CHARTER OF
BABEȘ-BOLYAI UNIVERSITY

Cluj-Napoca
2021
PREAMBLE

This University Charter is founded on the provisions of the Romanian Constitution, the National Education Law No. 1/2011, and all other regulatory acts pertaining to national education and scientific research. This document was created considering international documents in the field.

The Charter was designed with a permanent component and a flexible component to ensure its long-term viability while also allowing for future amendments in accordance with legislative changes and academic policy. The standard provisions of the UBB Charter provide its permanent component. Special regulations that may modify as a result of legislative changes or university decisions are contained in separate documents as addenda, accounting for the flexible component of the Charter.

Decisions to amend addenda are made by the Senate of Babeş-Bolyai University of Cluj-Napoca, either on the recommendation of the Administrative Council or on its own initiative. If any changes are made to these documents, they will be updated while preserving the addendum number. Any modifications to the substance of the addenda must be communicated to the academic community.
HISTORICAL GUIDELINES

Babeș-Bolyai University (UBB) has been established on its academic heritage, the Jesuit Major College founded in Cluj in 1581, by a royal decree issued by Stephen Báthory, prince of Transylvania and king of the Polish-Lithuanian Union. The college included the Academia Claudiopolitana, a university-level institution to which the establishing act of 1581 granted the right to issue university degrees such as baccalaureus, magister, and doctor.

“... but so that this college, established by us, as previously stated, does not lack anything in terms of rights, distinctions, privileges, in line with the custom of the other academies in the Christian world, we have willingly granted herewith and by power of these <lines> and our royal power and authority and grace that he who has been properly instructed in humanistic, Hebrew, Greek, Latin studies, and desiring, according to the appreciation of the college, to reach at the top of one of the two faculties, either of theology or of philosophy, if they have duly proven their expertise, they can be granted the degrees of baccalaureus, magister and doctor. This degree should bestow the same right, status, excellence and prowess that such degrees confer by right in the academies of Italy, France, Spain, and Germany.”

The Claudiopolitan Academy operated until 1606 with two faculties (Philosophy and Theology), using Latin as the language of instruction. It reopened in 1698 on the basis of the same royal decree, and by the 18th century had attained the rank of Universitas Claudiopolitana, an imperial university teaching in Latin and German. At the peak of its development, it had four faculties: Philosophy, Theology, Law, and Medicine. After 1784/1786, Universitas Claudiopolitana became a non-university higher education institution known as the Lyceum Regnum Academicum, which was followed by the Medical-Surgical Institute (derived from the old university) and the Royal Academy of Law after 1848. Both higher education institutions were integrated in 1872 into the newly founded Hungarian University of Cluj, which was renamed Ferenc József University in 1881. In its place, a Romanian university was established in 1919, afterwards renamed King Ferdinand I University, in 1927, and Victor Babeș University, in 1948. Beginning in 1945, the Bolyai University will carry on the heritage of the Hungarian University of Cluj. In 1959, Victor Babeș University and Bolyai University merged to become Babeș-Bolyai State University, named Babeș-Bolyai University of Cluj-Napoca since 1990.

Today, Babeș-Bolyai University of Cluj-Napoca celebrates its status as Romania’s oldest academic institution, being the only multicultural institution in the country with three official languages of instruction - Romanian, Hungarian, and German - and several degree programmes in international languages.

Babeș-Bolyai University of Cluj-Napoca is committed to education, research, and social engagement under the auspices of the academic community, honouring its centuries-old heritage, safeguarding national and universal ideals, and striving for the excellence attained by Europe’s and the world’s elite.
Chapter I. JURIDICAL STATUS
BRANDING AND IDENTITY

Art. 1. (1) Babeș-Bolyai University of Cluj-Napoca is a state higher education institution, part of the national higher education system in Romania.
(2) Babeș-Bolyai University of Cluj-Napoca is a public institution with legal personality (Addendum 1) and apolitical stance.

Art. 2. Babeș-Bolyai University of Cluj-Napoca is defined by the following aspects:
a) Name: Babeș-Bolyai University of Cluj-Napoca;
b) University headquarters: 1 Mihail Kogălniceanu Street, zip code 400084, Cluj-Napoca, Cluj County, Romania;
c) logo, seal, flag, and ceremonial attire (cap, gown, Rector’s collar and markings of the president of the Senate) are established by the University Senate. (Addenda 2, 3, 4);
d) trademark: UBB CLUJ (Addendum 5); In all official papers referring to Babeș-Bolyai University of Cluj-Napoca, if the name must be abbreviated due to space constraints, it will be: Babeș-Bolyai University, UBB CLUJ or, in internal documents, UBB;
e) The University’s Annual Celebration is held on 03 November and 12 May each year, with the motto The Duty of Our Life.
Any additional dates of significance in the development of the University may be established as holidays by the lines of study.

Art. 3. UBB academic guidelines are: UBB academic guidelines are: Traditio Nostra Unacam Europae Virtutibus Splendet and Traditio et excellentia in Latin, Tradiție și excelență (Tradition and Excellence) in Romanian, Hagyomány és kiválóság in Hungarian, and Tradition und Exzellenz in German, respectively.

Chapter II. VISION. IDEAL

Art. 4. UBB undertakes the complex responsibility of providing highly qualified instruction, innovative scientific research of leading national and international standing, and platforms for providing specialised services to the community. In this sense, the University acts as the institutional framework for the academic community, responding to societal changes and today’s complex challenges in a participatory and democratic manner, with competence, accountability, honesty, and fortitude.

Art. 5. The goal for UBB is to foster distinctive cultural elements (at the local, regional, national, and international levels). In the current context, these elements are:
a) a proactive culture built on systematic knowledge and innovation;
b) a culture of continuous and innovative learning;
c) multiculturalism, intercultural and interfaith interaction, mutual respect, tolerance, inclusiveness, and ecumenism - as defining characteristics of the European traditions underpinning UBB’s values and the new global outlook of our society,
d) a culture of scientific and technological competence, as well as organisational and civic skills;
e) a culture of personal and moral growth;
f) a culture of initiative and participation;
g) a culture of identity and mutual respect for integration in diversity and globalisation

Chapter III. MISSION

Art. 6. (1) UBB is a comprehensive university of advanced research and education with the goal of advancing science and preparing all members of the academic community for today’s society and the future.
(2) The overall objective of the University is to generate and transfer knowledge while respecting the three pillars of the modern university: education, research, and community service. The UBB mission is expressed in the following:
a) ensures knowledge generation through an intensive research-development-innovation process;
b) provides education and research-development-innovation, in line with the requirements of a society based on knowledge and values, to students and researchers, active and responsible citizens, through initial training, continuing education, and integration into the circuit of universal values;
c) provides a framework for multicultural, multilingual, and interfaith exchanges, as well as equal-opportunity training in Romanian, Hungarian, German, and international languages, all of which contribute to UBB’s multicultural/multilingual profile;
d) contributes to local, regional, and national development from a social, economic, cultural, and political standpoint through involvement in accordance with the community needs.

Chapter IV. VALUES, GENERAL GUIDELINES, AND STRATEGIC ASPECTS

4.1. Values

Art. 7. The University integrates and supports the following fundamental values while respecting prevailing cultural and axiological diversity in the academic, social, and economic environments:
a) freedom of thought and expression;
b) pursuing and promoting the truth;  
c) competence, professionalism, excellence;  
d) integrity;  
e) equity;  
f) social responsibility;  
g) respect for diversity;  
h) intercultural cooperation.

4.2. General Guidelines and Strategic Aspects

4.2.1. General Guidelines

Art. 8. (1) UBB has adopted as its point of reference the following legislative principles governing higher education and lifelong learning:

a) the principle of university autonomy,  
b) the principle of free thought and expression, as well as freedom from ideologies and dogmatism;  
c) the principle of fairness;  
d) the principle of quality;  
e) the principle of relevance;  
f) the principle of effectiveness;  
g) the principle of decentralization;  
h) the principle of accountability;  
i) the principles of multiculturalism and multilingualism;  
j) the principle of accountability, advocacy, and preservation of national identity;  
k) the principle of fostering international cooperation in education and research-development-innovation;  
l) the principle of pursuing equal opportunities;  
m) the principle of transparency;  
n) the principle of social inclusion;  
o) the principle of educational inclusion for people with disabilities;  
p) the principle of organising religious education in accordance with the specific needs of each recognised faith;  
q) the notion of relying on dialogue and discussion before making any decisions;  
r) the principle of respecting the right of all direct beneficiaries of the educational system to express themselves;  
s) the principle of executive representativeness and proportionality;  
t) the principle of protecting personal data.

(2) Each of the aforementioned principles is expressed in the content of the UBB Charter and should be reflected in all UBB activities.

4.2.2. Academic Autonomy

Art. 9. (1) The Constitution guarantees university autonomy, which refers to UBB’s legal capacity to organise and conduct its activities independently, as well as the related duty to accept public accountability. The university community has the right to establish its own mission, institutional strategy, structure, activities, organisation and operation, and management of its material and human resources while complying with applicable laws. Autonomy is ensured by UBB decision-making bodies based on UBB’s internal regulations enacted in accordance with the law.

(2) University autonomy is exercised throughout the institution, faculties, departments, and institutes through their respective decision-making bodies, in accordance with the law, the UBB Charter, and UBB internal regulations.

(3) Academic autonomy consists of the following:  
a) drafting and adopting the University Charter;  
b) freedom of research, artistic expression, and knowledge transfer;  
c) establishing and carrying out its own human resource policy in compliance with international quality standards and practices;  
d) establishing its own requirements for conferring didactic, scientific, research, and honorary titles;  
e) autonomy in obtaining and managing private financial resources, and in managing the University’s financial resources and assets in keeping with their purpose;  
f) implementing and updating its own structures;  
g) development of its own research, development, and innovation programmes;  
h) creating regulations for student accommodation and scholarship allocation, study regulations and student assessment, admission, and graduation regulations;  
i) the freedom to publish research journals and have its own publishing houses;  
j) appointing and changing leadership positions in accordance with the law;  
k) organising scientific, cultural, and sporting events, as well as fostering collaboration with other institutions.

(4) UBB adheres to international instruments that outline the key principles of academic freedom and shares its ideals.

4.2.3. Principles of Organisation and Operation

Art. 10. (1) UBB adheres to the traditions of free thought, academic freedom, respect of fundamental human rights and freedoms, political pluralism, democratic principles, ethics, transparency of activities and decisions, and the principles of the rule of law, representativeness, and proportionality.

