

UNIVERSITY CHARTA

Chapter I

General Provisions

Art. 1. The National University of Arts from Bucharest, claiming to consider the education structures active in Bucharest after 1864 (the year the fine-art system of education was founded) her forerunner, has had a crucial role in modernizing Romanian academic education.

Art. 2. The National University of Arts from Bucharest has been the main nucleus able to polarize the intellectual and artistic forces able to assert, strengthen and develop national art, education and culture.

Art. 3. Identity of The National University of Arts is determined through:

- a. Name: The National University of Arts from Bucharest;
- b. Emblem settled by the Senate;
- c. Seal;
- d. University Day – celebrated on the last Saturday of the month of May, when several artistic and scientific events are organized;
- e. Rector's Office Headquarters: 19, General Budişteanu Str., Bucharest, RO – 010773, Romania.

Art. 4. No insignia of The National University of Arts – emblem, logo, either of the acronyms UNA or UNARTE – can be reproduced, as far as the university is concerned, by mechanic or electronic means without a written agreement of The National University of Arts' executive. The insignia of the university can be reproduced only if the approved dimensions and colours are strictly observed. Any distortion is punished according to the regulations.

Art. 5. The National University of Arts from Bucharest is a distinct academic community acting on the basis of Romania's Constitution, on the legislation of education; her activity is developed in perfect autonomy and university freedom in a space of her own; her budget joins the sums allotted by both the Ministry of Education, Research, Youth and Sports, and those provided by her own resources.

Art. 6. The National University of Arts from Bucharest acts as a state institution with juridical personality.

Art. 7. Academic community is made of the didactic staff, the students of all faculties, the students attending post-graduate programs and the students having already obtained the PhD title. The graduates, the professors and the researchers who worked in The National University of Arts from Bucharest are still considered members of the academic community, but these prerogatives offer them no decisional competences. Activity of the academic community can also employ an extra teaching and managing staff.

Art. 8. In order to fulfil the objectives the assumed mission imposes, the university has the following organizational components: faculties, departments and departmental structures, research centres, doctoral schools, a managing general direction, as well as other structures provided by the law.

Art. 9. University can set up, for a definite period of time and as far as certain projects are concerned, research units benefitting of a distinct budget of revenues and expenses, with autonomy and own statutes, approved by the university Senate.

Art. 10. Organization of academic studies according to the academic-year structure, the programs of academic studies, the study contracts, the entrance to study programs, the graduation exams, students' evaluation exams along the academic year, the diplomas and other study acts, the study credits, organization of the study cycles and of postgraduate education are settled by Senate's regulations according to the legal provisions.

Art. 11. Faculty is the functional unity able to draw up and manage the study program. This structure suits the domains of fine arts, of decorative arts and design.

Art. 12. University's faculties are founded, organized or abolished, with Senate's approval, according to proposals of her speciality commission, to the governmental resolution responsible with the structure of higher-education institutions, initiated by the Ministry of Education, Research, Youth and Sports.

Art. 13. Faculty can include one or several study programs, departments, PhD training units, postgraduate schools and university extensions.

Art. 14. The study program is the functional academic unit assuring knowledge development, its transmission and turning to good account in one or several specific domains.

Art. 15. The study program is indivisible; any new study program must be proposed by academic staff's Council and approved by the Senate. A study program can function together with research centres, laboratories or other legally set-up entities.

Art. 16. Department, as a unit, includes several specializations or study programs; a department is set up, organized, divided, merged or revoked by Senate's decision, at the proposal of the faculty/faculties mastering it.

Art. 17. In view of the study program, a department can organize centres or research laboratories which are run, within the university, as revenue-and-expense units.

Art. 18. University working is assured through the leading bodies of the constitutive structural entities.

Art. 19. The leading structures of the university are the Senate, the managing Council, the faculty councils, the department councils and the council for the PhD studies.

Art. 20. The leading staff of the university is made of the rector, the pro-rector, the general managing director, the dean, the head of the department, the coordinator of a study program or the chief of a collective appointed at faculty level.

I. a. University Autonomy

Art. 21. University autonomy – based on the stipulations of Romania's Constitution, namely, on Law 1/2011, the Law of National Education, and on its regulations – is manifested by university's free decision making in problems related to the structure of this institution, to the activity of education or of the artistic and scientific research, to the managerial and financial activity, as well as to her relationship with similar institutions from Romania or abroad. University autonomy is manifest solely on condition of assuming public responsibility.

Art. 22. The university is obliged, as far as public responsibility is concerned:

- a. To observe the legislation in force, the Charter, the national and European policies of higher education;
- b. To enforce the regulations concerning quality assurance and estimate;
- c. To observe the policies of university ethics and equity included in the Code of university ethics and deontology approved by the Senate;
- d. To assure managerial efficiency;
- e. To assure spending of the public-source funds according to the institutional and complementary contracts;
- f. To assure decision-making transparency;
- g. To observe academic freedom of all academic-community members; non-observance of the obligations the concept of public responsibility includes is established by the Council of university ethics and deontology, who proposes the Ministry of Education, Research, Youth and Sports to adopt the stipulations provided by Art. 124 of the Law 1/2011;
- h. University autonomy is exerted solely on condition of assuming public responsibility.

I. b. Public Responsibility

Art. 23. Public responsibility implies university's obligation:

- a. To observe the legislation in force, the Charter, all national and European policies as far as higher education is concerned;
- b. To observe the regulations in force as far as quality assurance and evaluation in higher education are concerned;

- c. To observe the policies of university equity and ethics the Code of university ethics and professional deontology, approved by the Senate, includes as an integral part of the present Charter;
- d. To assure managerial efficiency by an optimal usage of resources and by an efficient spending of the public funds, according to the institutional contract;
- e. To assure transparency of her decisions and activities, according to the legislation in force;
- f. To observe academic freedom of the didactic staff, of the auxiliary didactic staff and of the research personnel, as well as the students' rights and liberties;
- g. To participate, by the activity of each member of the academic community, in the increase of institution's prestige.

Art. 24. Non-observance of the obligations included in the concept of public responsibility is established by the Council of ethics and university management, who proposes the Ministry of Education, Research, Youth and Sports to enforce the measures stipulated by Art. 124 of the Law of National Education 1/2011.

Art. 25. Academic freedom supposes:

- a. The right to become, in certain conditions established by the Senate, a member of the academic community;
- b. The right of the academic community and of its members to get, develop and freely transmit information through creation and research, debates, teaching, reading, writing and exhibitions;
- c. The right to investigate and create any subject in any necessary domain, by observing the standards of ethics and deontological codes;
- d. The right of the academic community, on the whole and of each of their member, to participate in university's activities of education, creation and research, as well as in her organization and management;
- e. Academic freedom is guaranteed by law;
- f. University space includes the edifices, the grounds and endowments the academic community disposes of in order to assure the process of education, creation and research, dwelling, meals and study, exhibitions, cultural and sporting activities. University space includes the buildings housing the administrative/managing services;
- g. Academic space is inviolable, except in cases of force majeure and flagrant delict. Public-order bodies can intervene in the university space only on permission or at the request of the rector, of the Senate (if time permits) and strictly according to the mandate issued by public ministry;
- h. Inside students' hostels, the dwelling rooms have the same legal protection as private dwellings. The public-order bodies cannot organize raids or other routine interventions without asking permission from the university leadership;
- i. Circulation within university space cannot be hindered under any pretext. In case of emergency, intervention of ambulances and firemen cannot be disturbed;
- j. Except in the cases settled by the decisions of the Senate and of the Managing Council, academic-community members' free access in the university space can, in no way and in no context, be banned or restricted. The right to strike can be exerted, but without banning or restricting academic-community members' access in the university space.

Art. 26. University spaces are located in:

- 19 & 19 bis, General Constantin Budişteanu Str. – Rector's office
- 22, Calea Griviţei / Griviţa Way
- 28, Calea Griviţei / Griviţa Way
- 18, Occidentului Str. – Students' Hostel
- 10, General Budisteanu Str. – Rent

Art. 27. On the basis of present Charter's stipulations, one can draw up rules upon:

- a. Organization and functioning of the faculties, departments and functional compartments, as well as of some university foundations and art agencies;
- b. Students' entrance examination;
- c. Granting of scholarships and of other types of financial support following academic staff's and students' behaviour;
- d. Competitions organized for the vacant (non-)didactic and research positions, as well as for the periodic estimation of the (non-)didactic staff and research personnel;
- e. Elaboration of study programs;
- f. Organization of libraries and of other units, integrating laboratories, printing works, subordinated to the university;
- g. Organization and running of the education process as far as signing the study contracts is concerned; organization and running of the hostel as far as signing the students' contracts is concerned;
- h. Financial-administrative/managerial activity.

Chapter II

Role and the Objectives of the National University of Arts

Art. 28. By joining the tradition of the Romanian academic school, by encouraging the values of world art and culture, by estimating correctly the level of her competence and the responsibility she has as far as community is concerned, by analyzing the social demand, the National University of Arts assumes as basic objectives:

- a. To save up and distribute the values art, spirituality, culture and human civilization have.
- b. To promote the spirit of free artistic expression, of critical thinking, to renew and replace information and the means of expression;
- c. To train and improve the human resources;
- d. To make Romanian art and science contribute in the development of world art and science;
- e. To affirm the identity of the national artistic culture;
- f. To develop Romanian society following but the legal rules, in order to get a free and democratic state.

Art. 29. The National University of Arts carries out these functions by:

- a. Coaching high-trained professionals in the domains of art, education, science and culture, able to make performance at international level;
- b. Continuous updating of professionals' training through specialized programs;
- c. Training of artists and researchers adapted to the exigencies of art, science and contemporary society;
- d. Training of foreign students and participation in edifying European unity.

Art. 30. Proceeding of the basic and applied artistic and scientific research in laboratories and departments. These activities have in view:

- a. To support, through artistic and scientific research, students' training and their contribution in the progress of knowledge;
- b. To assume and achieve the mission of a national artistic and cultural centre able to contribute in the setting up, development, transmission and distribution of specific artistic, cultural and scientific values;
- c. To constantly and gradually affirm herself as a centre promoting international, inter-trans-European cooperating relationship in art.

