# ELECTION CODE FOR THE ACADEMY SINGLE BODIES, REPRESENTATIVES FOR COLLEGIAL BODIES AND PERSONS PERFORMING OTHER FUNCTIONS BY CHOICE (ELECTORAL SYSTEM) 

## I. Definitions

1. Passive electoral right - a right to stand as a candidate and to take a position in a single body, to a mandate in a collegial and electoral body, after fulfilling conditions specified in the Act and the Statute.
2. Active electoral right - a right to vote and to elect single bodies, the Academy members of a collegial and electoral bodies, provided that the conditions set out in the Statute are met.
3. Elector - a member of the electoral college.
4. Elect - newly elected Rector or dean before the end of the term of office of the Rector or dean in office.
5. Electoral committee - the Academy Electoral Committee and the faculty electoral committee, appointed to prepare and conduct election of representatives to single and collegial bodies of the Academy and persons performing other functions by choice.
6. Electoral college - a representation of the academic community electing the Rector.
7. Act - the Act of 20 July 2018 - Act on Higher Education and Science (Journal of Laws of 2018, item 1668 of 2018.08.30, as amended).
8. Electoral meeting - an assembly of persons having active electoral right, convened to carry out electoral activities by the appropriate electoral committee.
9. Block voting - a simultaneous casting of votes for candidates placed on one list.
10. Simple majority of votes - a majority of votes "for" over "against" votes and without abstentions.
11. Absolute majority of votes - a majority of votes "for" over "against" votes and abstentions.
12. Collegial bodies: the Senate, the Academy Council, the Council of artistic or scientific discipline.
13. Single bodies: the Rector.

## § 2

The rules set out in this document of the Electoral System apply to elections of:

1) Rector;
2) Vice-Rectors;
3) members of the Senate
4) members of the electoral college;
5) dean and deputy deans;
6) members of the Faculty Board;
7) members of the Academy Council, with the exception of a students government representative

- unless the provisions of the Act or specific provisions of the Statute provide otherwise.


## II. General electoral rules

## § 3

1. The election of the Rector, Vice-Rectors, members of the Senate, the Faculty Boards and the electoral college shall be conducted by electoral committees, and in the case of elections of members of the Academy Council - by the Senate.
2. Elections shall be held in accordance with the electoral calendar approved by the Senate.
3. Provisions of the Statute regarding elections shall apply accordingly to by-elections, however, they should be held immediately after the vacancy occurs.
4. Votings are secret. Submission of candidates is public.
5. Every voter who has an active electoral right with restrictions resulting from this electoral system is entitled to nominate candidates .
6. Consent to be a candidate must be confirmed in writing by a candidate.
7. Each candidate may resign at any time during the election.
8. Each voter has one vote.
9. Voters can only vote in person.
10. Voting may be carried out by means of an electronic network after establishing the detailed conditions for conducting them by the Academy Electoral Committee.
11. The time and place of elections shall be announced no later than 5 days before the elections and in such a way that a voter has the opportunity to participate in the elections.
12. Active electoral right is vested in the academic staff employed at the Academy, non-academic staff, students and members of the Doctoral School.
13. Passive electoral right is vested in the academic staff who are under 67 years of age, employed at the Academy as their primary workplace, employees who are not full-time academic staff, scholars and members of the Doctoral School.
14. The prohibition on joining positions or holding a mandate, specified in the Act or the Statute, does not limit the passive electoral right to vote for a position or mandate to which the prohibition applies.
15. The rights listed in para. 12 and 13 are also granted to persons on sabbatical, maternity, parental or medical leave, or for persons who are not Polish citizens and are employed at the Academy.
16. The member of the academic community exercises the right to vote in specific elections only in one organizational unit and only in one electoral group.
17. It is necessary for the election that a candidate obtains an absolute majority of votes. In the event that this condition is met by more people than there are mandate positions, the persons who receive the highest number of votes are elected, and if these persons have an equal number of votes, the election is settled by a simple majority of votes in the next voting.
18. If the number of candidates who were elected is less than the number of mandates, the voting shall be repeated to reduce the list by the persons who were elected.
19. In the case of a large number of candidates, the list of candidates may be reduced, after each voting, by the candidate with the lowest number of votes. The Rector, Vice-Rector, dean and deputy dean may not be appointed to perform the same function for more than 2 consecutive periods.
20. The procedure for electing the representatives of students and members of the Doctoral School of the Academy is determined, respectively, by the regulations of the students and the members of the Doctoral School governments.

