Lithuania, the laws of health care institutions, health systems, public institutions, health insurance, state social insurance and other laws and regulations, of the Republic of Lithuania this Statute and its regulations.

116. The University Hospital has the right to:
- 1) have bank accounts, and it's label;
  - 2) purchase or otherwise acquire the property necessary for its operation, to use, manage and dispose it according to the laws and statutes of the University Hospital;
  - 3) give and receive charitable donations and support;
  - 4) enter into contracts and commitments;
  - 5) with the approval of the state as the owner and the institution implementing the rights and duties, to establish branches and to reorganise and liquidate them;
  - 6) join non-profit organizations and associations and to participate in their activities;
  - 7) use the funds of the institutions for the achievement of objectives and targets specified in the articles of association of the University Hospital;
  - 8) tender in matters related to its business activities;
  - 9) provide paid services;
  - 10) have other rights, which are not contrary to the laws of the Republic of Lithuania and other legal acts.

117. The management bodies of the University Hospital are the general meeting of shareholders and the sole management body – the head of the institution (director-general).

118. The advisory bodies of the University Hospital are Supervisory Council, the Treatment Council of and the Nursing Council. The compliance with the medical ethics is controlled by the Medical Ethics Committee.

119. The University Hospital, in providing the clinical basis, participates in the development and training of medical and other professionals, along with the University is engaged in research, by approving and applying scientific advances in medical practice, providing health care service to the extent it is related with studies and research, acts in conjunction with the University, and coordinates its strategic decisions with the University.

## **CHAPTER V UNIVERSITY STAFF**

### **FIRST CHAPTER PERSONNEL COMPOSITION, RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF EMPLOYEES**

120. The University staff consists of professors, researchers, human and animal health care professionals, administrators, and other staff ensuring the activities of the University.

121. Employment relations, social guarantees, employee rights, duties and responsibilities in the University are specified in the laws, this Statute and other laws, as well as the documents adopted by the University's management bodies.

122. The University personnel, according to the legislation, have the right to:

- 1) within their competence to take part in competitions for delivering education programs and receiving the award from science and education assistance funds, and to dispose of the funds allocated;
- 2) participate in competitions for internships in the Republic of Lithuania and abroad;
- 3) obtain from public institutions information required for scientific work (if such information constitutes a state or business secret, it is provided and used in accordance with the procedure established by law);
- 4) participate in the consideration of the Statute and areas of activities and to be involved in the preparation and adoption of the documents related to the University's activities and the University's development plans;
- 5) participate in various trade unions and associations, including those operating abroad;
- 6) work independently or in conjunction with creative teams;
- 7) publicise research work;
- 8) exercise other rights stipulated in the legislation.

123. The duty of the University staff is to comply with the Academic Code of Ethics of the University, to carry out the requirements of the Statute and the Senate's resolutions, to carry out the orders and instructions of the Rector, to comply with job descriptions, to perform the duties specified in labour contracts and to be liable for proper performance of the duties according to the law.

124. The academic community consists of the research and higher education institution students, lecturers, researchers, other scientific fellows and professors emeritus.

125. The academic community members are guaranteed academic freedom, including:

- 1) freedom of thought, freedom of expression;
- 2) freedom of choosing science (art) and pedagogical methods of operation and freedom of choice, consistent with accepted ethical principles;
- 3) protection against restrictions and sanctions for the announcement of results of their research and of beliefs, except when the announced information constitutes a state or service secret and (or) the disclosure of such information is in breach of the laws of the Republic of Lithuania.

126. The academic community is also guaranteed:

- 1) rights of creative and intellectual work copyright established in the laws of the Republic of Lithuania and in international treaties;
- 2) equal opportunities to participate in competitions;
- 3) impartial and public reviews of scientific work.

127. The University community enjoys academic freedom and follows the Academic Code of Ethics of the University, which is developed and approved by the Senate.

128. The human and animal health care professionals' positions in the University include the physician, the assistant physician, the veterinarian doctor and other job positions specified in legislation.

129. Persons having practical operating licenses for the appropriate posts may hold the positions of human and animal health care professionals. Clinical subjects are taught by specialists meeting the qualification requirements approved by Senate for the positions and having sufficient competence and clinical excellence.

