

**THE CONSTITUTION
OF
THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM
(Consolidated Version)**

Last updated: June 2022

PREAMBLE

In pursuance of the Zionist aspiration of the Jewish people, the Hebrew University was established in Jerusalem in 1925 for the encouragement and promotion of learning and research in all branches of knowledge; there was therefore formed in Palestine an association under Ottoman Law, known as the Hebrew University Association, for the purpose of maintaining and promoting the said University (hereinafter referred to as "the University") and enlisting the support of the Jewish people for its maintenance and development; by virtue of the Council for Higher Education Law 5718-1958, the University is a recognized institution of higher education, and has, by virtue thereof, been recognized as a corporation with all the rights and obligations thereof and as an institution that is at liberty to conduct its academic and administrative affairs; therefore the University decided to draw up a Constitution that shall prescribe the manner in which these affairs are conducted, and give expression to the joint responsibilities of the people of Israel and of the Jews outside Israel for the establishment and growth of the University.

And this is the Constitution:

THE UNIVERSITY

1. **Name:** The Hebrew University of Jerusalem.
2. The University shall be open to all persons without distinction of race, sex, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.

OBJECTIVES

3. The objectives of the University are to promote and cultivate Jewish studies, the study of humanities, arts, science and all other branches of learning, and to provide for research and instruction and any other means for the advancement and dissemination of these subjects.
4. Hebrew shall be the language of instruction, but for special subjects or under special circumstances pursuant to regulations which may be adopted, it is permissible to deviate from this rule.

POWERS

5. The University shall have the following powers:
 - (1) To establish Faculties, Schools and Institutes;
 - (2) To apply the results of research for general purposes;
 - (3) To institute such academic, administrative and other positions as may from time to time be required, and to appoint the holders thereof;
 - (4) To appoint examiners and hold examinations and to grant and confer degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic qualifications to and on persons who, having pursued a course of studies provided or approved by the University, shall have passed the examinations and complied with all other requirements of the University;
 - (5) To confer honorary degrees or other distinctions on persons approved by the University, and under the conditions which may be prescribed;
 - (6) To confer degrees on any members of the academic staff of the University or on other persons in recognition of research and instruction;
 - (7) To provide lectures and instruction;
 - (8) To create and confer fellowships and prizes;
 - (9) To examine and inspect schools and other educational institutions;
 - (10) To cooperate with other universities or institutions of higher education, and to affiliate to or incorporate in the University, or to recognize either in whole or in part, any college or institution, or the members or students thereof, upon such terms and conditions as the University may determine;
 - (11) To establish and maintain a University Press for the publications of books, pamphlets and periodicals calculated to promote learning;
 - (12) To admit students and demand and receive such tuition and other fees as may be prescribed by the University, and vary such fees on economic or other grounds;
 - (13) To institute and maintain or license halls, hostels and refectories for students and members of the academic and administrative staffs of the University;
 - (14) To encourage sport activities and to make arrangements for promoting the health and welfare of students and members of the academic and administrative staffs;
 - (15) To supervise the discipline of students of the University and to enforce disciplinary measures;
 - (16) To solicit and receive gifts, donations, membership fees, contributions, subscriptions, endowments, devises, bequests, trust-funds, subvention and grants-in-aid, and to administer, deal with or dispose of them for the advancement of the objectives of the University;
 - (17) To do all or any of the acts and things which a company registered in Israel can do, insofar as the same are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects of the University.

OFFICERS

6. The officers of the University shall be the President, the Rector and such other officers, as shall be determined in the General Statutes.
7. **The President** is the Head of the University, responsible to the Board of Governors for the management of the University, its standards and quality, and for the fulfillment by all officers and authorities of the University of their functions within the academic and administrative structure of the University. The President represents the University externally. All executive powers required for the management of the University are vested in the President, subject to the Constitution and the General Statutes.
8. The Rector is the academic head of the University and is vested with full powers in academic matters. In this capacity and subject to the Constitution and General Statutes, the Rector is responsible to the Senate.

9. **AUTHORITIES**

These are the University Authorities:

- (a) **The Board of Governors.**
- (b) **The Executive Committee.**
- (c) **The Board of Managers.**
- (d) **The Senate.**
- (e) **The Standing Committee of the Senate.**
- (f) **The Academic Policy Committee.**

The composition, powers and functions of the University authorities shall be defined in the General Statutes

10. **Faculties and Schools** will be established; their composition, powers and functions shall be defined in the General Statutes.

GENERAL STATUTES AND OTHER REGULATIONS

11. The General Statutes shall contain provisions on all matters which require provisions therein under this Constitution, and all such other matters as the Board of Governors decides to include. The General Statutes are those set out in the Schedule to this Constitution.
12. Any amendment of the General Statutes may be proposed by the Board of Governors, the Senate or the Executive Committee, and shall require for its validity resolutions of the three bodies by a simple majority of those present and voting; provided that, where any such amendment is passed by the Senate and the Executive Committee between sessions of the Board of Governors, it may, if the President and Rector confirm the urgency of the matter, become effective until the next session of the Board; and provided further that, where any such amendment is passed either by the Senate or by the Executive Committee, and is rejected by the other, the

Board of Governors may adopt such amendment with a majority of two-thirds of the members present and voting.

13. a. Subject to the provisions of this Constitution and of the General Statutes and of any regulations which may be made under them, the authorities of the University may from time to time make or amend regulations to the following matters:
 - (1) their respective proceedings;
 - (2) the manner of executing their powers and functions;
 - (3) any other matter prescribed by the General Statutes.
- b. Regulations made in accordance with this section shall be published by the University in the manner it deems appropriate.

MISCELLANEOUS

14. Reference to the University in any document, whether executed before or after the coming into force of this Constitution, by any name other than האוניברסיטה העברית בירושלים (The Hebrew University of Jerusalem) but by which the University can be identified, shall be deemed to be a valid reference to the University.
15. Where any Authority of the University is by this Constitution or by the General Statutes given power to appoint committees, such committees shall, unless the General Statutes otherwise provide, consist of members of the Authority concerned, or of such members and such other persons as the Authority may think fit to co-opt.
16. Subject to the provisions of the General Statutes, any vacancy among the members (other than ex-officio members) of any Authority or other body of the University shall as soon as practicable be filled by the Authority or body (as the case may be) which appointed, elected or co-opted the member whose place has become vacant, and the replacement shall be a member of such Authority or body for the remainder of the term for which the person being replaced would have been a member.
17. No act or decision of any Authority or other body of the University shall be invalidated merely by reason of the existence of any vacancies among its members; provided that the quorum prescribed for such Authority or other body by the General Statutes has not been affected by such vacancies.
18. No property or income of the University shall be used other than for the attainment or furtherance of the objects of the University; and in the event of liquidation of the University, or in the event that the objects of the University can no longer be attained or furthered, the property of the University shall not be distributed to its Officers or the members of any of its Authorities.
19. Any act or thing done before the coming into force of this Constitution and the General Statutes shall be deemed to be valid if it was done in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution or the General Statutes appended hereto, or if it was done in accordance with the

Constitution and General Statutes which were in force at the time, as the case may be.

20. This Constitution may be amended on the proposal of the Board of Governors, the Senate or the Executive Committee, and by a two-third majority of the members present and voting in the Senate and in the Executive Committee, and by a simple majority of members present and voting in the Board of Governors.
21. This Constitution shall come into force on the date of its publication, and it repeals any previously existing Constitution.