## III. Voting paper

## § 4

1. Models of voting papers are determined by the Academy Electoral Committee.
2. The voting paper is valid if it was made on the basis of the current template and sealed.
3. The completely torn voting paper is invalid.
4. The names of the candidates on the voting paper are placed in alphabetic order, without specifying the academic title, degree or occupational title.
5. If one candidate participates in the election, the voting paper model must take into account 'for', 'against' and 'abstention'.

## IV. Electoral committees

## § 5

1. Elections of the Rector, Vice-Rectors, the electoral college, members of the Senate, the dean and some members of the Faculty Boards are conducted by: the Academy Electoral Committee or faculty electoral committees.
2. Electoral committees shall adopt resolutions by a simple majority of votes in the presence of at least half of the statutory number of their members.
3. The function of a member of the electoral committee may not be combined with holding a position by choice at the Academy.
4. The mandate of a member of the electoral committee placed on the list of candidates shall be suspended during elections. If a candidate, whose mandate is suspended, was elected, then he/she shall lose his/her mandate as a member of the electoral committee.
5. The Academy Electoral Committee and faculty electoral committees do not lose the ability to perform their statutory tasks if at least $80 \%$ of their mandates are occupied during elections.
6. Upon the expiration of the mandate during the term of office of the academic authorities, the electoral committee of the appropriate level shall order by-elections for the period until the end of the term.
7. By-elections are made in the same way as the actual elections.
8. The mandates of the members of the Academy Electoral Committee and the faculty electoral committee shall expire on the date of election of new committees.

## V. Academy Electoral Committee

## § 6

1. The Senate appoints the Academy Electoral Committee no later than in January of the last year of the term of office.
2. The Academy Electoral Committee consists of representatives of all groups of the academic community:
1) one representative from each faculty from the group of academic staff who are professors with a postdoctoral degree;
2) one representative from each faculty from the group of other academic staff;
3) one representative of students and one representative of members of the Doctoral School (chosen from among the candidates proposed to the Senate by students and members of the Doctoral School governments);
4) one representative of employees who are non-academic staff.
3. The first meeting of the Academy Electoral Committee is convened by the Rector.
4. At the first meeting, the Academy Electoral Committee elects by a secret voting, by a simple majority, with the presence of $2 / 3$ of the statutory composition: the chairperson of the committee and his/her deputy and, in an open voting: the secretary.
5. In the case of justified doubts as to the correct work of the faculty electoral committee, the Academy Electoral Committee may dissolve or suspend the faculty electoral committee by a majority of $3 / 5$ of the total number of its members. In this situation, the Academy Electoral Committee carries out activities of the faculty electoral committee. The faculty electoral committee has the right to appeal against the Academy Electoral Committee decision to the Senate.
6. The Academy Electoral Committee's tasks include:
1) establishing a detailed electoral calendar;
2) making a decision about including an interfaculty unit during the election to the electoral group of
"Other academic staff" of one of the faculties of the Academy;
3 ) oversight over the appointment of faculty electoral committees;
3) coordination of elections and oversight over their proper conduct at all levels and oversight over electoral documentation;
4) repealing resolutions of faculty electoral committees that are contrary to the Act or the Statute;
5) adopting resolutions binding on other bodies regarding the interpretation of electoral provisions;
6) registering candidates for the Rector's position and making the list of candidates public;
7) organization of meetings presenting candidates for the Rector or Vice-Rectors positions;
8) conducting elections to the electoral college and the Senate within the group of employees who are non-academic staff and in the group of members of the Doctoral School, as well as elections for the Rector's position;
9) preparing the Rector's election act;
10) immediate announcement of all election results except the results of the Rector's election;
11) resolving doubts related to elections;
12) confirmation of the election's validity;
13) administration of complaints and applications regarding elections;
14) annulment of elections if any irregularities are found.