(2) The academic community is open to both Romanian and foreign citizens who hold the requisite certifications.

(3) Members of the university community enjoy the right to freedom of expression and thought. They carry out their duties without discrimination or repression. The universal principles supported by UBB, as well as the advancement of knowledge, entail unrestricted...
exchanges, reciprocal listening to opposing viewpoints, and argumentative discourse.

(4) Political propaganda and religious proselytism are not permitted on university grounds.

(5) The right to petition is unassailable.

Art. 11. The academic space is inviolable. In compliance with the legislation, UBB's leadership and management may enact measures to limit access to university grounds.

Art. 12. The university community is kept up to date on teaching and research-development-innovation activities, organisational decisions, and recent developments.

Art. 13. (1) UBB has a multicultural character.
(2) UBB encourages equal opportunities for instruction in Romanian, Hungarian, and German, as well as cross-cultural engagement.
(3) Except for official documents required by law, the languages of instruction of the lines of study or foreign languages may be freely used in activities such as teaching, research, and publication, as well as intra- and inter-university communication. (Addendum 6, Addendum 7, Addendum 8).

Art. 14. UBB is committed to the internationalisation of degree programmes, collaborations, students, and personnel. UBB is committed to offering degree courses in international languages.

Art. 15. UBB encourages and supports national and international mobility for students, instructors, and researchers.

Art. 16. (1) Scientific research serves as the foundation for education.
(2) Individual research activity, as evidenced by scientific publications, patents and/or products, innovative services, artistic creations, and athletic achievements, is the primary criterion for assessing academic qualification.
(3) The principles of ethics and moral values that underpin scientific activity and dissemination are honoured in research at UBB.

Art. 17. (1) The management and development of UBB is supported by the Strategic Development Plan (Addendum 10) and annual operational plans.
(2) The faculties, lines of study, departments, and branch campuses develop strategic plans and operational plans that include objectives that are consistent with UBB’s multicultural framework. They also include control and assessment measures.
(3) All academic administrative and operational activities, instruction, and research-development-innovation activities are subject to quality assurance mechanisms.

Art. 18. (1) Access to the UBB academic community is obtained through competitive selection for teaching, teaching-auxiliary, research, administrative, and technical positions.
(2) The human resources policy and financial feasibility of the position are taken into account while looking to recruit for UBB positions.

Art. 19. (1) Academic standing is awarded entirely on the basis of academic teaching, scientific performance, and managerial ability.
(2) Members of the academic community are represented through democratically elected governing bodies.
Each member of the academic community has the right under the law to participate in the management of academic activities.

Art. 20. (1) UBB fosters student-centred education for professional development, personal growth, and enhancing the prospects of entering the labour market.
(2) Students from all levels of education work together to become competitive professionals.
(3) Student representation in the UBB Senate and Faculty Councils is guaranteed at a threshold of 25%.
(4) Students’ feedback, whether expressed individually, through representatives, or through surveys conducted using approved methodology, is one of the instruments for self-regulation, assessment, and improvement of academic activities.

Art. 21. The curricula are established with top university standards in mind, so that following a solid foundation in the fundamentals of the discipline, learning can take on a research component. They adapt to European Union-accepted benchmarks and are subjected to external evaluations. The European Credit Transfer System (ECTS) is used.

Art. 22. Students may select subjects taught in the respective faculty as well as subjects taught in other faculties in addition to those included in the core specialisation. Students may pursue multiple specialisations.

Art. 23. The scientific and teaching performance of university institutions (faculties, departments, branch campuses, research groups, etc.) must be evaluated in line with quality standards and indicators in higher education, as well as common practices in the international academic environment.

Art. 24. (1) The outputs of UBB activities will be made publicly available.
(2) The rector, vice-rectors of the lines of study, and deans submit annual reports to the academic
community on the outcomes of activities and action programmes. 
(3) Annual reports are submitted by faculties, departments, branch campuses, institutes, and research centres.

**Art. 25.** (1) Within the framework of national and university-level legislation, faculties, branch campuses, departments, research units, service or production units have autonomy in managing finances and resources.
(2) According to the financial component of university autonomy, UBB will secure and use extrabudgetary resources primarily through its own decisions.
(3) UBB can establish and operate human resource training centres, research and production units, and service or consulting units either by itself or in collaboration with other legal entities.

**Art. 26.** UBB encourages collaboration with other universities in order to develop international academic cooperation. UBB acknowledges its economic and social responsibilities, encouraging public-private partnerships and community involvement.

**Art. 27.** In decision-making, UBB adheres to the concept of consulting with social partners, legally constituted unions, and student organisations.

**Chapter V. STRUCTURE, ORGANISATION AND EXECUTIVE POSITIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES AND EXPERTISE HOLDING EXECUTIVE POSITIONS AT UBB**

**Art. 28.** UBB operates in line with the legislation and the regulations established for its implementation, which are based on the UBB Charter, the Internal Regulation (Addendum 12), and other documents adopted by UBB.

**5.1. University**

**Art. 29.** (1) UBB owns and can establish faculties, departments, institutes, and other entities to support the institution’s specific operations. The University may also establish pre-university education units in accordance with the law.
(2) The UBB structure also includes residence halls and other university accommodation, cafeterias, and training or recreational facilities.

**Art. 30.** (1) UBB offers education in three lines of study: Romanian, Hungarian, and German, each managed by a vice-rector and overseen by the university management. A line of study at UBB is a system for organising instruction in faculties and departments that is conducted in the Romanian, Hungarian, and German languages of study, as provided by law. A line of study at the faculty level is the organisation of the line’s departments of the respective faculty, or, in the absence of departments, the structure integrating the teachers in that line of study. A faculty may have one or more lines of study.
(2) Full training is provided in all lines of study over all three degree cycles, as well as postgraduate programmes in Romanian, Hungarian, and German.
(3) In accordance with the principle of faculty autonomy, a line of study has autonomy in coordinating instructional programmes, human resources policy, financial management, and inter-university cooperation. The lines of study shall be represented in UBB’s executive, academic, and administrative structures by the faculty to which they are assigned. The lines of study operate under their own regulations, which are approved by the line of study Council and validated by the Faculty Council and the UBB Senate. The regulations outline the process for electing executives at all levels of the line of study, as well as the relations with faculty and UBB management and representation in the UBB Senate.

**Art. 31.** (1) The UBB Senate decides on the organisation of the university in faculties, departments, and lines of study based on the Administrative Council’s proposal, with the advisory opinion of the faculty council. Restructuring, establishment, and closure of faculties shall be made on the proposal of the Administrative Council, but only if it receives the vote of at least two-thirds of the UBB Senate members and with the advisory opinion of the faculties involved, and shall be carried out in accordance with the legal provisions.

**Art. 32.** According to the law, the executive structures are as follows:
a) Senate and Administrative Council at the university level;
b) Faculty Council;
c) Department Council;
d) Scientific Council at the level of independent research units.

**Art. 33.** (1) The UBB Senate, Faculty Council, and Department Council are elected by universal, direct, and secret ballot in which tenured teachers and researchers, as well as students from the University vote within the constituencies established by the Senate. Students participate by electing their own delegates to the Senate and Faculty Council.
(2) As a member of their faculty, every tenured teacher or researcher on a permanent employment contract may run for election to the Department Council, the Faculty Council, and the University Senate.
(3) Appointment in UBB hierarchies and management positions ensures that all educational and research-development-innovation structures are represented (faculties, departments, branch campuses, research units, etc.). The multicultural character of UBB is reflected at the management level of UBB departments and faculties, UBB Senate, and the vice-rectors team through proper representation of lines of study based on the principle of proportionality.

(4) The UBB Senate develops the methodology, criteria, and process for filling leadership positions and nomination in executive structures in compliance with the law through the Regulation on Elections for Leadership Structures and Positions at UBB (Addendum 13).

(5) If the holder of a managerial position is unable to carry out their duties for a period of no more than two months for reasons that do not justify the suspension or termination of the position, the position shall be fulfilled by delegation established by the person in question to a designated person, in accordance with the management hierarchy. If the impossibility of fulfilling the duties lasts more than two months and the position holder has not requested their suspension from the office, it will be terminated by right.

(6) In the absence of a delegation, or in the event of suspension or termination of office, duties will be assumed on an interim basis by a person appointed by the individual who made the initial designation, or, in the case of elected officials, by the management pertaining to that constituency and validated by the executive hierarchy that endorsed the person’s election.

(7) In the event of a vacancy in a management structure or a management position, a new appointment shall be made in accordance with standard procedure within three months after the vacancy date.

5.1.1. UBB Senate

Art. 34. (1) The University Senate is the primary decision-making and deliberation authority at the university level, based on the principle of representativeness of the faculties and lines of study and organised in accordance with the provisions of the Regulation on Elections for Leadership Structures and Positions at UBB.

(2) The UBB Senate was established and operates as an executive structure of the university based on the principles of academic freedom, institutional autonomy, transparency, representativeness, and proportionality.

(3) The faculties are responsible for ensuring that the lines of study are properly represented in the Senate.

Art. 35. (1) The UBB Senate is composed of a maximum of 75% teaching and research personnel and a minimum of 25% students.

(2) According to the law, the Regulation on the Organisation and Operation of the UBB Senate (Addendum 14) establishes the structure, organisation, duties, and operation of the UBB Senate.

(3) The overall number of UBB Senate members must be odd and cannot exceed the percentage established for the entire university, which is one senator teacher or researcher for every 400 students.

(4) When allocating seats in the UBB Senate to teachers and researchers, the norm of representation by faculties is set based on the number of teachers/researchers, with each faculty guaranteed at least one seat in the Senate.

(5) Seats in the University Senate are only filled through elections. UBB Senate members are elected by universal, direct, and secret ballot by tenured teachers and researchers and by students at each faculty level.

(6) The Regulation on the Organisation and Operation of the UBB Senate governs the length of office, the number of terms, responsibilities, removal of senator status, and other aspects pertaining to the UBB Senate.

(7) The UBB Student Status specifies the length and number of terms of office for senator students, as well as the election process (Addendum 21).

Art. 36. The UBB Senate structures have duties that require a sustained activity (UBB Senate Office) as well as responsibilities that require regular actions (working committees).