Art. 31. University can associate with other state high-education institutions or can absorb other university structures according to the provisions of the law.

Art. 32. In order to achieve partnerships or associations with other higher-education institutions or research-development institutes, a Senate-level commission, able to administrate these activities, is set up. Consequently, a due set of rules will be drawn up.

Art. 33. The National University of Arts from Bucharest issues graduate diplomas, master diplomas, academic (post-graduate) diplomas and certificates attesting promotion of the didactic staff's finalization exam for the 2nd or the 1st degree, confers the PhD title in science, acknowledges some Romanian and foreign personalities' contribution to the artistic, scientific and cultural life of the contemporary world, by granting them the titles of Doctor Honoris Causa, Magister Artium Liberorum, honorary professor, honorary member of the Senate and honorary member of The National University of Arts.

Chapter III

Principles of Organization and Running

Art. 34. The academic community of The National University of Arts is open indiscriminately to Romanian and foreign citizens, in conditions imposed by her own organization and by law: student, professor, researcher.

Art. 35. The basic criteria required by the affiliation to academic community are: due skill, moral correctness, intellectual competence, artistic and/or scientific creativity.

Art. 36. Entrance in the academic community is done through competition for didactic positions.

Art. 37. Individuals who have been irrevocably condemned for their disreputable penal actions and were therefore imprisoned cannot belong to university community's academic staff.

Art. 38. Associations and unions of academic-staff members, of students and of the technical-managerial personnel can be set up and activate within university, in case their regulations are compatible with present Charter's stipulations and with the legislation in force.

Art. 39. Any organizational structure, either with or without juridical personality, can activate in the university space only if the Senate or, by delegation, the Managing Council approves it.

Art. 40. As a whole, the academic community is not involved in political activities. Academic space is not a confronting ground among political parties and cannot be used for political manifestations. Education and creative process is incompatible with any form of political events.

Art. 41. The National University of Arts from Bucharest is an apolitical institution. In her activity, politics can be but a subject of scientific analysis, not a matter of practice.

Art. 42. Appointment or selection of any academic-staff member in a politically-charged position brings about his/her incompatibility with any leading position in the university.

Art. 43. The whole academic life is founded on relations of boundless interdependence between creation and education or creation and research, by permanently taking into account the traditions of the Bucharest university, of the Romanian education, art and science within the development of world education and art.

Art. 44. Instruction is based on creative and scientific research. The fundamental criterion the evaluation of academic performance requires is artistic and scientific investigation as such, validated in works made public through specific communication.

Art. 45. The educational process The National University of Arts from Bucharest carries on takes place in the Romanian language. Faculties are permitted to organize complete didactic programs, courses or coaching cycles in the basic international languages after getting approval from the Senate of The National University of Arts from Bucharest.

Art. 46. Following the artistic principles and the modern didactic methodologies, instruction must be open to continuous acquisitions. Education plans include both compulsory and optional disciplines.

Art. 47. The basic academic unity the course system takes into account is the 6-month term (semester); for the study routes of the university, the average figure of six semesters is established for the BA degree, four semesters for the MA degree and at least six semesters for the PhD cycle.

Art. 48. The National University of Arts has three study levels:

- a. Level I: the BA cycle of studies (BA diploma);
- b. Level II: the MA cycle of studies (MA diploma);
- c. Level III: the PhD intra-mural cycle of studies, including the scientific and the professional PhD (PhD diploma).

Art. 49. After signing their study contracts, the students become partners in the common enterprise meant to train competitive experts.

Art. 50. Students' opinions, expressed either directly or through their representatives, authorized democratically or by test polls observing valid methodologies, are a way to achieve self-control, correct estimation and improve university activity.

Art. 51. The values of artistic knowledge are universal.

- a. The results of artistic and scientific didactic activity the faculties and departments carry on are made public in annual reports, in press conferences, in the self-evaluation reports the dean's offices and the estimation staff of these units achieve, in publications, as well as via other specific means.
- b. Didactic staff's artistic and scientific activity is estimated annually, and their courses and analytical programs are evaluated periodically (once in four years). In case one member (of the didactic staff) does not record performances, he/she will be admitted an extra year to redress. If his/her work will be still unsatisfactory, academic community is entitled to expel him/her from the staff.
- c. While observing the same periodicity, university's Quality Commission, founded on the stipulations in force, will appreciate the activity of the university structures (departments, didactic staff, faculties, laboratories), by observing the provisions and the traditions practised in academic life and the ARACIS standards.

Art. 52. The National University of Arts from Bucharest promotes partnership and relations of cooperation in the domain of education and art with higher-education institutes from Romania and abroad. These relations are founded on the universal character of artistic and scientific knowledge and are based on the principles of democracy.

Art. 53. The National University of Arts from Bucharest is run according to the principles of university autonomy, which is seen as a specific self-management legally based on Romania's Constitution, namely, on the Law of national education 1/2011.

Art. 54. Autonomy of The National University of Arts from Bucharest is expressed in: organization of didactic and scientific structures; financial and managerial decision making; running autonomy; artistic autonomy; scientific and jurisdictional autonomy.

Art. 55. The competences the university, faculties, departments and didactic collectives require are settled by the Senate according to the legislation in force and their decisions.

III. a. Organizational and Working Autonomy

Art. 56. Autonomy as far as organization of the university structures is concerned is implemented by observing the legal provisions concerning:

- a. The right to elect, by secret vote, the leading bodies;
- b. The right to draw up proper rules, observing the legislation in force;
- c. The right to select the didactic staff, students and the technical-managerial personnel.

Art. 57. Working autonomy of the university is implemented by observing the legal provisions concerning:

- a. The right to establish the structures, activities, organization and proper working;

- b. The right to draw up the curricula according to reference experiences;
- c. The right to administrate the material and human resources;
- d. The right to confer didactic and scientific titles;
- e. The right to direct artistic and scientific research;
- f. The right to initiate and develop international cooperation and exchanges;
- g. The right to settle and supervise academic-community members' behaviour;
- h. The right to organize exhibitions and publish reviews, handbooks, courses, research works or any other materials encouraging education and creation;
- i. The right to initiate and achieve, with Senate's approval, any activity observing the legal provisions and the international agreements.

Art. 58. University's didactic staff and students are organized in faculties, specializations and, if need be, in didactic collectives and departments.

- a. Faculty is nominated through the title of a comprehensive domain of creation and study (Fine Arts, Decorative Arts and Design) corresponding to a settled academic tradition and to certain requirements proper to the economic, social, cultural, education and research units, etc.;
- b. Students are organized in groups and study years.

III. b. Financial and Managerial Autonomy

Financing and the University Patrimony

General provisions

Art. 59. According to the law, state academic education is free for a number of places the Government approves each year and is tax charged for the rest of places.

Art. 60. Free state academic education can require taxes in case duration of the provided schooling program was surpassed, in case of entrance examinations, (re-)matriculations, re-examinations and in case of the re-verifications not included in the educational project. According to the law and to the methodology approved by the university Senate, taxes can be required for activities not included in the educational project.

Art. 61. Financing of state higher-education is assured out of public funds, by taking into account the following requirements:

- a. To develop higher education as a public responsibility and consider education, in general, a national priority;
- b. To assure the quality of higher education at the level of European Higher Education as far as training human resources and the individual development of citizens belonging to democratic societies based on knowledge is concerned;
- c. To professionalize human resources according to labour-market diversification;
- d. To develop higher education, scientific research and academic artistic creation in order to make them competent with world's top scientific life;
- e. To make public the annual budgetary execution of the state higher-education institutions;
- f. To finance state higher education through contracts or other ministries' contribution – in case the higher-education institutions train experts those ministries require –, as well as through other sources, credits, foreign assistance included.

Art. 62. All financing resources of the state universities are their own incomes.

Art. 63. Higher-education state institutes can receive donations from Romania and from abroad only observing the legal provisions in force.

Art. 64. According to the law, The National University of Arts is an institution financed from state-budget funds, from extra-budget revenues and from other sources.

Art. 65. University's incomes are made of the sums allotted, according to a contract, from the budget of the Ministry of Education, Research, Youth and Sports for basic, complementary and extra financing, for achieving investment objectives, from the funds allotted, on competition basis, for inclusion, scholarships and students' social protection, as well as from proper revenues, interests, donations, sponsorship and taxes collected, according to the law, from Romanian or foreign natural persons or corporate bodies and from other sources. University spends these incomes in conditions of autonomy, in view to achieve the proper objectives, by observing the policy state practises in the domain of education and academic scientific research.

Art. 66. Extra financing, which is granted by the Ministry of Education, Research, Youth and Sports from public funds, is meant to stimulate the excellence of institutions and of the study programs.

Art. 67. Ministry of Education, Research, Youth and Sports assures National University of Arts' basic financing through study grants, by taking into account the average cost per student, domain and study cycles. Study grants are mainly directed towards domains able to assure the sustainable and competitive development of society, and within a domain, towards the best-placed programs as far as their quality hierarchy is concerned, the number of study grants allotted to a program varying according to program's position in the hierarchy.

Art. 68. Basic financing is multi-annual and is assured for the whole length of a study cycle.

Art. 69. Complementary financing is covered by the Ministry of Education, Research, Youth and Sports through:

- a. Subventions for accommodation;
- b. Funds allotted, on priority and specific-standard basis, for endowment and other expenditures required by investments and major overhauls;
- c. Funds allotted on competition basis for academic scientific and artistic research.

Art. 70. The National University of Arts' financing is achieved following a contract concluded between the Ministry of Education, Research and Sports and the higher-education institution as follows:

- a. Institutional contract for basic financing the fund required by students' scholarships and social protection, for the fund of institutional development, as well as for financing investment objectives;
- b. Complementary contract for financing the major overhauls, the endowment and other investment expenditures, as well as subventions for accommodation.

Art. 71. Institutional and complementary contracts are periodically checked by the Ministry of Education, Research, Youth and Sports and CNFIS.

Art. 72. Financing the university scientific research observes the provisions of the 57/2002 governmental decision on scientific research and technological development, approved, with amendments and completions, by the Law 324/2003 and GD 6/26.01.2011, with further amendments and completions, and the specific legislation referring to the research-and-development domain.

Art. 73. The funds for students' scholarships and social protection are allotted according to the number of intra-mural tax-free students.