## VI. Departmental Electoral Committees

## § 7

1. Not later than January of the last year of the term of office, the Faculty Boards shall appoint faculty electoral committees, that consists of:
1) 4 academic staff who are professors or have a postdoctoral degree;
2) 3 other academic staff;
3) 2 students;
4) 2 faculty employees who are non-academic staff.
2. The first meeting of the faculty electoral committees is convened by the dean.
3. At the first meeting, the faculty electoral committees shall elect by a secret voting, by a simple majority, with the presence of $2 / 3$ of the regular composition, the chairperson of the committee and his/her deputy and, in an open voting: the secretary.
4. The faculty electoral committee's tasks include:
1) determining a detailed electoral calendar;
2) conducting the election of representatives:
a) to the Senate:

- from the group of academic staff who are professors or are employed as the Academy professor - 4 persons from each faculty,
- from the group of other academic staff - 2 persons from each faculty,
- from the group of students and members of the Doctoral School - one from each faculty,
b) representatives of the faculty to the Faculty Board from among the remaining faculty employees elected by choice - in the number corresponding to the number of employees who are professors,
c) to the electoral college:
- from the group of academic staff who are professors or have a postdoctoral degree - 6 persons from each faculty,
- from the group of other academic staff - 3 persons from each faculty,
- from the group of students and members of the Doctoral School - 20\% of the Council - in a total of 12 persons $(10+2)$;

3) oversight over the electoral documentation;
4) resolving doubts related to elections;
5) applying to the Academy Electoral Committee for annulment of elections if any irregularities are found.

## VII. Election of members of the Electoral College

## § 8

1. The electoral college is appointed no later than in February of the last year of the term of office of the Academy authorities.
2. The number of mandates in the electoral college is 60 .
3. The electoral college consists of:
1) academic staff who are professors or have a postdoctoral degree who constitute half of the composition of the college, in equal numbers from each faculty - a total of 30 persons ( $5 \times 6$ );
2) other academic staff constitute $25 \%$ of the college's composition, in equal numbers from each faculty - a total of 15 persons ( $5 \times 3$ );
3) students and members of the Doctoral School constitute $20 \%$ of the college's composition - a total of 12 persons $(10+2)$;
4) employees who are non-academic staff constitute $5 \%$ of the college's composition -3 persons.
4. Electors shall be elected in electoral groups indicated in para. 3.
5. Elections of the electors listed in para. 3. points 1), 2) and students electors organize faculty electoral committees at election meetings convened within particular faculties.
6. Elections from the group of employees who are non-academic staff and from the group of the members of the Doctoral School are conducted by the Academy Electoral Committee.