Art. 37. The UBB Senate’s primary responsibilities are as follows:

a) the University Charter and its addenda are developed, adopted, revised, or repealed following deliberation in the university community;

b) approves, on the Rector’s recommendation, the strategic plan for institutional development and operational plans;

c) approves the structure, organisation, and operation of the University on the Rector’s recommendation and in accordance with the legislation in force;

d) approves budget planning and execution;

e) approves the norms, methodologies and regulations on the organisation and operation of the University;

f) adopts the development policies and strategies of the University;

g) signs the executive employment contract with the Rector;

h) oversees the Rector’s and Administrative Council’s activities through its standing committees;

i) reviews recommendations for the appointment and removal of vice-rectors and validates public selection competitions for Administrative Council
members;
j) validates the results of the selection process for teaching and research positions;
k) approves the recruitment of foreign lecturers at the University;
l) approves teachers recommendations for the development of teaching and research-development-innovation activities at other universities or research institutes;
m) accepts applications to sit for graduation examinations submitted by its own graduates attending other universities, as well as applications submitted by graduates from other higher education institutions;
n) approves the planning and organisation of the educational process;
o) authorises the establishment of all academic programmes and their ongoing evaluation;
p) authorises postgraduate continuing education and continuing professional development programmes;
q) authorises the University’s cooperation agreements with other institutions of higher education and research-development-innovation in the country, if these agreements involve conducting activities that require Senate approval;
r) approves UBB participation in national or international academic consortia;
s) authorises UBB’s participation in the formation of associations, foundations, or organisations in accordance with the legislation;
t) approves requests for maintaining tenure after reaching retirement age, respectively to extend the activity of UBB teachers after retirement for a period of one year;
u) approves the awarding of the titles Doctor Honoris Causa (the highest title conferred by the University), Socius/Socia Excellentia Meritum, and Honorary Senator of the University, as well as Professor Emeritus;
v) approves, pursuant to the rector’s recommendation, the penalisation of employees with poor professional performance, based on existing statutes;
w) approves, in conformity with the legislation, the extension of the doctoral degree programme term;
x) considers the reports submitted by agencies within the University in accordance with the legislation and internal regulations;
y) carries out other obligations in compliance with the law, this Charter, and other internal regulations.

Art. 38 Unless a particular law stipulates otherwise, the UBB Senate makes decisions with a majority of the members present. A quorum for UBB Senate sessions is two-thirds of the Senate members.

Art. 39. Art. 40 The UBB Senate or faculties may establish or discontinue specialisations, departments, faculties, or degree programmes only with the advisory opinion of the relevant lines of study represented in the UBB Senate or faculties.

Art. 40. (1) When a decision of a faculty’s line of study is overturned by the Faculty Council at the request of the line’s Council, it will be debated in the UBB Senate in accordance with its procedures.
(2) The UBB Senate can overrule the decisions of a line of study with a 2/3 majority of the members present.
(3) If a 2/3 majority is not attained, the chair of the meeting moves to vote on accepting the decision of the line of study, in accordance with UBB Senate procedures.
(4) If the simple majority necessary for the ratification of the line of study decision is not attained, the UBB Senate establishes a parity committee. It is made up of an equal number of representatives from each line of study who are mandated to submit to the UBB Senate a resolution that has been agreed upon by all members of the Committee. The Committee’s resolution is implemented by the UBB Senate.

Art. 41. (1) The rector and vice-rectors of UBB are invited to participate in the activity of the UBB Senate on a permanent basis, but they do not have voting rights.
(2) Other people may participate in the activity of the UBB Senate in line with the legislative rules and the Regulation for the Organisation and Operation of the UBB Senate, this Charter, as well as by invitation from the UBB Senate’s President.

Art. 42. (1) A member of the UBB Senate may be suspended from their position at the request of the Senate Office or at the written request of one-third of the senators under the following circumstances:
a) engaging in actions that might have a negative impact on the University’s reputation or on the Senate activity;
b) the accumulation of at least three consecutive unmotivated absences from the Senate’s or the specialised committee’s works.
(2) The suspension is determined by a majority of two-thirds of the Senate members, and within one month, a revocation referendum is held in the constituency wherein the senator was elected.
(3) The suspension of the senator needs a majority vote of those present at the referendum, with no quorum required. In the event that this majority fails to meet, the suspension is lifted and the senator resumes their duties.

5.1.1. UBB Senate President

Art. 43. (1) The activity of the UBB Senate is chaired by the President of the UBB Senate, who is responsible for conforming to the University’s legal
provisions and internal regulations.
(2) The president of the UBB Senate represents the Senate in its interactions with the rector, as well as in other operational and executive management positions at all levels and in all UBB organisations.
(3) The president of the UBB Senate oversees and works with the Senate’s specialised committees, chairing the University Strategy Committee.
(4) In order to protect and promote the rights and interests of academic staff and students, the president has the authority to formulate resolutions based on the proposals of the UBB Senate Committees.
(5) The President may recommend that the UBB Senate request reports from the Rector by public vote in order to review and monitor the operations of the UBB executive leadership.
(6) The president of the UBB Senate is responsible for staying updated about UBB leadership activity and collaborating with it in order to represent the best interests of academic staff and students in UBB activity and to maintain university autonomy.

Art. 44. (1) The President of the UBB Senate is elected by secret ballot from among the Senate members.
(2) The president of the UBB Senate is elected during the meeting that follows the meeting for forming a newly elected Senate. Until the president is elected, the works are presided over by the eldest member of the newly elected UBB Senate.
(3) Candidacies for the office of President of the Senate must be submitted in writing at least five days prior to the election session.

The president of the Senate may be removed by the newly elected Senate on the written proposal of at least one-third of the Senate members, by secret ballot, and with a qualified majority of two-thirds of the Senate members.

5.1.1.2. UBB Senate Operational Components

Art. 45. The operational components of the Senate are as follows:
 a) Senate Office;
 b) Lines of study groups;
 c) Senate Committees;
 d) Senate Secretariat.

Art. 46. Senate Office The Senate Office includes the Senate President, Vice-Presidents, and the Prefect of Students.

Art. 47. (1) In the UBB Senate, lines of study groups are established, with the responsibility of formulating and implementing decisions pertaining to the respective lines.
(2) The vice-presidents of the Senate, who are elected by the senators of the relevant line of study, preside over the lines of study groups. The latter, together with the President of the Senate, represent in the Senate the three lines of study at the University.
(3) Vice presidents of the UBB Senate are also responsible for coordinating and monitoring the activity of a number of committees based on their specific areas of competence.
(4) When the President of the Senate is absent or unable to perform their duties, one of the members of the Senate Office fills in.

Art. 48. (1) The operation of the lines of study groups is governed by norms of organisation and operation set for each of them.
(2) The lines of study groups advance the measures that affect them and submit them to the Senate for approval.

Art. 49. (1) The UBB Senate will establish specialised committees at the start of each term to approve draft decisions and oversee the work of the rector and of the Administrative Council.
(2) The Senate Office recommends and the Senate approves membership in the committees.
(3) The UBB Senate’s specialised committees and UBB vice-rectors maintain an active relationship of communication and collaboration on particular areas of responsibility.

Art. 50. (1) The UBB Senate evaluates the development of the University and the methods of implementing the Strategic Plan each year, based on the yearly Operational Plan, through the specialised committees.
(2) The monitoring and assessment reports are presented and examined on a regular basis by the UBB Senate, which takes proper action.

5.1.1.3. The Great Senate and the Honorary Senators Group

Art. 51. (1) The UBB Senate and the Honorary Senators Group make up the Great Senate of UBB.
(2) The Honorary Senators Group is an advisory panel constituted by the Rector’s Office, endorsed by the Administrative Council, and confirmed by the UBB Senate.
(3) The Honorary Senators Group comprises individuals who have been conferred with the title of Honorary senator.
(4) The title of honorary senator is conferred for a term of four years and can be renewed.
(5) Persons from the economic, academic, cultural, diplomatic, religious, professional, and non-governmental sectors, as well as past rectors of Babeș-Bolyai University, may be members in the honorary senators group.
(6) The title of Honorary Senator The title of
Honorary Senator may also be conferred onto a legal person, in which case the attributions are carried out through a representative of that legal person.
(7) The Honorary Senators Group may provide recommendations on UBB’s general strategy and propose methods to strengthen the institution’s engagement with society, the local community, and other national and international agencies.
(8) The Honorary Senators Group’s structure, organisation, and operation are governed by its own regulations set by the UBB Senate in accordance with applicable legislation.

5.1.2. Administrative Council. Academic Executive Positions

Art. 52. (1) The Administrative Council is in charge of the institution’s management and operations.
(2) The Administrative Council of the University is composed of the rector, vice-rectors, deans, CSUD director, chief administrative director and the students’ prefect.
(3) The Administrative Council Office is an advisory entity that prepares the Administrative Council meetings. This entity includes the rector, the vice-rectors, the chief administrative director, and the CSUD director.

Art. 53. (1) The Administrative Council operates under its own set of regulations, which have been ratified by the UBB Senate.
(2) The president and vice presidents of the UBB Senate are invited to participate in the Administrative Council’s activity on a permanent basis, although they do not have voting powers. Other people may attend Administrative Council meetings in compliance with the applicable statutes and regulations, as well as by invitation addressed by the Rector ex officio or at the request of the person expressing a legitimate interest.

Art. 54. The main responsibilities of the Administrative Council are as follows:
   a) submits the budget proposal;
   b) performs financial resource allocation and budget execution;
   c) approves the proposals for the teaching and research positions openings;
   d) approves new degree programme proposals and presents to the UBB Senate recommendations for degree programmes that are academically and financially unsustainable;
   e) recommends the amount of tuition and other fees to be levied by UBB;
   f) develops strategies and policies in relevant areas in collaboration with the UBB Senate;
   g) additional responsibilities imposed by law and decisions of the UBB Senate.

Art. 55. (1) The Administrative Council’s decisions are binding on departments, lines of study, faculties, university branch campuses, research and service institutes.
(2) Decisions of the Administrative Council may be annulled by the UBB Senate on the recommendation of the UBB Senate’s specialised committees.

Art. 56. (1) The executive positions are as follows:
a) rector, vice-rectors, chief administrative director, and deputy administrative directors - at UBB level;
b) dean, vice-deans - at faculty level;
c) head of department - at department level.
(2) One person cannot hold two or more executive positions in the University at the same time.
(3) Holding any executive positions within UBB is incompatible with holding a position of public office at any level, as well as a leadership position within a political party. The person in this situation must choose one of the positions within 15 days of the emergence of the state of incompatibility, according to the previously indicated conditions. Failure to operate the option in a timely manner results in the legal termination of the executive position within UBB, i.e. its vacancy.
(4) Persons in positions of authority must have a strong professional and moral reputation.
(5) Anyone who is a member of the University’s executive board is subject to the provisions of paragraph (3).

