

**Charter**  
**of *Carol Davila* University of  
Medicine and Pharmacy  
Bucharest**

Version VI

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## CHAPTER I

### GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### Article 1

"Carol Davila" University of Medicine and Pharmacy of Bucharest is a state higher education institution with legal personality, of public interest.

"Carol Davila" University of Medicine and Pharmacy is the continuator of the traditions of the National School of Medicine and Pharmacy founded in 1857, the Faculty of Medicine established in 1867, the Faculty of Pharmacy created in 1923 and the Faculty of Dentistry established in 1949.

#### Article 2

"Carol Davila" University of Medicine and Pharmacy in Bucharest is individualized by:

- a. name: "Carol Davila" University of Medicine and Pharmacy in Bucharest;
- b. logo, seal and flag, established by the University Senate;
- c. the day of the "Carol Davila" University of Medicine and Pharmacy, which is celebrated every year;

#### Article 3

The university community consists of students, teaching and research staff and auxiliary teaching and research staff.

Members of the university community are considered those graduates (alumni) who are attending a form of postgraduate training at the university, teachers and researchers who have worked in the "Carol Davila" UMP, but without having powers and decisional or electoral capacities in the University. Romanian and foreign entities who hold honorary degrees awarded by the University, but who, in turn, do not have decision-making or electoral powers and capacities, are also considered to belong to the university community.

For operational purposes, the university community uses auxiliary and administrative staff.

Only tenured teachers and researchers are members with full rights and have the right to vote (to choose and be elected) according to art. 291 of Law no. 1/2011 - Law regarding national education and students enrolled in the University.

#### Article 4

The university premises consists of all buildings, land, university campuses, facilities of any kind and for any purpose used by the "Carol Davila" UMP Bucharest, regardless of the legal deed according to which it is entitled to use them.

The development of the material base of "Carol Davila" University of Medicine and Pharmacy is the responsibility of the Board of Trustees with the approval of the University Senate.

"Carol Davila" UMP uses the premises and related facilities belonging to the Ministry of Health, local public administration or ministries with their own health network.

Other educational institutions may carry out specific activities in the university premises of the "Carol Davila" UMP only with the consent of the "Carol Davila" UMP, based on agreements or contracts concluded for this purpose.

#### Article 5

"Carol Davila" UMP is inviolable. Access to the university premises is allowed only on the basis of a permanent or temporary ID or badge. In cases of force majeure and flagrante delicto, the public order bodies may intervene in the university premises of "Carol Davila" UMP in compliance with the legal provisions.

Residential rooms in dormitories enjoy the same legal protection as private dwellings. Law enforcement agencies may not conduct raids and other routine operations without seeking the consent of the Rector of the "Carol Davila" UMP or his proxy.

Traffic in the university premises cannot be impeded. The intervention of firefighters and ambulances, in case of emergency, cannot be hindered.

Except in cases of force majeure, the access of members of the university community to the university premises may not be restricted. The right to strike cannot be exercised by prohibiting the access of members of the university community to the university premises.

The University Senate or the Faculty Council may regulate the limitation of access within the university premises during student holidays, public holidays or during the organization of activities that have regulated access.

#### Article 6

"Carol Davila" UMP is apolitical. Within the university premises of the "Carol Davila" UMP is prohibited:

- a. creation and functioning of parties or other political formations, as well as development of activities of organization and political propaganda;
- b. religious proselytism;
- c. activities that breach the general norms of morality, endangering physical health or mental health of members of the university community, auxiliary or administrative staff.

#### Article 7

Within "Carol Davila" UMP discrimination on grounds of age, ethnicity, sex, social origin, political or religious orientation, sexual orientation or other types of discrimination is not allowed, except for affirmative actions provided by law.

## CHAPTER II

### MISSION AND OBJECTIVES OF THE UNIVERSITY

#### Article 8

"Carol Davila" UMP is to generate and transfer knowledge to society through the following objectives:

- a. training and improvement of qualified and, respectively, highly qualified human resources;
- b. valuating and disseminating scientific, cultural, social and ethical values in the bio-medical field;
- c. promoting the spirit and critical thinking among specialists and the population, in its field of activity;
- d. scientific and cultural development in the bio-medical field;
- e. participation in the universal development of bio-medical sciences;
- f. valuating the national scientific values in the field and integration in European and international activity;
- g. developing the awareness and behavior of growing and promoting the values of the rule of law in its field of activity, as well as human freedoms and the principles of democracy.

#### Article 9

"Carol Davila" UMP fulfills the undertaken objectives by:

- a. training of specialists with superior training in the field of health care, education and scientific research, related to the international level;
- b. postgraduate training of specialists in the field at all levels, by specific programs (residency, primary, specialty and training courses and internships, means of continuous training, etc.).
- c. fundamental and applied scientific research;
- d. training and postgraduate training of specialists in the field of scientific research by specific means (master's degree, doctorate, advanced training courses, etc.);
- e. developing specific links between "Carol Davila" UMP and the national health system;
- f. contribution to the provision of specialized and high performance medical assistance by the members of its academic community, specialists of high professional standing;
- g. promoting within the university community a climate of trust and freedom, whose basic rules are objectivity and mutual respect between the members of the University;
- h. developing cooperation with other national and international academic and research institutions.

#### Article 10

In order to fulfill its mission and objectives, the University can associate with other higher education institutions and other organizations complying with the conditions settled by the University Senate.

## CHAPTER III

### UNIVERSITY AUTONOMY

#### Article 11

"Carol Davila" UMP operates on the basis of university autonomy, understood as a way of self-management, with a legal framework consisting of the Romanian Constitution, Law no. 1/2011, the University Charter and the own regulations as adopted.

#### Article 12

University autonomy is shown in the following areas:

- a. University organization and operation;
- b. financial and administrative;
- c. didactic and scientific;
- d. jurisdictional.

#### Article 13

The university autonomy in the field of University organization and operation is shown by:

- a. the right to elect the management structures according to the law;
- b. the right to draw up its own regulations in compliance with the legislation in force;
- c. the right to select the teaching staff, the researchers, the technical- administrative staff and students according to the law;
- d. the right to establish and improve one's own structures;
- e. the right to prepare the lists of positions in relation to the human and financial resources at its disposal and in accordance with the legislation in force;
- f. the right to initiate and conduct, with the approval of the Senate, any other activity in accordance with the legal provisions and with the international agreements;
- g. the right to initiate and develop international cooperation and exchanges.

#### Article 14

University autonomy in the financial and administrative field is shown, in accordance with the law, by:

- a. the right to use, according to one's needs, priorities and decisions, the budget and the financial resources at its disposal;
- b. the right to generate income through scientific research and other services;
- c. the right to set taxes;
- d. the right to direct investments and endowments;
- e. the right to conduct financial banking operations with any partners according to their own material needs;
- f. the right to accept donations with the approval of the Senate;
- g. the right to award scholarships and make payments;
- h. the right to manage the university premises and the entire patrimony, according to their own needs;
- i. the right to organize productive and service units, which bring financial or other profits according to the conditions of this Charter;

- j. own funds consist of activities that do not harm the prestige of the University and in compliance with university law and ethics;
- k. the use of own funds is decided by the Board of Trustees;
- l. the contracts concluded with the public institutions and with other economic operators for some fundamental and applicative research programs or of the increase of the qualification level of the university studies specialists are concluded with the observance of the law, of the material and academic interests of the University.

#### Article 15

University autonomy in the didactic and scientific field is shown by:

- a. the right to organize, in accordance with the law, own standards of education and research, at all levels;
- b. the right to organize activities of continuous training and improvement;
- c. the right to establish curricula in accordance with reference experiences and the regulations and directives of the European Union;
- d. the right to set standards for assessing the level of teaching subjects in compliance with performance scientific experiences;
- e. the right to participate in international didactic and scientific programs organized by the European Union or other structures;
- f. the right to initiate and conduct scientific research programs;
- g. the right to participate in competitions for obtaining research grants;
- h. the right to attract private funds for scientific research and education;
- i. the right to use, according to needs, the financial resources arising from the research activity on a contract basis;
- j. the right to publish didactic and scientific publications and to have its own publishing houses;
- k. the right to organize specific internal research structures;
- l. the right to participate in the activities of national and international scientific organizations;
- m. the right to assess according to its own criteria the scientific research activity.

#### Article 16

The university autonomy in the jurisdictional field is shown by the right to decide by the management bodies on the application of the University Charter, as well as in connection with all the issues related to its capacity, according to the law.

### CHAPTER IV

#### RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF THE MEMBERS OF THE UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY

#### Article 17

From an administrative point of view, members of the university community have the following rights and duties:

- a. to participate in the management of the University structures;
- b. to elect and be elected in management positions without any discrimination, unless the law provides for special eligibility criteria;
- c. to hierarchically challenge any decision, as well as in the courts;

- d. to fully and optimally fulfill the professional obligations arising from the positions and from the job description;
- e. to comply with the University Charter and its own regulations settled in accordance with it.