## VIII. Election of the Rector

## § 9

1. The Rector is elected no later than by the end of March of the last year of the term of office.
2. The Rector elects the electoral college at the electoral meeting led by the Academy Electoral Committee.
3. Only the academic staff who are professors or have a postdoctoral degree employed at the Academy as a primary workplace, who on the day of commencement of the term of office shall not exceed 67 years of age, may be elected to the Rector's position.
4. Candidates for the Rector's position shall be indicated in writing by:
1) Academy Council;
2) Academy employees who have active electoral right; after an opinion of the Senate.
5. The same person may be appointed by the Academy Council and the Academy staff.
6. In the case referred to in para. 4 point 1 ), a written form of indication is required, which is valid if it contains the candidate's confirmed signature.
7. In the case referred to in para. 4 point 2 ), a written application form is required, which is valid if it contains the candidate's confirmed signature and the support of at least 5 members of the electoral college.
8. Entities referred to in para. 4 points 1 and 2, before submitting an opinion by the Senate, they shall nominate candidates for the Academy Electoral Committee in order to formally verify candidates.
9. As soon as a candidate is accepted, candidates for the Rector's position are obliged to provide the chairperson of the Academy Electoral Committee with lustration declarations or written information about the prior submission of the lustration declaration.
10. After formal verification of candidates for Rector's position, the Academy Electoral Committee provides the list of candidates for Rector's position to the Senate.
11. The Senate gives opinions on candidates for Rector's position at the meeting, which cannot be led by a person who is a candidate for Rector's position. In this case, the Senate meeting is chaired by the oldest Senate member, representing the professors or Academy professors.
12. At the meeting, referred to in para. 11, candidates shall submit their election programmes. Senate members may ask questions to candidates.
13. Resolutions regarding the opinion of individual candidates are adopted in alphabetic order, by a simple majority of votes in a secret voting. The result of the voting indicates whether the opinion is positive or negative.
14. The negative result of voting by the Senate does not deprive the status of a candidate.
15. Resolutions regarding the opinion of individual candidates are immediately provided to the Academy Council in the case referred to in para. 4 point 1), to the Academy Electoral Committee in the case referred to in para. 4 point 2).
16. After obtaining the opinion of the Senate, the Academy Council in writing indicates candidates for the Rector's position of the Academy Electoral Committee.
17. The Academy Electoral Committee, after receipt of nominations for the Rector's position, shall provide them immediately to the electoral college along with the opinions of the Senate.
18. Rector is elected by an absolute majority of votes in the presence of at least $2 / 3$ of the members of the electoral college.
19. The Rector is elected by the electoral college at the electoral meeting with the participation of other candidates.
20. If in the first voting none of the candidates obtained more than $50 \%$ of votes, a subsequent voting is conducted, in which the candidate who in the previous voting obtained the lowest number of votes is disregarded. If two or more candidates obtained the same, lowest number of votes, these candidates shall be disregarded before the next voting, unless no candidate would pass to the next voting. Then, in the re-voting, the election is made from the candidates who obtained the same number of votes. If in the next voting none of the candidates obtained the required majority, the next voting shall be conducted with the exception of the candidate with the lowest number of votes.
21. If, after applying the above procedures, none of the candidates obtains the required majority, the elections shall be repeated, starting from candidates' nominations.
22. The election of the Rector is confirmed in writing by the chairperson of the Academy Electoral Committee and immediately notifies the entire Academy community by posting the results of voting on the Academy's website.
23. The chairperson of the electoral college notifies in writing to the competent Minister about the election of the Rector.
24. From the effective day of election, the Rector-elect has the right to participate in meetings of the Senate.

## IX. Election of Vice-Rectors

1. Vice-Rectors are elected by the electoral college at the election meeting led by the Academy Electoral Committee.
2. The candidate for Vice-Rector's position may only be the academic staff with at least a doctoral degree, employed at the Academy as the primary workplace.
3. The Rector-elect proposes Vice-Rector candidates to the chairperson of the Academy Electoral Committee.
4. As soon as written consent is given, candidates for the Vice-Rector's position are obliged to provide the chairperson of the Academy Electoral Committee with lustration declarations or written information about prior submission of the lustration declarations.
5. The candidate for the Vice-Rector's position competent for students or postgraduate affairs, must obtain the consent of the students government or members of the Doctoral School government, as required by $\S 35$ of the Statute.
6. The date of the meeting of the electors college is set by the Academy Electoral Committee in consultation with the Rector-elect.
7. The election of each Vice-Rector is carried out separately.
8. Vice-rectors are elected by an absolute majority of votes in the presence of at least half of the members of the electors college.
9. The application for dismissal the Vice-Rector may be submitted by the Rector, and in the case of a Vice-Rector competent for students or postgraduate affairs, after consulting the representatives of the sstudents government or the members of the Doctoral School government respectively.
10. The resolution requesting the dismissal of the Vice-Rector is adopted by an absolute majority of votes in the presence of at least $2 / 3$ of the members of the electors college.