130. Lecturers, researchers, human and animal health care professionals have the right:

- 1) to conduct research, to teach and work in health care, to form creative teams, to participate in the country's, international and University level competitions for receiving support;
- 2) to publish results of their research and health care delivery, if there are no restrictions imposed restrictions by laws or treaties.

## **SECOND CHAPTER**

### **ADMISSION OF LECTURERS AND RESEARCHERS TO POSITIONS**

131. Lecturers and researchers, with the exception of trainees researchers, visiting professors and researchers, are accepted to all positions for the term of 5 years by way of public competition. Competitions are held to fill these vacancies. The competition is announced by the Rector. Faculty and academic staff are certified according to the laws and regulations and in accordance with the Senate's requirements. Candidates for the teaching and academic staff, with the exception of scientists trainees, are evaluated by the Commission of Recruiting the Teaching and Academic Staff (hereinafter referred to as the Admission Commission) established in accordance with the Law on Science and Studies and the Senate procedures.

132. Fixed term contracts of employment are signed with the person – successful participant of the competition for the same position of the lecturer or researcher for the second time. This person is certified every 5 years in accordance with the Senate's procedures. A non-certified person is dismissed from his office. Extraordinary certifications of the University professors and researchers may be held according to the procedure specified by the Council. Vacancies of senior lecturers or researchers must be filled through a public competition.

133. Employees are recruited and dismissed from work according to the legislation. At the end of the employment relationship the employee's membership in elected or appointed University's and its department bodies terminates.

134. The University may invite lecturers and researchers from other Lithuanian and foreign scientific and educational institutions to work on a temporary contract according to the laws.

135. The University employees are provided conditions for upgrading qualification and preparing for doctoral studies according to the procedures specified by the Senate.

136. At least three months before the expiry of the term of the University lecturer and researcher, a public contest for this position is announced. The individual holding this position may also participate in the competition. Vacancies must be announced on the websites of the University

and the Research Council of Lithuania, as well as in the public media of the country and, if appropriate, in the international media. Extraordinary certification may be organised for the academic staff and researchers, nominated by the Rector or the Senate.

137. At the end of the term of the rector, chancellors, vice-rectors, deans and the director of the Research Institute, the University entitles these individuals to serve as lecturers or researchers for the 5 year term without competition.

138. The University staff associated with the research and study activities, must:

- 1) comply with the Academic Code of Ethics;
- 2) perform other duties specified in this Statute (articles of association, regulations, etc.) and labour contracts.

139. Labour disputes in the University are examined by the Labour Dispute Commission, which is a compulsory primary body, dealing with labour disputes, unless the law establish different dispute settlement procedures. The Labour Dispute Commission must be composed of equal numbers of employees' and employer's representatives. Employee representatives are elected by the employee conference. Employer's representatives are appointed by the order of the Rector. The Commission is made for a period of 2 years. Employee labour disputes are investigated and decisions are implemented according to the Labour Code of the Republic of Lithuania. The Commission follows the rules of procedure approved by the Senate.

### **THIRD CHAPTER LECTURERS**

140. The positions of the University lecturers are the professor, the associate professor, the lecturer and the assistant:

1) only a scientist may serve in the position of professor. A scientist serving in the position of professor must train scientists, teach students, perform research and experimental (social, cultural) development work and supervise them, and publish research results;

2) only a scientist may serve in the position of associate professor. A scientist serving in the position of associate professor must teach students, perform research and experimental (social, cultural) development work, and publish research results;

3) the lecturer's position may be held by a scientist or a person having at least a master's degree or equivalent higher science qualification. A lecturer must teach students, perform methodological work, and engaging research;

4) the assistant's position may be held by a person having at least a master's degree or equivalent higher science qualification. The assistant must manage practical activity students (practical work, exercises, students practice etc.), and help in the research and experimental development work (social, cultural).

141. The Senate prepares and approves the qualification requirements of lecturers no less than those specified in subparagraphs 1-4 of paragraph 138, in accordance with the personnel selection and evaluation principles established by the Council.

142. According to the Senate's procedures, one year per every 5 years lecturers may be exempt from teaching work to engage in the research, and to upgrade their scientific and pedagogical qualifications. During this period, the lecturer must be paid his/her average salary.