THE SCHEDULE

THE GENERAL STATUTES

CHAPTER 1: THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

1. The Board of Governors (hereinafter referred to as "the Board") shall consist of appointed members (hereinafter referred to as "Governors") and ex-officio members as specified below.

2. Number of Governors

The number of Governors shall from time to time be determined by the Board.

3. Appointment of Governors

(a) The appointment of Governors shall be by way of addition of Governors by the Board, at its free discretion. The Board shall have regard to the following principles:

- (1) Societies of Friends of the University providing substantial support to the University shall have a reasonable measure of representation;
- (2) The Students of the University shall be represented by the Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson of that organization of students which is recognized by the Executive Committee of the University as representing the student body of the University;
- (3) A reasonable measure of representation shall be accorded to scholars and scientists of renown, including professors emeriti of the Hebrew University;

4. Limitation on Receiving Remuneration

No Governor, except for the ex-officio Governors and Governors who are University pensioners shall receive any remuneration or salary from the University. For purposes of this provision, reimbursement for actual expenses incurred as a Governor shall not be deemed remuneration.

5. Ex-Officio Members

- (a) The ex-officio Governors shall be the Chairperson and the Honorary Chairpersons of the Board, the Chairperson of the Board of Managers, the Chairperson of the Executive Committee, the President, the Rector, the Chancellor, the Vice Presidents, the Vice Rector or Vice Rectors, the other academic members of the Executive Committee, and the Deans of the Faculties and Independent Schools.
- (b) The number of Governors who are members of academic faculty shall not exceed 20% of the total number of Governors.
- (c) Members of the Union committees of academic faculty shall not serve as Governors on the Board of Governors.

6. Period of Office of Governors

- (a) The period of office of a Governor shall be three years.
- (b) A retiring Governor shall act as Governor throughout the session at which s/he retires and shall be eligible for re-appointment. The period of the Governor's office shall be calculated from the date of her/his last appointment.
- (c) The Board may fill the vacated office of any Governor at the session at which s/he ceases to be a Governor.

7. Age Limit for Governors and Associate Governors

Repealed

8. Appointment of Associate Governors

Repealed

9. Period of Office of Associate Governors

Repealed

10. Filling of Vacant Positions by the Executive Committee

Any vacancy among the Governors between two ordinary sessions of the Board may be filled by another person appointed by the Executive Committee. The person so appointed shall retire from office at the time at which the Governor whose place is being filled would have been subject to retirement.

11. Honorary Governors

The Board may appoint as Honorary Governors for life, persons who have made a substantial contribution or rendered eminent service to the University, to science, education, to the Jewish people or the State of Israel, Honorary Governors shall be invited to the meetings of the Board but shall not have the right to vote.

12. Sessions of the Board

- (a) The Board shall meet in ordinary session once a year. It shall also meet in extraordinary session whenever the Chairperson, in agreement with the majority of the Deputy Chairpersons, finds this necessary, or on the requisition in writing of not less than one-quarter of the Governors and the ex-officio Governors.
- (b) Any ordinary or extraordinary session shall be held on such date as may be fixed by the Chairperson after consultation with the President. The place of any ordinary or extraordinary session shall be Jerusalem, but if this be impracticable, the Chairperson may, after consultation with the President, fix such other place as s/he thinks fit.

13. Chairperson and Deputy Chairpersons

- (a) The Board shall elect a Chairperson who is not a faculty member of the University, in consultation with the Board of Managers and the President. The Board of Governors shall appoint a Search Committee for the purpose

of electing a Chairperson as aforesaid. The Chairperson shall be appointed for a period of office of three years, and may be re-elected for no more than two additional consecutive periods of office of three years each.

- (b) The Board may likewise elect from amongst its members one or more Deputy Chairpersons, but no more than six, for a period of three years or for a shorter period with right of re-election, but for no longer than two additional consecutive periods of office, each of three years or less.
- (c) The Chairperson, or in her/his absence, one of the Deputy Chairpersons, shall preside at meetings of the Board during her/his term of office, and in the event of the votes of the members being equally divided shall have a second and casting vote.
- (d) The Board of Governors may from time to time appoint one or more Honorary Chairpersons to hold office for such period as the Board may determine.

14. Quorum

At any meeting of the Board one-quarter of the members shall form a quorum, provided that at least ten of the members present at such meeting are Governors from Israel, and ten are Governors from abroad.

14A. Compulsory Attendance at Meetings

In the event that an elected member of the Board of Governors is absent from three consecutive meetings, her/his period of office as a member of the Board may be terminated, unless notice was given to the Chairperson of the Board of such absence, and the Board decided that there was sufficient reason for the absence.

15. Invitees to a Meeting

The Chairperson may invite to any meeting of the Board one or more persons proposed by the President or Rector, as well as persons of academic or public standing or distinction, as s/he may think fit. Any person so invited may take part in the discussions of the meeting, but shall have no right to vote.

16. Board Committees

- (a) The Board may appoint committees for such purposes as it deems desirable. Their composition, powers and functions shall be prescribed in Statutes as approved by the Executive Committee and the Board of Governors.
- (b) Each committee shall have a Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson.
- (c) The Chairperson, Deputy Chairperson and members of each committee shall be elected by the Board of Governors for a period of three years and may be re-elected.

17. Powers and Functions of the Board

The Board of Governors shall have the following powers:

- (a) Appointment of the Chairperson of the Board;
- (b) Ratification of the appointment of the President;
- (c) Ratification of financial reports;
- (d) Appointment of Board members and Board office holders;
- (e) Approval of amendments to the University's Constitution and General Statutes;
- (f) Discussion of the basic guidelines for the functioning of the University;
- (g) Receipt of reports on the financial and other aspects of the University;
- (h) Appointment of trustees for any funds of the University;
- (i) Monitoring the activity of the University;
- (j) Making recommendations to the University institutions;
- (k) Discussion of reports that are submitted to it by University authorities;
- (l) Fostering the University's external relations;
- (m) Fund-raising;
- (n) Ratification of the appointment of the Chairperson of the Executive Committee

CHAPTER 2: THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

18. Composition

The Executive Committee shall be composed of forty members as follows:

- (a) The Chairperson of the Board of Governors;
- (b) The Rector;
- (c) The Vice Rector; in the event that two Vice Rectors are appointed, the Rector shall determine which Vice Rector shall be a member;
- (d) Eleven full professors elected by the Senate;
- (e) Twenty-six members elected by the Board from amongst its members, including the following ex-officio: the President, the Chancellor, the Director General (Vice President for Finance and Administration), the Chairperson of the Finance Committee; a minimum of twelve members shall be residents of Israel who are not members of the Senate, and a minimum of twelve members shall be overseas residents. Deans of Faculties and Independent Schools shall not serve on the Executive Committee.

19. Alternate Members

- (a) The Board shall elect, from amongst its members, twelve alternate members, who reside abroad, to deputize for members of the Executive Committee who reside abroad.
- (b) The Board shall elect, from amongst its members, four alternate members, who reside in Israel, to deputize for members of the Executive Committee who reside in Israel and who are not representatives of the Senate.
- (c) The Senate shall elect four alternate members to deputize for its representatives.
- (d) The alternate members shall be invited to all meetings of the Executive Committee and shall be entitled to participate in the deliberations thereof. The Executive Committee shall make regulations as to how alternate members shall be entitled to exercise the vote of absent members.