#### Article 18

From a professional point of view, members of the university community have the following rights:

- a. to professionally develop and improve themselves;
- b. to freely choose the topics of scientific research in the field of competence, in compliance with academic freedom, complying with ethical, deontological and legal regulations;
- c. to publish, communicate and discuss the results of research at the University and outside;
- d. to hierarchically promote, in accordance with the legal provisions and standards settled by the University Senate;
- e. to guarantee their intellectual and industrial property rights in accordance with the legislation in force and with the provisions of the Code of Ethics and University Deontology.

#### Article 19

The teaching and research staff has the right to use the material base and the resources of the University in order to fulfill the professional obligations.

#### Article 20

The teaching staff has the right to propose ideas for the modernization of the educational process. Students are considered active partners in this process.

#### Article 21

The members of the university community have the right to express any opinion in their field of competence, in accordance with their own conscience and the provisions of the Code of Ethics and University Deontology. Restricting the right of expression of a member of the university community contravenes the provisions of the University Charter.

#### Article 22

The members of the university community have the obligation to comply with the ethical standards of the University settled by the Senate.

#### Article 23

The members of the university community and their family members benefit from qualified and high-performance medical and pharmaceutical assistance, provided free of charge and collegially by the University specialists.

#### Article 24

Members of the university community have the right to benefit, in accordance with the law, from salary increases and other material benefits for additional activities.

#### Article 25

Members of the university community have the right to establish associations or foundations, professional or cultural, national or international, or to be part of such organizations, in accordance with the law.

#### Article 26

Members of the university community may join trade unions or student organizations, in order to defend the rights provided by law, without this activity being subject to any discrimination or repression. Their right to petition is not restricted.

The collaboration between the university management and the legally constituted organizations is made on the basis of protocols concluded between the parties.

The management of the University can perform any programs of professional development and career orientation of the students together with legally constituted student organizations.

#### Article 27

Within "Carol Davila" UMP any discrimination based on political affiliation, age, religious beliefs, race, ethnicity, sex, sexual orientation or other is prohibited.

#### Article 28

Teachers may not be disturbed during the class by any university or public authority, except in emergency cases. The didactic evaluation process is not considered a disturbance.

#### Article 29

The audio and / or video recording of the didactic activity can be done only with the consent of the teacher.

#### Article 30

The multiplication in any form of the records of the didactic activity by the students or by other persons is allowed only with the written consent of the respective teacher.

#### Article 31

Within the university premises, protection is provided against the person or group of persons that harms the human and professional dignity of the member of the university community or that prevents the exercise of his rights and obligations. Protection is provided at the request of the Dean or Rector.

#### Article 32

The teachers of the University benefit from the right to reserve the teaching position for the period when they fulfill positions of public dignity or of another nature, according to art. 304 of Law no. 1/2011.

### Article 33

Tenure teaching staff who, on their own initiative, request to specialize or participate in scientific research in the country or abroad, have the right, with the consent of the University management, to unpaid leave totaling a maximum of 3 years within a period of 7 years, if the respective activity is proved.

### Article 34

The tenure teaching staff can benefit from unpaid leave for one academic year, once every 10 years, with the approval of the University management. Tenure professors and lecturers or grant directors who have conducted research grants and worked at the same university for 6 consecutive years may benefit from a sabbatical year. During the sabbatical year, they benefit from a basic salary, with the approval of the university senate, and retain their tenure capacity, but are exempted from conducting the activities in the job description.

### Article 35

Failure to take annual leave entitles performance of the remaining leave during the holidays of the next academic year.

### Article 36

The teaching and research staff has the right to interrupt the teaching activity, with the reservation of the position, for caring of the child up to 2 years old, respectively 3 years old in case of children with disabilities. Only one of the parents or legal supporters can benefit from this right.

### Article 37

The teaching staff, auxiliary teaching and research staff, sent by the University to training activities or scientific events, benefit from the rights provided by law for the relocated staff, as well as from the payment of the participation fee, within the budgetary funds allocated to these activities from other sources, including scientific research contracts or sponsorships.

### Article 38

The University, with the approval of the Dean and with the approval of the Board of Trustees, may cover, in whole or in part, the travel and participation expenses of the members of the university community at scientific events organized in the country and abroad, within the available amounts.

### Article 39

At the end of a professional trip abroad, within 3 months, the teachers will submit proposals to value the results of the action for which they received the travel approval.

### Article 40

The children of the teaching staff are exempted from paying the registration fees for the admission exams.

#### Article 41

Retiring PhD supervisors have the right to complete ongoing doctorates up to the age of 70;

#### Article 42

Teachers and researchers, PhD supervisors, after reaching the age of 65, can lead new doctoral students only in co-supervision with a teacher or researcher who does not reach the retirement age during the entire doctorate.

#### Article 43

The PhD supervisors from the "Carol Davila" University of Medicine and Pharmacy can conduct doctorates in co-supervision with doctoral supervisors from other Institutions Organizing Doctoral Studies or from the same Institution Organizing Doctoral Studies but with different specializations.

#### Article 44

The PhD management after retirement is paid according to the hourly rate payment.

#### Article 45

Teachers and researchers can continue the activity after retirement based on a fixed-term contract of 1 year, with the approval of the Senate, with the possibility of annual extension, without age limit. The criteria underlying the approval of the activity extension after the retirement age are established by the University Senate.

#### Article 46

Retired teachers and researchers retain their teaching and research qualifications acquired before retirement.

#### Article 47

By Senate decision, the teachers who have reached retirement age can receive the honorary title of professor emeritus for professional excellence. The criteria underlying the award of the title of professor emeritus are established by the University Senate.

#### Article 48

For a limited period of time the "Carol Davila" UMP students can attend courses of other similar faculties in the country or abroad with which the University has signed collaboration agreements. The equivalence of these studies is made on the basis of recognition or of agreements and conventions concluded by the University, in accordance with the law.

#### Article 49

During their studies, regulated by the legislation in force, the students have the following rights:

- a. to benefit equally and unrestricted from the conditions and material basis provided by the institution;

- b. to use the lecture and seminar rooms, the laboratories, the reading rooms, the library, the sports bases, the clubs and any other means provided by the institution for professional training, for the scientific-cultural and sports activities;
- c. to receive scholarships and other forms of material support, according to the law;
- d. to participate in the scientific activity;
- e. to benefit from internal and international mobility;
- f. to be part of student organizations;
- g. to elect and be elected as student representatives in the management structures of the faculty and the University;
- h. to file petitions regarding the student life;
- i. to control, by their representatives, the student dormitories and canteens;
- j. to ask and receive answers to any requests related to issues of university life;
- k. to initiate and propose measures to improve the various issues of interest in university life;
- l. to benefit from a fair and equitable evaluation;
- m. to express opinions on the quality of the educational process and of the teaching staff when needed.

#### Article 50

Students have the following duties:

- a. to participate in the didactic activity, according to the Law;
- b. to meet the requirements of the curricula and of the university study programs;
- c. to comply with the university discipline, to have a civilized behavior in the relations with the colleagues, with the didactic and the technical - administrative staff;
- d. to carefully use the material goods made available in laboratories, libraries, dormitories, canteens or those entrusted to them by authorized persons and to keep the university premises clean;
- e. In the "Carol Davila" UMP the deadline for obtaining the 60 Transferable university credits is represented by the first month of the following academic year.

#### Article 51

Any member of the university community who considers himself the victim of an injury, can file appeals or can request a hearing at a higher level than the one considered to have wronged him.

The results of an examination can be challenged by the one who considers himself unjust. The appeal is analyzed and solved according to the regulations for organizing the respective exam.

## CHAPTER V

### UNIVERSITY STRUCTURAL AND OPERATIONAL ORGANIZATION

#### Article 52

The structural organization of the university is as follows:

- a. The university is made up of faculties;
- b. The faculties are made up of departments;
- c. The departments are made up of clinics and / or matters.

#### Article 53

The operational organization of undergraduate and master's studies is as follows:

- a. At university level, the University Senate and the Board of Trustees;
- b. At the faculty level, the Faculty Council;
- c. At the departmental level, the Department Council.

#### Article 54

The operational organization of doctoral university studies is the following:

- a. At university level, the Doctoral University Studies Council;
- b. At the level of the faculty, the Doctoral School Council subordinated to the Doctoral University Studies Council.