## **FOURTH CHAPTER RESEARCH STAFF**

143. The University researchers are the researchers holding the positions of a chief research associate, senior research associate, research associate, junior research associate and trainees researchers:

1) only a scientist may serve in the position of chief research associate. The chief research associate must train scientists, lead research and experimental development (social, cultural), and publish research results;

2) only a scientist may serve in the position of senior research associate. The senior research associate must lead research and experimental development (social), and publish research results;

3) only a scientist may serve in the position of chief research associate. The research associate must carry out research and experimental (social) development, and publish the results of these activities;

4) the junior researcher's position may be held by a person having at least a master's degree or equivalent higher science qualification. Junior researcher must perform or assist in the forming scientific research and experimental (social) development work, and to prepare to enrol in doctoral studies.

144. The University, in accordance with the minimum academic qualification requirements for staff positions established by the Research Council of Lithuania, except for qualification requirements for research trainees, and the University personnel selection and evaluation principles established by the Council, develops their qualification requirements, subject to approval by the Senate.

145. Persons are appointed to researcher trainee positions in accordance with the procedures specified by the Government for no more than 2 years. This period may be extended according to the procedures prescribed by the Government for another year.

146. A position of a researcher trainee in an institution other than the one in which he/she has prepared his/her doctoral thesis, may be held the person who defended his/her doctoral thesis no earlier than 5 years prior to the appointment to this office.

147. Qualification requirements for researcher's trainees, procedure for appointment of these positions and internship funding requirements are established by the Government.

## **FIFTH CHAPTER INVITED LECTURERS AND RESEARCHERS**

148. The University may invite lecturers and researchers according to a fixed-term contract to work for no more than 2 years.

149. The procedure of appointments to positions establishing the Statute is not applied for invited scholars and researchers.

## **SIXTH CHAPTER ASSOCIATED RESEARCHERS**

150. The status of the associate researcher may be granted according to the decision of the Senate to the scientist who has been working in the University, maintaining research relations with the University, but temporarily employed elsewhere(no longer than until the end of the term).

151. With the Senate's approval the associate scientist may return to the previous position without competition and hold this office to the end of the suspended term. The term of office includes the periods when he/she was working elsewhere.

## **SEVENTH CHAPTER PROFESSOR EMERITUS**

152. The Senate may grant the title of Professor Emeritus to professors who were actively engaged in the research and teaching at the University, for their outstanding contributions to science.

153. The Professor Emeritus is entitled for participation in the University's research and other activities in the same manner as other University professors or researchers.

154. The Professor Emeritus is paid a fixed monthly allowance of Professor Emeritus in accordance with the Senate procedures from the University funds, in the amount established by the Council.

155. The procedures for granting the title of University Professor Emeritus and his/her activities are regulated by the Regulations of the Professor Emeritus approved by the Senate.

## **EIGHTH CHAPTER ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER EMPLOYEES**

156. The University has the administration necessary for performing administrative functions of its divisions, and other employees necessary for implementing the tasks of studies, research and experimental (social, cultural) development, and economic activities.

157. The administration consists of the University employees, other than managers of University's academic departments, which are included in other academic units, which, according to their competence, have the right to give binding instructions to subordinate staff. In addition to administrative duties, they can engage in the academic, scientific work and (or) clinical or pharmaceutical practice. The academic division of the University is the division the main activities of which are conducting studies and (or) research and experimental (social, cultural) development.

158. Duties and functions of the administration and other staff are established in the regulations of the University departments approved by the Senate, and staff job descriptions.

## **CHAPTER VI RESEARCH ACTIVITIES**

159. The University carries out and develops fundamental and applied research, participates in national and international research programs and projects, and practically applies the research results.



160. The areas of research conducted at the University, their topics and terms approved by the Senate. The extent and area of research, topics and times are established with regard to the research opportunities, needs of studies, importance of research for the education of the Lithuanian and international public, international research Corporation programs, qualification of the University's research staff and the availability of financial resources.

161. The University may conduct research and engage in applicable research according to contracts with Lithuanian and foreign natural and legal persons, as well as to participate in international and foreign research programs.

162. Research results are made publicly available (online and otherwise), to the extent not in conflict with the legislation governing intellectual property and commercial or state and official secrets.

163. The University's research and development activities are carried out and developed in faculties, research institutes, departments, clinics, institutes, research laboratories and other research units. Their research considered to the bases of creative activities and integration of studies, and is the basis for studies and for upgrading scientific qualifications.