20. Filling of Vacant Positions

Any vacancy among the members of the Executive Committee occurring between two sessions of the Board may be filled as follows:

- (a) The place of members appointed under section 18(b) shall be filled by the Senate from among its members.
- (b) The place of members appointed under section 18(c) who are residents of Israel shall be filled by the Executive Committee from among the members of the Board of Governors who are residents of Israel and are not representatives of the Senate;
- (c) The place of members appointed under section 18(c) who are not residents of Israel shall be filled by the Executive Committee from among alternate members who are not residents of Israel.

21. Invitation to Meetings

- (a) The Executive Committee or the Chairperson of the Executive Committee may invite persons who are not amongst its members to attend its meetings.
- (b) The Chairperson of the Senior Academic Faculty Association of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem shall be invited to attend the meetings of the Executive Committee.

Whosoever is invited as aforesaid may participate in the deliberations of the Executive Committee, but shall not have the right to vote.

22. Term of Membership

- (a) Members and alternate members of the Executive Committee shall be elected for a term of three years, with the right of re-election for additional terms of three years.
- (b) Upon expiration of her/his term of office, a member of the Executive Committee may be elected as an alternate member, and an alternate member may, upon expiration of her/his term of office, be elected as a member, but no person may serve as a member and an alternate member of the Executive Committee for a total period exceeding twelve consecutive

years. This time limit shall not include the periods of service of the Executive Committee member in the following capacities:

- (i) President of a national Friends organization;
 - (ii) Chairperson of the Board of Managers;
 - (iii) Chairperson of the following committees: Budget and Finance; Nominations; Campaign
- (c) Ex-officio members shall serve on the Executive Committee for as long as they hold office.

23. Quorum

The quorum of the Executive Committee shall be 60% of its membership.

24. Compulsory Attendance at Meetings

If an elected member of the Executive Committee is absent from three consecutive meetings, her/his term of office as a member of the Executive Committee may be terminated, unless s/he gave notice of such absence to the Chairperson of the Executive Committee and the Executive Committee is satisfied that there was sufficient reason for the absence.

25. Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson

- (a) The Board of Governors may decide, in accordance with circumstances, to appoint the Chairperson of the Board as Chairperson of the Executive Committee or it may decide to appoint a Chairperson of the Executive Committee who is not Chairperson of the Board. In either event the Board shall elect a Deputy Chairperson of the Executive Committee. If the Chairperson resides abroad, a Deputy Chairperson of the Board who is resident in Israel shall be elected.
- (b) In the absence of the Chairperson of the Executive Committee, the Deputy Chairperson shall preside over the Executive Committee; in the absence of both the Chairperson and the Deputy Chairperson, the Executive Committee shall elect from among the representatives of the public a member who shall serve as Chairperson for that meeting.
- (c) The Chairperson of the meeting shall have a second and casting vote in case of equality of votes.

26. Meetings of the Executive Committee

- (a) The Executive Committee shall meet from time to time as shall be determined by the Chairperson of the Executive Committee, but not less than twice a year. If the Chairperson is unable to function, the times of the meetings shall be determined by the Deputy Chairperson.
- (b) Meetings of the Executive Committee shall be convened upon proper notice by the Chairperson thereof, or if the Chairperson is for any reason unable to function, by the Deputy Chairperson. In addition, special meetings of the Executive Committee shall be convened upon proper notice, by the Chairperson or the Deputy Chairperson upon the written request of:
 - (1) The President; or

- (2) The Rector; or
- (3) Eight members of the Executive Committee.
- (c) Due notice of a meeting shall be not less than two weeks. The Chairperson of the Board may convene special meetings of the Executive Committee on no less than forty-eight hours' notice.
- (d) An agenda for each meeting shall be prepared on behalf of the Chairperson and circulated among the members of the Executive Committee within reasonable time prior to the meeting.

27. Referral to Board of Governors

Upon deeming that a particular matter raised before the Executive Committee ought to be referred to the Board of Governors, the Chairperson shall be entitled either to suspend any resolution passed by the Executive Committee on such matter until the same is dealt with by the Board, or, at her/his discretion, to allow such resolution to stand provisionally, and be acted upon pending the decision of the Board, but the Executive Committee must be notified of this before the beginning of the discussion.

28. Special Authority in Urgent Matters

The Executive Committee may exercise, in any particular matter, the powers and functions of the Board of Governors between sessions of the Board, if the Chairperson of the Executive Committee considers such matters to be urgent, but subject to the right of the Board to reconsider the matter and take a decision.

29. Powers and Functions of the Executive Committee

The following are the powers and functions of the Executive Committee:

- (a) To elect a Search Committee for the President;
- (b) To elect the President upon the recommendation of the Search Committee after approval of such recommendation by the Board of Managers;
- (c) To appoint the Vice Presidents, following consultation with the President.
- (d) To determine rules for the preparation of University budgets, financial reports, balances, estimates of income and expenditures, audit and control;
- (e) To examine and ratify proposed financial and budgetary reports for their submission to the Board, provided they have already been approved by the Board of Managers;
- (f) To appoint an Independent Comptroller for the University and a Committee for Matters of Control;
- (g) To appoint committees for such purposes as it may deem fit and delegate to any committee such of its powers and functions as it may determine. Any such committee may be composed partly of members of the Executive Committee and partly of members of the academic or administrative staff of the University, or of administrative officers alone, or such other persons as the Executive Committee may determine.
- (h) To receive annual reports on the subjects specified below and to discuss them:

- (1) The mode of management of the affairs of the University, its enterprises and its assets.
 - (2) The multi-year plans and budgets for the development of the University.
 - (3) The regular annual plans and annual budgets for the development of the University.
 - (4) The establishment of new academic bodies, including study and research units, chairs, and the appointment of those in charge of them, and reports concerning changes in the structure of existing academic bodies, if these structural changes have financial ramifications.
 - (5) The academic activities of the University and substantive arrangements between the University and other bodies.
 - (6) Reports from the Committee for Matters of Control and from other committees of the Board.
- (i) To appoint to the Board of Managers the members of the academic faculty from amongst the Senate representatives on the Executive Committee.
 - (j) To propose amendments to the Constitution and the General Statutes and to approve them.

30. Secretary of the Executive Committee

A Secretary of the Executive Committee shall be appointed. A confirmation issued under the hand of the Secretary as to any proceedings or resolutions of the Executive Committee, or of any committee appointed by the Executive Committee, shall be sufficient proof of the contents thereof.

CHAPTER 3: THE BOARD OF MANAGERS

31. Composition and Term of Office

- (a) The Board of Managers shall be composed as follows:
 - (1) The Chairperson of the Board of Governors;
 - (2) The President;
 - (3) The Rector;
 - (4) Nine representatives of the public, residing in Israel, at least five of whom shall not serve as members of the Executive Committee nor of the Board of Governors;
 - (5) Three members of the University academic staff, from among the representatives of the Senate on the Executive Committee, who shall be elected by the Executive Committee.
- (b) The members of the Board of Managers pursuant to sections 31(a)(1), (2) and (3) shall be ex-officio members.
- (c) The Director General and the Vice Presidents shall be invited to participate in all meetings of the Board of Managers.

- (d) The members of the Board of Managers who hold office pursuant to sections 31(a)(4) and (5) shall serve for a period of three years, and may be re-elected for no more than two additional terms of office.
- (e) The members of the Board of Managers pursuant to section 31(a)(4) shall be selected by a Search Committee of four members, which will be appointed by the Board of Managers, and which will be comprised as follows:
 - (1) An emeritus judge who is not a member of the Board of Managers, who shall serve as the Chairperson of the Committee.
 - (2) Two members of the Board of Managers.
 - (3) A public representative who is not a member of the Board of Managers, who shall be appointed by the Chairperson of the Committee.