#### Article 55

The operational organization of postgraduate studies and residency training, which has in its structure the Medical Pedagogical Training Center, is the following:

- a. At university level, the Department of Postgraduate Studies and Residency Training subordinated to the Board of Trustees and the Senate;
- b. At the faculty level, the School of Postgraduate Studies and Residency Training subordinated to the Faculty Council;
- c. The management structures and positions of the Department of Postgraduate Studies and Residency Training and of the Schools of Postgraduate Studies and Residency Training are settled by the University Senate at the proposal of the Board of Trustees.

## CHAPTER VI

### MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES OF THE UNIVERSITY

#### GENERAL PRINCIPLES

##### Article 56

"Carol Davila" UMP consists of the Faculty of Medicine, the Faculty of Dentistry, the Faculty of Pharmacy and the Faculty of Midwives and Nurses. The Department of Postgraduate Studies and Residency Training operates within the structure of the University.

##### Article 57

The Rector legally represents the University in relations with third parties and performs the executive management of the University.

##### Article 58

The President of the Senate represents the Senate in relations with the Rector or with third parties.

##### Article 59

The University Senate represents the university community and is the highest decision and deliberation body at the University level, which has the responsibility for the general development strategy of the University.

##### Article 60

The Board of Trustees ensures the operative management of the University and implements the strategic decisions of the University Senate.

##### Article 61

The resolution of the complaints and notifications regarding the deviations from the university ethics is made by the Commission of Ethics and Professional Deontology.

##### Article 62

Under the direct subordination of the Rector, the Audit and Quality Assurance Department operates, which, at the Rector's disposal, supervises the application of the decisions of the Senate or the Board of Trustees and of the decisions and instructions of the Rector and proposes methodologies to improve their application. The Audit and Quality Assurance Department is subordinated only to the provisions of the Rector, to whom it sends the requested information, not having the right to decide on the supervised issues.

##### Article 63

The Commission for Evaluation and Quality Assurance, chaired by the Rector or by a person appointed by the Rector, drafts and coordinates, according to the law, the quality assurance policy in the University.

## Article 64

(1) the following commissions are subordinated to the Senate:

- a. Commission for Bachelor and Master Studies;
- b. Commission for Doctoral Studies;
- c. Commission for Postgraduate Studies and Residency Training;
- d. Commission for Scientific Research;
- e. Commission for Student Problems;
- f. Commission for Budget and Finance;
- g. Commission for International and European Cooperation.

2. Each commission shall be chaired by a chairperson.

(3) The commissions powers and functioning are settled by the Senate.

## SENATE

### Article 65

The Senate is the highest governing authority of the University. The Senate adopts the University Charter, all the actions necessary for the implementation of the University's autonomy, as well as the general development strategy of the University. By its commissions, the Senate controls the all levels administrative activity. The rector ensures the proper functioning of the Senate commissions from a logistical and administrative point of view.

### Article 66

The composition of the University Senate has the following characteristics:

- a. The Senate consists of the representatives of the faculties that make up the University, elected in a number corresponding to the share of representation of the faculties in the University Senate;
- b. The representatives of the faculties in the University Senate consists of 75% teachers and 25% students.

### Article 67

The Senate meets in ordinary session, periodically, not less than once every two months, and in extraordinary sessions, whenever necessary. The Senate may be convened by the Rector, by the President of the Senate or by at least one third of the members of the Senate.

The Senate is convened at least 7 days before the date of the ordinary session and at least 1 day before the extraordinary session. The call will be accompanied by the communication of the agenda and an informative material of the issues to be debated. If this material is missing, the one who convened the Senate will inform the Senate in this respect.

The Rector or a Pro-Rector appointed by him must attend the meetings of the Senate.

The agenda is set by the President of the Senate. The proposals of the Rector are mandatory part of the agenda. With the approval of the Senate, individual proposals may also be included on the agenda.

#### Article 68

The meetings of the Senate are chaired by the President of the Senate, and in his absence, by a member of the Senate delegated by the President of the Senate.

#### Article 69

The Senate is legally convened in the presence of at least 2/3 of its total members. With the Senate approval, guests of the President of the Senate or of the Rector may participate, without the right to vote.

#### Article 70

The debate of each item in the agenda usually ends with the adoption of a decision or resolution.

#### Article 71

Senate decisions are taken by open roll call vote. Exceptions are the choice of structures leadership, all decisions related to persons and other cases decided by the Senate, when the vote is secret.

Under no circumstances may the vote be cast by proxy or delegation.

#### Article 72

The Senate takes decisions with the favorable vote of the majority of the members present, unless the law or the Charter provides otherwise.

#### Article 73

The decisions of the Senate shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting, signed by the President and by the Rector or his representative and shall be enforceable.

For the minutes, a corded register will be kept, with numbered and stamped pages. Access of the university members to these documents is allowed.

#### Article 74

The Chief Secretary of the University ensures, by the administrative structures, the dissemination of the decisions of the Senate at the level of the University structures. Where possible, this can also be done via e-mail. All Senate decisions are published on the University's website. Access to the website of members of the academic community is allowed.

#### Article 75

Members of the Senate who are unjustifiably absent from 4 ordinary Senate meetings during an academic year lose their membership.

If a member of the Senate acquires a new capacity, which entails his non-participation in the Senate, is unable to exercise his mandate, loses his membership, or is retired, he will be replaced in the same semester according to the provisions of the election methodology.

#### Article 76

The powers of the University Senate are, mainly, the following:

- a. guarantees academic freedom and university autonomy;
- b. drafts and adopts, following the debate with the university community, the University Charter;
- c. approves the strategic plan for institutional development and the operational plans, at the Rector's proposal;
- d. approves, at the Rector's proposal and in compliance with the legislation in force, the structure, organization and functioning of the University;
- e. approves the draft budget and budget execution;
- f. drafts and approves the Quality Assurance Code and the Code of Ethics and Professional Ethics;
- g. adopts the University Code of Student Rights and Obligations, in compliance with the provisions of the Code of Student Rights and Obligations;
- h. approves the methodologies and regulations regarding the organization and functioning of the University; concludes the management contract with the Rector;
- j. controls the activity of the Rector and of the Board of Trustees through specialized commissions;
- k. validates public competitions for the positions of Dean;
- l. establishes the specific criteria for teaching and research positions.  
For the occupation of the teaching positions, performance criteria in the medical and didactic specialization will be mandatory provided;
- m. approves the exams methodology and the results of the employment exam for teaching and research staff and periodically evaluates the human resources;
- n. approves, at the Rector's proposal, the sanctioning of the staff with poor professional performances, based on its own methodology and the legislation in force;
- o. ascertains the election of new management bodies;
- p. proposes Sports the establishment of faculties for approval to the Ministry of Education, Research, Youth and;
- q. decides, on the basis of the proposals of the faculty councils or of the Rector, depending on the subordination, the establishment or dissolution of some departments of the University or of the faculties, scientific research and micro-production units or other structures;
- r. confirms the directors of the departments of the faculties or, as the case may be, of the University;
- s. establishes, based on the proposals approved by the faculty councils, the conditions for conducting the admission exams, as well as the enrollment figure for the next academic year, the figure to be submitted, for approval, to the Ministry of Education, Research, Youth and Sports;
- t. approves the curricula drafted by the faculty councils;
- u. approves, based on the proposals of the faculty councils, the methodology for conducting the bachelor's exam;
- v. approves the specific criteria for granting scholarships for students, in accordance with law;
- w. approves the change of the positions, at the proposal of the departments, with the approval of the faculties or of the Doctoral School Council, as the case may be;
- x. validates the competitions for teaching positions approved by the faculty councils;

- y. approves the teaching and research positions in competition at the proposal of the subordinate management bodies, as well as the composition of the examination commissions;
- z. approves the award of the title of Doctor Honoris Causa;
- aa. establishes the criteria for approving the activity of teachers and lecturers over the retirement age by contract for a determined period;
- bb. approves the proposals of the councils of the faculties for granting the titles of emeritus professor and invited associate professor;
- cc. annually approves, at the proposal and with the consent of the faculty councils, the continuation of the teaching and research activity, after the retirement age;
- dd. establishes its own signs and symbols of the University;
- ee. approves the tenure staff performance for teaching and research activities in other higher education or research institutions;
- ff. periodically analyzes the didactic, research and medical assistance activity of the faculties and departments and establishes priorities in these fields;
- gg. proposes the heads of the clinical department;
- hh. grants, in accordance with the law, the scientific title of doctor at the proposal of the Doctoral Studies Council;
- ii. decides on disciplinary matters and approves the sanction according to the law;
- jj. decides on the establishment of commissions, councils or other structures, with permanent or temporary activity, to which it establishes the composition, the way of functioning and the powers, depending on the necessities;
- II. decides to participate in consortia, merger or absorption;
- mm. decides on the establishment of research - development units as well as their structure and operation;
- nn. decides to set up advisory structures consisting of environmental representatives of the economic field and personalities from the external academic cultural and professional environment;
- oo. other powers granted by law.