164. The University's research results are used in the study process.

165. The University provides a doctoral degree according to the statutory procedure.

166. In order to focus the potential of business intense for research, education and knowledge, to contribute in a targeted way to the development of the knowledge economy in Europe and throughout the world and strengthening the competitiveness of Lithuania, the University may create and (or) participate in the activities of integrated science, studies and business centres (valleys) and research and technology parks.

167. The University encourages student research activities, it has student scientific societies, students organize scientific conferences, seminars and academic competitions.

168. The University has the publishing rights and publishes periodical scientific journals and other scientific publications, scientific, methodological, educational and other literature, organizes scientific conferences, seminars and other scientific and educational activities.

169. Along with the Government's decision to transfer the property and non-property rights of the state as a legal person-shareholder (owner) to the University to implement, it may implement the corresponding rights by establishing legal entities, assisting in implementing the University's goals and mission in line with scientific research in certain area (areas) and developing experimental (social, cultural) activities, providing a scientific basis for the university studies and for training researchers, for upgrading of lecturer qualifications, also performing certain long-term research of different area (areas) important for the development of the national economy, culture and society. The management bodies of these institutions are established and institutions are managed according to the laws and other legal acts.

170. The University research activities are governed by Senate-approved research activity regulation.

171. The University continuously carries out the self-analysis of its research activities.

## **CHAPTER VII HEALTH CARE ACTIVITIES**

172. The University participates in the provision of health care services – personal health care services are provided by the University staff in the University's clinical facilities.

173. The University's clinical facilities consist of the University Hospital, the University Pharmacy and other health care institutions with which the University has entered into the lateral agreement is approved by the Senate, for carrying out studies and research in these institutions perform.

174. The mutual relations between the University and health care institutions and Labour relations of personnel employed in these institutions, and students residents and listeners are provided by the law, the Statute, other legal acts, the articles of association of the University Hospital and clinical hospitals, clinics regulations and co-operation agreements of the University and health care institutions.

175. The University Hospital provides a report of its healthcare activities and public health care to the Senate and the Ministry of Health annually within four months of the end of the financial year.

## **CHAPTER VIII ANIMAL HEALTH CARE ACTIVITIES**

176. Services of animal care, prevention and treatment are provided at the Veterinary Academy by veterinary clinics.

177. The clinical facilities of the Veterinary Academy consist of the Large Animal Clinic and Dr L. Kriaučeliūnas Small Animal Clinic. These clinics co-operate on the basis of contracts with other clinics providing similar services.

178. Labour relations and co-operation procedures of the personnel employed in the veterinary clinics, students and veterinarians upgrading their qualifications, are specified in the regulations of the veterinary clinics and other laws.

179. The veterinary clinic reports for animal health activities to the faculty council.

## **CHAPTER IX STUDIES**

180. Studies are conducted at the University according to the degree programs and non-degree programs of studies included in the Study and Training Program Register. The study process is specified in the studies regulations approved by the Senate, and in other laws.

181. The University has three-cycle degree studies: first – Bachelor, second – Master, third – Doctoral. Degree programs can be integrated, covering the first and the second cycles of studies, if it is required by other legislation.

182. Upon completion of the first cycle, the second cycle and the integrated programs of study, the diploma certifying the qualification degree is issued, along with the diploma supplement. Upon completion of doctoral studies and after defending doctoral theses, a diploma of scholastic degree is issued. The diploma supplement is an integral part of the diploma, a document supplementing the diploma providing more information about the contents of the acquired higher education.

183. Upon completion of non-degree programs, students are issued a certificate evidencing the completed course.

184. The University may grant qualifications, if it has a statutory mandate to do so.

185. In cases and according to the procedures specified by the government or its authorised institutions the University delivers non-degree programs for acquiring qualification or for independent preparation for practical activities. The scope (length) of residency programs of studies is specified by the Government.

186. The language used for teaching at the University is Lithuanian. Lectures may be delivered in other languages when:

- 1) contents of the study program is associated with another language;
- 2) lectures or other academic seminars are led by lecturers from foreign higher education institutions;
- 3) studies are conducted according to joint study programs, or programs of study leading to a double degree qualification, and part of these programs are conducted in other countries, in private higher education institutions with other tuition languages than Lithuanian or if it corresponds to the requirements of item 1 or 2 of this subsection;
- 4) studies are carried out according to study programmes designed for foreigners or in cases of study exchanges.