The provisions of section 31(a)(4) and section 31(e) shall not apply to members of the Board of Managers who served during the 2018-19 academic year, and who were elected in accordance with the regulations that were in effect at the time of their election.

- (f) The Executive Committee may terminate the membership of members of the Board of Managers pursuant to section 31(a)(4), by the affirmative vote of over 70% of the members of the Executive Committee present and participating in the vote.
- (g) The Chairperson of the Board of Managers:
 - (1) The Chairperson of the Board of Managers will be elected by the Executive Committee from amongst the representatives of the public on the Board of Managers. The Chairperson of the Board of Managers will not be an “internal element” or a representative of an “external element”; this includes not serving simultaneously as Chairperson of the Executive Committee or as Chairperson of the Board of Governors.
 In this section:
 “Internal element” – an administrative or academic employee or a student at the University.
 “External element” – bodies, institutions and corporations outside the University, including municipal authorities, educational networks, trade unions, public and private corporations, professional associations and other institutes of higher education.
 - (2) The Executive Committee shall appoint a Deputy Chairperson from among the public representatives on the Board of Managers.
- (h) At meetings of the Board of Managers, the Chairperson shall have an additional, casting vote in a case in which the vote is tied.

32. Powers and Functions of the Board of Managers

The following are the powers and functions of the Board of Managers:

- (a) To supervise the administration of the University and its assets;
- (b) To supervise the activities of the President;
- (c) To discuss the University’s financial and budgetary reports and to approve them;

- (d) To approve changes in the University's budget during the fiscal year, provided that such changes shall not entail an expansion of the total budget;
- (e) To decide on the creation and closure of Faculties and independent Schools, changes thereof and their closure, after receiving the recommendation of the Senate;
- (f) To determine development programs for the University;
- (g) To determine the rules for the appointment of senior officials;
- (h) To confirm the employment terms of University employees
- (i) To determine the authorized signatories of the University and the regulations governing their authority;
- (j) To approve the recommendations of the Search Committee for President;
- (k) To approve the sale, mortgage or other encumbrance of immovable property of the University or their lease or transfer for use by a non-University body, for a period exceeding ten years, and to receive reports on the realization of assets. The Board of Managers shall prescribe regulations with respect to this section;
- (l) To appoint a Director General, a Deputy Director General for Finance and a Legal Advisor upon the proposal of the President;
- (m) To approve the establishment of subsidiaries of the University;
- (n) To approve the appointment of the members of the disciplinary tribunals of the academic staff of the University;
- (o) To appoint an investment committee, to approve the University's investment policy regarding its endowment funds, and to oversee the management of the endowment funds;
- (p) To appoint annually the University accountants and to establish rules concerning their appointment and termination of their services, and the length of the period of their appointment;
- (q) To approve the Constitution/General Statutes of the University and amendments thereto, without derogating from the provisions of section 12 of the Constitution.
- (r) The Board of Managers shall retain all administrative powers, excluding academic powers, which have not been explicitly granted to another body in the University, according to its Constitution or its Statutes.

The Board of Managers may delegate any of its powers to a committee or committees appointed by it from amongst its members or from amongst the members of the Executive Committee.

33. Matters Requiring Prior Authorization by the Board of Managers

Repealed

34. Meetings of the Board of Managers

- (a) The Board of Managers shall convene for regular meetings at least six times annually.

- (b) The Board of Managers shall convene for a special meeting upon the decision of the Chairperson of the Board of Managers, or at the request of the President, or at the request of three members of the Board of Managers.
- (c) The agenda of the meetings of the Board of Managers shall be set by the Chairperson of the Board of Managers and the President.
- (d) Decisions of the Board Managers shall be passed by a simple majority of those participating in the vote, unless the Constitution or the General Statutes prescribe otherwise. In the event of a tied vote, the Chairperson of the Board of Managers shall have a casting vote.

CHAPTER 4: THE SENATE

35. Composition of the Senate

The Senate shall be composed of the following officers, and of 75 additional members, as specified below:

- (a) The President;
- (b) The Rector;
- (c) The Vice Rector or Vice Rectors;
- (d) The Deans of the Faculties and Independent Schools;
- (e) The Dean of Students;
- (f) The Provost of the School for Overseas Students;
- (g) The two Chairpersons of the Authority for Research Students;
- (h) The Chairperson of the Authority for Research and Development;
- (i) The Chairperson of the Libraries Authority;
- (j) The Vice Presidents for International Affairs and for Strategy and Diversity;
- (k) 25 full professors from the non-experimental Faculties and Schools, to be selected by each Faculty/School Council, according to the following criteria:
 - (1) Each Faculty will have two representatives and each Independent School will have one representative. The remaining representatives will be allocated in accordance with the number of full professors from each Faculty and Independent School relative to the total number of full professors from the non-experimental Faculties/Schools.
 - (2) If the number of representatives after the allocation is not a whole number, the number will be rounded to the nearest whole number. A fraction equal to or greater than 0.5 will be rounded up, but if the resulting total number of representatives exceeds 25, one representative from the Faculty/School in which the fraction was the lowest will be deducted. Where the fraction was identical in two or more Faculties/ Independent Schools, the Faculty/School representative will be decided by lottery between the relevant Faculties/Schools.

- (3) Notwithstanding the above, a Faculty which is represented by not more than 5 representatives is entitled to choose one Associate Professor instead of a Full Professor among its representatives in the Senate and a Faculty which is represented by more than five representatives, is entitled to choose two Associate Professors instead of two Full Professors among its representatives in the Senate.
 - (4) The Faculty Council may decide to reserve a place for one of its representatives in the Senate for a certain office-holder in the Faculty provided that such person is an Associate Professor or a Full Professor. Once such a decision has been made, it will remain in effect until cancelled by the Faculty Council.
 - (l) 25 full professors from the experimental faculties, to be elected according to the system as detailed above in (10).
 - (m) 8 full professors, half of whom will be from the non-experimental faculties and schools and half from the experimental faculties, to be elected at a general meeting of the entire academic staff at the level of senior lecturer and above, provided that no more than two representatives will be chosen from any one Faculty or School. The meeting will take place once a year, at a date to be chosen by the Standing Committee. In the framework of this meeting, the President and the Rector will submit reports, and discussions on central issues in the life of the University will be held. This forum will also be convened following the written request of a minimum of 100 faculty members eligible to participate in it.
 - (n) 10 associate professors or senior lecturers, half of whom will be from the non-experimental faculties and schools and half from the experimental faculties to be elected according to the system as detailed above in section (12).
 - (o) Two representatives of the academic staff on the regular track at the level of lecturer or senior lecturer without tenure, one from the non-experimental faculties and schools and one from the experimental faculties to be elected by members of faculty at this level.
 - (p) One representative from the parallel teaching track, to be elected by members of faculty on this track.
 - (q) Two undergraduate or masters student representatives, one from the non-experimental faculties and schools and one from the experimental faculties.
 - (r) Two research student representatives, one from the non-experimental faculties and schools and one from the experimental faculties.
- The student representatives will be elected according to a system to be determined by the Standing Committee.

36. Term of Office

- (a) A Senate member elected under subsections (10)-(15) of section 35 shall serve for three years and may be reelected, but s/he may not serve for more than three consecutive terms.
- (b) A Senate member elected under section 35(17) shall serve for one year.
- (c) A Senate member elected under section 35(18) shall serve for two years.