## **BOARD OF TRUSTEES**

### Article 77

The Board of Trustees consists of the Rector, Pro -Rectors, Deans of the Faculties of the University, the General Administrative Director and a student representative. The Director of the Doctoral Studies Council has the status of permanent guest at the meetings of the Board of Trustees.

The meetings of the Board of Trustees are chaired by the Rector as President of the Board.

### Article 78

The Board of Trustees may take decisions in the presence of at least 2/3 of its members.

The decisions of the Board of Trustees are adopted with the vote of the simple majority of those present, with the obligation that the member of the Board of Trustees responsible for the field the decision is adopted has been present or represented.

## Article 79

The Board of Trustees meets at least once a month, or whenever necessary, at the call of the Rector or 1/3 of its members.

Guests of the Rector may participate in the meetings of the Board of Trustees without the right to vote.

## Article 80

The powers of the Board of Trustees are the following:

- a. proposes the annual budget of revenues and expenditures to the Senate approval;
- b. establishes the institutional budget in operational terms;
- c. approves the budget execution and the annual balance;
- d. approves the proposals for competing the teaching and research positions;
- e. approves the proposals for new study programs and makes proposals to the University Senate for the termination of those study programs that no longer fall within the mission of the University or that are academically and financially inefficient;
- f. approves the financial operations that exceed the thresholds established by the University Senate and informs the Senate in this respect;
- g. proposes to the University Senate long and medium term strategies of the University and policies on fields of interest of the University;
- h. ensures the fulfillment of the Senate decisions;
- i. proposes to the Senate, for approval, the establishment or dissolution of faculties, sections, departments of the University and submits to the Senate the proposals of the faculty councils regarding the establishment or dissolution of faculty departments, or research units;
- j. submits to the Senate, for approval, the proposals of the Faculty Councils regarding the conditions for conducting the admission exam, the curriculum, the enrollment figure for the next academic year and the methodology of the bachelor's exam, as well as any other proposals thereof, which are within the Senate's competence;
- k. submits the positions of the University to the Senate approval;
- l. verifies the organization of the exams commissions for the teaching positions;
- m. approves the movement in the country and abroad of the members of the university community during the development of the educational process, as well as of the auxiliary and administrative staff, ordering the necessary actions for the smooth running of the didactic or administrative process;
- n. proposes to the Senate, for approval, the annual scientific research plan;
- o. proposes to the Senate, for approval, the specific criteria for awarding scholarships for students, as well as their amount;
- p. approves the transfer of students, within the University, from one faculty to another, or from other Universities;
- q. approves the awards of University employees;
- r. proposes to the Senate the sanctioning of some members of the university community;
- s. approves the sanctioning of some members of the auxiliary and administrative staff;
- t. approves fees for: exceeding the duration of schooling provided by law, admissions, enrollments, re-enrollments, repetition of exams and other forms of verification, which exceed the provisions of the curriculum; also, fees may be charged for activities not included in the curriculum, according to the methodology approved by the University Senate;
- u. approves fees for other educational, consulting or other activities;
- v. other powers granted by law.

## DOCTORAL STUDIES COUNCIL

### Article 81

The Doctoral Studies Council represents the authority for managing and regulating doctoral activities.

### Article 82

The Doctoral Studies Council is composed according to the provisions of the Code of Doctoral Studies.

### Article 83

The director of the Doctoral Studies Council is appointed according to the provisions Code of Doctoral Studies.

### Article 84

The Doctoral Studies Council meets in regular meetings when convened by the Director of the Doctoral Studies Council or to 1/3 of its members.

### Article 85

The Doctoral Studies Council adopts decisions in its field of activity in accordance with the law and the Code of Doctoral Studies.

### Article 86

The Doctoral Studies Council adopts decisions with a simple majority of those present and provided that it meets at least 2/3 of its members.

### Article 87

The Doctoral Studies Council may propose to the University Senate any draft decisions of the Senate.

### Article 88

The decisions of the Doctoral Studies Council cannot contradict the decisions of the University Senate.

## FACULTY COUNCIL

### Article 89

The composition of the Faculty Council has the following characteristics:

- a. The Faculty Council consists of 75% teachers and researchers and 25% students;
- b. The teaching and research staff members of the faculty council are representatives of the departments elected according to the representation share;
- c. The students members of the faculty council are the representatives of the students of the respective faculty elected by the students according to a students election methodology.

### Article 90

The Faculty Council meets in ordinary meetings, periodically, but not less than once every 2 months and in extraordinary meetings, whenever necessary, at the initiative of the Dean or of at least 1/4 of its members.

The Faculty Council is convened at least 5 days before the ordinary meeting and at least 1 day before the extraordinary meeting. The call will be accompanied by the communication of the agenda and an informative material of the issues to be debated.

If this material is missing, the Dean or his deputy will inform the Council accordingly.

### Article 91

The agenda is established by the Dean and includes the information presented by the Dean to the Council regarding the activity conducted between the two meetings of the Council, proposals of the Dean, written proposals of at least 10 members of the Council.

### Article 92

The meetings of the Faculty Council are chaired by the Dean, and in his absence by a Pro -Dean, appointed by the Dean. If no such appointment has taken place, the Pro -Deans shall decide which of them shall chair the meeting.

### Article 93

The Council is legally convened in the presence of at least 2/3 of its total members. At the Council meetings, guests of the Dean may participate without the right to vote.

### Article 94

At the beginning of the meeting, the Dean or his proxy informs the Faculty Council on the activity carried out since the last meeting of the Faculty Council, respectively proposes and submits for approval the draft agenda.

The agenda may also include individual proposals, made at the beginning of the meeting.

## Article 95

The debate on each item on the agenda usually ends with the adoption of a decision or by a proposal to be submitted to the Board of Trustees.

## Article 96

The decisions of the Faculty Council are recorded in the minutes of the meeting, signed by the Dean and the Chief Secretary of the Faculty and are enforceable. For the minutes, a corded register will be kept, with numbered and stamped pages.

## Article 97

Decisions of the Faculty Council are taken by open roll call vote. Exceptions are the choice of management structures, all decisions related to persons and other cases decided by the Council, when the vote is direct, secret and personal.

## Article 98

The Faculty Council takes decisions with the favorable vote of half plus one of the present members, unless the law or the Charter provides otherwise.

## Article 99

Members of the Faculty Council who are unjustifiably absent at 4 ordinary council meetings during an academic year lose their membership.

If a member of the Faculty Council acquires a new capacity that entails his non-participation in the Council, is unable to exercise his mandate, loses his membership or is retired, he will be replaced, according to the provisions of the elections methodology.

## Article 100

The Faculty Council has, mainly, the following powers:

- a. analyzes the educational process, scientific research and medical assistance of the departments;
- b. establishes the criteria and standards for the periodic evaluation of the teaching and research staff;
- c. defines and redefines the formative objectives of the faculty;
- d. proposes to the Senate the establishment or dissolution of clinics, disciplines, departments of faculties, scientific research and micro-production units or other structures;
- e. approves the Dean's proposals regarding the conditions for conducting the admission exams and the enrollment figure for the next academic year and submits them to the Senate;
- f. approves the curriculum of the faculty and submits it to the Senate, for approval;
- g. analyzes the endowment of the departments for the didactic and research activity;
- h. approves the dean's proposals regarding the methodology for conducting the bachelor's exam and submits them to the Senate, for approval;
- i. proposes to the Senate approval the amendments of the positions of the teaching and research staff;

- j. approves, according to the law, at the proposal of the Dean, the exams commissions for teaching positions;
- k. drafts the report of the exams commissions for teaching positions;
- l. proposes to the Senate the granting of the titles of professor emeritus and associate professor -guest;
- m. establishes its own signs and symbols of the faculty;
- n. approves and submits to the Board of Trustees the proposals regarding the use of the faculty's patrimony;
- o. decides the establishment of commissions with temporary or permanent activity to which it establishes the structure, the objectives, the way of functioning, depending on the necessities;
- p. approves, in accordance with the law, the proposals of the Dean regarding the sanctioning of the members of the university community, of the auxiliary and administrative staff of the faculty, in view of their approval by the Senate;
- q. controls the activity of the Dean and approves the annual reports on the general status of the faculty, quality assurance and observance of university ethics at the faculty level;
- r. other powers granted by Law or Charter.

## **DOCTORAL SCHOOL COUNCIL**

### **Article 101**

The Doctoral School Council represents the leading and regulating authority of the doctorate activity of the level of the Doctoral School.

### **Article 102**

The Doctoral School Council is composed according to the provisions of the Code of PhD Studies.