187. The University studies are full-time and part-time. The specific forms of the field of study, subjects taught and their relation are indicated in the regulation in the relevant field of studies. General and specific requirements (descriptions of the study field, group of fields or study area) for the first cycle, an integrated study and master degree programs are approved by the Ministry of Education.

188. Individuals are admitted to studies by way of competition, according to the admission requirements and student admission rules, approved every year by the Senate.

189. Admission to studies, subjects for competition according to the area of studies and the scoring lists, the principles of scoring, the minimum score for admission and other criteria are announced by the University no later than 2 years preceding the academic year.

190. The scope and duration of studies complies the Law on Science and Studies and the Senate documents.

191. First level university degree programs are aligned with the general basic education, academic preparation and the focused on highest level of professional skills. Individuals who have completed the first cycle University study programs are awarded the Bachelor's degree and (or) professional qualifications in the corresponding field (fields) of studies.

192. Master's degree programs are intended to prepare students and for independent research work or other work that requires scientific knowledge and analytical skills. Individuals who have completed Master's degree programs are awarded the Master's degree in the corresponding field of studies.

193. Doctoral studies are intended for training researchers, who are able to carry out independent research and experimental development work and to solve scholar problems. Doctoral studies conducted according to the Scientific Doctoral Study Regulation approved by the Government. Individuals who defend a dissertation are awarded a doctoral degree.

194. Partial studies include student's studies according to only part of the programme of studies providing knowledge and skills that are assessed, and a certificate is issued.

195. The University may conduct joint studies of all cycles in conjunction with other Lithuanian and (or) foreign universities and (or) research institutes.

196. The University may accept the results of studies in other higher institutions;

197. The University has an internal system of quality assurance based on the quality assurance provisions of the European Higher Education Area and the quality improvement strategy approved by the Senate. The University provides the operating procedures and tools to ensure the quality of higher education.

198. On its internet website and otherwise, the University continuously publicises quantitative and qualitative information about the study programs, awarded higher education degrees, scientific activities, self-assessment results, opinions of students, graduates and other stakeholders on the quality of higher education, University performance evaluations conducted by recognized institutions, graduate career indicators, and other study-related information for public.

199. Study quality assurance, evaluation and monitoring are described in the Regulation of studies approved by the Senate and the regulations of the fields of studies approved according to the specified procedures.

## **CHAPTER X STUDENTS**

### **FIRST CHAPTER STUDENTS AND LISTENERS**

200. The University students are individuals enrolled under programs of study or in doctoral studies.

201. A listener is a person studying according to informal education programs or separate subjects of studies (groups thereof). Relations between the listener and the University are documented in the contract in accordance with the Senate's procedures.

202. Individuals with at least a high school education are enrolled to the University's first cycle programs by holding competition, according to their academic results, results of entrance exams or other criteria set out by the University.

203. The list of competitive subjects according to the fields of studies and the principles of the competitive scoring, the minimum pass score for admission and other criteria are specified by the Senate after their consideration by the Student Representative Office.

204. Individuals having higher education qualifications and meeting the requirements set out by the Senate are involved to the second cycle programs of study. Individuals who have a professional Bachelor's degree, are entitled to enrol to the second cycle programs of study if they meet the minimum requirements of the Ministry of Education.

205. Individuals are accepted to the third cycle (doctoral) studies by holding competition, if they have a Master's degree or equivalent education and comply with the provisions of Regulations for Doctoral Studies and the requirements set out by the Senate.