Art. 74. Students receive scholarships which stimulate excellence, performance or merit, as well as social scholarships which support those who have small revenues.

Art. 75. CNFIS proposes each year the minimal quantum of social scholarships, by keeping into account the fact that they have to cover the minimal expenditures required by accommodation.

Art. 76. The university can supplement the scholarship fund from her extra-budget revenues.

Art. 77. All categories of eligible expenses and the methodology of their distribution out of the complementary and extra financing are established through a governmental decision, at the initiative of the Ministry of Education, Research, Youth and Sports.

Art. 78. The National University of Arts' financial and administrative/managerial autonomy is materialized through:

- a. The right to use, according to her own necessities, priorities and decisions, the financial budget and the resources she possesses;
- b. The right to achieve incomes through artistic creation, scientific research, as well as through other means, without harming the education process;
- c. The right to fix taxes according to the legal provisions;
- d. The right to direct the investments and endowment;
- e. The right to carry on financial-banking operations with any partners, according to her material needs, by observing the legislation in force;
- f. The right to accept, with Senate's approval, donations and legacies, in case they are conditioned;
- g. The right to grant scholarships and prizes to students participating in creation programs too;
- h. The right to organize financial or otherwise profitable productive and service units, on condition that the provisions of the present Charter and the legal procedures are observed.

Art. 79. University's financial resources are made of the sums allotted from the state budget through the institutional-and-complementary contract and her own legally-acquired revenues. Her revenues are obtained from schooling taxes, from the taxes the natural persons and corporate bodies pay for the services the university performs, from research incomes or other activities, donations and sponsorship, from foreign financing. The revenues acquired from other than budget sources are wholly administered by the tertiary credit chief accountant, by observing legislation, as well as the opportunity-and-efficiency criteria.

Art. 80. Complementary financing supplements the basic-financing quantum with funds directed to scientific research, investments (building of new objectives), major overhauls, endowments and subventions.

Art. 81. The funds generated by faculties, departments, study programs, research collectives and groups are spent through self-financing, except the share which is used for the general development of the university. The size of this share is established by the Managing Council and approved by the Senate, observing the legal provisions.

Art. 82. The Managing Council gets contributions for university's funds, participates in joint ventures and in other productive, commercial and financial-banking operations and borrows money for the achievement of the university missions, observing the legal provisions in force.

Art. 83. University's resources follow three coordinates: financial resources, material resources and human resources, their administration and protection being done according to the law, based on the strategic-and-operational plan of institutional development.

III. c. Making-up and Utilization of University's Material Basis and Patrimony

Art 84. University administers her own patrimony according to the law.

Art. 85. University has the following rights as far as her patrimonial goods are concerned:

- a. Right of property, right of user, acquired through rent, concession, commodatum, a.s.o., or right of administration, according to the law;
- b. Outstanding receivables issued from contracts, conventions or judicial decisions;
- c. Subjective rights as far as the goods belonging to state's public domain are concerned, which can be rights of administration, utilization, concession or renting, according to the law.

Art. 86. University's patrimony includes movable and immovable goods from the public domain and from state's private domain, as well as goods of her own.

Art. 87. University is the legal owner of the goods included in her patrimony and can decide how to manage them, according to the law.

Art. 88. University can rent, with Senate's approval, the available patrimonial assets, by observing the legal provisions in force.

Art. 89. The Managing Council proposes and the Senate decides the way the material basis of the university is made up, developed and used for professional instruction and scientific research.

Art. 90. The prudential principle in administering university's resources must be enforced with consistency at the level of all leading structures and functions.

III. d. Association, Syndication or Merging of the University with other Universities or Organizations

Art 91. University can merge by fusion with other state higher-education institutions or can absorb other university structures, according to the provisions of the law.

Art. 92. University can make syndicates with accredited public or private universities and/or with research-development units, on partnership-contract basis, while taking into account the legal provisions.

Art. 93. University syndicates, partnerships or merging are organized in a way meant to achieve university's mission, to assure the criteria and the quality standards, to administrate efficiently education, research and technological-transfer activities and to assure the adequate financial and management support to the academic community members. In case the activities of the university structures do not support university's mission, the Senate can decide their dissolution.

Art. 94. In view to achieve partnerships, associations, syndicates or the possibility to merge with other higher-education institutions or with research-development institutes, a commission, set up at Senate level, is going to administrate those activities, taking into account the regulations approved by the Senate.

Art. 95. University can set up, alone or in association, commercial societies, foundations or associations whose aim is to increase the institutional and financial performances.

Art. 96. University can grant, through contract, the right to manage and use her patrimonial goods to commercial societies or to associations in which she is an associate or a shareholder, or to foundations in which she is a founder.

Art. 97. In order to support the activities of the foundations or associations she is associated with or whose founder she is, university can decide, with Senate's permission, to grant annually some sums of money or freely put at their disposal the spaces they require for carrying on the activities specific to non-governmental organizations.

Art. 98. University can offer financial support, patents and other intellectual-property rights in case commercial societies, foundations or associations are set up.

III. e. International Cooperation

Art. 99. University is an integral part of the international academic community whose academic and scientific activity is consubstantial with the same moral, educational, scientific and cultural values.

Art. 100. University has in view to develop cooperation, both in the academic domain and in the domain of scientific research, with prestigious universities active all over the world, with research-development institutes, as well as with international organizations/associations with academic character.

Art. 101. The main directions promoted in developing international relations are:

- a. Development of international relationship with other universities, with research-and-development institutes or with international academic organizations;
- b. Increase of the university prestige by disseminating the results the international academic community acquired;
- c. Facilitation of inter-university exchanges for the didactic staff and the students;
- d. Involving a greater number of foreign students in the formative programs the university organizes;
- e. University promotes international cooperation through:
- f. Cooperation agreements with other universities;
- g. Affiliations to academic-profile organizations and/or international scientific societies;

- h. Participation in international research and cultural programs;
- i. Participation in international competitions;
- j. Participation in international scientific manifestations;
- k. Organization of events with international participation;
- l. Exchange of academic-staff members and of students;
- m. Invitation of foreign experts at the scientific manifestations the university organizes and of academic-staff members of the universities she has cooperation relations with as visiting professors;
- n. Participation in the community programs financed by the European Union and in the European Community Erasmus Programme;
- o. Participation in European and international programs.

Art. 102. In view to optimally achieve these objectives, a Board of International Relationship and Community Programs, subordinated to the rector and to the Senate, coordinated by the pro-rector responsible with the institutional development and international relations, was set up. The Board of International Relationship and Community Programs draws up and implements the strategies necessary to develop international partnership within the community programs promoted by The National Agency for Community Programs in the Domain of Education and Vocational Training.

Art. 103. Organization and activity of the Board of International Relationship and Community Programs, as well as of its personnel is established by the Senate.

III. f. Conclusion of Contracts with Public Institutions and Other Economic Operators: Conditions

Art. 104. University can conclude contracts with public institutions and with other private law entities in view to achieve certain basic and applied research programs or to increase the training level of post-graduate experts.

Art. 105. On their conclusion, the contracts have to take into account:

- a. The labour-market prospection able to identify the training requirements;
- b. The directions of technical and social development vs. university's competence area;
- c. The corporate bodies which are part of the contract must present their fiscal record and prove they are able to support financially the research or the service-delivery contract;
- d. The contracts concluded with partners have to include a definite object, precise terms and clear-stated mutual duties.

III. g. Didactic and Scientific Autonomy

Art. 106. University's didactic autonomy is manifest in:

- a. The right to organize activities of continuing education and training;
- b. The right to fix the teaching level standards of the disciplines related to artistic and scientific performing experiences;
- c. The right to participate in the didactic international programs organized by the European Union or by other structures.

Art. 107. University's scientific autonomy is implemented through:

- a. The right to initiate and carry on artistic and scientific research programs;
- b. The right to participate in competitions organized for the research grants offered by CNCS, CNFIS, etc.;

- c. The right to use, according to the needs, the financial resources the creation work achieved on contract basis produced;
- d. The right to organize inside university laboratories and research groups;
- e. The right to participate in the activities of the community and of the national and international scientific organizations;
- f. The right to participate in the research programs of the European Union and in other systems of international scientific cooperation;
- g. The right to evaluate, according to her own criteria, the activity of artistic and scientific research and, consequently, to adopt action.

III. h. Jurisdictional Autonomy

Art. 108. Jurisdictional autonomy is due to the fact that, in the university space, the authority is represented by the Senate and the Managing Council.

Art. 109. University's autonomy is applied through the specific competences of the Senate, the Managing Council, the rector, the pro-rector, the general manager, the academic councils, the deans, the heads of the departments and collectives.

Art. 110. University guarantees competence observance.

Chapter IV

Rights and Duties of the Members of The National University of Arts from Bucharest

Art. 111. The rights and duties of the academic staff working in The National University of Arts from Bucharest are:

- a. The right to professional development and improvement;
- b. The right to research and creation, according to academic freedom, in any domain considered necessary, while observing the deontological standards of artistic creation and research;
- c. The right to freely communicate the results of the artistic and scientific research within and outside university;
- d. The right to discuss the research results which are outside the competence domain and to propose standards of validating knowledge;
- e. The right to participate in the management of affairs the university departments and faculties initiate;
- f. The right to elect and to be elected, irrespective of one's didactic rank, in the leading positions for which special criteria of eligibility are stipulated;
- g. The duty to observe, in any circumstance, the standards of university ethics established according to higher-education traditions and practices;
- h. The duty to observe the Charter of The National University of Arts from Bucharest, its established regulations included;
- i. The duty to represent The National University of Arts from Bucharest in Romania and abroad, to observe her artistic, scientific and ethic standards and to make her structures and criteria acknowledged.

Art. 112. Any member of the academic community who considers himself/herself the victim of a prejudice or of an injustice has the right to the audience of a higher echelon than the echelon incriminating him/her.

Art. 113. Members of the academic community can found associations (national or international artistic, scientific or cultural societies) or belong to them.

Art. 114. It is wholly forbidden any discrimination concerning sex, race, ethnic group, political conviction, religious belief against an individual as far as matriculation in the university, taking of a didactic, research or managing position or benefitting of any privilege the university can offer.