### **Article 103**

The director of the Doctoral School is appointed according to the provisions of the Code of PhD Studies.

### **Article 104**

The Doctoral School Council meets in regular meetings when convened by the Director of the School or 1/3 of its members.

### **Article 105**

The Doctoral School Council adopts decisions in its field of activity in accordance with the law and the Code of PhD Studies.

### **Article 106**

The Doctoral School Council adopts decisions with a simple majority of those present and provided that it meets at least 2/3 of its members.

### **Article 107**

The decisions of the Doctoral School Council cannot contradict the decisions of the Doctoral Studies Council or the decisions of the Faculty Council.

## DEPARTMENT COUNCIL

### Article 108

The Department Council represents the authority for managing and regulating the activities within the Department.

### Article 109

The Department Council consists of the representatives of the clinics and the subjects of the Department elected according to the share of representation.

### Article 110

The clinic consists of all staff who teach the same subject of clinical education and work in the same place (clinic headquarters).

The subject consists of all staff who teach the same subject of non-clinical education and work in the same place (headquarters of the subject).

Clinics and subjects have their own positions.

### Article 111

The teacher with the highest teaching degree is considered the head of the clinic or, as the case may be, of the subject.

If in a clinic or a subject there are several teachers with the highest degree, the head of the clinic or discipline is appointed by election.

### Article 112

The Director of the Department is elected by direct and secret universal vote of all members within the department.

### Article 113

The Department Council meets in regular meetings when convened by the Director of Department or 1/3 of its members.

The meetings of the Department Council are chaired by the Director,

### Article 114

The Department Council adopts decisions in its field of activity in accordance with the law and the University Charter.

### Article 115

The Department Council adopts decisions with a simple majority of those present and provided that it meets at least 2/3 of its members.

Article 116

The Department Council may propose to the Faculty Council any draft decisions of the Faculty Council.

Article 117

The decisions of the Department Council may not contradict the decisions of the Faculty Council.

**CHAPTER VII UNIVERSITY COMMISSIONS  
SPECIALTY COMMISSIONS OF THE SENATE**

Article 118

The Senate sets up the following specialized commissions:

- a. Commission for Bachelor and Master University Studies;
- b. Commission for Doctoral University Studies;
- c. Commission for Postgraduate Studies and Residency Training;
- d. Commission for Scientific Research;
- e. Commission for Student Problems;
- f. Commission for International Cooperation;
- g. Commission for Budget Finance.

Article 119

The number of members of each commission is established by the University Senate.

Article 120

Each specialized commission is chaired by a commission chairperson elected by the University Senate.

Article 121

The chairpersons of the specialized commissions are members of the University Senate.

Non-members of the Senate but of the academic community may also be members of the specialized commissions.

Article 122

The specialized commissions of the Senate request information from any executive structure of the University that carries out activities in the field of competence of the respective commission.

The executive structures are compelled to respond to the requests of the specialized commissions within the provided terms.

#### Article 123

The specialized commissions draw up periodic reports which are submitted to the Senate.

#### Article 124

The specialized commissions of the Senate draw up reports on the Rector 's Annual Report and submit it to the Senate in the same meeting the Rector presents the Annual Report.

#### Article 125

The rector is compelled to provide the commissions with the necessary conditions for the good performance and organization of their activity.

### EVALUATION AND QUALITY ASSURANCE COMMISSION

#### Article 126

The Evaluation and Quality Assurance Commission consists of 3 teachers without management positions in the University or in the faculties of the University elected by secret vote by the Senate, 1 student appointed by the representative student organization and a representative of a representative union in the University appointed by that union.

#### Article 127

The Chairman of the Evaluation and Quality Assurance Commission is the Rector or a person appointed by Rector's decision.

#### Article 128

The powers of the Evaluation and Quality Assurance Commission are:

- a. takes all necessary actions to comply with the provisions of the legislation in force on quality assurance in university education;
- b. drafts and coordinates the application of the procedures and activities of evaluation and quality assurance, approved by the University Senate;
- c. annually drafts an internal evaluation report regarding the quality of education in the University. The report is brought to the attention of all beneficiaries by posting or publication and is made available to the Romanian Agency for Quality Assurance in Higher Education (ARACIS);
- d. drafts proposals to improve the quality of education;
- e. cooperates with the Audit and Quality Assurance Department of the University;
- f. cooperates with the Romanian Agency for Quality Assurance in Higher Education (ARACIS), with other competent agencies and bodies or similar institutions in the country or abroad, according to the law.

#### Article 129

The Evaluation and Quality Assurance Commission meets when convened by the Chairperson of the Commission.

## Article 13

The decisions of the Commission are subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees.

## AUDIT AND QUALITY ASSURANCE DEPARTMENT

### Article 131

The Audit and Quality Assurance Department is constituted as follows:

- a. at the proposal of the Rector, the Senate approves the number of positions in the department;
- b. the employment of the staff is done by examination, according to the law, or by delegation in accordance with the law. Members of the university community can hold positions in this department through the accumulation of positions;
- c. the head of the department is appointed by the Rector's decision;
- d. the department prepares and submits to the Rector's approval the first standard operational procedure;
- e. the department prepares the standard operational procedures for its own activity, which will be sent to the Rector, for approval.

### Article 132

The department proposes the audit plan to the Rector, for approval.

### Article 133

It prepares the audit plan approved by the Rector and submits audit reports to the Rector within the deadlines provided in the plan.

### Article 134

It performs any other audit commissioned by the Rector.

### Article 135

The Audit and Quality Assurance Department performs missions in any structure of the University involved in educational, research or university life activities.

### Article 136

The audit reports are sent to the Rector and contain mandatory proposals for improving the activity. Annually, the Rector presents to the Senate a report on the activity in the field of quality assurance.

### Article 137

It provides technical and managerial assistance to any structure of the University that requests such support.

#### Article 138

The Audit and Quality Assurance Department responds only to the Rector's request, except for requests of technical - managerial assistance.

#### Article 139

The Audit and Quality Assurance Department may not carry out controls on its own initiative or unannounced.

#### Article 140

The Audit and Quality Assurance Department does not have the right to apply or propose sanctions.

### **UNIVERSITY ETHICS AND DEONTOLOGY COMMISSION**

#### Article 141

The structure and composition of the University Ethics and Deontology Commission is proposed by the Board of Trustees, endorsed by the University Senate and approved by the Rector.

#### Article 142

The members of the Commission of Ethics and University Deontology cannot be members who hold positions of leadership in the University, at the faculty or department level.

#### Article 143

The main attributions of the University Ethics and Deontology Commission are:

- a. contributes to the elaboration of the Code of Ethics and University Deontology and proposes its improvement when necessary;
- b. analyzes and solves the complaints and notifications regarding the breach of the provisions of Code of Ethics and University Deontology. The Ethics Commission can notify itself;
- c. evaluates and approves from an ethical point of view proposals for clinical or non-clinical research made by members of the university community;
- d. presents an annual report to the Senate.

#### Article 144

The University Ethics and Deontology Commission meets when convened by the Chairperson of the Commission.

#### Article 145

The decisions of the Commission are endorsed by the Legal Adviser of the University and are implemented by the Rector or, as the case may be, by the Dean, within 30 working days from their adoption.

#### Article 146

The decisions of the University Ethics and Deontology Commission are communicated to those concerned within 3 working days from their adoption.

#### Article 147

The decisions of the University Ethics and Deontology Commission can be challenged within 5 working days from the date of notification, at the University Senate.

#### Article 148

If an appeal has been formulated to the Senate, the Rector or, as the case may be, the Dean postpones the application of the sanction established by the University Ethics and Deontology Commission until the resolution of the appeal.

#### Article 149

The Senate meets within 20 working days from the submission of the appeal and decides.

#### Article 150

The resolution of the Senate is conducted by the Rector.

### **PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE**

#### Article 151

The President of the Senate represents the Senate of the University in his relations with the Rector and with third parties.

#### Article 152

The President of the Senate is elected by the Senate of the University from the members by secret vote of the members of the Senate with a simple majority of those present and provided that at least 2/3 of its members meet.

#### Article 153

Any member of the Senate may run for President of the Senate.

#### Article 154

The President of the Senate may be removed from office by the Senate of the University, by initiating a motion of no confidence signed by at least 1/3 of the members of the Senate. After the debate of the motion, the decision of revocation is adopted by secret vote with a majority of at least 2/3 of the members of the Senate.

#### Article 155

The President of the Senate may resign by submitting a written request to the Senate.