206. Students are issued a student identification card.

207. Relations between the student and the University are formalised in the studies agreement.

## **SECOND CHAPTER STUDENT RIGHTS AND DUTIES, DISCIPLINARY PENALTIES**

208. The students have the right:

- 1) to study according to the chosen program of study;
- 2) to study according to the individual plan of studies according to the Studies Regulation approved by the Senate;
- 3) to study according to more than one program of studies or other subjects at the University or other institution of higher education;
- 4) to assess the quality of tuition and scope of the subjects studied;
- 5) to choose lecturers, if the same subject is taught by several lecturers;
- 6) to offer the topic of the final thesis, or choose from several proposed topics;
- 7) to deliver papers in alternative ways, if they have a disability for which they cannot deliver the paper according to the specified procedure, and if the alternative method of delivery ensures that the targets of studies are achieved;
- 8) to apply to the University administration for including the results of studies at the University or another Lithuanian or foreign higher education institution;
- 9) to apply to the University administration in cases of disputes between the students, the administration and other staff (hereinafter referred to as the Dispute Committee) for the violation of legitimate rights and interests;
- 10) to discontinue and resume their studies, according to the Law on Science and Studies, this Statute, the Study Regulation approved by the Senate and other legislation by signing, amending and complementing study contracts;
- 11) to take an academic leave without being deprived of the student status and have right to continue academic studies after the leave in a state-funded place of studies, if the student had this place before taking the academic leave;
- 12) to freely express their ideas and opinions;
- 13) to participate in the University's management bodies;
- 14) to elect the Student Representative Office and to be elected to it, to be free to join other associations;
- 15) to exercise other rights specified in the laws, this Statute and other legal acts;

16) failing to pass an examination or a credit, to repeat the examination of the credit one time free of charge according to the Study Regulation approved by the Senate. This procedure is established after analysing the suggestions of the Student Representative Office.

209. Students have the right to receive scholarships according to the Law on Science and Studies and other legal acts.

210. The Students must:

- 1) study diligently and carry out the tasks specified in the study program;
- 2) comply with this statute, the Academic Code of Ethics, other laws and internal regulations;
- 3) implement decisions of the University institutions, orders of the Rector, and instructions of deans and heads of other study departments.

211. A student who believes that his rights or legitimate interests are violated, may contact the Rector or his authorized persons. The Rector or his authorized persons, upon receiving written applications or complaints of students, must investigate them and respond in writing within 15 calendar days. A student who is dissatisfied with the response of the Rector or a person authorized by him to his application or complaint or a student who has not received any answer with them 30 calendar days, has the right to appeal to the Dispute Committee.

212. The University has the Dispute Committee:

- 1) which settles disputes between students and the administration or other employees relating to the studies and education activities;
- 2) the regulations of which are approved by the Senate;
- 3) which, according to the Rector's order, is made for a term of 2 years from among 3 persons proposed by the rectorate and 3 persons appointed by the persons Student Representative Office;
- 4) the meetings which must be convened and chaired by the chairman selected by the members of the Dispute Committee;
- 5) to which students have the right to appeal if they are dissatisfied with the response of the Rector or his authorized person, heads of other University academic departments to the student's written request, report or complaint on the violations of their statutory rights or legitimate interests or if they did not receive a response within 30 calendar days;
- 6) the decision of which on the dispute is executed by order of the Rector;
- 7) the decision of which, executed by the Rector's order, may be appealed to the Senate. The Senate's decision in the University is final.

213. The University may impose the following sanctions to the students for violation of students' duties, according to the Study Regulation:

- 1) warning;
- 2) reprimand;
- 3) severe reprimand;
- 4) expulsion from the University.

214. A student may be expelled from the University according to the Law on Science and Studies, or the Study Regulation if he has grossly violated the Law on Science and Studies, the Statute or internal rules of procedure and is guilty of breaching student responsibilities and ethical principles. A serious infringement includes:

- 1) student behaviour which is disreputable to the University, degrading human dignity, or other acts that directly violate the constitutional human rights;

- 2) the violation of the principle of fair competition, cheating, plagiarism or other frauds related to the evaluation of student's knowledge during the examination or tests;
- 3) systematic violations of discipline, internal procedures or ethical standards which occurs in that the student who has been subject to disciplinary action within the last twelve months, again violates the Law on Science and Studies, the Statute and the internal rules of procedure, student duties or ethical principles;
- 4) violation of equal rights of men and women or sexual harassment of members of the academic community or other persons;
- 5) violence against the members of the academic community and other persons or destruction of property of the University or provocation of such action;
- 6) discrimination based on gender, sexual orientation, race, nationality, language, origin, social status, religion, belief or opinion, or provocation of such behaviour;
- 7) being present at the University during the process of studies while intoxicated from alcohol or under the influence of drugs or toxic substances.

215. The severe reprimand is issued and proposal for expulsion is taken by the rectorate, and submitted by the faculty dean. Expulsion from the list of students is validated by the Rector's order.

216. If a disciplinary action is imposed for the member of the Student Representative Office, it must be subject to the consent of the representative office, unless the disciplinary action is imposed for failure to comply with the study program requirements. If there is no consent of the Student Representative Office, the disciplinary action may be imposed by the decision of the Senate.