Art. 115. Associate professors can guide BA theses, teach courses, participate as observers in the general meetings of the academic staff.

Art. 116. Students of The National University of Arts from Bucharest can attend, for a period of time, the courses organized by other similar faculties of the higher-education institutions the university has cooperation conventions with. Studies' validation and acknowledgement abroad is carried on by the Ministry of Education, Research, Youth and Sports according to home and European standards, to the methodology the diplomas and certificates obtained from universities belonging to European Economic Space and Swiss Confederation, as well as to the prestigious universities of other states, by observing a list approved and updated by the Ministry of Education, Research, Youth and Sports.

IV. a. University's Relationship with Students' Organizations

Art. 117. Relationship between university's leading structures and students' organizations is based on student-centered principles of education, on consulting the partners quoted in the educational report, on decision-making transparency and on observance of students' rights and liberties.

Art. 118. Students' organizations are represented at the level of all collegial leading bodies and participate actively in decision making. Students' organizations are consulted whenever university's policies and major strategies concerning education and research are worked out.

Art. 119. University supports financially and logistically students' organizations in the activities they organize: scientific research, conferences, summer courses, etc.

Art. 120. Students' organizations are partners in all actions promoted by the university, both as far as her image is concerned, as well as in scientific-research demarches or in national and international partnership.

Art. 121. Students' organizations are partners in organizing and progress of elections at university level, they have representatives in the commissions set up accordingly.

IV. b. University's Relationship with Trade Unions

Art. 122. The leading structures of the university promote a social dialogue based on decision-making transparency in their relationship with the representative trade union of the didactic and research staff, of the technical and managing personnel, in order to achieve institutional concord and solve all aspects related to the patronage-trade-union agreement (in case they exist). In case there is no trade union, the dialogue will be done with employees' representative, elected according to democratic criteria.

Art. 123. Relationship between university's leading structures and the trade union refers to:

- a. Participation of the trade union, through their representatives, as permanent guests, in decision making within university's leading structures;
- b. Ensuring trade-union's presence when individual labour contract is concluded;
- c. Negotiations between the two parts in order to put out labour and interest conflicts.

Chapter V

Decision-making Competences

Art. 124. The National University of Arts from Bucharest observes the regulations stipulated and approved by the Senate or by the leading bodies of her structural components (faculties, departments), according to Romania's Constitution and the Law of National Education, by taking into account the legal provisions in force.

Art. 125. The principles of the present Charter ground on:

- a. The rules of organization and functioning of faculties, departments and study programs:

- b. The code of ethics and deontology of the academic-community members;
- c. The current decisions of the Senate and of the faculties' academic-staff Councils.

Art. 126. In the domain of didactic and scientific activity, the academic community, through their bodies, takes decisions in:

- a. Defining and re-defining The National University of Arts' missions;
- b. Educational plans and programs;
- c. Number of students;
- d. Setting up and cancelling of sections, specializations, continuous-education projects (study programs, post-graduate courses) and functional services;
- e. Research programs and the resource distribution required for their achievement;
- f. Organization of national and international artistic events;
- g. The measures following periodic evaluation;
- h. Granting and taking back of academic titles;
- i. Granting of PhD or Doctor Honoris Causa scientific titles, of the Magister Artium Liberoorum title and of the honorary titles;
- j. Settlement of academic staff's, researchers', students' and managing personnel's moral behaviour.

Art. 127. As far as the selection and promotion of the personnel, the academic community, through their bodies, have the following prerogatives:

- a. To set up the criteria required for community members' selection and promotion;
- b. Faculties' professorial councils fix the criteria and conditions to enrol in the second specialization of the BA graduates who, according to the law, have this right;
- c. To organize competitions;
- d. To grant scholarships, rewards, study or research leaves, etc.

Art. 128. In order to achieve the established mission and objectives, the academic community makes decisions in:

- a. Organizing structures: didactic collectives, faculties, departments, other specific units;
- b. Cooperation agreements in the didactic, artistic and scientific domains with other home and foreign institutions, etc.;
- c. Assurance of material conditions, by observing the legal provisions, with a view to develop in good conditions the academic activities;
- d. Spending of financial resources according to the stipulations of the law;
- e. Taking of the decisions required by the achievement of incomes through specific activities (research, consulting, services, expertises, etc.);

Art. 129. Academic community assures the patrimony development by using the allotted, drawn or obtained means:

- a. The patrimony – made of constructions, grounds, material and non-material endowments – is intangible;
- b. Patrimony administration is achieved, according to the law, by the Managing Council, by observing the rules of administration and management of The National University of Arts' patrimony;
- c. Donations and legates subjected to certain conditions or contracts require Senate's approval;

d. In case of litigations with other bodies, institutions or enterprises, the university resorts to legal actions.

Chapter VI

Leading Bodies

VI. a. Department Council

Art. 130. Department Council is made of 3–5 members, elected, by direct and secret vote, by all members of the didactic-and-research staff of the department. Department Council is chaired by a manager.

Art. 131. Department Council has the following competences:

- a. Organizes and leads the whole activity of the department;
- b. Proposes faculties to set up or cancel the study programs;
- c. Sets up research centres and laboratories, art studios, post-graduate schools and university extensions;
- d. Works out and proposes the lists of positions;
- e. Works out and approves the educational plans;
- f. Proposes the criteria and standards for periodic evaluation of the research didactic staff;
- g. Evaluates periodically the didactic and research activity of the departments;
- h. Works out proposals for the budget of the faculty's/faculties and for the acquisition plan;
- i. Proposes the working out of the specific criteria and standards necessary to occupy, through competition, didactic and research positions;
- j. Proposes the number of students;
- k. Proposes the specific conditions for matriculation at all study levels;
- l. Organizes scientific manifestations;
- m. Uses the material resources the department disposes of, by observing the legal provisions;
- n. Organizes conferences, symposia, round-tables meant to scientifically develop the domain(s) circumscribed to the activity of the department.

Art. 132. Department Council's meetings require a quorum of 2/3 of the total number of members, and the adopted decisions require at least 50% + 1 of the number of present members.

Art 133. The other members of university's didactic and research staff who occupy leading or executive positions, the trade-union representatives or individuals outside the institution, in case they are directly implied in department support, can participate as guests at the meetings of the Department Council.

VI.B. Faculty Council

Art. 134. Faculty is the functional unity which manages and works out the study programs. Faculty council organizes and manages the whole activity of the faculty. The operative management of the faculty is assured by the board of the Council and by the dean.

Art. 135. Faculty Council has the following competences:

- a. Approves, at dean's proposal, the structure, organization and functioning of the faculty;
- b. Controls dean's activity and approves his/her annual accounts as far as faculty's general status, quality assurance and observance of the university ethics at faculty level is concerned;

- c. Defines and redefines the objectives and missions of the faculty;
- d. Approves the study programs managed by the faculty;
- e Approves the setting up and cancellation of departments and research centres;
- f. Works out and approves the education plans;
- g. Draws up the self-evaluation accounts in view to achieve the academic evaluation of the study programs;
- h. Establishes the criteria and standards required by the periodic estimation of the research didactic staff;
- i. Evaluates periodically the didactic and research activity of the faculty;
- j. Adopts the budget project and the acquisition plan of the faculty, by observing a percent of 30% attributed to research work;
- k. Proposes the specific criteria and standards meant to occupy, through competition, the didactic positions, by observing the minimal criteria and standards settled at national or university level;
- l. Approves the competition commissions necessary to occupy the didactic positions of assistant lecturer and lecturer and proposes the competition commissions for the positions of assistant professor and professor;
- m. Approves the competition commissions necessary to occupy the positions of assistant researcher and 3rd-degree scientific researcher and proposes the competition commissions necessary to occupy the positions of 2nd- and 1st-degree scientific researcher;
- n. Approves the didactic and research titles;
- o. Organizes the competitions meant to occupy the auxiliary didactic and research staff positions;
- p. Proposes to the Managing Council the approval of the associated didactic staff's records;
- q. Approves the didactic staff's pay lists worked out by the departments;
- r. Establishes and approves the number of enrolled students;
- s. Proposes the specific entrance-examination conditions for all study levels; organizes entrance-examination competitions;
- t. Settles the criteria and the registration conditions for the second specialization of the graduates who got university-degree diplomas;
- u. Settles the specific criteria for students' inter-university transfer and approves transfer demands/applications;
- v. Analyses and approves the demands/applications for acknowledging or validating credits, certificates and study diplomas;
- w. Settles the list of students who are permitted to receive scholarships or other forms of financial support;
- x. Organizes scientific manifestations;
- y. Uses the material resources the faculty disposes of, by observing the legal provisions;
- z. Initiates, with Managing Council's approval, activities whose aim is to achieve extra-budget revenues.

Art. 136. The quorum the faculty Council meetings require is 2/3 of the total number of members, and the decisions the faculty Council adopts require the vote of at least 50% + 1 of the present members.

Art. 137. Meetings of the faculty Council can also be attended by other didactic staff and research members with leading and executive positions in the university, by trade-union representatives or by the outside individuals directly implied in faculty support.

VI.c. The Senate

Art. 138. University Senate represents the academic community and is the highest decisional and deliberation forum at university level.

Art. 139. Senate's attributes are:

- a. Guarantees academic freedom and university autonomy;
- b. Works out and adopts the university Charter, after debating its regulations with the academic community;
- c. Approves, at rector's proposal, the strategic plan of institutional development and of the operational plans;
- d. Approves, at rector's proposal, by observing the legislation in force, the structure, organization and working of the university;
- e. Approves the budget project and the budget execution;
- f. Works out and approves university's Code of quality assurance and Code of ethics and professional deontology;
- g. Adopts the Code of student's rights and duties, by observing the legislation in force;
- h. Adopts the methodologies and regulations related to the organization and working of the university;
- i. Concludes the managing contract with the rector;
- j. Controls the activity of the rector and of the Managing Council through a specialization commission;
- k. Validates the public competitions for Managing Council's positions;
- l. Approves competition methodology and the results of the competitions organized for hiring research and didactic staff and evaluates periodically the human resources;
- m. Approves, at rector's proposal, penalization of the personnel with meagre professional performances, according to a proper methodology and to the legislation in force;
- n. Grants the titles of professor consultant, Doctor Honoris Causa, Professor Honoris Causa, Magister Artium Liberatorum and honorary member of the Senate;
- o. Approves, by secret vote, the proposals of the faculties for doctor's degree-and-specialization leaders;
- p. Validates the Collegium of Ethics and, according to their recommendations, makes decisions in the litigations related to the activity of the didactic staff and the administrative personnel;
- q. Assures the operative management of the university on economic, administrative and secretariat plane;
- r. Analyses and approves the proposals the Managing Council makes upon optimizing university management;
- s. Analyses and approves the proposals related to educational-and-research space allocation;
- t. Analyses and approves the proposals related to the wage-class schemes the technical and administrative personnel require.