#### Article 156

The President of the Senate has the following powers:

- a. conducts Senate meetings;
- b. signs on behalf of the Senate all decisions and resolutions of the Senate;
- c. convenes the meetings of the Senate;
- d. establishes the agenda of the Senate meetings;
- e. signs on behalf of the Senate the management contract concluded between the Rector and the University Senate;
- f. requests to the Chairpersons of the Specialty Commissions of the Senate any reports regarding the evaluation of the activity of the Board of Trustees and the Rector;
- g. requests from the Rector or the Board of Trustees various information regarding the activity they periodically analyze and present to the Senate. The Rector and the Board of Trustees is compelled to respond to the requests of the President of the Senate;
- h. grants on behalf of the Senate the title of Doctor Honoris Causa and Professor Emeritus;
- i. other powers settled by the Senate and by the legislation in force.

### **CHAPTER VIII**

#### **MANAGEMENT POSITIONS**

##### **THE RECTOR**

#### Article 157

The Rector represents the University in relations with the Ministry of Education, Research, Youth and Sports, the National Council of Rectors, internal and international bodies, as well as with any natural or legal entities from the country or from abroad.

#### Article 158

The Rector is appointed in accordance with the provisions of the legislation in force and of the University Charter, for a term of 4 years and is confirmed by the Minister of Education, Research, Youth and Sports.

The scientific or academic personalities from the country or from abroad can hold the position of Rector.

A person may not hold the position of Rector for more than 8 years regardless of the period the positions were held and their interruptions.

## Article 159

The Rector may be dismissed by the University Senate if he does not comply with the management contract concluded with the Senate, if the evaluation of the Specialty Commissions of the Senate finds that his activity is unsatisfactory or if he carries out activities against the University's interests.

The decision to dismiss is adopted by secret vote by a majority of 2/3 of the Senate members.

The rector can be dismissed by the University Senate, by initiating a motion of no confidence signed by at least 1/3 of the members of the Senate. After debating the motion, the dismissal decision is adopted by secret vote direct and personal, with a majority of at least 2/3 of the members of the Senate.

The Minister of Education, Research, Youth and Sports may dismiss the Rector according to the conditions of art. 125 of Law no. 1/2011.

## Article 160

The rector may resign by submitting a written request to the Senate.

The resignation is submitted to the Senate at least 30 working days before its entry into force.

In case of dismissal or resignation of the Rector, the University Senate proceeds according to art. 125 par. (1), let. (a) of Law no. 1/2011. The newly appointed Rector completes the Rector mandate of the one who has interrupted the mandate.

## Article 161

The rector has the following powers:

- a. performs the management and operative leadership of the University, according to the management contract;
- b. negotiates and signs the institutional contract with the Ministry of Education, Research, Youth and Sports;
- c. concludes the management contract with the University Senate;
- d. proposes for approval to the University Senate the structure and operating regulations of the University;
- e. proposes for approval to the University Senate the draft budget and the report on the budget execution;
- f. submits to the University Senate, in April of each year, the report provided by art. 130 par. (2) of Law no. 1/2011. The University Senate validates the mentioned report, on the basis of the reports prepared by its specialized commissions. These documents are public;
- g. leads the Board of Trustees;
- h. monitors and controls the fulfillment of the decisions of the Senate and the Board of Trustees and application of the University Charter;
- i. informs the Senate on the activity carried out by the Board of Trustees between two Senate meetings;
- j. presents to the Senate, at the end of the mandate, a report regarding its entire activity;
- k. organizes the public exam for the selection of deans based on a methodology proposed by the Rector and approved by the Senate;

l. fulfills other powers settled by the University Senate, in accordance with the management contract, the University Charter and the legislation in force;

#### Article 162

In the exercise of his powers the Rector:

- a. is a credit release authority;
- b. orders the use of the University's funds in accordance with the decisions of the Senate;
- c. appoints teachers and researchers, in accordance with legal provisions;
- d. grants, on behalf of the Senate, the title of associate teacher;
- e. authorizes the issuance of study documents;
- f. applies, based on the approval of the Senate, sanctions to the members of the university community in accordance with the legal provisions in force;
- g. applies, based on the approval of the Board of Trustees, sanctions to the auxiliary and administrative staff in accordance with the legal provisions in force;
- h. appoints and dismisses the Pro -Rectors, a decision that must be communicated to the University Senate;
- i. may delegate its powers to a pro -rector, in accordance with the law;
- j. delegates administrative powers to the general administrative director of the University;
- k. establishes temporary attributions for pro -rectors;
- l. issues decisions and instructions.

#### Article 163

In fulfilling his duties, the Rector is assisted by 6 pro - rectors.

### **PRO - RECTORS**

#### Article 164

"Carol Davila" UMP has 6 vice-rectors appointed by the Rector based on the consultation of the University Senate.

#### Article 165

The pro -rectors are subordinated to the Rector for the entire activity.

#### Article 166

The pro -rectors may resign from office by submitting a written request to the Rector, in accordance with the legal provisions for management positions. Pro -rectors may be dismissed by the Rector for failing to perform their duties. The dismissal is notified to the University Senate.

#### Article 167

The term of office of a pro -rector is 4 years.

#### Article 168

The Pro -Rector for Undergraduate and Master's Degree in Education has mainly the following powers:

- a. ensures the correlation of the positions in the departments with the ration of the subjects taught in the educational process;
- b. centralizes the undergraduate curricula developed by the faculty councils and makes comments, considering the development strategy of the University in the future years;
- c. coordinates the provision of teaching materials for students;
- d. centralizes the proposals for improving the endowment of the departments and makes a report on the priorities, which is submitted to the Board of Trustees;
- e. conducts the studies on the structure and content of education and the perspective of its improvement;
- f. is responsible for the preparation, organization and conduct of the admission, bachelor and diploma exam sessions;
- g. analyzes and proposes for the approval of the Board of Trustees the equivalence of the studies or subjects attended by the students of the University either within the country or abroad;
- h. centralizes the master's degree curricula and makes comments, considering the development strategy of the University in the future years;
- i. ensures the development of new master's degree programs and coordinates their certification procedures at the accredited body of the Ministry of Education, Research, Youth and Sports;
- j. centralizes the proposals for improving the master programs and makes a report on the priorities, which is submitted to the Board of Trustees;
- k. is responsible for the preparation, organization and conduct of admission exam sessions for master's degree studies;
- l. coordinates the activities related to the development of master's university studies;
- m. verifies the preparation of the exam files for the teaching positions, as well as of those for granting scientific titles;
- n. ensures the timely information of the departments on scholarships, specializations and other forms of training in the country and abroad of the members of the university community.

#### Article 169

The pro -rector responsible for the postgraduate education problems has, mainly, the following powers:

- a. supervises the activity of the Department for Teaching Staff Training;
- b. coordinates the integration in the medical assistance of the teachers;
- c. supervises the activity of the Department of Postgraduate Studies and Residency Training;
- d. is responsible for the organization and development of postgraduate medical education and pharmaceutical education;
- e. coordinates the residency training activity;
- f. ensures the cooperation with the corresponding department of the Ministry of Health.

#### Article 170

The Pro-rector responsible for the scientific research problems has, mainly, the following powers:

- a. establishes the priorities of scientific research, which will be approved by the Senate;
- b. coordinates the research activity at the University;
- c. logistically supports the initiatives for organizing student scientific sessions;
- d. involves the University, as the case may be, in organizing the congresses or scientific sessions of teachers, researchers and students, various conferences, symposia, etc. and ensures the information of the university community about the national and international scientific events;

- e. annually presents, in the Senate, a report regarding the status of scientific research and research contracts, as well as the financial issues related to this activity;
- f. approves the conclusion of scientific research contracts and informs the Senate on their conclusion;
- g. controls the fulfillment of the micro - production plan;
- h. centralizes the proposals for improving the endowment of the departments and makes a report on the priorities, which is submitted to the Board of Trustees;
- i. is the president of the Scientific Council of the Central Library of UMP.

#### Article 171

The Pro -rector responsible for student problems has, mainly, the following powers:

- a. coordinates the activity of granting the student scholarships;
- b. contributes to the proper functioning of student dormitories and canteens;
- c. coordinates the activity of the social service of the University;
- d. coordinates the activity of the sports base and of the student club;
- e. coordinates the career guidance activity of students.

#### Article 172

The Pro -Rector responsible for European and International Cooperation has mainly the following powers:

- a. maintains and develops the interuniversity agreements with other countries;
- b. encourages, organizes and analyzes the mobility of teachers, researchers and students traveling abroad for solving professional tasks;
- c. coordinates the programs of the European Union as well as other international programs the University has joined and appoints the representatives on the faculties;
- d. disseminates in the University the information regarding the equivalence of study diplomas in the countries of the European Union and in other countries and participates in the implementation in the University of the actions imposed by the regulations of the European Union.