### **THIRD CHAPTER**

#### **STUDENT PARTICIPATION IN UNIVERSITY SELF-GOVERNANCE**

217. The interest of the University students are represented by the Student Representative Office via their appointed representatives in the management bodies of the University and its divisions, in advisory and dispute resolution commissions. The Student Representative Office consists of the student selected by the University student conference.

218. Students of the university faculties delegate their representatives to the University student conference. The representatives are elected by the majority of votes in faculty student meetings or conferences, in accordance with the principles of proportional representation of students when one representative is elected from thirty students.

219. The Student Representative Office of the University operates according to the bylaws adopted in the student conference.

220. The student conference is legitimate, when more than half of all conference delegates participate. Decisions of the student conference are adopted if more than half of the students participating in the conference vote for them.

221. The bylaws of the Student Representative Office establish the procedure of delegation of students to the management bodies of the University and its departments. Student representatives participate in the activities of the University institutions specified in this Statute with deciding vote.

222. The Student Representative Office must have the right to obtain information and explanations from the University administration and its departments or other University institutions on all matters of studies.

223. According to the procedure specified by the Council, you the University supports the Student Representative Office and other student organizations, gives premises and funds to finance their activities, as well as funding for student cultural, sporting and social activities. The Student Representative Office reports to the University's academic community for the use of the University funds within four months after the end of the financial year.

224. The Student Representative Office has the right to express their views on all matters of concern to students.

225. The Student Representative Office may, no later than in 5 working days, to apply in writing to the University's management body making the decision and to reconsider its decisions.

## **SECTION XI PROPERTY AND RESOURCES**

226. The University manages, uses and disposes of its property in accordance with the principles of public benefit, efficiency, rationality, public accountability and autonomy of economic activities.

227. The University's assets include:

- 1) state-owned tangible fixed assets transferred to the University according to the property trust agreement;
- 2) University-owned property.

228. The University-owned property, which the University owns, uses, and disposes, includes:

- 1) state invested assets;
- 2) income received as tuition fees, as well as income from the business, scientific activities and services;
- 3) funds and other assets received as assistance according to the Law on Charity and Sponsorship of the Republic of Lithuania;
- 4) other monetary resources, with the exception of the state budget funds;
- 5) assets acquired from the state budget and from the funds referred to in subsections 2, 3 and 4 of this paragraph, except the real property acquired from the European Union's support, the state budget and state funds;
- 6) donated assets/property;
- 7) inherited assets/property;
- 8) property rights derived from the intellectual activity (objects of the rights of science or art and industrial property – patents, designs, trademarks, and semiconductor topography, and other objects of intellectual property);
- 9) income, assets or other benefits, derived from managing and using the income from the funds referred to in subsections 1-8 of this paragraph or other assets and through their disposal.

229. The University manages, uses and disposes his own property in accordance with the laws and procedures specified by the Council.



230. The University manages, uses and disposes the state-owned property and tangible fixed assets transferred to the University according to the trust agreement in accordance with the law and the state trust agreement.

231. The University staff, students and listeners use the University property in accordance with the internal rules of procedure.

232. The University funds include:

- 1) basic state budget funding;
- 2) state budget funding for studies;
- 3) public investment program and project funds;
- 4) income received as tuition fees, as well as income from the business, scientific activities and services;
- 5) funds received as the program funding of competition research;
- 6) state funds;
- 7) funding from international and foreign foundations and organizations;
- 8) funds received as assistance according to the Law on Charity and Sponsorship of the Republic of Lithuania;
- 9) other legally obtained funds.

233. The University manages income and expenditure according to the annual income and expenditure estimate approved by the Council. Every year no later than in March the University publishes an annual income and expenditure and performance reports.

## **CHAPTER XII FINAL PROVISIONS**

234. The Statute is approved by the Seimas.

235. Having considered the Senate's recommendations, the Council submits to the Senate amendments to the Statute for approval. The Council's decision to submit amendments of the Statute to the Seimas approval may be made by the majority vote of at least 7 members of the Council.

236. Nothing in this Statute is construed so as to narrow down the autonomy of higher education institution guaranteed by the Constitution of the Republic of Lithuania.

237. Provisions of the Statute are valid to the extent they do not conflict with the Constitution of the Republic of Lithuania, the Law on Science and Studies and other legislation.