Art. 140. Senate's mandate lasts four years. The length of a Senate member's mandate is four years, but it can be successively renewed twice at the most.

Art. 141. Students' representatives in the Senate are elected according to their methodology, the number of students within the Senate members being 25% at the most.

Art. 142. Students' representatives in the Senate are elected from the department they belong to;

Art. 143. All university specializations must have students' representatives in the Senate.

Art. 144. The Senate can be convoked by the rector, by the Managing Council or at the request of at least 1/3 of the Senate members.

Art. 145. The Senate is constituted at the first meeting of the new collective elected by the universal, direct and secret vote of all members in ordinary of the university. Students elect their representatives according to their own methodology, from the departments they belong to and according to the algorithm the present Charter sets up.

a. In case a Senate member cannot participate in one meeting, he/she has to notify the leadership of the university. The dean will therefore nominate a substitute. In case the absence lasts more than three months, the Board of the faculty will nominate a unique substitute for the whole period;

b. The Senate member who missed without leave more than three successive meetings will be considered resigned ex officio. The university secretariat will ask the faculty he/she belongs to to nominate – following the same procedures – a new representative.

VI. d. The Managing Council

Art. 146. The Managing Council is the operative leading body of The National University of Arts. The Managing Council is made of the rector, the pro-rector, the general managing director, the deans and one representative of each students' organization. At the meetings of the Managing Council, other individuals with leading or executive positions within The National University of Arts can participate as guests.

Art. 147. The Managing Council administers the movable and immovable goods belonging to the university, exerts the prerogatives conferred by the present regulation or the prerogatives adopted by the Senate. The Managing Council solves all current problems.

Art. 148. The Managing Council submits to the Senate, for analysis and decision making, all proposals related to the development of didactic, research, managing and financial activities of the university.

Art. 149. At the operative meetings of the Managing Council, the chief accountant, the legal adviser, the managers of the personnel, of the plan-and-wage and technical offices, the trade-union leader can be invited. The heads of different departments, the coordinators of various study programs or other members of the academic staff can also be invited in case the problems in the agenda imply their presence.

Art. 150. The Managing Council Proceedings are statutory on condition that 2/3 of the members participate in; decisions are taken by the simple majority of the present members.

Art. 151. Senate's and other leading forums' debates and decisions are put down in the meeting reports and are signed by the president, the rector or the deans, the heads of the departments, the study-program coordinators and by the individual who drew up the report.

Art. 152. Senate's or Managing Council's members who miss without leave more than two meetings per year can be revoked, at Managing Council's proposal, in the same way they had been elected.

Art. 153. The Managing Council works in weekly meetings and whenever it is necessary.

Art. 154. Students' representatives in the Senate, in the Managing Council, in faculty Councils, in the department or collective boards carry out the mandate the students have entrusted.

Art. 155. Decisions taken by the Senate and other forums observe perfect transparency. All members of the academic community will be acknowledged in due time about the events taking place in university life.

Art. 156. The Managing Council has the following competences:

a. Presents the Senate, for analysis and decision making, the proposals related to the development of university's didactic, research, managing and financial activities;

b. Has the right and duty, together with the Senate and the rector, to represent university both inside and outside her territory;

c. Applies Senate's decisions;

d. Assures the operative management of the university, by solving her current problems;

e. Assures cooperation with the members of the department in view to achieve the objectives of the university;

f. Takes into consideration the proposals made by the Commission of ethics and university deontology, reports on them and presents the major cases for analysis to the Senate. A major case refers to the serious sanctioning of a didactic-staff member, of a researcher or of a student who infringes the rules and the university Charter;

g. Approves, with Senate's mandate, the agreements of international cooperation;

- h. Approves the setting up of creation and research centres based on self-financing;
- i. Summons the Senate in ordinary and extraordinary meetings and prepares the documents required by them;
- j. Acknowledges the whole academic community about the decisions taken by the Senate and about its own decisions.

VI. e. The Rector

Art. 157. In exerting prerogatives, the rector emits decisions and supervises the enforcement of the Charter provisions, of the university regulations and of all Senate's decisions. The rector is responsible of his/her activity in front of the Senate.

Art. 158. The rector coordinates and controls the whole activity of the university and is responsible of its progress.

Art. 159. Rector's main attributes are:

- a. The rector is the president of the Managing Council. The rector assures the real and correct functioning of the collective leading bodies and the accomplishment of all their decisions;
- b. The rector represents university at the National Conference of Rectors and in the international bodies the university is affiliated to;
- c. The rector can sign official acts, documents, financial-accountable papers, diplomas and certificates;
- d. The rector directs and coordinates the working out and implementation of the strategy for the long-term development of the university. The rector proposes the Senate the foreground directions this strategy requires;
- e. The rector directs and coordinates the working out of the annual operational plan achieved according to the proposals and suggestions collected from the documents the faculties and the main functional departments issue;
- f. The rector represents university in her relationship with the natural persons and corporate bodies outside university. In case the rector cannot exert prerogatives for a period of time, he/she can delegate as manager the pro-rector or another member of the Managing Council. If this period lasts more than 90 days, a new rector must be elected, according to the law;
- g. The rector will assure the good cooperation and mutual assistance among faculties. As a guarantor of the academic climate within the university, the rector supports a transparent competitive organizational culture able to achieve the real and complete information of all employees as far as the decisions taken by the leading bodies are concerned;
- h. The rector is the authorizing officer and proposes the Managing Council the methodology the supply and expense rationing require;
- i. The rector is responsible with the financial audit bonus, with the current operative audit and with the internal financial audit;
- j. The rector analyses and proposes the setting up of foundations and participation of the university in cooperation or in syndicate;
- k. The rector coordinates the working out of all documents and reports for MERYS and the territorial bodies. These documents can also be signed, with delegation of authority, by a member of the Managing Council;
- l. The rector will permanently have in view that all employees' activities observe the legal stipulations and will ask that all established infringements be sanctioned. The rector will appoint the commissions that will analyse those situations;
- m. The rector approves all documents related to the salaries of the university personnel;
- n. The rector analyses the demands and complaints addressed to the university and submits them for debate to the competent leading body;
- o. The rector synthesizes and disseminates the significant information the carrying on in good terms of university's specific activities requires;

- p. The rector appoints the competition commissions for occupation of administrative positions;
- q. The rector, together with the general managing director and the chief financial officer, participates in the patrimony estimate and represents the university in her relations with third parties;
- r. The rector staffs and sets free the personnel of the university, according to provisions of the law. The rector negotiates with trade-union representatives or with employees' representatives, concludes and signs the collective contract of employment at university level;
- s. The rector orders expulsion, re-matriculation or interruption of students' studies;
- t. The rector coordinates organization of the entrance examination in the university;
- u. The rector coordinates, through the subordinating services and compartments, the activities which assure the material resources required by the optimal carrying on of the whole work performed in the university. By inner decision, the rector assigns the make-up of the commissions that analyse and approves good acquisitions;
- v. The rector proposes the Senate, for approval, the indicators of managerial performances the leading staff of the university have to observe;
- w. The rector initiates the studies for the investment works and endowments the collective leading body approved and supervises their carrying on. The rector appoints the commissions who approve the investment works;
- x. The rector analyses and approves the working out and achievement of the annual maintenance and repair plans;
- y. The rector proposes the Managing Council the distribution of funds to the faculties; the rector coordinates and controls the economic-administrative sector as far as the earmarked acquisitions are concerned, observing the priorities the dean's offices of the faculties propose;
- z. The rector controls the way the plan assuring fuel and electric energy supply is drawn up, as well as the way in which consumption observes the foreseen distribution;
- aa. The rector proposes the Managing Council the distribution of the goods the university disposes of to faculties and research collectives;
- ab. The rector cooperates with the economic director and the general managing director in budget make-up and execution;
- ac. The rector assures the equipment and apparatus the informational flux requires both at vertical and at horizontal level;
- ad. The rector coordinates the public-relations and image activities at university level;
- ae. The rector coordinates the activities of the Centre of Instruction and Training and approves the measures the faculties propose for the diversification of the continuous-education offer;
- af. The rector appoints the working commissions for the main programs or projects having a major impact for the university and identifies the financial resources of these projects;
- ag. The rector is responsible with the management and the operative ruling of the university according to the management contract;
- ah. The rector negotiates and signs the institutional contract with the related ministry;
- ai. The rector concludes the management contract with the Senate;
- aj. The rector submits to the Senate, for approval, the structure and the working regulations of the university;
- ak. The rector submits to the Senate, for approval, the budget project and the budget execution report;
- al. The rector discharges other attributions settled by the Senate, according to the management contract, to the Charter and the legislation in force;
- am. The rector is obliged to present each year, on the first working day of April at the latest, an account on the university status. This account is made public on the university site and is forwarded to all interested parties. Rector's account has to take into consideration the annual accounts the deans and the heads of other structures of the university work out on the status of the entities they coordinate; these accounts must be reported until the first working day of March.

an. Rector's account must compulsorily include:

- the financial account of the university;
- the status of each study program;
- the state of the university personnel;
- the report of the research results;
- the way the quality of all university activities was assured;
- the way university ethics and the ethics of all research activities was observed;
- the state of the vacant positions;
- the way the previous-year graduates were professionally inserted.

Art. 160. Rector's annual account is a component of the public responsibility and the fundamental condition the access to public budget financing requires;

Art. 161. The rector is nominated, according to Art. 209 of the Law 1/2011, as follows:

- a. Through public competition, observing the methodology approved by the newly-elected Senate;
- b. Through the universal, direct and secret voting of all members of the permanent academic staff and research personnel of the university, as well as of the students' representatives in the Senate and the faculty Councils.