#### Article 173

The Pro -Rector responsible for Institutional Strategy, Academic Assessment and Quality has mainly the following powers:

- a. proposes the fields that involve collaboration with external partners from the strategic plan of institutional development (local community, employers, health service providers, NGOs);
- b. coordinates the activity of the Evaluation and Quality Assurance Commission within the "Carol Davila" UMP of Bucharest (CEAC);
- c. ensures the quality management of the initial and continuous training educational services provided by the "Carol Davila" UMP Bucharest;
- d. coordinates and monitors the strategy of continuous improvement and training of the teaching and non-teaching staff of the "Carol Davila" UMP Bucharest;
- e. monitors the implementation of projects and measures aimed at institutional development together with the structures to which they directly belong, as part of the quality assessment process.

## **DIRECTOR OF THE DOCTORAL STUDIES COUNCIL**

### **Article 174**

The director of the Doctoral Studies Council is appointed according to the provisions of the Code of Doctoral University Studies.

### **Article 175**

The Director of the Doctoral Studies Council participates in the meetings of the Board of Trustees without the right to vote.

### **Article 176**

The director of the Doctoral Studies Council may be dismissed according to the Code of doctoral university studies. The Director of the Doctoral Studies Council may resign from the position by submitting a written request to the Rector according to the legal provisions for the management positions.

### **Article 177**

The director of the Doctoral Studies Council has, mainly, the following powers:

- a. leads the meetings of the Council of Doctoral Studies;
- b. carries out the decisions of the Council of Doctoral Studies;
- c. is responsible for the preparation, organization and conduct of the admission exams to doctoral studies;
- d. coordinates the activities related to the development of doctoral university studies;
- e. other powers provided by the Code of Doctoral University Studies.

## **THE DEAN**

### **Article 178**

The dean represents the faculty in the relations with the University Senate, with the Rector, with the others faculties, as well as with other natural or legal entities from the country or from abroad. The Dean is a full member of the Board of Trustees.

### **Article 179**

The dean is selected by a public competition organized by the new Rector and validated by the University Senate.

Candidates approved by the Faculty Council with the vote of a simple majority of its members and based on a specific methodology developed by the University Senate may participate in the competition.

The Faculty Council validates at least 2 candidates.

#### Article 180

The Dean may be dismissed by the Rector, directly or at the proposal of the Faculty Council. The proposal to dismiss the Dean is initiated by at least 1/3 of the members of the Faculty Council and is adopted with the vote of 2/3 of the members of the Faculty Council.

#### Article 181

The Dean may resign from office by submitting a written request to the Rector.

#### Article 182

The dean is responsible to the council for his entire activity:

- a. monitors and controls the fulfillment of the Council decisions;
- b. inform the Council on the activity carried out between two meetings of the Council;
- c. presents to the Council the annual report regarding the status of the faculty, which is submitted to the Rector;
- d. submits to the Council, at the end of its term of office, a report on its entire activity, which is submitted to the Rector.

#### Article 183

The dean has mainly the following powers:

- a. monitors and controls the fulfillment of the decisions of the Faculty Council;
- b. observes the development of the faculty education process;
- c. organizes the admission contest and the bachelor exam;
- d. appoints its Pro -Deans and may decide to dismiss them. The rector issues the related decisions;
- e. empowers a Pro -Dean to perform the duties of Dean in his absence;
- f. establishes temporary or permanent powers for Pro - deans;
- g. approves the requests for travel in the country and abroad of the members of the university community, during the educational process, as well as of the auxiliary and administrative staff of the faculty, ordering the necessary measures for the performance in good conditions of the didactic or administrative processes;
- h. may cancel the results of an examination and may order the reorganization of the examination if the Commission of Ethics and Professional Deontology has established that these results have been obtained by breaching the provisions of the Code of Ethics and Professional Deontology.

### **PRO - DEANS**

#### Article 184

The pro -deans assist the Dean in the operative management of the faculty, within the limits of the powers settled by the dean, on issues of education, research, university life and student issues.

#### Article 185

The number of the Pro -Deans is between 3 and 6 depending on the size of the faculty and is decided by the University Senate, at the proposal of the Dean of the respective faculty.

## DIRECTOR OF THE DOCTORAL SCHOOL

### Article 186

The director of the Doctoral School is appointed according to the Code of Doctoral University Studies.

### Article 187

The director of the Doctoral School can be dismissed at the initiative of 1/3 of the members of the Doctoral School Council with the vote of 2/3 of the members of the Doctoral School Council.

### Article 188

The director of the Doctoral School has mainly the following powers:

- a. leads the meetings of the Doctoral School Council;
- b. carries out the decisions of the Doctoral School Council;
- c. approves on the basis of the regulation adopted by the Doctoral School Council, the recognition of doctoral or scientific research internships carried out in the country or abroad;
- d. approves, based on the regulation adopted by the Doctoral School Council, the recognition courses taken within the master's degree research programs;
- e. approves interruptions of doctoral university studies in accordance with the law and the regulations adopted by the Doctoral School Council;
- f. proposes to the Doctoral School Council the approval of the doctoral training curriculum and the research program;
- g. represents the Doctoral School in the relations with other structures of the University or with third parties;
- h. other attributions provided by Law or Charter.

## DEPARTMENT DIRECTOR

### Article 189

The Department Director is elected by direct and secret vote of all teachers and research staff in that department.

### Article 190

The Department Director represents the Department in its relations with the other structures of the Faculty.

### Article 191

The Department Director may be dismissed at the initiative of at least 1/3 of the members of the Department Council with the vote of at least 2/3 of the members of the Department Council.

### Article 192

The Department Director has mainly the following powers:

- a. performs the management and operative leadership of the Department;

- b. proposes for the Department Council approval the curricula and the lists of positions and sends to the Dean the decisions adopted by the Council;
- c. is responsible for the management of scientific research within the Department;
- d. is responsible for the evaluation and quality assurance within the Department;
- e. is responsible for the financial management of the department;
- f. coordinates the management of human resources within the Department;
- g. other powers settled by the Department Council or provided by Law or in the Charter.

## **CHAPTER IX ELECTION OF THE MANAGEMENT BODIES GENERAL PRINCIPLES**

### Article 193

The tenure members of the community may elect and be elected in the management bodies of the University.

### Article 194

The management bodies are made up of representative teachers and researchers, with scientific prestige, moral authority and managerial skills.

It is recommended that student representatives in management bodies have appropriate professional training and conduct.

### Article 195

The election of a person in a management body is made only with his consent.

### Article 196

The elections of the management bodies are made on the legal structures established at the beginning of the electoral process.

### Article 197

The management bodies are responsible for the organization, supervision and validation of the elections, at the moment of starting the electoral process.

### Article 198

The elections of the management bodies are made successively from the lowest level to the highest one.

#### Article 199

The elections of the management bodies are the exclusive duty of the members of the groups to which they belong.

#### Article 200

The members of the departments are represented in the management body by immediately higher rank, in accordance with the representation share.

The representation share of clinics and subjects in the Department Council is  $\frac{1}{5}$  of the number of members of the respective clinic or subject.

The representation share of the Departments in the Faculty Council is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the number of members of the respective Department Council.

The representation share of the Faculties in the University Senate is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the number of members of the respective Faculty Council.

#### Article 201

Elections at all levels shall be by direct and secret. The vote is personal and cannot be cast by proxy.

#### Article 202

Election assemblies are legally constituted by the presence of at least  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the members of the respective groups.

#### Article 203

The person or, as the case may be, the persons who obtained half plus one of the valid number of votes cast by the electing members present at the vote, until the number is completed, shall be elected in the management bodies, in descending order of the number of votes "for" of the positions for which he / she is applying.

If vacancies remain after the first vote, a second vote may be held where a double number of candidates participate related to the number of vacancies, elected in the descending order of number of "for" votes in the first ballot. The vacancies after the first ballot shall be completed in descending order of the votes obtained in the second ballot, whether the number of votes is more than half plus one of the number of valid votes.

#### Article 204

The term of office of the management bodies is 4 years.

#### Article 205

Students are represented in the Faculty Council and in the University Senate in a share of  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the members of these bodies.

#### Article 206

Membership in management bodies is lost as a result of termination of employment or termination of student status. The vacancies in the management bodies shall be occupied in the order of the number of votes obtained in the 2<sup>nd</sup> round or, if there was no 2<sup>nd</sup> round, in the 1<sup>st</sup> round.

### **UNIVERSITY ELECTORAL OFFICE**

#### Article 207

The University Electoral Office is responsible for the elections and is appointed by the Senate, with the prior consent of the nominated persons.

#### Article 208

Only persons who do not run for a leadership position may be members of the University Electoral Office.

#### Article 209

The tasks and responsibilities of the University Electoral Office are established by the Senate by the election methodology and in accordance with the regulations in force.

### **ELECTION AT DEPARTMENT LEVEL**

#### Article 210

The Department Council consists of the representatives of the clinics and the subjects of the department elected according to the share of representation.