5.1.2.1. Rector

Art. 57. (1) The UBB Rector is in charge of the executive and operational administration of the university, which is carried out through formal agreements with the UBB Senate and the line ministry.
(2) The rector legally represents UBB in its dealings with third parties, other universities in the country and abroad, central and local governments, national and international agencies and organisations.
(3) The rector is the authorising officer of UBB.
(4) As the top executive of UBB, the Rector makes decisions, approves resolutions, and gives instructions on subjects under their purview.
(5) The Rector has the following responsibilities:
a) carries out the executive and operational management of the university in accordance with the management agreement;
b) negotiates and signs the institutional agreement with the line Ministry;
c) signs the management agreement with the university senate;
d) The rector proposes to the Senate for approval draft decisions on the structure, operation, and University strategy in order to fulfil the mission and responsibilities assigned to them.
e) presents the budget planning and budget
execution report to the university senate for approval;
f) presents presents a report on the state of the university to the Senate for approval, in April of each year;
g) submits the budget execution report, budget planning, and budget correction proposals to the Senate for approval;
h) chairs the Administrative Council;
i) coordinates the process of implementing the UBB Senate’s decisions.
j) undertakes additional obligations delegated by the UBB Senate in accordance with the management agreement, the UBB Charter, and the applicable laws.
(6) The rector, along with the Senate, is responsible for maintaining the multicultural structure of UBB.
(7) The rector is responsible to both the academic community and the UBB Senate in carrying out their responsibilities.
(8) The rector submits reports to the Senate for validation on their own initiative or at the Senate’s request. The annual report of the Rector is part of the University’s public accountability.
(9) The Rector appoints and removes the employees of the University.
(10) The rector makes decisions on student enrolment and expulsion in compliance with the law and UBB internal policies. Addressing complaints filed by admission candidates and graduate students during graduation examinations is the responsibility of the Rector or vice rector in line, who will make the final decision based on the report prepared by the teachers involved, taking into account the dean’s opinion at the faculty in question.
(11) Unless otherwise stipulated by specific regulations, the Rector will preside over sessions of the Administrative Council, the Administrative Council Office, and any other academic meetings convened at the University in which they engage throughout their tenure.
(12) The authority to represent UBB by signature can be delegated to the vice-rectors. In the event of a longer-than-one-month absence, the rector will appoint a vice-rector as a substitute.

Art. 58. (1) The rector is elected using the procedures outlined in the legislation, either by universal vote or through competition.
(2) Candidates for the position of Rector will submit a Management Plan and curriculum vitae to the General Secretariat, which will be made public.
(3) The rector may be removed by the UBB Senate for grounds stipulated in the management contract, on the written proposal of at least one third of the Senate members, by secret ballot, by a qualified majority of two thirds of the UBB Senate members. Within one month of the suspension, the University holds a referendum on the Rector’s removal. This can be decided by a majority of the legally cast ballots, without a quorum requirement.
(4) A person may serve as Rector at UBB for a maximum of two terms. The interim rector position is not considered in the mandate count.

5.1.2.2. Vice-Rectors

Art. 59. (1) After conferring with the UBB Senate on the team of vice-rectors, the validated rector appoints the vice-rectors.
(2) The UBB Senate vote is secret, advisory, and applies to each vice-rector.
(3) The Rector is the only person who has the authority to either continue with the original team or modify it in order to secure Senate endorsement.
(4) Vice-rectors are nominated from among the most prominent academic figures and should reflect the structure of the fields covered by UBB.
(5) The rector may remove and replace a vice-rector at any moment, with the responsibility to consult the UBB Senate in order to guarantee academic management transparency. The Senate’s secret vote is strictly advisory.

Art. 60. (1) The number of vice-rectors is established by the elected and confirmed rector, with a minimum of one vice-rector for every 4000 students.
(2) The rector appoints vice-rectors for the Hungarian and German lines of study on the recommendation of academics from those lines of study. Teachers from a line of study must nominate at least three candidates.

Art. 61. (1) The vice-rectors carry out their responsibilities in specific sectors based on the Rector’s appointment. The Rector’s decision to appoint the vice-rectors designates the specific area for which each vice-rector is responsible. The vice-rectors for the Hungarian and German lines of study will have among their responsibilities the advocacy of the interests of their respective line of study.

Art. 62. (1) Doctoral studies are organised through Doctoral Schools, which are grouped and coordinated by an Institute for Doctoral Studies (ISD).
(2) The doctoral schools operate similarly to departments within the faculties of UBB or research-development-innovation institutes.
(3) Doctoral schools are led by a Council and a Director who are elected by the School’s members. The position of a doctoral school director is identical to that of a head of department.
(4) ISD is led by the Council for Doctoral Studies (CSUD).
(5) CSUD is led by a director. The position of director of the Council for doctoral studies is identical to that of a vice-rector.
5.2. Faculty. Faculty Council

Art. 63. (1) A faculty is the functional unit in charge of developing and managing all study degree programmes.
(2) A Faculty may have several departments, lines of study (Romanian, Hungarian, German), doctoral schools, postgraduate schools and academic branches, institutes, libraries, laboratories, research units, and technical workshops in its structure, which are responsible for conducting degree programmes according to cycles of studies and academic studies in line with the authority established by the existing regulations.
(3) Under existing regulations, a Faculty has autonomy in the scientific, educational, financial, and administrative sectors.
(4) Theology faculties at the University are organised as faculties with dual subordination: canonical-dogmatic subordination to the diocese that oversees them and institutional, administrative, and curricular subordination to the UBB.
(5) The faculty administers its funds from the state budget and its funds from extra-budgetary resources, which include its own revenues, interest, contributions, rents, sponsorships, and taxes collected from natural and legal persons or from other sources, configuring its own structure and personnel policy as well as a policy for capitalizing on scientific innovation.

Art. 64. (1) Each faculty will develop its own organisational and operational regulation, which will be approved by the faculty council.
(2) The Administrative Council endorses the organisational and operational regulation and the Senate approves the regulation.

Art. 65. The faculty council is the faculty’s decision-making and deliberative body, and it is made up of a maximum of 75% teaching and research personnel and 25% students.

Art. 66. (1) Members of the Faculty Council are elected by universal, direct, and secret ballot by all tenured teaching and research personnel in each department, as well as by faculty students.
(2) According to the UBB’s multicultural structure, all departments and lines of study are represented in the Council.
(3) The dean chairs the activities of the Faculty Council.

Art. 67. (1) A member of the Faculty Council may be removed from office at the written request of the Dean or of one-third of the council members if any of the following conditions are met:
a) engaging in actions that might have a negative impact on the University’s reputation or on the Council’s activity;
b) the accumulation of at least three consecutive unmotivated absences from the Council’s activities;
(2) The suspension is determined by a majority of two-thirds of the Council members, and within one month, a revocation referendum is held in the constituency wherein the person was elected.
(3) The suspension of the member needs a majority vote of those present at the referendum, with no quorum required. If a majority is not attained, the suspension will be lifted and the person will resume their duties as a member of the Council.

Art. 68. The Faculty Council meets monthly in regular sessions, according to the calendar established at the start of each academic semester, and in exceptional sessions when summoned by the dean or at the request of at least one-third of Faculty Council members.

Art. 69. (1) The Faculty Council is responsible for the following:
a) approves a faculty development strategy that is consistent with UBB’s comprehensive development strategy;
b) approves the recommendations for the faculty’s structure;
c) approves the faculty departments’ organisational and operational regulations;
d) approves the Regulations for the organisation and operation of the doctoral schools allocated to the Faculty before they are adopted;
e) approves the candidates for the position of faculty dean;
f) oversees the dean’s activity and approves their annual report on the general state of the faculty, quality assurance, and faculty conformity with university ethics;
g) approves the distribution of places in the admission to specialisations and study programmes, as well as the faculty’s admission regulations;
h) endorses the undergraduate, master’s, and doctoral study programmes and curricula;
i) approves departmental recommendations for hourly-paid teaching activities;
j) endorses the committees in charge of conducting selection competitions for teaching and research positions;
k) endorses or, as the case may be, approves the establishment of autonomous research-development-innovation or service-providing units in compliance with the terms of the legislation and the UBB Charter, and defines the operating procedures for these units;
l) endorses the results of the selection process for teaching and research positions at the faculty;
m) endorses recommendations for teachers who have reached retirement age to continue their work.
(2) The faculty council follows the financial regulations and principles established by the UBB
Senate and approves the faculty’s general budget on the dean’s recommendation. Throughout the year, the Council may also rectify the budget in various chapters.

(3) The faculty council may break down the faculty budget by departments.

(4) The Faculty Council determines the amount of scholarships available for each degree programme and line of study.

(5) The Faculty Council develops the international academic cooperation strategy and recommends international academic cooperation agreements, which require endorsement by the faculty’s constitutive bodies.

(6) The Faculty Council considers department recommendations for the titles of Doctor Honoris Causa, Socius/Socia Excellentia Meritorum, Honorary Senator of the University, and Professor Emeritus.

5.2.1. Dean

Art. 70. (1) The dean represents the faculty, manages the faculty’s activities, plans the faculty’s strategic and long-term development, and implements the rector’s, Administrative Council’s, and UBB Senate’s decisions at the faculty level.

(2) The dean has attributions and obligations deriving from financial autonomy, such as managing and implementing the faculty budget, as an integral part of the UBB budget. The dean ensures the coordination of the administration of the departments by their heads in applying the decisions of the Faculty Council regarding the budget allocation and the budget execution at the level of the faculty and, if necessary, of the departments, with the objective and responsibility to pursue the sustainable achievement of the intended outcomes and objectives of the entire faculty.

(3) The Faculty Council will address any competence disagreements or disputes in administrative affairs between the dean and the heads of departments.

(4) The faculty dean recommends enrolment and expulsion of faculty students.

(5) The dean is responsible for signing agreements with other faculties as well as academic transcripts, diplomas, and certifications.

(6) Based on the report presented by the professors involved, the dean resolves the appeals submitted by the evaluated students. The dean of the faculty may invalidate the results of an examination or assessment only if it is confirmed that they were obtained unlawfully or in violation of the Code of Ethics and professional academic conduct (Addendum 18).

(7) The dean is accountable to the rector, the Faculty Council, and the UBB Senate.

(8) The dean presents an annual report to the Faculty Council on the faculty’s status, quality assurance, and adherence to academic ethics at the faculty level. The report is made available to faculty members.