## X. Election to the Academy Council

## § 11

1. The Academy Council consists of 6 persons appointed by the Senate and the chairperson of the students government.
2. The chairperson of the students government shall be elected under separate regulations. In the event of termination of the office of the chairperson of the students government before the end of the term of office of the Council, his/her membership shall expire. The new chairperson of the students government shall become a member of the Council upon the election.
3. Among the 6 members of the Council appointed by the Senate, 3 of them shall come from members of the Academy community and 3 persons shall come from outside the Academy community.
4. The academic staff and other Academy employees may be members of the Council from among the academic community.
5. Candidates for members of the Council are nominated by members of the Rectors' college.
6. The member of the Rectors' College performing the function of the Vice-Rector or the dean shall propose candidates for the Council from among persons elected by the appropriate Faculty Board.
7. The member of the Council may be a person who:
1) has full legal capacity;
2) enjoys full public rights;
3) was not convicted by a valid court judgment of an intentional offence or intentional tax offense;
4) was not punished by a disciplinary measure;
5) in the period from 22 July1944 to 31 July 1990, he/she did not work in state safety authorities within the meaning of art. 2 of the Act of 18 October 2006 on the disclosure of information on documents of the state safety authorities from 1944-1990 and the content of such documents (Journal of Laws of 2017, item 2186, as amended), did not serve them or cooperated with these authorities;
6) has higher education - in the case of members of the Academy Council referred to in art. 19 paragraph 1 point 1;
7) has not completed 67 years of age until the beginning of the term of office.
8. The final number of candidates for the Council is decided by the Rector after prior consultation with the Rectors' college, in the number of not less than 6 candidates from the academic community and not less than 4 from outside the Academy community.
9. The candidate for a member of the Council is informed by the Rector of the Eugeniusz Geppert Academy of Art and Design in Wrocław about the application of his/her candidacy by the Rectors' college.
10. The candidate for a member of the Council submits to the Rector of the Eugeniusz Geppert Academy of Art and Design in Wrocław a statement on meeting the conditions specified in para. 7 along with a curriculum vitae and the original of a current police certificate (not older than 3 months) from the National Criminal Register and a written consent to be a member of the Academy Council.
11. The Council is appointed by the Senate of the Eugeniusz Geppert Academy of Art and Design in Wrocław in a secret voting, by an absolute majority of votes, in the presence of at least half of the members of the Senate of the Eugeniusz Geppert Academy of Art and Design in Wrocław. Voting takes place by casting a vote for YES or NO for a candidate. The procedure does not provide for the right to abstain.
12. At the Senate meeting preceding the voting on the composition of the Council, the Senate has the right to invite candidates for members of the Council to conduct discussions and ask questions. 13. If the required number of votes is obtained by more than 3 candidates from the list of candidates from among the Academy community members or from the list of candidates from outside the Academy community, candidates from the given list who obtained the largest number of votes shall be appointed to the Council. If two or more candidates have the same number of votes, additional voting shall be carried out covering only those candidates. The candidate who obtains the largest number of votes becomes a member of the Council.
13. If an absolute majority of votes is not obtained by the required number of candidates from the list of members of the Academy community or from outside the Academy community, it is allowed to order re-voting on candidates from the list of vacant seats in the Council, starting with the candidate who obtained the highest number of votes from among candidates from this list.
14. If the full composition of the Council was not appointed, by-elections shall be ordered, which shall be conducted in accordance with the procedure regulated in this resolution.
15. Immediately upon appointment, a member of the Council shall submit a declaration to the Rector referred to in art. 7 item 1 of the Act of 18 October 2006 on the disclosure of information on documents of the state safety authorities from 1944-1990 and the content of such documents (Journal of Laws of 2017, item 2186, as amended) or information referred to in art. 7 item 3a of this Act.
16. If membership of the Council expires before the end of the term of office, the Senate of the Eugeniusz Geppert Academy of Art and Design in Wrocław - notwithstanding para. 2. immediately appoints a new member of the Council for the period until the end of the term of office.
17. The expiration of membership in the Council is stated by the Rector of the Eugeniusz Geppert Academy of Art and Design in Wrocław.
18. The Senate shall decide on the maximum remuneration paid to members of the Academy Council.