#### Article 211

The election session is chaired by a person appointed by the University Electoral Office.

#### Article 212

The election session is considered legally constituted, if at least 2/3 of the total members of the clinic or subject are present.

### **ELECTIONS AT THE FACULTY LEVEL**

#### Article 213

The Faculty Council is made up of the representatives of the Faculty Departments elected according to the share of representation.

The composition of the Faculty Council also includes the representatives of the students of the respective Faculty who were elected according to their own methodology and represent 25% of the number of members of the Faculty Council.

#### Article 214

The election of the faculty representatives in the University Senate is made separately for teachers and researchers and for students.

#### Article 215

For the election of the faculty representatives in the University Senate, all the tenure teaching and research staff from the faculty are eligible.

#### Article 216

The election is made by direct, secret and personal vote, being considered elected in descending order of number of votes, the candidates who obtained at least half plus one of the valid votes, until the total number of representatives of the faculty in the Senate is completed.

#### Article 217

If there are vacancies, a new ballot will be held, attended by a number of candidates equal to twice the number of vacancies in the first ballot, elected in descending order of the number of votes obtained in the first round.

In the second ballot, the turnout is no longer a validation criterion.

The best placed candidates according to the number of votes obtained in the second ballot, even if they did not obtain half plus one of the valid number of votes, are declared elected, in descending order, until the number of the vacancies is completed.

#### Article 218

The term of office of the Senate is 4 years, including for students. Students may be members of the Senate until they complete their studies. The vacancies as a result of the completion of the students' studies are completed by partial elections according to their own methodology.

### **ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE**

#### Article 219

The newly elected Senate meets in election sessions on the date set by the election regulations.

#### Article 220

The meeting is legally convened if at least 2/3 of the members of the newly elected Senate are present.

Article 221

The meeting is chaired by the senior Dean of the Senate.

Article 222

The main item on the agenda is the election of the President of the Senate.

Article 223

Members of the Senate may run for President of the Senate.

Article 224

The President of the Senate is elected by direct and secret vote of the members of the University Senate.

Article 225

The candidate who obtained the highest number of votes is declared elected, provided that he or she represents at least half plus one of the valid votes.

Article 226

If no candidate obtains half plus one of the number of votes, a second ballot shall be held where the first best placed 2 candidates shall participate. The candidate who obtained the highest number of votes in the second ballot shall be elected, whether the number is more than half plus one of the number of valid votes cast.

### **ELECTION OF THE DEPARTMENT DIRECTOR**

Article 227

Nominations for the Department Director are submitted to the University Electoral Office by 15 calendar days before the elections of the Department Director.

Article 228

The application is accompanied by a CV and a management plan.

Article 229

The management of the University makes these documents public, including by posting them on the University website.

Article 230

Tenure members of that department may apply for the position of Department Director.

#### Article 231

The Department Director is elected by direct and secret vote of all members of the department.

#### Article 232

The candidate who has obtained at least half plus one of the votes is declared the valid winner provided that at least 2/3 of the members of the department have participated in the vote.

#### Article 233

If no candidate meets half plus one of the votes, a second ballot shall be held where the first two candidates shall participate and the one who has obtained the highest number of votes shall be declared the winner.

#### Article 234

If in the first ballot only one candidate ran and did not get half plus one of the votes, new elections will be held with new candidates according to the election calendar.

### **APPOINTMENT OF THE RECTOR, PRO- RECTORS, DEAN AND THE PRO - DEANS**

#### Article 235

The Rector is appointed by public competition or by direct and secret universal vote of all tenure teaching and research staff at the University and of student representatives in the University Senate and Faculty Councils in accordance with the results of the referendum organized with 6 months before the elections at the University level.

#### Article 236

If the Rector is appointed by public competition, the procedure shall be according to the provisions of art. 210 of Law no. 1/2011.

#### Article 237

If the Rector is appointed by universal vote of the university community, it shall be proceeded as follows:

- a. applications are submitted to the Electoral Office of the University at least 15 days before the election of the Rector;
- b. applications are accompanied by a CV and a management plan;
- c. The Electoral Office of the University makes public these applications, CVs and managerial plans, including by posting them on the University website;
- d. The Electoral Office of the University organizes 2 public debates, of which at least one in the newly elected Senate, where the candidates for the Rector position participate. The date and place of the public debates are specified in the election regulations
- e. The rector is elected by direct and secret universal vote of the teaching and research staff of the University and of the student members of the Councils of the Faculties and the Senate;

f. the candidate who obtained at least half plus one of the number of valid votes cast is declared the winner, provided that at least 2/3 of the members of the university community with the right to vote have participated;

g. if none of the candidates did not obtained that at least 2/3 of the votes, a new round shall be organized where the first best ranked 2 candidates of the first round shall participate. The candidate who obtains the highest number of votes in the second round is declared the winner;

h. if less than 2/3 of the members of the university community having the right to vote expresses their option, a second round shall be organized where all the candidates who participated in the first round shall participate. The candidate who obtained the highest number of votes is declared the winner.

#### Article 238

After his confirmation by the Ministry of Education, Research, Youth and Sports, the Rector, based on the consultation of the Senate, appoints his Pro - Rectors.

#### Article 239

The newly elected rector organizes a public competition for the selection of Deans according to the provisions of law and University Charter.

#### Article 240

The deans appointed by the Rector appoint their Pro - Deans.

### VALIDATION OF ELECTIONS

#### Article 241

The Board of Trustees in office on the date of the election proposes for approval by the Senate in office during the elections, regulations for conducting the elections according this Charter at all levels including: deadlines, date of meetings, exact number of eligible positions, how to submit the applications, presence of observers, the manner of drawing up the minutes of the elections, the Electoral Office of the University, as well as any other actions necessary for the good conduct of the electoral process.

#### Article 242

The Electoral Office of the University will collect the minutes of all the election sessions and will draw up a final report on the electoral process.

#### Article 243

The Electoral Office of the University will submit to the Senate in office during the elections the report on the organization and conduct of the electoral process. The Senate, in office during the elections, validates, by direct and personal vote, each management body, except for the newly elected Rector. After validation, the newly chosen bodies take effect.

#### Article 244

If the Senate in office on the date of the elections finds any deviations from the law, the Charter and the regulations in the conduct of the elections, at any level, it may invalidate those elections. If there are bodies where the elections cannot be validated, the Senate decides how to solve the case.

Article 245

After the validation meeting, the Board of Trustees that organized the elections makes all the necessary steps to confirm the newly elected Rector.

Article 246

After the confirmation of the Rector by the Minister of Education, Research, Youth and Sports, the Board of Trustees that organized the elections and the newly elected and validated Rector, decide together the date of convening the new Senate.

## **CHAPTER X**

### **ADOPTION, SUPERVISION AND AMENDMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY CHARTER**

#### **ADOPTION OF THE UNIVERSITY CHARTER**

##### **Article 247**

The Charter of "Carol Davila" UMP is adopted by the University Senate.

##### **Article 248**

The Senate of the University is legally convened if it brings together 2/3 of its total members.

##### **Article 249**

Each article of the Charter shall be adopted by half plus one of the votes of the present members.

##### **Article 250**

The Charter as a whole is adopted by a majority of 2/3 of the total members of the Senate, by open vote.

#### **SUPERVISION OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE UNIVERSITY CHARTER**

##### **Article 251**

The Board of Trustees constantly analyzes the way the University Charter is maintained in accordance with the evolution of the national legislation.

##### **Article 252**

The Rector, with the help of the Audit and Quality Assurance Department, analyzes the technical details for the practical application of the provisions of the University Charter.

##### **Article 253**

Annually, the Rector submits to the Senate a report on the functioning of the University Charter and, respectively, the application of its provisions.

#### **AMENDMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY CHARTER**

##### **Article 254**

The amendment of the University Charter is adopted by the University Senate only after the debate with the university community.

##### **Article 255**

The amended University Charter is adopted only after the positive resolution of the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports and Research regarding its legality.

Article 256

The Board of Trustees informs the university community of the amendment or update of the University Charter, within 30 days of such approval by the Senate.

**CHAPTER XI  
FINAL AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS**

Article 257

For the elections of the academic year 2011 - 2012 the role of the Board of Trustees is fulfilled by the Senate.

Article 258

This Charter shall enter into force upon its adoption.

Article 259

After adoption, the Board of Trustees will order the transmission of the University Charter on hard support to all University departments and to students.

For the original copy kept at the Rector's Office, each page will be signed and stamped by the legal representative with the official stamp of the institution. The version of the Charter will be mentioned.

Article 260

No decision of the Senate or other management bodies of the University may breach the provisions of this Charter, under penalty of nullity.