Art. 162. The way a rector is nominated – in either one or the other of the two above possibilities – is established with at least six months before each nomination by the universal, direct and secret voting of all members of the permanent academic staff and research personnel, as well as of the students' representatives in the Senate.

Art. 163. A rector's mandate lasts four years. According to Law 1/2011 of National Education and on the basis of Art. 15 (2) of the Romanian Constitution, nobody can occupy a rector's position more than two mandates, i.e. more than eight years, irrespective of the period in which these mandates were implemented or suffered interruptions.

Art. 164. The elected rector is validated by order of the minister of Education, Research, Youth and Sports, within 30 days following the date the elections were validated by the Senate.

Art. 165. The elected rector concludes an institutional contract with the minister of Education, Research, Youth and Sports and a contract of management with the Senate. The contract of management includes the criteria and indicators of managerial performance, as well as the rights and duties of the parties.

Art. 166. The rector, if accused of having infringed the stipulations included in the contract of management, can be dismissed by the Senate only after the legally voting members of the university community organize a referendum and in case the nominating procedure, observing Art. 209, par. 1–b, of Law 1/2011, is symmetric with that enforced during rector's election.

Art. 167. After consulting the Senate, the rector appoints the pro-rectors. The number of pro-rectors is settled by the Senate, the position of a pro-rector requiring at least 800 matriculated students.

Art. 168. The pro-rector is the head of the PhD-degree system of the university.

Art. 169. Any artistic, scientific or academic personality, acknowledged in Romania and/or abroad, who proves this quality with documents submitted to the Senate, can candidate in the elections for a rector's position.

Art. 170. The persons who candidate for a rector's mandate will therefore apply to the Senate with at least 15 days before the election date. The candidates for a rector's position have to receive the acceptance of the Senate and of the Human Resource Office upon the accomplishment of the eligibility conditions.

Art. 171. It is forbidden to occupy a rector's position after the age of 65.

Art. 172. Before the elections proper, the Senate sets up the Commission which organizes rector's election, made of academic-staff members, trade-union representatives and students. No member of this Commission can candidate for a rector's position.

Art. 173. The Commission which organizes rector's election has the following attributions: validates the candidates and submits them to Senate's approval, draws up the ballot, organizes the poll, counts and centralizes the valid cast votes, draws up the poll report and presents the results to the Senate for validation.

Art. 174. The voting consists in stamping the square facing candidate's name with "voted".

Art. 175. The vote is considered valid if the stamp "voted" is put down for one candidate only.

Art. 176. The ballots are considered cancelled if the stamp "voted" is put down for no candidate, or if the voters write on the ballots.

Art. 177. The elections organized for rector's nomination are validated in case the participation in the poll joins at least 2/3 of those having voting right. The individual who has got at least 50% + 1 of the valid votes will be nominated rector.

Art. 178. In case the number of participants in the poll is less than 2/3 of those enjoying voting rights, or in case no candidate has got at least 50% + 1 of the valid votes, the Senate has to resume the whole procedure of organization and carrying on of elections in the following seven days.

Art. 179. The new candidates must be announced within 15 days since the date the Senate adopted the decision to resume elections. The poll takes place within 30 days since the date the Senate's decision to resume elections has been published.

Art. 180. In case the elections are resumed, the poll and the results are considered valid if they observe the stipulations of the previous article.

Art. 181. In case the validation conditions are not accomplished even after resuming the election procedure, the Senate orders the enforcement of the provisions of Art. 209, par. 1-a, of the Law 1/2011.

VI. f. The Pro-rector

Art. 182. The National University of Arts has only one pro-rector; the pro-rector is appointed by the rector.

Art. 183. Pro-rector's mandate lasts four years.

Art. 184. The pro-rector has the following obligations:

- a. Assures the publication of the decisions taken by the managing staff; publishes the informative material and the informative bulletin of the university;
- b. Coordinates the public promoting program (strategies) on the university image;
- c. Coordinates the way the Charter and the university site are updated;
- d. Carries on the annual Regulations for the higher-education entrance examination according to the general criteria settled by MERYYS and the proposals made by the faculty Councils;
- e. Carries on, together with the rector, the Rule of Inner Organization, the job descriptions, the duties and competences of the (academic) leading positions;
- f. Carries on, according to the recommendations made by MERYYS, the regulations related to the criteria the promotion through competition of the didactic staff require, as far as didactic and scientific performances are concerned;
- g. Approves the competitions organized for occupation of didactic positions and for researchers' promotion (granting of scientific degrees);
- h. Approves the rules upon the way the didactic and managing departments of the university work;
- i. Carries on the rules related to students' professional and social activity.

VI. g. The Dean

Art. 185. The dean of the faculty has the following obligations:

- a. Represents the faculty in her relations with the other faculties of the university or outside the university; is responsible of the management and the leadership of the faculty;
- b. Coordinates the implementation of the decisions taken by the Council of the faculty and its Board;
- c. Chairs the meetings of the Council of the faculty;
- d. Is the first person who signs the correspondence of the faculty;
- e. Enforces rector's, Managing Council's and Senate's decisions;
- f. Coordinates the accomplishment of faculty's strategic Plan and operational Plan;
- g. Assures the didactic and quality management of the faculty;
- h. Coordinates the session of the entrance examination competition, of the graduation, dissertation and BA-degree exam;
- i. Assures observance of the standards and regulations in force;
- j. Proposes the competition for didactic and personnel positions;
- k. Analyses the opportunity of setting up new specializations and cancel some non-efficient specializations;
- l. Coordinates the activities of Labour Protection, Security, Fire Extinction and Civil Defence of the faculty;
- m. Coordinates graduates' employment;
- n. Proposes the schedule of didactic activities;
- o. Assures the accomplishment of the CNFIS and CNCS financing indicators at faculty level;
- p. Approves students' matriculation and re-matriculation in the second a.s.o. academic years;
- r. Checks up and signs the matriculation book after finalization of students' academic situation;
- s. Approves, in conditions provided by the rules, students' demands referring to:
 - t. Partial exemption from attending courses due to medical reasons, sports, cultural or other official competitions;
 - u. Planning of partial examinations;
 - v. Validation of the marks taken by the transferred students, by the students who attend a second faculty or benefit of an extended period of study and by the twicers;
 - w. Re-examination for mark improvement;
- x. Chairs the meetings of the Council of the faculty;
- y. Coordinates the activity of the Board of the faculty Council;
- z. Assures the maintenance of a harmonious equilibrium between departments and study programs;
- aa. Assures students' management;
- ab. Coordinates the entrance-examination, the BA-degree and the dissertation sessions;
- ac. Approves the function charts and the pay reports per hour at faculty level;
- ad. Presents to Council the annual report upon the faculty activities.

Art. 186. The deans are selected through a public competition organized by the rector.

Art. 187. The dean can be revoked by the rector if 2/3 of the faculty Council members submit this proposal. In the following two weeks, the rector analyses the proposal and takes a resolution.

Art. 188. The pro-dean, the department director and the didactic and research staff of the faculty are directly subordinated and coordinated by dean's authority. The dean cooperates with the general managing director, with the other deans and with the heads of the functional departments organized at university level.

Art. 189. After the rector appoints the dean, the dean nominates the pro-dean and requests the Senate his/her validation. The dean can dismiss the pro-deans only with Senate's approval.

Art. 190. The National University of Arts' chart stipulates three dean's positions.

Art. 191. The candidates participating in the competition organized for a dean's position will lay down an application at the seat of the faculty Council at least 15 days before the competition date.

Art. 192. Any individual working in the university or in any related faculty from Romania or abroad can participate in the competition organized for a dean's position in case the Council of the faculty granted him/her this right. The right to participate is granted after the applicants have been examined in the plenum of the Council at least 15 days before the competition date.

Art. 193. The faculty Council must notify at least two candidates having accomplished both the legal provisions and the provisions of this Charter.

Art. 194. The leading positions – rector, pro-rector, dean, pro-dean, coordinator of a study program, head of a department or of a research-development, planning or micro-production unit – cannot be cumulated.

Art. 195. The pro-deans assure the current management in the different domains of activity the faculty is involved. The pro-deans are subordinated to the dean and to the faculty Council.

Art. 196. The pro-deans conclude a managerial contract with the dean of the faculty; they have the following prerogatives:

- a. To substitute the dean, with his/her accept, in his/her relations with university, with other faculties, institutions and bodies;
- b. To supervise the activity at faculty level and cooperate with the general managing director in view to make activity more efficient;
- c. To supervise the working out of documents required by a qualitative evaluation at faculty level;
- d. To supervise the working out of documents required by the elaboration of the research report at university level;
- e. To achieve contact with the departments dealing with domains having similar competences;
- f. To accomplish the tasks supporting the semestral exhibitions, as well as the BA and master degrees.

Art. 197. In case a leading position becomes vacant, partial elections have to be organized; according to the Charter, in case the head of department's position becomes vacant, a public competition must be organized in max. three months since the vacancy date.

Art. 198. The administrative structure of the university is headed by a managing director and is organized in directions. The position of the general managing director is occupied by a competition organized by the Managing Council of the higher-education institution. The president of the competition commission is the rector of the university. A representative of the Ministry of Education, Research, Youth and Sports must be a member of this commission. Validation of the competition is done by the Senate, and the proper appointment, by the rector.

Art. 199. The research-development units are headed by their own heads.

Art. 200. The tasks and competences the leading positions of the university must accomplish are found in the appendix entitled Rule of Organization and Working of the Present Charter.

VI. h. Commission of University Ethics and Deontology

Art. 201. The Commission of university ethics and deontology observes the Code of university ethics and deontology. Each faculty will nominate a representative – a professor or an assistant professor – for the the

Commission of university ethics and deontology within the first two months after the Senate was elected. The Commission of university ethics and deontology will elect her president in a plenary meeting. The legal adviser of the institution is present at the meeting and implements Commission's procedures.

Art. 202. Commission's mission is to work out her own statute, to work out recommendations on university ethics, on the deontology of artistic and scientific research, on the politics of university's inner equity, on the relations between different interest groups within the university community.