37. Chairpersonship of Senate

- (a) The Rector shall be Chairperson of the Senate, and in her/his absence the Vice Rector shall preside at the meetings. In the event that two Vice Rectors have been appointed, the Rector shall determine which Vice Rector shall preside.
- (b) In the absence of the Rector and the Vice Rector or Vice Rectors, the Senate shall elect a Chairperson from among its members.

38. Transitional Provisions

Repealed

39. The Powers and Functions of the Senate

The Senate of the University shall, subject to the powers of the Board of Governors and of the Executive Committee, manage the academic affairs of the University. The Senate shall control, regulate and be responsible for the maintenance of standards of instruction, education, research, examination and academic discipline within the University, and shall have the right to advise and make recommendations to the Board of Governors and the Executive Committee in all matters concerning the University. Without derogating from the above, the Senate shall have the following powers and functions:

- (a) To do any act or thing, including the making of regulations and academic by-laws for ensuring the supervision and the proper functioning of the Faculties, Schools, Institutes, Branches, Departments and other academic units of the University, and their respective boards or governing bodies, and for the maintenance of professional and ethical norms amongst the academic faculty.
- (b) To provide strategic direction for the goals of academic development of the University.
- (c) To make proposals for the establishment or closure of Faculties or Schools, including the declaring of a unit as an Independent School, for submission to the Board of Managers;
- (d) To propose or to approve the opening of study programs in which new academic degrees are to be granted.
- (e) To make recommendations to the Board of Managers, the Executive Committee and the Board of Governors with regard to any matter concerning the University;
- (f) To decide on the conferral of degrees of Doctor Honoris Causa;
- (g) To prescribe rules of conduct of the academic faculty and to make recommendations to the Board of Managers concerning the appointment of academic disciplinary tribunals and to prescribe their powers and procedures in Regulations;
- (h) To lay down policy and principles concerning the acceptance of students to the University.
- (i) To lay down principles for awarding scholarships to students and concerning tuition fees.
- (j) To delegate any of its powers to such committee or committees as it may appoint, or to faculty councils, or to committees of such councils.

39A. Convening the Senate

- (a) The Senate will convene for regular meetings at least three times per year.
- (b) The Senate will convene for a special meeting at the determination of the Chairperson or the Senate or at the request of the President, or at the request of 20 members of the Senate.
- (c) The agenda of the meetings of the Senate will be set by the Chairperson of the Senate.
- (d) The decisions of the Senate will be passed by a regular majority of those participating in the vote, unless stated otherwise in the Constitution or the General Statutes. In the event of a tied vote, the Chairperson of the Senate will have the casting vote.

40. Prior Notification Required

In matters which are specified in paragraphs (a) and (c) of section 39, the Senate shall not decide, nor adopt a resolution, unless the Dean of the Faculty concerned has been previously notified, so that the matter may be brought for discussion and decision before the Faculty Council, provided that the discussion shall be held and concluded within the time fixed by the Rector or the Senate.

- 41.** The Board of Governors, the Executive Committee or the Board of Managers shall not pass a resolution relating to any matter for which the Senate is responsible under the Constitution, unless such a matter has first been considered by the Senate and a resolution or a report thereon has been laid before the other Authority concerned. Where the President, after consultation with the Rector, certifies a particular matter to be urgent, a resolution thereon may be passed before consideration by the Senate, but after discussion by the Senate's Standing Committee. But such resolution shall be reconsidered by the Authority which has passed it, if the Senate does not endorse it.

42. Standing Committee of the Senate

- (a) The Standing Committee of the Senate shall be composed as follows: The Rector as Chairperson, the President, the Vice Rector or Vice Rectors, Vice President for International Affairs, and the Deans of the Faculties and Independent Schools as ex-officio members and five members appointed by the Senate from among its own members who do not hold the office of Vice Dean. The Vice Rector shall be Chairperson of the Standing Committee in the absence of the Rector. In the event that two Vice Rectors have been appointed, the Vice Rector determined by the Rector shall serve as Chairperson.
- (b) The members of the Standing Committee other than ex-officio members shall serve for two years. They may be re-appointed at the end of that period provided that their combined period of service shall not exceed four consecutive years.
- (c) A member appointed by the Senate to the Standing Committee who is elected to the office of Rector, Dean or Vice Dean shall continue to serve

on the Standing Committee until a replacement is elected at the following meeting of the Senate.

43. Powers of the Standing Committee of the Senate

- (a) The Standing Committee of the Senate shall have the following powers:
- (1) To consider matters on the agenda of the Senate and report to the Senate thereon;
 - (2) To recommend to the Senate to enact academic regulations for teachers, students and for teaching;
 - (3) To recommend to the Senate to approve the opening of study programs in which new academic degrees shall be granted subject to budgetary approval;
 - (4) To approve changes in study programs and approve the opening of study programs which do not involve the granting of new academic degrees, subject to budgetary approval;
 - (5) To consider proposals to establish or to close academic units and administrative units, as well as to expand or constrict them, to unite or divide them, to determine their affiliations or to transfer them from one framework to another, and to make recommendations on these matters;
 - (6) To consider the establishment of policy and principles regarding admission of student to the University and to make recommendations on the matter;
 - (7) To consider all general matters relating to the student body, and to make recommendations on these matters;
 - (8) To receive information, to discuss and to make recommendations to the University management on matters related to the ongoing management of academic matters of the University and to set the academic objectives of the University and the ways to achieve them;
 - (9) To decide on current academic matters relating to the University as a whole or to specific faculties, provided that any such matter does not require consideration and decision by the Senate;
 - (10) To approve special requests of members of the staff that are within the competence of the Standing Committee in accordance with the Regulations;
 - (11) To approve appointments to positions in the University and to committees in accordance with the powers of the Standing Committee as per the Regulations; and to recommend appointments as aforesaid for other entities in the University that are authorized according to the Regulations to approve the appointments;
 - (12) At the initiative of the University management, to discuss other matters related to the University and to make recommendations on these matters to the authorized bodies.
 - (13) Without derogating from the above, the Standing Committee of the Senate shall exercise such powers and functions as the Senate may delegate to it from time to time, either generally or for specific purposes; and it shall have the powers and functions of the Senate, during such period as that body does not convene, regarding any

matter certified by the Rector in advance to be urgent - subject always to the power of the Senate to reconsider any such matter.

- (b) The Standing Committee of the Senate may delegate any of its powers to a sub-committee or sub-committees which it appoints.

44. Notice to Members of the Senate

If the Standing Committee of the Senate has decided on a matter within the authority of the Senate, notice shall be given of its decision to the Senate which shall reconsider the matter if any member so requests.

45. Appointment Committees

Academic appointments and promotions shall be made by Appointment Committees; the Regulations governing the composition, powers and functions of the Appointment Committees shall be prescribed by the Senate.

46. Restriction of Service

Members of the Senate who are serving on the Standing Committee not as ex-officio members, shall not at the same time serve on the Standing Committee of the Senate or on the Board of Managers.

CHAPTER 5: THE ACADEMIC POLICY COMMITTEE

47. Composition

The Academic Policy Committee shall be composed as follows:

- (a) The President;
- (b) The Rector and the Vice Rector or Vice Rectors;
- (c) Five members of the Board of Managers, appointed by the Board of Managers on the recommendation of the President, of whom at least two shall be representatives of the Senate in the Board of Managers;
- (d) An additional member appointed by the Board of Managers at the recommendation of the President, who is a member of the Board of managers or of the Board of Governors;
- (e) Seven members of the Senate, appointed by the Standing Committee of the Senate at the recommendation of the Rector, of whom at least four shall be members of the Standing Committee of the Senate who are not Deans.