Art. 71. (1) The position of dean is nominated by the UBB Rector following a public selection competition.

(2) According to the requirements set in the Regulation on Nominations for Leadership Structures and Positions at UBB, teachers and researchers from the country and abroad are eligible to participate.

(3) Candidates who, following a plenary session discussion, have secured Faculty Council endorsement to participate in the selection competition are eligible to apply for the public competition. Candidates are endorsed by a simple majority of members present in a direct and secret ballot, provided a quorum of two-thirds of the Council members is met.

(4) If at least two applications are not submitted or, as the case may be, endorsed, the competition procedure will be reopened to allow for the submission of additional/new applications.

(5) The rector appoints the dean by issuing a resolution outlining the criteria for selection, after completing the selection procedure provided in the Regulation on Nominations for Leadership Structures and Positions at UBB.

Art. 72. If there are reasonable grounds, the Rector of UBB may remove the dean from office after conferring with the Faculty Council and holding an advisory vote in the Senate.

5.2.2. Vice-Deans

Art. 73. (1) The dean’s executive powers are endorsed and assisted by the vice-deans.

(2) Vice-deans carry out executive actions in specific areas of activity within the faculty, within and on the basis of the duties delegated by the dean, and in line with the Rules for the Organisation and Operation of the Faculty.

(3) Where faculties include several lines of study, a vice-dean will be in charge of the lines of study that are not represented by the dean. The vice-dean(s) in charge of the lines of study will be appointed by the dean out of the three applicants for the vice-dean position recommended by teachers from the corresponding line(s) of study.

(4) Vice-deans are accountable to the Faculty Council and to the dean.

Art. 74. (1) After being nominated by the rector, the dean appoints the vice-deans in agreement with the Faculty Council. The dean may appoint one to five vice-deans depending on the number of students and lines of study.

(2) The dean may remove and replace a vice-dean at any moment, with the obligation to justify their decision in order to preserve academic management
5.3. Department

Art. 75. A department is the fundamental academic unit of UBB, responsible for the operation of one or several fields of study or degree programmes within the terms of university autonomy.

Art. 76. (1) A department is constituted in line with study and research programmes in a faculty or, in a multidisciplinary approach, in several faculties, while meeting financial sustainability and academic performance standards.
(2) Each department develops its organisation and operating regulations, which shall identify the department’s composition, competencies, and relations with senior management bodies, as well as the department’s structure and attributions. The regulation must be approved by the Faculty Council.
(3) When establishing a department, the following factors must be considered:
a) quality assurance for the educational process, as well as competitiveness in teaching, research, and technologies;
b) the infrastructure required for the teaching, research, and support staff;
c) its own secretariat;
d) to be able to provide educational programmes at all levels.
(4) In general, departments are allotted to a single faculty. Transversal and interdisciplinary departments are established within a faculty with the greatest contribution to the department’s structure or within organisations such as an institution for advanced study in science and technology, comparable to the faculty, under the Rector’s Office.

Art. 77. (1) Departments may be formed by teachers from a line of study at a single faculty or at several faculties.
(2) Teachers from one line of study may form a department with teachers from other lines of study in the faculty.
(3) Only during the process of department organisation/reorganisation may academics from different lines of study choose to be integrated into any department of the faculty.

Art. 78. Depending on the teaching and research profile, departments can collaborate with other institutions to establish centres, research laboratories, or other types of units.

Art. 79. A department’s academic organisation consists of the following:
a) plenary session;
b) department personnel;
c) department council;
d) head of department.

Art. 80. (1) All teachers and/or researchers employed on a permanent or fixed-term individual employment contract who are members of the department will attend a plenary session.
(2) All professors and/or researchers on a permanent individual employment contract are considered department personnel.
(3) Researchers who are members of a department can only decide on matters concerning research, not the teaching.
(4) A decision made by the Department Council or the head of department may be overturned by a vote of the department staff.

Art. 81. (1) The Department Council, of which the head of department is a permanent member, is in charge of the department’s operational coordination.
(2) According to the criteria of representativeness and the regulation for the organisation and operation of the department, the department council consists of 3 to 7 members, including the head of department, in accordance with the democratic representation of the academic programmes or specialisations.

Art. 82. (1) Members of the Department Council are elected by a combination of direct and secret ballot.
(2) A Department Council member may be removed by a majority vote of its members on the proposal of the department head or one-third of the department personnel.

5.3.1. Head of Department

Art. 83. The head of department is responsible for the department’s operations management.

Art. 84. (1) The head of department is in charge of the curricula, staff establishment plans, securing specialists for all teaching positions, making recommendations for external collaborators, recommending to the Faculty Council the number of admission places, proposing new specialisations, ensuring proper equipment of teaching and research spaces, and recommending collaboration with departments of the same profile at other universities.
(2) The head of department is responsible for the research, quality and financial management, according to the budget approved at the faculty level.
(3) The department’s plenary session should be convened at least three times every semester in an ordinary meeting to review the state of the department and development projects. In addition, the department head convenes the department’s plenary session or personnel whenever the didactic, research-development-innovation, academic, and financial
management programmes require it.

**Art. 85.** (1) The head of department coordinates the selection of affiliated teaching and research personnel under the legal conditions and recommends to the Faculty Council the employment and termination of contractual relations with the respective persons.  
(2) The head of department may recommend that members of the department be awarded grants or distinctions.

**Art. 86.** (1) Only voting department members are eligible to run for the position of head of department.  
(2) The tenured department staff elects the head of department by a universal, direct, and secret ballot.  
(3) Elections are legitimate if a quorum of at least two-thirds of the voting members of the department attend, with the candidate obtaining the majority of votes being elected head of department.

**Art. 87.** (1) The head of department may be removed from office if they fail to fulfil the duties deriving from the position held and undertaken in the management framework, as well as in any other circumstances provided by law.  
(2) The Senate, with the consent of the Faculty Council, removes the head of department by secret ballot predicated on a written recommendation from at least half of the department members.

### 5.4. University Branch Campus

**Art. 88.** (1) A university branch campus is organised by assigning it to at least one faculty.  
The operation of a branch campus is established by the *Operating Regulation of the University Branch Campuses (Addendum 15).*  
(3) In the situation of branch campuses with multiple specialisations, the directors are elected by the tenured teachers who carry the bulk of the teaching load at the respective branch campus, as well as the researchers affiliated with the branch campus. Only individuals who have the right to vote in the election of the branch campus director are eligible to run for office.  
(4) The principles of multicultural organisation and operation of UBB, as applied to lines of study in Romanian, Hungarian, and German, also apply to university branch campuses.

### 5.5. UBB Secretariats

**Art. 89.** The UBB General Secretariat, Senate secretariat, faculty secretariats, and branch campus secretariats are in charge of secretarial work at UBB.

**Art. 90.** (1) According to the Organisation chart, the UBB General Secretariat is organised along the Romanian, Hungarian, and German lines of study, with distinct staff.  
(2) There are rooms and offices for the UBB General Secretariat. They follow guidelines established by the Administration Council and are accountable to the line vice-rectors for their activities and the Rector for their organisation.

**Art. 91.** The Senate Secretariat supports the work of the UBB Senate and reports to the president of the UBB Senate and the UBB General Secretary.

**Art. 92.** According to the organisation chart, the secretariats of faculties, departments, and branch campuses are organised around Romanian, Hungarian, and German lines of study, with separate staff.

**Art. 93.** (1) All UBB secretarial staff is hired through a competitive process based on the professional competencies required for the respective position.  
(2) Departments can hire full-time or part-time department secretaries, depending on their budget and extra-budgetary resources.  
(3) The department secretary referred to in paragraph (2) reports to the head of the department and the faculty’s chief secretary.

**Art. 94.** The Secretarial College is comprised of the UBB general secretary, the Senate secretary, and the head secretaries of the faculties. It meets on a regular basis and coordinates secretarial activities.

**Art. 95.** (1) The UBB general secretary (chief secretary) coordinates the General Secretariat and reports directly to the Rector.  
(2) The Secretary-General of the UBB is responsible for:  
   a) coordinating the activities of the University’s general secretariat, dean’s office secretariats, and branch campuses secretariats;  
   b) chairs the meetings of the Secretarial College;  
   c) represents UBB in secretarial work in connection to line ministry offices or other institutions;  
   d) ensures that legal provisions are followed in the secretarial activity;  
   e) provides the rector and vice-rectors with the paperwork and information required in decision-making;  
   f) participates in the Administrative Council Office, Administrative Council, and Senate meetings;  
   g) receives incoming paperwork and disseminates tasks from the rector and vice-rectors to various departments;  
   h) presents to the rector for approval measures to improve the Secretariat’s activities.  
(3) The general secretary supervises the deputy general secretaries assigned to lines of study other than the line of study the general secretary is responsible for.
Art. 96. (1) The chief secretary is in charge of the faculty secretariat, which has similar responsibilities as the general secretary.
(2) The lines of study will have their own secretaries in the faculty secretariat.

5.6. UBB Directorates, Structures, and Services

Art. 97. According to the organisation chart, the UBB directorates, structures, and services provide administrative and technical-economic activities, as well as legal, international cooperation, and other non-teaching activities (Addendum 16).

Art. 98. (1) Depending on the dynamics of institutional development, the UBB Senate may authorise the establishment of new directorates as well as the restructuring of existing ones.
(2) The branch campus administrative personnel reports to the branch campus director.
(3) All administrative executive positions are filled through a competitive process.

5.7. Chief Administrative Director

Art. 99. (1) The chief administrative director is the University’s economic and administrative manager, and as a member of the executive management team, they are responsible for the administrative departments’ overall efficiency.
(2) Their responsibilities include coordination of activity of such services; capitalisation, preservation, development and enrichment of heritage; aggregation and streamlining of capital and investments; budget balancing; promoting a policy of attracting extra-budgetary resources, investment and efficient use of resources; conservation of the University’s material resources, repairs, construction, maintenance; development of owned transport fleet; addressing social issues, identifying new sources of extra-budgetary funding.
(3) The chief administrative director reports to the Rector and the Senate.
(4) The chief administrative director, deputy directors, chiefs of directorates, and heads of services and administrative offices are not eligible to hold these positions in addition to the executive academic positions and status established in Articles 46 and 56 of this Charter.