Art. 203. The rector will appeal to the Commission of university ethics and deontology if litigious cases among faculties or serious complaints of some community members occur, if academic or honorary titles are taken back, if a member of the didactic staff or a researcher is excluded from the university community.

Art. 204. The students have at least one representative in the Commission of university ethics.

Art. 205. The structure and composition of the Commission of university ethics are proposed by the Managing Council, endorsed by the Senate and approved by the rector. The members of the Commission are individuals with professional prestige and moral authority.

Art. 206. Individuals who occupy any of the positions of rector, pro-rector, dean, pro-dean, managing director, head of department or of research-development, planning or micro-production unit cannot be members of the Commission of university ethics.

Art. 207. The Commission of university ethics has the following prerogatives:

- a. Analyses and solves the deviations from university ethics, on the basis of notifications or through self-notification, according to the Code of university ethics and deontology;
- b. Achieves the annual report upon the state of the university ethics and of the research-activity ethics, which, presented to the rector and to the Senate, stands for a public document;
- c. Contributes to the working out of the Code of university ethics and deontology, which is handed to the Senate for endorsement and inclusion in the Charter;
- d. Observes the stipulations settled by Law 206/2004, with all their subsequent modifications and additions.

Art. 208. The decisions taken by the Commission of university ethics are endorsed by the legal adviser of the university. The university has the legal responsibility for the decisions and activity of the Commission of university ethics.

Art. 209. The appendix of the Code of university ethics and deontology stipulates the other regulations related to the Commission of ethics.

Chapter VII

Election of the Leading Bodies

General Principles

Art. 210. According to the Law of National Education 1/2011 and of the present Charter, the academic community members are entitled to take part in the leading structures of the university.

Art. 211. Election of the leading bodies at department, faculty and university level, as far as the National University of Arts from Bucharest is concerned, is achieved according to the structures authorized or accredited by the Law of National Education and the present Charter.

Art. 212. Election of the leading bodies of the departments, study programs and collectives are the exclusive attribute of the permanent officials within the collectives they are related to.

Art. 213. Elections of the leading bodies are successively achieved at the level of department and collective or at the level of faculty and university, as far as The National University of Arts from Bucharest is concerned. The elections are organized by the leading bodies still in position at each level, according to the schedule settled by the Senate.

Art. 214. Elections observe universal suffrage. Each individual can vote only once. Election meetings are legally constituted if at least 2/3 of the members of the respective collectives are present. The individuals who have obtained the simple majority of the total present members are considered elected in the leading bodies in the decreasing order of the number of votes *pro*. The mandate of the leading bodies lasts four years.

Art. 215. The leading positions of rector, pro-rector, dean, pro-dean, head of department or of research-development, planning or micro-production unit cannot be cumulated.

Art. 216. In the faculty councils and in the Senate, students represent 25 % of the number of their members, according to the stipulations of the present Charter.

Art. 217. The leading bodies include the representative members of the academic staff with artistic, scientific and didactic prestige, with moral authority and real managerial aptitudes.

Art. 218. Students' representatives in the leading bodies (faculty councils, the Senate) must acquire good results in their professional training.

Art. 219. The age of the academic staff elected in leading positions must be active during the whole period of their mandate.

Art. 220. An individual can be elected in a leading position only if he/she consents it.

Art. 221. Individuals elected in leading positions can be graduates of the Fine Arts, Decorative Arts and Design higher-education institutes from Romania or abroad. The quality of a leading body member is lost if the labour contract is terminated or the student's quality ceases. The vacant places of the leading bodies are occupied through elections, observing the legal provisions in force.

Art. 222. In the leading bodies can take part, as observers, the representatives of the institutes supporting The National University of Arts from Bucharest in the achievement of her missions. Individuals who, from different reasons, do not exert the assumed leading prerogatives more than 90 days will be considered dismissed from their leading positions.

Art. 223. The leading bodies' mandate begins at the latest 30 days since the date the elections have been validated. In the period between the election date and the date the new bodies assume their prerogatives, the leadership is exerted by the old bodies.

VII. a. Representation Norms

Art. 224. The number of members in the faculty councils and in the Senate is established according to the total number of the academic staff in ordinary.

Art. 225. The effective number of Council members must be proportional with the real number of academic-staff members in ordinary, observing the principle, the proportion, of one academic-staff member for three didactic positions in ordinary, but not more than five academic-staff members for one specialization. All specializations the university accredits must have at least one representative at professorial Council level. Each student who stands for a member of the professorial Council represents a university specialization; the number of students represents at least 25% of the total number of members belonging to the professorial Council. The students who are members of the Senate belong to all specializations and represent at least 25% of the Senate members.

Art 226. The number of faculties' representatives in the Senate observes the number of specializations, but there are no more than five academic-staff members in ordinary for each specialization, or more than one academic-staff member for three didactic positions in ordinary in case of didactic collectives. All accredited specializations must have at least one representative in the Senate and in the professorial Council. The students who are Senate members represent each university specialization and make up at least 25% of the number of Senate members.

VII. b. Elections at Department Level

Art. 227. The election of the head of the department is achieved by the personnel belonging to that specialization. The individuals who candidate for this position must present the due application and submit a managing program; they must be either professors, assistant professors or lecturers in ordinary and have the experience the didactic activities require.

Art. 228. During the election meeting, the head of the department who ends his/her mandate will present a report on the activity he/she has accomplished.

Art. 229. Head of department's election can be also done by putting down an application for this position and writing candidates' names on the ballots.

Art. 230. Election of the coordinator of the study program or of the head of a collective follows the procedures observed by head of department's election.

Art. 231. The number of department or of the study programs representatives in the faculty Council is settled by voting, while observing to the algorithm established by the present Charter and assuring a proportional representation of all departments, of the study-program coordinators and of the didactic collectives.

Art. 232. A report quoting the election results, the head of the department's name, is concluded on the occasion. The report, signed by the individual who has worked it out and by all department members, is kept in the dean's office during the whole new head's mandate and is preserved in the archives afterwards.

Art. 233. The effective Council analyses the way the elections have proceeded at department and collective level and confirms the legality of the new positions of heads of department or study-program coordinators, as well as of Senate and professorial Council representatives. In case any infringement of the Charter provisions comes out, the professorial Council is authorized to organize new elections in the week following the day the decision of invalidation was taken.

VII. c. Elections at Faculty Level

Art. 234. At faculty level, the structures and the leading positions are settled according to the following procedure:

a. Out of the members of the professorial Council, 75% have didactic positions and 25% are students. The principle of representativeness of the didactic positions per specialization is stipulated by the present Charter in the chapter *Representation Norms*;

b. The academic staff's representatives in the professorial Council are elected by the universal, direct and secret suffrage of all the effective didactic positions in ordinary from the faculty. The number of the representatives per specialization in the Council is stipulated in the chapter *Representation Norms* of the present Charter;

c. The number of students' representatives in the professorial Council, elected according to their own procedure, is proportional with the number of extant specializations and within the limit of 25%;

d. The deans are selected through the public competitions organized by the rector at faculty level. Individuals from the university or from a similar faculty from Romania or abroad, who, after being examined in the plenum, got faculty Council's approval, may participate in the competition. The professorial Council is obliged to approve at least two candidates.

Art. 235. The dean who ends his/her mandate informs the new Council on the activity developed by the old Council and by himself/herself and presents the list of the new Council members.

Art. 236. In order to achieve operative management, the faculty Council sets up a board made of the dean, the head of the department or the study program coordinators and the students' representative, elected by the students who are members in the faculty Council.

VII. d. Elections at Senate Level (the Senate of the National University of Arts)

Art. 237. Faculty's representatives in the Senate are elected by all the department and collective members in ordinary, according to the representation norms stipulated by the Charter.

Art. 238. The students elect their representatives in the Senate according to their own procedure, observing the representation norms stipulated by the Charter.

Art. 239. A report including the ballot results and the names of faculty's representatives in the academic Senate is concluded on the occasion of elections organized at faculty level. The report, signed by the individual who has put it down and by all Council members, will be kept in the dean's office during the whole mandate and then stocked in the archives.

Art. 240. The effective Senate analyses the election proceedings at faculty level and confirms the legal procedures observed during voting the faculty representatives in the Senate. In case infringements of the Charter provisions come out, the Senate is authorized to organize new elections in the week following the invalidation date.

Art. 241. The university Senate consists of 75% didactic staff's and 25% students' representatives. All Senate members, without any exception, will be elected through the universal, direct and secret suffrage of all didactic staff members in ordinary and of all students.

Art. 242. Each faculty will have representatives in the Senate, their share parts being stipulated in the chapter *Representation Norms* of the present Charter.

Art. 243. The Senate elects, through secret vote, a president who leads their meetings and represents the Senate in their relations with the rector.

Art. 244. The Senate settles the speciality commissions through which the activity of the executive leading staff of the university and of her Managing Council is checked up.

Art. 245. The rector is appointed with at least six months prior to each rector's appointment, through universal, direct and secret vote of all academic staff members in ordinary and of the permanent researchers of the university, as well as of the students' representatives in the Senate and in the faculty Councils.

Art. 246. A report including the results of voting and the name of the elected rector is drawn up on the occasion of elections at Senate level. The report is kept at the rector's office during the new rector's mandate and archived afterwards.

Chapter VIII

Appointment and Revocation of the Individuals who Occupy Leading Positions or Belong to Leading Structures and Bodies

Art. 247. Academic community members in ordinary with full rights can elect and be elected in the leading bodies or belong to the leading staff of the university.

Art. 248. The leading bodies are made of the representative members of the didactic staff and of the research personnel who have acquired scientific prestige, moral authority and managerial aptitudes.

Art. 249. Students' representatives in the leading bodies must have an adequate professional training and behaviour.

Art. 250. Election in the leading body requires individual's consent.

Art. 251. Settlement and election of the structures and of the leading positions observe the principle of representativeness per faculty, department or study program and is regulated by the Methodology of academic elections, which is part and parcel of the present Charter.

Art. 252. The head of department, the coordinator of the study program and the department Council members are elected through universal, direct and secret voting of all members of the didactic staff and research personnel in ordinary from the department.