48. Powers of the Committee

- (a) The Academic Policy Committee shall have the following powers:
 - (1) To determine the academic policy of the University and ways of implementation;
 - (2) To decide upon the opening or closing of academic units and academic-administrative units such as the Authority for Research and Development, not including Faculties and Schools; and to decide on the enlargement or reduction of academic units and academic-

administrative units, their classification within larger units or their transfer from one framework to another and the allocation of areas among such units; always within the limits set by the approved Budget;

- (3) To discuss the findings of the assessment committees of the academic units and to make recommendations on the matter to the University administration.
- (b) In matters relating to Faculties and to Independent Schools, the Academic Policy Committee shall not make any decision under subsections (a)(2) or (a)(3) above unless notice has first been given to the Dean of the Faculty concerned for the purpose of the matter being brought before the Faculty Council; provided that consideration of the matter is completed within the period set by the Rector. In matters falling within these paragraphs relating to more than one Faculty, the Academic Policy Committee shall not exercise any of such powers until the matter has been considered by the Standing Committee of the Senate.

49. Chairperson of the Committee

The Chairperson of the Academic Policy Committee shall be the Rector.

50. Term of Office

The members of the Academic Policy Committee shall be appointed for a term of two years, but may be reappointed for not more than two additional consecutive terms of two years each. Ex-officio members shall serve on the Academic Policy Committee as long as they hold office.

51. Quorum

Repealed

52. Special Powers

The Academic Policy Committee may receive information and other assistance from all the units in the University, and may appoint Visiting Committees, make decisions on the strength of their recommendations and supervise the implementation of such decisions.

53. Finality of Decisions

- (a) The decisions of the Academic Policy Committee under section 48(a)(2) shall be brought to the notice of members of the Senate. The Senate may overturn any such decision by a majority of two-thirds of its members present and voting.
- (b) The records of the Academic Policy Committee shall be open for inspection by members of the Senate; and where the Senate debates on any decision of the Committee, such records of the Committee as deal with the decision in issue, shall be distributed among the members of the Senate in advance.
- (c) The decisions of the Academic Policy Committee shall be brought to the notice of the members of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee is authorized, by a majority of two-thirds of its members present and voting, to return a matter to the Academic Policy Committee for further consideration and final decision.

CHAPTER 6: FACULTY AND INDEPENDENT SCHOOL COUNCILS

54. Composition

Each Faculty and Independent School (hereinafter: "Faculty") shall have a Council consisting of the following members:

- (1) The Rector, ex-officio;
- (2) Members of academic faculty on the regular track with an appointment in the Faculty, and members of faculty who are serving as Heads of academic units in the Faculty, even if they do not have an appointment in the Faculty.
- (3) Members of the academic faculty on other tracks in the Faculty as the Faculty Council may decide and on such conditions as it decides, including on the matter of the right to vote, as approved by the Standing Committee of the Senate,.
- (4) (4) A representative of students studying in the Faculty, who will be elected by the Student Representative Body in the Faculty, and will serve as an observer.

55. Chairpersonship of Faculty Councils

The Dean shall be Chairperson of the Faculty Council, and in her/his absence one of Vice Deans shall preside at its meetings.

56. Powers of the Faculty Council

- (a) A Faculty Council shall have the following powers:
 - (1) To promote and coordinate research and to regulate teaching in subjects assigned to the Faculty;
 - (2) To determine the program of studies;
 - (3) To recommend the opening of new programs of studies and the closure of existing programs;
 - (4) To discuss, decide and make recommendations to the Senate on any matters concerning the Faculty;
 - (5) To elect a Dean and a Vice Dean in accordance with sections 67-68 and to decide on additional academic positions, appointment to which requires the approval of the Council.
- (b) The Faculty Council may appoint committees, whether generally or for a specified purpose.

57. Councils of Teaching and Research Centers

The Standing Committee is authorized to approve the composition of the councils of teaching and research centers that constitute an academic unit, and the powers of the council.

58. Councils of Bodies Within the Framework of One Faculty

The composition, powers and functions of the Councils of academic units within the Faculty (department, non-independent school, institute etc.) shall be determined by the Faculty Council with the approval of the Standing Committee.

CHAPTER 7: OFFICERS

59. The President

- (a) (1) The President shall manage the affairs of the University and shall exercise the powers vested in her/him by the Board of Governors in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and the General Statutes.
- (2) The President is responsible to the Board of Managers for all areas of activity of the University and for the achievement of its aims and goals.
- (3) The President shall be responsible for the implementation of the resolutions passed by the Board of Governors, the Executive Committee and the Board of Managers, unless otherwise stated or implied therein.
- (4) The President is responsible for the initiation and coordination of plans for the advancement of the University, and for preparation of such plans for approval by the competent bodies.
- (5) The President shall be an ex-officio member of the Board of Governors, the Executive Committee, the Board of Managers, the Senate, the Standing Committee, and of other committees in accordance with the provisions of their Regulations, and s/he shall be entitled to participate in the meetings and deliberations of all the authorities and bodies of the University.
- (6) The President shall preside over the Search Committee for the appointment of a Rector.
- The President shall propose to the Board of Managers a candidate for the position of Director General, Deputy Director General for Finance, and Legal Advisor.
- (7) The President shall be elected by the Board of Governors for a period that shall not exceed four years, and may be re-elected at the end of that period. A President may not serve for a period exceeding eight consecutive years.
- (b) (1) For the purpose of election of the President or extension of the President's term of office, the Executive Committee shall appoint a special Search Committee, composed of nine members as follows: six public representatives, including at least one academician who is not an active member of the academic staff of the University, upon the recommendation of the Board of Managers; and three members who shall be elected by the Senate. The outgoing President and candidates for the office of President shall not serve on the Committee.
- (2) The Search Committee shall recommend to the Executive Committee the re-election of the presiding President for another term or a different candidate to serve as President. The recommendation of the Search Committee shall be submitted for approval by the Board of Managers. The presidential candidate shall hold the status of Full or Associate Professor of a Research University and shall have thorough knowledge and understanding of all aspects of university life and the goals of higher education. The Executive Committee shall approve

the candidate by the affirmative vote of more than 70% of its members present and participating in the vote.

- (3) The candidate approved by the Executive Committee shall be elected President by the Board of Governors by a simple majority of its members participating in the vote.
 - (4) If the Executive Committee or the Board of Managers does not approve the candidate, or the Board of Governors does not elect the candidate approved by the Executive Committee, the Search Committee shall recommend a new candidate to the Executive Committee.
- (c) The President shall be a resident and citizen of Israel from the beginning of her/his term of office.
 - (d) The President shall be employed by the University in a full-time position, which shall be her/his sole position.

60. Chancellor

- (a) Upon the recommendation of the President and the Chairperson of the Board, the Board of Governors may appoint a Chancellor.
- (b) The term of office of the Chancellor shall be determined by the Board of Governors provided that it shall always terminate not later than with the termination of the current term of office of the President. The Chancellor shall be eligible for re-appointment.
- (c) The functions of the Chancellor shall be those delegated to her/him by the President in consultation with her/him.

61. Vice Presidents

- (a) The Executive Committee, after consultation with the President, may appoint one or more Vice Presidents.
- (b) The term of office of a Vice President shall be determined by the Executive Committee, provided that it shall terminate not later than with the termination of the term of office of the President. A Vice President shall be eligible for re-appointment.
- (c) A Vice President shall have such powers as may be delegated to her/him by the President.