## XI. Elections to the Senate

## § 12

1. Elections are conducted by the Academy Electoral Committee and faculty electoral committees in May of the last year of the term of office.
2. The number of mandates in the Senate, starting from 1 October 2020, is 40 persons.
3. The Senate, starting from 1 October 2020, includes:
1) Rector as a chairperson;
2) elected representatives of all groups of the academic community:
a) academic staff who are professors or are employed as the Academy professors (4 persons from each faculty, including the Rector as the chairperson of the Senate),
b) other academic staff ( 2 persons from each faculty - 10),
c) two employees of the Academy who are non-academic staff (2),
d) one representative of students from each faculty (5),
e) one representative of members of the Doctoral School,
f) chairperson of the students government,
g) chairperson of the members of the Doctoral School government.
4. The faculty electoral committees shall conduct elections separately in the group of professors and habilitated doctors in the group of other academic staff and students.
5. The Academy Electoral Committee shall conduct elections in the group of employees who are non-academic staff and in the group of members of the Doctoral School.
6. The member of the Senate is elected in a block voting, consisting in simultaneous casting of votes for candidates on one list.
7. If the regulations provide for a block voting, each person with active electoral right may indicate no more than as many candidates as there are positions to be filled.
8. Elections shall be held in accordance with general electoral rules.

## XII. Elections of the Faculty Board

## § 13

1. The Faculty Board represents all facultycommunity groups.
2. Elections of the Faculty Board members, in the number corresponding to the number of faculty employees who are professors, shall be made from department employees other than the persons mentioned in item 3.
3. In addition to the persons referred to in item 2, the Faculty Board shall include without election: the dean, deputy deans, heads of departments and all faculty employees who are professors, as well as two students representatives elected by the students government.
4. The procedure for selecting students representatives for the Faculty Board is set out in the regulations of the students government.
5. Elections are conducted by the faculty electoral committees in April of the last year of the term of office.
6. Elections are based on general electoral rules.

## XIII. Election of the dean and the deputy dean

## § 14

1. The Faculty Board is transformed into the faculty electoral college for the duration of the election.
2. The dean elected by the faculty electoral college is appointed and dismissed by the Rector.
3. Elections are prepared and conducted by the faculty electoral committee in April of the last year of the term of office.
4. Every employee of a given faculty who has the right to vote is entitled to propose the candidates.
5. It is necessary for a candidate to obtain more than half of valid votes in the presence of at least half of the members of the faculty electoral college.

## $\S 15$

1. The condition of performing the function of the dean is that a candidate has a doctoral degree and employment at the Academy as a primary workplace.
2. The provisions regarding the dean's election shall apply accordingly when electing the deputy dean.

## § 16

1. The dean-elect has the right to propose a candidacy for the position of the deputy dean to the faculty electoral college.
2. Deputy deans approved by the faculty electoral college are appointed and dismissed by the Rector. 3. The deputy dean may be elected directly at the dean's election meeting, unless the dean-elect or the majority of the faculty electoral college decides otherwise.

## Appointment and dismissal of the Dean of the Doctoral School

## § 17

Appointment and dismissal of the dean of the Doctoral School is carried out in accordance with § 77 of the Statute.

## XIV. Validity of elections

## § 18

1. The validity of elections shall be confirmed by the Academy Electoral Committee after the deadline for the submission of the application for annulment of the election or after examination of the applications in this matter.
2. The application for annulment of elections shall be submitted to the chairperson of the Academy Electoral Committee in writing along with the justification, within 3 days from the end of voting.
3. The Academy Electoral Committee shall annul the election ex officio in the form of a resolution within 7 days from the end of voting.
4. The application for the annulment of elections in whole or in part may be submitted by:
1) Rector;
2) faculty electoral committee;
3) minimum of $10 \%$ of the members of the electoral college;
4) minimum $10 \%$ of members of the faculty electoral college.
5. The faculty electoral committee shall submit the application regarding annulment of elections, in the form of a resolution adopted by a majority of $2 / 3$ of the number of its members.
6. Applications for annulment of elections are resolved by the Academy Electoral Committee within 7 days of their receipt, by a majority of $2 / 3$ of the number of its members.