5.8. Faculty Chief Administrator

Art. 100. (1) According to faculty regulations, the faculty chief administrator is responsible for the efficient administrative and financial operation of the faculty under the authority of the Faculty Council and reports directly to the dean and the chief administrative director.
(2) The faculty chief administrator is responsible for initiating and carrying out efforts to optimise the management of the faculty heritage and assets and secure additional resources from extra-budgetary financing.
(3) The faculty chief administrator is required to keep records of the faculty’s revenue and spending, including at the departmental level.
(4) The position of chief administrator and chief secretary can be combined with the approval of the Faculty Council.

Chapter VI. HUMAN RESOURCES

Art. 101. According to the legislation, the academic community consists of students, professors and research personnel, as well as ancillary teaching and research staff.

Art. 102. (1) The human resources policy is part of the university autonomy.
(2) The principles of human resource recruitment and management are specified in the UBB Human Resources Policy in order to meet the necessary personnel quality standards for a university of advanced research and education.
(3) The policy for filling teaching and research positions is based on the values of professional competence, scientific and pedagogic quality, and adherence to professional ethics and deontology principles.

6.1. Teaching and Research Staff

Art. 103. The teaching and research positions will be filled through open competition based on the priorities and financial resources available, in compliance with the UBB Methodology for filling teaching and research vacancies.

Art. 104. Departments may recruit scientific, cultural, as well as other professionals as affiliated teachers and/or researchers to assist the programmes they manage.

Art. 105. (1) Retaining a teaching or research position is contingent on scientific and didactic performance, as well as academic conduct and, in general, adherence to the University’s fundamental principles.
(2) Under the legislation, teaching positions are reserved for publicly-appointed officers for the duration of their tenure in office. These persons may combine the aforementioned offices with teaching or research positions, but not with management positions.
(3) Contracts, agreements, or governmental or inter-university conventions protect the positions of teaching and research professionals who conduct similar activities abroad.
Art. 106. (1) Teachers’ activities are evaluated on a regular basis, including by students, through a specific methodology adopted by the Senate.
(2) The academic workload includes the research activity.
(3) Employees who have not made relevant scientific, artistic, or athletic contributions for three consecutive years, according to the academic standards established by the University for each field, are not eligible to retain tenure in teaching or research positions.
(4) The activity of teachers and researchers in the administrative or advisory structures of the University is considered in the annual assessment.

Art. 107. UBB may provide one sabbatical semester or year, depending on the department or faculty’s budgetary resources. The obligations of the beneficiary of these rights are established by Senate-approved regulations.

Art. 108. The UBB Senate may decide, based on a specific methodology, to allow university professors who are members of the Romanian Academy, European academies of science, and university professors who meet the Senate’s criteria for scientific and didactic performance to continue their activity after retirement age.

Art. 109. (1) Teachers and researchers are bound by a pledge of fidelity to the institution throughout their employment, which entails a loyalty and non-competition commitment.
(2) Conducting teaching or research-development-innovation activities at other universities or research institutes without the authorisation of the UBB Senate is a serious disciplinary offence.

Art. 110. (1) UBB academic ethics policy is based on the following fundamental principles: academic freedom, competence and professionalism, integrity, intellectual honesty, collegiality, loyalty, justice and fairness, non-discrimination and equal opportunities, accountability.
(2) Academic ethics policies, violations of academic ethics and conduct, and scientific research conduct are outlined in the Code of ethics and professional academic conduct approved by the University Senate.

6.2. Technical and Administrative Staff and Support Staff

Art. 111. (1) The technical and administrative staff are UBB employees who ensure the proper development of teaching or research-development-innovation activities. The general administrative directorate is responsible for recruiting and remunerating the ancillary staff.

(2) The ancillary teaching staff of faculties, departments, branch campuses, institutes, and research-development-innovation centres consists of trained personnel with higher education studies who provide help and support in teaching and research-development-innovation activities, relations with students and with the economic and social environment. Departments and faculties may recruit new ancillary teaching and administrative employees as needed to ensure effective operations if extra budgetary resources become available.

Chapter VII. HIGHER EDUCATION

Art. 112. (1) According to the law and in line with its internal regulations, Babeş-Bolyai University offers education at all levels of higher education qualification: undergraduate, master’s, and doctoral degrees.
(2) Undergraduate and master’s degree studies are governed by the UBB Senate-approved Regulation on Student Professional Activity (UBB undergraduate and master’s level based on the European Credit Transfer System) (Addendum 11).
(3) Doctoral degree studies are organised under the Babeş-Bolyai University Regulation regarding the organisation and operation of doctoral studies (Addendum 19).

Art. 113 The University supports the implementation of dual degree or joint degree programmes that are established through inter-university collaboration.

Art. 114. UBB offers advanced training, retraining, professional conversion, postgraduate, and continuing education courses.

Art. 115. The curricula is tailored to the operational performance standards of top universities and aligns to departmental research activities and labour market demands.

Art. 116. UBB’s policy on languages adheres to internationally recognised criteria (Addendum 9).

Art. 117. Admission to all master’s and doctoral programmes, as well as applications for teaching and research positions, requires communication skills in at least one major international language.

Art. 118. Psycho-pedagogical and methodical training are offered in accordance with applicable regulations.

Art. 119. (1) The Institute for Doctoral Studies (IOSUD) organises and coordinates doctoral studies in accordance with the statutes and regulations authorised by the UBB Senate.
(2) Doctoral schools offer these studies through doctoral degree programmes.
(3) Doctoral dissertations may be written in Romanian, Hungarian, German, or another international foreign language.

Art. 120. Doctoral degree studies can also be provided as joint doctorates, in which case the doctoral student works under the supervision of two doctoral supervisors in accordance with an intra-university and inter-university agreement.

Art. 121. (1) The UBB agenda prioritises continuing education and lifelong learning.
(2) The Centre for continuing education, distance education, and part-time education (C.F.C.I.D.F.R.) organises continuing education, distance education, and part-time education, and its operations are regulated by its own statutes (Addendum 20).

Chapter VIII. STUDENTS

Art. 122. (1) Admission to undergraduate and master’s degree programmes is based on a Senate-approved regulation issued at least six months before the admission competition.
(2) Admission is organised for each of the established lines of study, as mandated by law.

Art. 123. (1) Each cycle of studies begins with the signing of a Learning Agreement between the student and the Rector of UBB, as required by law.
(2) The Annual Learning Agreement is a contract between a student and the Rector of UBB, which allows the student to enrol in compulsory, elective, and optional courses.

Art. 124. (1) UBB supports objective evaluation of students based on the knowledge and skills acquired during the semester’s activities.
(2) Analysis is an essential component of the educational process since it serves as a formative tool.

Art. 125. Students acquire the amount of credits assigned to that subject in the curriculum by passing a course, i.e. receiving a minimum grade of 5 (five) or ‘pass’ grade.

Art. 126. Exam fraud or attempted fraud is grounds for expulsion.

Art. 127. Students involved in prestigious artistic or athletic activities, as well as students who have participated in UBB’s international mobility programmes or other international academic mobility, as well as students with a severe medical condition, can request an open session.

Art. 128. UBB welcomes students from other universities on a permanent mobility (transfer) basis, subject to Senate approval.

Art. 129. (1) According to the statutory provisions, students are represented in the university’s decision-making and advisory bodies.
(2) At meetings of structures that do not include members appointed from among the students, according to the regulations in effect, their representatives may be invited, in line with the provisions of the regulations for the organisation and operation of that structure.
(3) The UBB Senate student representatives are elected by universal, direct, and secret ballot within the electoral constituencies defined by the Senate.
(4) The election process and the obligations of the student representatives are established in the legislation governing the election of student representatives at Babeş-Bolyai University, as well the Babeş-Bolyai University student status (Addendum 21).

Art. 130. (1) The UBB Student Council is the only official entity that represents UBB students and operates according to its own set of organisational and operational regulations.
(2) The UBB Student Council is composed of the Council Plenum members and the Enlarged Council. Senator and chancellor students from all faculties, lines of study, and doctoral students make up the Council plenum session. In addition to the plenum members, the enlarged council comprises the other representative students (group, series, year and faculty councils).
(3) The UBB Students Council advocates students’ rights and interests from an academic, institutional, and extracurricular standpoint.
(4) UBB Students Council is involved in the formulation of regulations and collaborates with the Rector, vice-rectors, Administration Council, the Senate, and legally organised student groups at UBB in matters pertaining to student activity and welfare.
(5) The Regulation for the Organisation and Operation of the UBB Students Council establishes the structure, organisation, responsibilities, and operation of the UBB Students Council in line with the provisions of the legislation and the Student Status.

Art. 131. (1) Based on the provisions of the Code of Student Rights and Obligations, the Student Status establishes and outlines students’ rights, freedoms, and obligations. The UBB Senate approves the Student Status.
(2) The university monitors the adherence to the regulations governing students’ rights and obligations within the university.
(3) The University Students Council and the legally established student organisations provide an annual report on the observance of the provisions of the UBB Charter and the UBB Student status. The report is submitted to the Senate and made public following the Senate’s deliberation. The Rector will develop a plan of action to address any problems identified in the report.

Art. 132. (1) UBB fosters high-quality student work in terms of performance and research-development-innovation. 
(2) UBB encourages active participation in voluntary, educational, scientific, artistic, and athletic activities.

Art. 133. The Scholarships Regulation governs the awarding of student scholarships.

Art. 134. (1) Places in residence halls are allocated in accordance with the Accommodation Regulation. 
(2) Student residence halls are UBB-owned or operated units that follow the Regulation for the Organisation and Operation of Student Residence Halls.

Art. 135. Educational and research-development-innovation complexes accommodate UBB personnel and students pursuing specialised training, as well as research staff and students from other educational institutions, on a bilateral basis.

Art. 136. Restaurants and cafeterias are UBB units with their own set of operating regulations.

Art. 137. The planning, administration, and operation of the teaching activity in the field of amateur and professional student sports occurs primarily in the Dr. Iuliu Hațieganu sports park, as well as in other locations as determined by the particular educational activities (sports halls located in other buildings within UBB or other institutions, swimming pools, ski slopes, etc.).

Chapter IX. SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND INNOVATION

9.1. Scientific Research

Art. 138. Babeș-Bolyai University is a comprehensive research and education institution. According to its mission, scientific research is an essential component of UBB’s activities.

Art. 139. UBB’s research, development, and innovation activities include the following:
   a) research (basic and applied);
   b) development (creation of innovative prototype products and services);
   c) innovation and implementation of innovative services and products in the socio-economic environment.