Art. 253. At faculty level, the structures and the leading positions are settled as follows:

a. The didactic staff and the research personnel from the faculty Council, representing 75% of the number of members of this Council, are elected through the universal, direct and secret voting of all members of the didactic staff and of the research personnel in ordinary from the faculty;

b. Students' representatives in the faculty Council, totalizing 25% of the members of this Council, are elected through universal, direct and secret voting by the faculty students;

c. The deans are selected according to a methodology drawn up and validated by the Senate, through a public competition organized by the rector of the university at faculty level. Individuals from any similar faculties from Romania or abroad, who, after being examined by the faculty Council, have got approval to participate in the competition, can participate in the competition. According to the law, the faculty Council must approve at least two candidates.

d. The dean, after being appointed by the rector out of the members of the didactic staff in ordinary of the faculty, nominates the pro-dean;

e. The Council of the PhD training structure is settled through the universal, direct and secret voting of the PhD-degree coordinators from that very PhD training structure.

Art. 254. The rector of the university is nominated through:

a. The universal, direct and secret voting of all members of the didactic staff and of the research personnel in ordinary in the university and of the students' representatives in the Senate and in the faculty Councils;

b. A public competition following a methodology approved by the new-elected Senate, which observes the provisions of the Law of National Education 1/2011. The students represent 25% of the number of members belonging to the Commission nominated for rector's recruitment and selection and are appointed by the Senate.

Art. 255. The nominated rector is confirmed by minister's order.

Art. 256. The confirmed rector appoints the pro-rectors.

Art. 257. The administrative structure of the university is headed by a general managing director and is organized per directions.

Art. 258. General managing director's position is occupied through a competition organized by the Managing Council of the university.

Art. 259. The president of the competition commission is the rector of the university.

Art. 260. Competition validation is carried on by the Senate, and the appointment in position, by the rector.

Art. 261. Maintenance in position of the General managing director requires his/her written agreement as far as the executive assertion of the managerial plan proposed by the new rector is concerned.

Art. 262. In case head of department's position becomes vacant, partial elections meant to occupy this position must be organized in max. three months since the vacancy date.

Art. 263. In case dean's position becomes vacant, the rector organizes a public competition at faculty level to occupy this position in max. three months since the vacancy date.

Art. 264. In case rector's position becomes vacant, the Senate initiates the procedure meant to nominate a new rector in max. three months since the vacancy date, according to the law.

Art. 265. Individuals occupying leading positions or the leading bodies' representatives can be revoked from their position if they have not accomplished the tasks devolving from the principle of public responsibility or have seriously infringed the Code of professional ethics and deontology, according to the Law of National Education 1/2011. A member of the leading body can also lose this quality if his/her labour contract was cancelled or if he/she is no longer a student.

Art. 266. The rector can be revoked by the minister of Education, Research, Youth and Sports in case the Council of ethics and university management proposes it and after consulting the Senate. After max. five working days from rector's revocation from position, the Senate nominates one of the pro-rectors to represent university and stand for the authorizing officer until the new rector is confirmed. Within three months since rector's revocation from position, the Senate has to nominate a new rector, observing the provisions of the present Charter and the legislation in force, and to acknowledge his/her name to the minister of Education, Research, Youth and Sports in order to get confirmation.

Art. 267. The pro-rector can be revoked from his/her leading position by the Senate at rector's proposal.

Art. 268. The rector appoints a new pro-rector instead of the one that has been revoked.

Art. 269. The dean can be revoked from his/her leading position by the Senate at rector's proposal or according to the initiative of 2/3 of the faculty Council's members. After max. one week since the date of revocation, the rector nominates one of the pro-deans to represent the faculty and assume ad-interim the prerogatives of the revoked dean. Within three months since dean's revocation, the rector has to nominate a new dean, observing the procedure of selection and validation of the new dean and the provisions of the present Charter.

Art. 270. The head of department can be revoked from his leading position by the faculty Council, either at rector's or at dean's proposal, or following the initiative of 2/3 of the department members. Within maximum 30 working days, a new head of department must be elected, observing the procedure the present Charter stipulates.

Art. 271. Examination of individuals submitted to revocation is compulsory and is carried on in the plenum of the leading structure who can decide it.

Art. 272. The rector can resign from position by submitting a written application to the Senate.

Art. 273. Resignation is acknowledged to the Senate with at least 30 working days before it becomes operative.

Art. 274. In case the rector is dismissed or resigns, the Senate observes Art. 125, par. 1–a of the Law of National Education 1/2011. The new-elected rector makes up the mandate of the rector who has interrupted it.

Chapter IX

Incompatibilities and Conflicts of Interest

Art. 275. Incompatibilities at university level suppose, as far as the leading, controlling, authority and evaluation prerogatives are concerned, the following:

a. Interdiction of hierarchic relationship between spouses, kinsmen and relatives up to the third remove included, so that, in the same university, only one of them is permitted to be, at any level, in a leading, controlling, authoritative or institution-evaluating position vs. the other;

b. Interdiction of direct evaluation of a husband/wife, of kinsmen and of the relatives up to the third remove included;

c. The member of the academic staff and/or of the research personnel in ordinary, who occupies the position of rector, pro-rector, general managing director, dean, pro-dean, head of department, and/or the husband/wife, kinsmen or relatives up to the third remove, who occupies/occupy a position subordinating or coordinating directly the former's, has at his/her disposal 10 days to get out of this incompatibility.

Art. 276. The member of the didactic staff, both in ordinary and auxiliary, as well as of the research personnel who occupies a leading position or a function in a collegial leading body and is elected in another leading position for a mandate has to make an option for one of the two positions within the 30 days following the date the incompatibility appeared.

Art. 277. The individual who, by any means, harmed the prestige and therefore hindered the sound working of the university, as well as the individual who, after occupying positions in ordinary, was excluded from the academic community, cannot be a member of the university community. Any exclusion from the university community requires Senate's decision.

Art. 278. The member of the didactic staff, both in ordinary and in an auxiliary position, and of the research personnel is in conflict of interest in case he/she is in one of the following situations:

a. Is summoned to solve demands/applications, to take decisions or participate in decision making as regards the natural persons and corporate bodies he/she has patrimonial relations with;

b. Is summoned to solve demands/applications, to take decisions or to participate in decision making as regards the natural persons like husband/wife, kinsmen or relatives up to the third remove included;

c. Participates, in the same commission or in the same collegial leading body, founded according to the law, with another member of the didactic staff, either in ordinary or auxiliary, and of the research personnel who is either/or his/her spouse, kinsman or relative up to the third remove included;

d. His/her patrimonial interests, the interests of his/her spouse, kinsmen or relatives up to the third remove included can influence the decisions he/she has to take in exerting his/her position;

e. Carries on activities in some PhD, master degree or BA commissions organized by other universities without N.U.A. Senate's approval;

f. Carries on activities requiring a behaviour which is not in accordance with the professional ethics and deontology or can harm university image, by institutional destruction propaganda, misinformation campaigns in mass media or other activities meant to damage the achievement of the mission of the university.

Art. 279. In case of a conflict of interest, the member of the academic staff, in ordinary and in auxiliary position, as well as of the research personnel must abstain from solving the demand/application, from decision making or from participation in taking decisions and acknowledge immediately the hierarchic superior he/she is directly subordinated to or the president of the leading collegial body about his/her abstention.

Art. 280. The leading members of the university must take the measures the impartial exertion of the didactic, in ordinary and auxiliary, as well of the research positions require for solving the situations stipulated in the previous articles.

Art. 281. In case one of the above-mentioned situations occurs, the Senate orders, at rector's proposal, individual's dismiss from the leading position or cancelling of his/her labour contract; thus, the conflict of interest is no longer effective.

Art. 282. Any individual can notify, under his/her own signature, the situations of incompatibility and the conflicts of interest.

Art. 283. Infringement of the provisions concerning incompatibility and the conflicts of interest brings about disciplinary, administrative, civil or penal responsibility, according to the law.

Art. 284. Any member of the academic staff, in ordinary and auxiliary, or of the research personnel who occupies a leading, controlling or evaluation position, or candidates for this position will submit a statutory declaration concerning all possible incompatibilities and conflicts of interest.

Art. 285. After reaching retiring age, it is forbidden to occupy any leading position, except in case of mandates still in office on the day when the present law turns valid.

Art. 286. Individuals who occupy leading or dignitary public positions can occupy positions in the educational system.

Art. 287. The individual who occupies a leading or a dignitary public position cannot exert a rector's position during his/her mandate accomplishment.

Art. 288. During exertion of the mandate, rector's position is incompatible with that of a political leader (president, secretary general, etc. of a political party, a.s.o.).

Art. 289. Leading or dignitary public positions can be cumulated with didactic and/or research positions.

Chapter X

Adoption and Modification of the Charter: Procedures

Art. 290. The present Charter is in accordance with the provisions of Romania's Constitution, of the Law of National Education 1/2011 and of the legislation in force.

Art. 291. The Charter is adopted only after Ministry of Education, Research, Youth and Sports' positive resolution concerning the legal approval of this Charter is emitted. This resolution is emitted within 30 days since the date of the higher-education institution's due request.

Art. 292. Charter modification is operated if at least one faculty proposes it or at the initiative of 1/3 of the Senate members. The Senate is acknowledged with at least one month before the modification is submitted to vote and is adopted in the new form only after the Ministry of Education, Research, Youth and Sports has emitted the positive resolution.

Art. 293. The present Charter, together with all regulations of the university, makes up the constitutive statutes of the university. Faculties' regulations, after being adopted, will be validated by the Senate. Any modification of the faculties' regulations by the professorial councils will be acknowledged to the Senate immediately after adoption, and the Senate will validate it.

Art. 294. The present Charter enters into force on the day it is adopted.

Art. 295. Provisions of the present Charter are completed with the stipulations of the Law of National Education 1/2011.

Art. 296. The following codes and regulations are part and parcel of the University Charter:

- a. The Code of university ethics and deontology;
- b. The statute and the rule according to which the Commission for evaluation and assurance of quality works;
- c. The internal regulations;
- d. The rules governing organization and functioning;
- e. The rules governing organization of educational process within the European system of rollover credits;
- f. The rules governing organization, functioning and financing of the scientific research.

Art. 297. The present Charter was amended by the Senate of the National University of Arts from Bucharest in the meeting organized on June 30, 2011.

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