## XV. Expiration of a mandate

1. The mandate of a member of the single body, collegial body and a member of the electoral committees shall expire before the end of the term of office in the case of:
1) death;
2) resignation from a mandate;
3) annulment of the election;
4) dismissal;
5) cessation of affiliation to a given group of the academic community, if a member of the body obtained a mandate as a representative of that group;
6 ) assumption of a post, holding it in parallel to the function or mandate is prohibited by the Statute;
6) decision on deprivation of public rights, electoral rights or absolute deprivation of liberty is final;
7) punishment with a disciplinary penalty: in the case of the academic staff - a reprimand with deprivation of the right to perform managerial functions at the Academy for a period of 5 years or deprivation of the right to pursue the profession of the academic staff for a permanent or temporary basis; in the case of a student and member of the Doctoral School suspension of certain student or member of the Doctoral School rights for a period of up to one year;
8) in the event of permanent loss of ability to perform the functions of a single body member or collegial body member of the Academy;
10 ) in the event of receiving a leave of more than 6 months.
2. In the event of the expiration of the Rector's mandate, the mandates of the Vice-Rectors shall also expire, except that they shall perform their functions until the day the new Rector is elected, and the Rector's activities shall be performed by a senior Vice-Rector. In the event that the above criterion does not allow for the election of the Vice-Rector, the alphabetic order of individual letters in the Vice-Rector's name decides.
3. The new Rector and Vice-Rectors are elected for the period until the end of the term of office of the Rector whose mandate expired.
4. The provisions of para. 2 shall apply to the dean and the deputy dean respectively.
5. The mandate of the Senate member also expires in the event of an unjustified absence at three consecutive Senate meetings or in the event of being unable to attend for more than six months. This does not apply to persons who are members of the Senate by virtue of their functions.
6. The mandate of a member of the Academy Council shall expire in the event of an unjustified absence at three consecutive meetings of the Council or in the event of being unable to attend for more than 4 months.
7. The mandate of the Faculty Board member expires in the event of unjustified absence at three consecutive Faculty Board meetings or in the event of being unable to attend for more than six months. This does not apply to persons who are members of the Faculty Board by virtue of their functions.
8. In the event of being unable to attend meetings of the Senate, the Faculty Board, in particular due to paid sabbatical leave, training leave, academic or educational internship, participation in conferences or participation in scientific research or medical leave, a mandate of the Senate member, the Faculty Board is suspended for the period of absence.
9. The mandate of a member of the electoral committee shall be deemed expired on the date of the election.
10. Performing additional occupation by the Rector requires the consent of the Academy Council. The consent is issued for the term of office.
11. The expiration of the Rector's mandate is confirmed by the chairperson of the electoral college.
12. The termination of the mandate of the collegial body is confirmed by the Academy Electoral Committee.
13. The termination of the mandate of the Academy Electoral Committee member is confirmed by the Senate.

## XVI. By-elections

## § 20

1. In the event of the expiration of the mandate of a single or collegial body or a member of the electoral committee - the appropriate electoral committee or the Senate - in the case of the mandate of a member of the Academy Council - shall immediately order and conduct byelections.
2. By-elections shall be held not later than within one month from the expiration of the mandate.
3. By-elections to a collegial body or electoral committee shall not be ordered if less than 6 months remain until the end of the term of office of that body or committee, unless less than $80 \%$ of its members remain as a result of the expiration of the mandates in the given collegial body or electoral committee.
4. Provisions regarding proper elections shall apply accordingly to by-elections.
5. The term of office of persons elected in by-elections shall end on the day of the term of office of persons whose mandates expired.