Art. 140. (1) The Senate approves the University Strategy in scientific research, development, and innovation every four years, on the recommendation of the Administrative Council and with the endorsement of the Scientific Council (Addendum 23). 
(2) The strategy outlines the research-development-innovation priorities, the primary objectives of scientific research, and the methods to achieve these objectives in order to reach a standard of excellence. The strategy considers the university’s current scientific potential, strategic priorities, national and international development orientations, as well as adherence to ethical principles.

Art. 141. The activity of research-development-innovation is a criterion for eligibility and ranking in the selection competition for teaching and research vacancies, as well as the fundamental aspect in the periodical assessment of teachers and researchers.

Art. 142. (1) Students participate in research-development-innovation activities under the guidance of professors and researchers. 
(2) Students who participate in research, development, and innovation activities may be eligible for scholarships funded by research projects.

Art. 143. (1) UBB will employ criteria and standards for evaluating scientific research applicable to each field, based on internationally recognised principles of quality and excellence. 
(2) UBB promotes scientific collaboration through national and international programmes.

Art. 144. The revenue generated is allocated in accordance with the specific profile of each research-development-innovation activity.

Art. 145. The staff involved in research-development-innovation activities have autonomy and individual accountability in carrying out public acquisitions and managing the resources required for project development, within the limitations of their resources, in accordance with the legislation in place.

Art. 146. UBB encourages teachers and researchers with relevant scientific activities by providing financial incentives based on scientific performance, grants for study, or mobility for research-development-innovation.

Art. 147. (1) Advanced research postdoctoral
programmes are designed for graduates who have completed a doctoral degree within the last five years and wish to further their research.

(2) These programmes have a minimum duration of one year and can be funded by the university or by socio-economic operators.

(3) The advanced research postdoctoral programmes are carried out within a doctoral school/research unit on the basis of a research project initiated by the postdoctoral researcher and authorised by the doctoral school council/research unit scientific council.

(4) Admission to postdoctoral programmes is organised according to a Senate-approved methodology.

(5) Postdoctoral researchers may be employed by UBB on a fixed-term contract.

Art. 148. UBB conducts scientific events (conferences, symposia, national and international congresses) and fosters connections to promote research and increase the impact of research findings.

Art. 149. The university collects data of research findings in a centralised database.

Art. 150. (1) UBB conducts scientific research independently or through research-development-innovation units (groups/laboratories, centres, institutes).

(2) The research-development-innovation units are organised, as appropriate, at the University level, with Senate approval, following Scientific Council endorsement, or at the faculty or department level, according to Senate-approved methodology.

(3) Teachers, researchers, students, and technical staff may be employed on a fixed-term or permanent contract in the research-development-innovation units.

(4) Research-development-innovation units may have their own budget. They can be funded through the UBB budget or through their own resources. Departments, faculties, and independent research units may establish agreements or contracts with organisations, institutions, research centres, and businesses in the country and abroad to fund research-development-innovation activities.

(5) The research-development-innovation units are primarily involved in scientific research and/or development/innovation, although they may also be involved in teaching.

Art. 151. A Senate-approved methodology is used to evaluate research-development-innovation units on a regular basis.

Art. 152. (1) Units for consultancy, technology transfer, micro-production, and services can be established at UBB. They bring together academics, researchers, students and non-teaching staff.

(2) These units self-finance their operations.

(3) The units indicated in paragraph (1) shall be established and operated in accordance with a Senate-approved regulation.

Art. 153. (1) UBB may make partnerships with consulting, production, or service firms in order to capitalise on the prospects and outcomes of its own research.

(2) UBB may be able to assist in the formation of the share capital of companies formed through partnerships.

Chapter X. QUALITY ASSURANCE

Art. 154. UBB takes an explicit and systematic approach to ensuring quality and, as a result, increasing its attractiveness and competitiveness. This approach is part of a competent education and addresses the following points:

a) UBB’s quality management system, including its criteria and methodology for assessment and audit, are being developed with the objective of optimising activities.

b) establishing explicit UBB quality assurance objectives through strategies and operational plans;

c) internal and external evaluation and accreditation of study programmes;

d) evaluation of academic staff in terms of credentials and professional competence, as well as teaching skills, by students, colleagues, departments executive management, and UBB executive management; the availability of feedback from employers and adjustment of programmes to meet labour market needs;

e) the availability of feedback from employers and adjustment of programmes to meet labour market needs;

f) systematic monitoring of graduates’ workforce integration;

g) providing ongoing feedback in the interaction with students, as well as openness to student comments, recommendations, and criticism;

h) quality assurance of infrastructure in terms of education facilities, libraries, labs, sports and recreation facilities, and student residence halls;

i) auditing the use of human and material resources on a systematic basis;

j) enhancing scientific research competitiveness in line with international criteria for assessing scientific output;

k) assessing how UBB generates innovation in science, technology, culture, art, societal structure, etc.
**Chapter XI. FINANCING**

**11.1. University Budget and Budget Execution**

**Art. 156.** (1) UBB funding comes from the following sources:
- a) funds allocated from the state budget, based on the agreements signed with the line ministry;
- b) own revenue;
- c) other sources, in accordance with the legislation.
(2) UBB takes all grant funding to be its own revenue. The funds are held in state Treasury and commercial bank accounts.

**Art. 157.** Resources are managed by faculties, departments, institutes, and their units to ensure the remuneration of teaching, research, and ancillary teaching staff, as well as to cover the consumption of resources required for the organisation and operation of the educational activities, research-development-innovation activities, respectively, as well as their administration. The same funding is used to support the travel expenditures of faculties, departments, and their units.

**Art. 158.** The funding of staff expenses considers current legislation as well as UBB Senate decisions on general salary policies at UBB.

**Art. 159.** In accordance with the concept of transparency and effective resource management, income and expenditure accounting will be carried out at the level of departments, institutes, and units, even if there is no decision in place to break down the budget at the level of these structures.

**Art. 160.** UBB’s annual budget execution is public information.

**11.2. Funds from the State Budget**

**Art. 161.** The following resources are contractually allocated from the state budget:
- a) core funding;
- b) complementary funding;
- c) doctoral grants funding;
- d) additional funding;
- e) achieving investment objectives;
- f) institutional development (amounts allocated on a competitive basis);
- g) Scholarships and other funds for student welfare support.

**11.3. Own Revenue**

**Art. 162.** UBB generates revenue from the following sources:
- a) research-development-innovation agreements;
- b) external funding contracts, other than research;
- c) revenue derived from the rental of space or the transfer of use of other University facilities;
- d) sponsorships and donations from natural or legal persons;
- e) income from the provision of services by UBB units;
- f) income from residence halls fees;
- g) income from consultancy and professional services;
- h) admission, tuition, and graduation fees, university fees, fees levied by centres and institutes in accordance with the legislation and UBB Senate decisions;
- i) administrative fees established by UBB Senate decisions;

**Art. 163.** Tuition fees are set based on actual costs, in accordance with the core funding allocated to a state-funded student.

**Art. 164.** Administration fees are based on current expenditures and are correlated with market prices.

**Art. 165.** (1) The UBB Senate, on the recommendation of the Administrative Council, shall impose, modify, or remove the taxes and fees specified in art. 162 letters c), f), h), i).
(2) Tax changes shall take effect only in the academic year succeeding the one in which the tax changes were approved. Administrative fees for delivering services and leasing of premises may fluctuate due to economic factors and be altered during the academic year based on a reasoned recommendation of the UBB Administrative Council.
(3) Upon the imposition of any taxes, the destination of the resulting revenues will be specified.

**11.4. Funding Investments and Repairs**

**Art. 166.** (1) Within the limits of the budget, Babeș-Bolyai University provides the funding for investment projects and equipping of faculties and assists other structures with the necessary infrastructure for carrying out the instructional activities and the research-development-innovation activity at high performance standards.
(2) Faculties and other structures must also contribute to the associated investments.

Chapter XII. COMPUTERISATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

Art. 167. Babeş-Bolyai University supports the implementation of modern education and communication technologies in teaching and research-development-innovation, as well as the computerisation of secretarial, administrative, and financial-accounting operations, through a unique administrative structure.

Art. 168. (1) The organisation, activity, and administration of information and communication technology (ICT) services provided to UBB users are outlined in a Senate-approved regulation.
(2) The objectives of the ICT policy are as follows:
   a) implementation of information systems for the digitisation of educational, research-development-innovation, and administrative operations;
   b) providing UBB students, teachers, and employees with high-performance ICT facilities;
   c) providing information on academic programmes and educational facilities at UBB.

Art. 169. (1) Teachers can set up and manage their own webpages in the ubbcluj.ro domain.
(2) Employees and students of the university use the institutional communications networks, respectively accounts and credentials issued by the university/faculty, for any interactions pertaining to the academic community’s activities.

Art. 170. UBB engages with the public and the media primarily through a structure designed specifically for this purpose.

Chapter XIII. HERITAGE

Art. 171. UBB manages its own heritage according to the law.

Art. 172. UBB’s estate includes all buildings, property, experimental teaching stations, research-development-innovation institutes/centres, botanical gardens, university campuses, sports parks, and similar assets, independent of legal title.

Art. 173. (1) By Senate vote, UBB may create enterprises, foundations, and associations, either alone or by partnership, to improve the institution’s performance in teaching and research, to offer services for the community and economic environment, and to streamline heritage management.
(2) UBB can contribute only capital, patents, and other industrial property rights when establishing businesses, foundations, and associations. UBB cannot contribute to another entity’s capital or assets, hold legal standing, management rights, or use the buildings in its property.
(3) With the approval of the UBB Senate, UBB may transfer administration and use rights over heritage assets to commercial enterprises or organisations in which it has the position of associate or shareholder, or to foundations in which it has the status of founder, under contract.

Art. 174. (1) The Senate approves decisions on the purchase or alienation of immovable property or property belonging to movable cultural heritage, upon recommendation by the Administrative Council.
(2) It is illegal to alienate or exploit the University’s assets to the detriment of the University.

Art. 175. (1) The use or affiliation of the name of Babeş-Bolyai University with activities outside the academic space, as well as the printing of the University’s distinctive insignia on various items used in operations other than those organised by UBB, may be done only with the Administrative Council’s agreement.
(2) Objects bearing UBB trademarks may only be marketed with the Administrative Council’s prior authorisation.

Art. 176. (1) UBB owns premises for the instructional process, research-development-innovation, administrative operations, accommodation, cooking and serving meals, amenities and sports grounds, and other legally acquired property.
(2) Faculty deans and heads of services are accountable for how their subunits use the spaces allotted to them.