62. Delegation of Powers

Repealed.

63. Acting President

In the event of the temporary inability of the President to fulfill her/his functions, the Rector shall serve as Acting President. Upon the termination of the term of office of the President, the Rector shall serve as Acting President, unless the Board of Governors decides to appoint another person as Acting President. Upon the termination of the term of office of the President, steps shall be taken immediately for the election of a new President. In those cases in which a joint decision of the President and Rector is required, one of the Vice Rectors as appointed by the Rector shall serve as Acting Rector.

64. Director General

The Director General shall be appointed by the Board of Managers, upon the recommendation of the President. The powers and functions of the Director General shall be determined by the President.

65. The Rector

- (a) The Rector is in charge of academic matters of the University and holds all such powers in academic matters as granted to the Rector by the Constitution, the General Statutes, and the Academic Regulations.
- (b) The Rector shall serve as the Chairperson of the Senate and of the Standing Committee.
- (c) The Rector shall serve as the Chairperson of the Search Committee for the selection of Deans of Faculties.
- (d) The Rector is an ex officio member of the Board of Governors, the Executive Committee, the Board of Managers and Faculty Councils.
- (e) The Rector shall report to the President and to the Senate on an ongoing basis on the activity of the Institution in the areas of teaching and research, and shall hold regular consultations with the President on all matters necessary for the advancement of teaching and research.

65A. Election of the Rector and Term of Office

- (a) The Senate shall elect the Rector from amongst the full Professors of the University. The candidate or candidates for the post of Rector shall be proposed to the Senate by a special Search Committee set up for this purpose. The Senate shall elect the Rector from among the candidates proposed by the Search Committee, by a majority of members.
- (b) Whenever a Rector is to be elected a new Search Committee shall be established as follows:
 - 1. The Committee shall be composed of the President, who shall serve as Chairperson, and six members who shall be elected by the Senate from amongst its members, half of whom shall be from the experimental faculties, and half from the non- experimental faculties. The outgoing Rector and candidates for the post of Rector shall not be eligible to serve on the Committee.
 - 2. Any five members of the Senate may propose a candidate to serve as a member of the Search Committee.
 - 3. The resolutions of the Search Committee shall be passed by a majority of those voting, provided that the majority includes the Chairperson of the committee.
 - 4. The Search Committee shall continue to serve until the election of a new Search Committee for the purpose of electing the Rector.
 - 5. Should the position of a member of the committee fall vacant, or should a member be unable to fulfill her/his function, the Senate shall elect another member in that member's stead.
- (c) The Rector shall hold office for four years, and may be elected for one additional term, in the manner prescribed above. The Senate may, at the proposal of the President, extend the Rector's first term of office once for a

period not exceeding one year. Should this first term of office be so extended, the Rector may be re-elected for an additional term, provided that service as Rector shall not exceed a period of eight consecutive years.

- (d) The Rector, in consultation with the President, shall determine who shall serve as Acting Rector when s/he is unable to fulfill her/his duties. The Acting Rector shall be one of the following officers: the President, the Vice Rector or a person who has served as Rector, provided that this person is a full Professor. The Rector shall notify the Standing Committee of the Senate of such decision. If the Rector has not determined who should serve as Acting Rector, the Vice Rector shall serve as Acting Rector. In the event that two Vice Rectors have been appointed, the President shall choose which Vice Rector. The Acting Rector shall not serve in that capacity for a period exceeding three consecutive months without the approval of the Senate.
- (e) If the Rector's term of office has expired and a new Rector has not yet been elected, the outgoing Rector shall continue to serve in office for a period not exceeding three months. After this time, and until the election of a new Rector, whoever is serving as Vice Rector shall serve as Rector. In the event that two Vice Rectors have been appointed, the President shall choose which Vice Rector.

66. Vice Rector/s

The Rector shall, with the approval of the Senate, appoint a Vice Rector or two Vice Rectors from among the full Professors of the University. A Vice Rector shall hold office for a period not exceeding the period of office of the Rector who made the appointment, and shall act in such academic matters as the Rector may delegate to her/him.

67. Deans

- (a) There shall be a Dean of each Faculty and each Independent School, to be elected by the Faculty Council by a majority vote of members present and participating. The candidate or candidates shall be proposed by a special Search Committee established for this purpose, and chosen from amongst the full Professors; in special cases, however, the Committee may propose an Associate Professor as candidate.
- (b) Whenever a Dean is to be elected, a Search Committee shall be established as follows:
 - 1. The Search Committee shall be composed of the Rector, who shall serve as Chairperson of the Committee, and of six members to be elected by the Faculty Council. The outgoing Dean and candidates for the position of Dean shall not be eligible to serve on the Committee.
 - 2. Any five members of the Faculty Council may propose a candidate to serve as a member of the Search Committee.
 - 3. The resolutions of the Search Committee will be passed by a majority of those voting, provided that the majority includes the Chairperson of the Committee.
 - 4. The Search Committee shall continue to serve until the election of a new Search Committee for the purpose of electing a Dean.

5. Should the position of a member of the Committee fall vacant, or should a member be unable to fulfill her/his function, the Faculty Council shall elect another member in that member's stead.
- (c) The Dean shall hold office for four years, unless s/he has informed the Faculty Council that s/he shall serve a three-year term only, and may be re-elected for one additional term, in the manner prescribed above. The Faculty Council may, at the proposal of the Rector, extend the Dean's first term of office once for a period not exceeding one year. Should this first term of office be so extended, the Dean may be re-elected for an additional term, provided that service as Dean shall not exceed a period of eight years.
 - (d) The Dean, in consultation with the Rector, shall determine who from among the full Professors or Associate Professors on the Faculty Council shall serve as Acting Dean in her/his absence or when otherwise unable to fulfill her/his duties. The Dean shall notify the Faculty Council of such decision. If the Dean has not so determined, the Rector will nominate an Acting Dean. The Acting Dean shall not serve in that capacity for a period exceeding three consecutive months without the approval of the Rector and the Faculty Council.
 - (e) If the Dean's term of office has expired and a new Dean has not yet been elected, the outgoing Dean shall continue to serve in office for a period not exceeding three months. After this time the Rector will appoint an Acting Dean who may not serve in this role for more than three months without the agreement of the Faculty Council.
 - (f) The Dean is responsible for the management of the Faculty, and represents the Faculty before the Rector and other authorities of the University. The Dean shall hold regular consultations with the Rector, and shall report to the President and the Rector on a regular basis on the activities of the Faculty. The Dean shall be responsible to the Rector for the management of the Faculty.
 - (g) The Dean shall preside over the Faculty Council and is entitled to participate in all committees established by the Council, the departments or other units of the Faculty.
 - (h) All proposals of the Faculty Council that require consideration and decision by the Senate or its Standing Committee shall be brought before the Standing Committee by the Dean.

68. Vice Dean

The Faculty, on the recommendation of the Dean, and with the approval of the Standing Committee of the Senate, may appoint a Vice Dean or Vice Deans from among the Professors or Associate Professors or Senior Lecturers of the Faculty. The term of office of a Vice Dean shall be that of the Dean, and the Vice Dean shall assist the Dean in all academic matters which are delegated to her/him.