Art. 177. (1) The Administrative Council allocates teaching spaces to the faculties.
(2) Faculties may make spaces available to one another temporarily.

Art. 178. According to the legislation, the university may lease temporarily available facilities, such as lecture or seminar rooms, for occasional events, without interfering with teaching or research-development-innovation activities.

Art. 179. (1) Access to or use of University facilities (sports facilities, botanical gardens, museums, training facilities) is taxed, with the exception of UBB’s teaching and research-development-innovation activities.
(2) The facilities provided in paragraph (1) are available to UBB staff and students for free or at discounted rates in accordance with UBB’s tax regulations.

Art. 180. The Senate may name buildings, auditoriums, classrooms, or laboratories after reputable scientific personalities, or after persons whose patronage activity has significantly contributed to their establishment, re-establishment, or modernisation, if the Administrative Council makes a justified recommendation.

Art. 181. Apart from the residence halls, the training facilities and other accommodation spaces can also be used to support national and international mobility within the institution.

Art. 182. (1) With Senate permission, UBB may grant, on a contractual basis, the right to administer and use owned facilities, property, and spaces for hotel and restaurant purposes. Companies, organisations, or foundations in which UBB is an associate, shareholder, or founder take precedence.
(2) Spaces intended only for instructional or research-development-innovation activities are not covered by the provisions of paragraph (1); they can only be leased, subject to availability.

Chapter XIV. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Art. 183. Participation in international didactic and scientific collaboration is a key strategic objective for UBB.

Art. 184. UBB has adopted the following forms of international cooperation: participation in international programmes; cooperation agreements with other universities; participation in international competitions for research grants, study and advanced training scholarships; affiliations with international scientific societies; participation in international scientific meetings; establishment of libraries and lectureships; inviting specialists from other countries; student and professional exchange programmes, etc.

Art. 185. (1) The Centre for International Cooperation, which reports to the line vice-rector, coordinates and participates in UBB’s international operations.
(2) The framework dedicated to international cooperation is established by each faculty through its own regulations.

Art. 186. Exams passed by UBB students at other universities are recognised and credited in compliance with UBB’s own regulations as well as any inter-university agreements signed by UBB.

Art. 187. In accordance with internal norms, the University supports the recruitment of professionals from foreign institutions or research-development-innovation institutes to assist didactic and research-development-innovation activities.

Art. 188. International scientific standing and participation in international cooperation are used to evaluate the output of departments and research-development-innovation units.

Art. 189. (1) Summer courses at UBB are open to international students.
(2) The courses in Romanian, Hungarian, or German culture and civilisation, with particular emphases relevant to Transylvania, will focus on the European context of respective subjects, as well as the teaching of the three languages of instruction at UBB.

Art. 190. The university participates in the activities of international or local university organisations it has joined as a member.

Art. 191. (1) UBB builds a network of international lectureships as well as its own lectureships at partner universities. A lectureship requires teaching for at least one semester, including examinations.
(2) International lectureships at UBB are created on the basis of governmental cultural agreements in accordance with UBB’s or faculties’ international cooperation programmes, based on faculties’ employment opportunities.
(3) UBB is focused on re-establishing and opening new Romanian language, literature, and civilisation lectureships at partner universities.
(4) Lectureships are established based on the terms of governmental agreements, the terms of faculties’ international cooperation agreements, and the direct invitation of a specialist or department, and they must fulfil the partner institution’s standards.

Art. 192. (1) The position of the academic taking a lectureship is preserved at UBB during the period of the lectureship.
(2) Taking a lectureship abroad has no financial implications for UBB.

Art. 193. UBB encourages and supports the establishment and operation of cultural centres and libraries representing nations with whom it has strong connections.

Art. 194. The cultural centres and foreign libraries are independent and organised on the basis of collaboration between UBB and cultural services of the respective countries’ representatives in Romania.
Art. 195. According to the collaboration agreements signed, the University may provide cultural centres and foreign libraries with spaces, technological facilities, and other forms of support or arrangements.

Chapter XV. FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION.
FORMATION OF NEW LEGAL ENTITIES

15.1. Partnerships and Mergers

Art. 196. (1) The primary objectives of the partnerships with other higher education institutions are as follows:

a) to raise the competitiveness of the units involved as a result of their collaboration;
b) a more efficient operation of units within a field, independent of the institution to which they belong;
c) distribution of levels of study consistent with the ‘most competitive units’ criterion;
d) creation of a centralised administrative and economic directorate for these units;
e) establishment of TV, radio, media, image, quality, and other coordinated services.

(2) UBB may participate in the formation of university consortia or join existing ones.

Art. 197. UBB can initiate mergers with other universities in Romania and other countries in order to increase the number of students, develop the University’s material base, improve the quality of education and research-development-innovation, promote innovation and technological development, interdisciplinary research, raise employee income, and provide optimised student facilities.

15.2. Formation of Associations, Foundations, Unions

Art. 198. (1) Employees and students at UBB may form non-profit organisations.

(2) Employees may form trade unions in accordance with applicable laws.

(3) Non-profit organisations and unions can form unions, federations, confederations, etc., and can join them under the law both internationally and nationally.

Art. 199. (1) The legal entities formed by the University contribute to the improvement of teaching and research-development-innovation performance, as well as to the facilitation of UBB’s engagement with society.

(2) Student organisations help to improve the educational process, student experience, and the student-society interaction.

Art. 200. (1) UBB foundations and other legal entities may form collaborative partnerships, acquire sponsorship, organise events, and undertake programmes with similar profile institutions or institutions with a similar activity, both locally and internationally.

(2) The resources acquired as sponsorship constitute private income and are disbursed in accordance with the sponsor’s designated destination.

Art. 201. (1) The university engages with legally formed student organisations at the university or faculty levels.

(2) The relationships between the University’s managerial structures and legally constituted student organisations are founded on the values of mutual respect, openness to collaboration, and decision-making transparency.

Art. 202. In the event that a foundation or another legal entity founded by UBB dissolves, their heritage will be transferred to the university or another legal entity established by UBB.

Chapter XVI. HONORARY AWARDS AND TITLES

Art. 203. (1) The University may confer honours or diplomas to individuals who have made important contributions to the institutional growth or the enhancement of its reputation.

(2) On the recommendation of the Administrative Council, the Senate approves the categories of honours and distinctions, as well as the conditions for their award.

Art. 204. The title of Doctor Honoris Causa is bestowed upon outstanding individuals whose work, in the spirit of the University’s mission and principles, is acknowledged and highly regarded internationally.

Art. 205. The title of Socius/Socia Excellentia Meritorum is bestowed upon individuals who have supported and continue to support UBB, as well as other nationally and internationally prominent personalities.

Art. 206. The title of Honorary Senator of UBB can be bestowed upon individuals or entities active in local, national, or international social, scientific, artistic, sporting, economic, or political area who have made significant contributions to the University’s work.

Art. 207. The honorary title of Professor emeritus for teaching and research excellence is conferred to UBB academics who have retired and fulfil the standards set by the UBB Senate.
Art. 208. The UBB Medal is awarded to personalities who have made significant contributions to the advancement of scientific activity, international recognition, and the improvement of UBB’s international reputation.

Chapter XVII. TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Art. 209. The UBB Charter is adopted by the UBB Senate by open vote, with the vote of the majority of Senate members, in the presence of at least two-thirds of the senators, after it has been debated among the university community.

Art. 210. (1) A proposition to amend the UBB Charter may be submitted at the initiative of the Senate Office, one-third of the Senate members, or the Rector.
(2) Any proposal to update or amend the UBB Charter is formally registered with the UBB Senate Secretariat and the Registrar’s Office.
(3) The ratification and amendment of the provisions included in the Addenda to the Charter will not follow the procedure established for the adoption of the Charter.

Art. 211. This Charter goes into effect once it is approved by the UBB Senate.

Art. 212. (1) After the UBB Senate approves the UBB Charter, it is published on the Babeș-Bolyai University of Cluj-Napoca website and best efforts are used to inform the university community through faculties, departments, university branch campuses, research and service units, etc.
(2) The UBB Charter will be translated into Hungarian, German, English, and French following its adoption, in order to be disseminated to partner universities, international universities associations, international forums, and other entities with an interest in this field.
(3) Following the UBB Charter’s coming into effect, all university structures will reassess their organisational guidelines to ensure compliance with the new fundamental rules and regulations.

Final mention: The amendment to the UBB Charter was passed by the UBB Senate on 15 November 2021, with 93 votes cast.
ADDENDA

Addendum 1. The Law for the Establishment of the University of Cluj as a Legal Entity was published in the Official Gazette No. 243 on 02 November 1924.

Addendum 2. Certificate of registration of the Babeș-Bolyai University of Cluj-Napoca logo at the State Office for Inventions and Trademarks

Addendum 3. UBB flag - description and photo

Addendum 4. Ceremonial attire:
   a) Cap, gown and Rector’s collar - description and photo
   b) Gown and markings of the president of the Senate - description and photo
   c) Gowns of vice-rectors - description and photo
   d) Gowns of deans - description and photo
   e) Gowns of members of the Senate - description and photo

Addendum 5. Certificate of registration of the Babeș-Bolyai University of Cluj-Napoca trademark at the State Office for Inventions and Trademarks

Addendum 6. Regulation on the Organisation and Operation of the Romanian line of study at UBB

Addendum 7. Regulation on the Organisation and Operation of the Hungarian line of study at UBB

Addendum 8. Regulation on the Organisation and Operation of the German line of study at UBB

Addendum 9. UBB Language Policy

Addendum 10. Strategic Development Plan

Addendum 11. Regulation on (Undergraduate and Master’s Degree) Student Professional Activity Based on the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS).

Addendum 12. UBB Internal Regulations

Addendum 13. Regulation for the Election of Management Positions and Structures at Babeș-Bolyai University

Addendum 14. Regulation for the Organisation and Operation of the UBB Senate

Addendum 15. Operating Regulation of the University Branch Campuses

Addendum 16. UBB Organisational Chart

Addendum 17. UBB Methodology for Filling Teaching and Research Vacancies

Addendum 18. Code of Ethics and Professional Conduct

Addendum 20. Regulation on the Operation of the Centre for Continuing Education, Distance Education, and Part-Time Education (C.F.C.I.D.F.R.)

Addendum 21. Babeș-Bolyai University Student Status

Addendum 22. Regulation for the Organisation and Operation of the UBB Students Council

Addendum 23. University Strategy in Scientific Research, Development, and Innovation