69. Heads of Academic Units

- (a) In Schools, excluding Independent Schools, Institutes, Departments and Teaching Units (hereinafter: "Academic Units"), the Head of an Academic Unit shall be determined in the following manner:

1. In an Academic Unit with at least five faculty members on the regular academic track, the Head of the Unit shall be elected from amongst the said members of faculty in the Unit, from the rank of Senior Lecturer and above. The person elected requires the approval of the Dean. If the Dean does not approve the election, an alternative candidate shall be elected. If the Dean does not approve of this choice either, the candidate can re-stand for election, and if s/he receives a majority of two-thirds of the participants in the vote, then such election shall be approved. All members of the Council of the Academic Unit are entitled to participate in the vote.
 2. In an Academic Unit with less than five members of academic faculty on the regular track, the Head of the Unit shall be appointed by the Dean, after consultation with the members of the academic faculty in the Unit.
 3. In large Academic Units, the Standing Committee may introduce an election procedure parallel to that for the election of Deans. The proposals of the Standing Committee shall be presented to the Unit for approval.
- (b) The Standing Committee may decide, in special cases, at the recommendation of the Rector, that the Head of an Academic Unit shall not be elected or appointed as stated in sub-section (a) above, but shall be appointed by the Rector with the approval of the Standing Committee of the Senate. Every such decision shall be valid for only one term of office.
- (c) 1. The Head of an Academic Unit shall serve in office for two years or three years in accordance with the decision of the Unit at the time of election. The Head of an Academic Unit may be elected or appointed for one further term of office.
2. Where the Head of a Unit is appointed by the Dean, the Dean may extend her/his period of office once, for a period of one year, after consultation with the members of the academic faculty in the Unit.
 3. Where the Head of a Unit is elected by the members of the academic faculty in the Unit, the Dean may propose that her/his period of office be extended once, for a period of one year, and a simple majority shall be required for such an extension.

70. Independent Schools

Repealed.

71. Honorary Officers

The Board of Governors may appoint Honorary Officers for such period as it may decide from time to time. An Honorary Officer shall not receive a salary. The Board shall determine the functions and powers of an Honorary Officer.

72. University Comptroller and Committee for matters of Control

The Executive Committee shall appoint an independent Comptroller of the University on such conditions and with powers that the Executive Committee shall determine. The Executive Committee shall also appoint a Committee for Matters of Control, and shall prescribe in Regulations its composition, powers and functions.

72A. Extension of the Terms of Office of Officers

Notwithstanding the provisions of this Chapter, the electing body may decide that the period of service of an officer shall terminate on September 30 following the end of the period of office fixed in this Chapter (hereinafter "additional period of office"), provided that the additional period of office does not exceed six months.

Terminating the Appointment of Officers

73. The President

The Executive Committee may, upon a submission signed by two-thirds of the members of the Board of Managers or by two-thirds of the members of the Senate, and after hearing the President, decide to terminate the term of office of the President, by a vote of more than 70% of its members present and voting. The resolution will come into effect on the date to be decided by the Executive Committee.

74. The Rector

- (a) The President or a third of the members of the Senate may, in a submission signed by them, suggest to the Search Committee that it decide to end the term of office of the Rector.
- (b) The Search Committee may, on the basis of such a submission and after hearing the Rector, decide to terminate the term of office of the Rector if, in its opinion, such is required for the good of the University.
- (c) The decision of the Committee to end the term of office of the Rector requires a majority of five of its members.
- (d) If the Committee determines to terminate the term of office of the Rector, the decision shall be approved by the Senate as soon as possible and shall come into effect on the date determined by the Committee, unless a majority of two-thirds of those voting in the Senate opposes the recommendation of the Committee.
- (e) Where the term of the Rector has been terminated, the Committee shall appoint an Acting Rector, until a new Rector is elected.
- (f) Where a decision has been taken to terminate the term of office of the Rector, steps for the election of a new Rector shall be taken immediately.

75. Deans

- (a) The Rector or a third of the members of the Faculty Council may, in a submission signed by them, suggest that the term of office of the Dean be terminated.
- (b) The proposal to terminate the term of office of the Dean shall be submitted to a special committee for this purpose, to be composed of the members of the Search Committee for Rector and the members of the Search Committee for the Dean of that Faculty. The President shall be Chairperson of the Committee.
- (c) The Committee may, on the basis of such a proposal and after hearing the Dean, decide to terminate the term of office of the Dean if, in its opinion,

such is required for the good of the Faculty or for the good of the University.

- (d) The decision of the Committee to terminate the term of office of the Dean requires a majority of nine of its members.
- (e) If the Committee determines to terminate the term of office of the Dean, the decision shall be communicated to the Faculty Council as soon as possible and shall come into effect on the date determined by the Committee.
- (f) Where the term of office of the Dean has been terminated, the Dean's place shall be filled as the Committee shall decide, until a new Dean is elected.
- (g) Where a decision has been taken to terminate the term of office of the Dean, steps for the election of a new Dean shall be taken immediately.

76. Head of Academic Unit

- (a) The Rector, or whosoever appointed the Head of the Academic Unit, as relevant, together with the Dean may, on their own initiative or on the submission of the members of academic faculty in the Unit, propose to the Standing Committee of the Senate that it decide to terminate the term of office of the Head of the Unit.
- (b) The Standing Committee of the Senate may, on the basis of such a proposal, and upon hearing the Head of the Unit, resolve to terminate the term of office of the Head of the Unit if, in its opinion, such is required for the good of the Unit or for the good of the University.
- (c) The decision of the Standing Committee to terminate the term of office of the Head of the Unit requires a majority of nine of its members.
- (d) If the Standing Committee of the Senate decides to terminate the term of office of the Head of the Unit, the decision shall be communicated to the members of the academic faculty in the Unit as soon as possible and shall come into effect on the date fixed by the Committee.
- (e) When the term of office of the Head of the Unit has been terminated, her/his place shall be filled by a member of the academic faculty in the Unit, as decided by the Standing Committee of the Senate, until a new Head of the Unit is elected.
- (f) Upon termination of the term of office of the Head of the Unit, steps for appointment or election, as relevant, of a new Head of the Unit shall be taken immediately.

CHAPTER 8: CONVOCAION OF GRADUATES - Repealed

77. The Graduates

Repealed

CHAPTER 9: MISCELLANEOUS

77A. Election of Officers

In the election of officers under the Constitution or the General Statues, the following rules shall apply:

- (a) The officers shall be elected by secret ballot.
- (b) Wherever a simple majority is required, this means a majority of those present and participating in the vote.
- (c) Abstention from voting will not be deemed participation in the vote.
- (d) Where there are two or more candidates, the candidate who receives the votes of the majority of those voting shall be elected. If no candidate achieves such a majority, another vote will be held. In the second vote, only the two candidates who received the votes of the greatest number of voters in the first vote shall be up for election. The candidate who received the most votes of those participating in the second vote shall be elected. In the event that both candidates received the same number of votes, an additional vote will be held.
- € If there is only one candidate, the vote will be for or against that candidate, who will be elected if the number of votes cast for her/him exceeds the number of votes cast against her/him. If the number of votes cast for and against the candidate is equal, another vote will be held. If in the second vote, the number of votes cast for the candidate does not exceed the number of votes cast against her/him, the result will be considered a vote against election of the candidate for the position.

77B. Holding Meetings using Technological Means

Meetings or assemblies may be convened through technological means, provided that all members participating in the meeting or assembly are able to communicate with all other participants, to express their views and to hear the views of the other participants in real time. Voting for the election of officers may also be held through technological means in a manner to be determined by the voting body.

78. Quorum

Subject to the provisions of these Statutes, the quorum of any University Authority shall be one-third of its members.

79. Duty of Loyalty and Preventing Conflict of Interest

A member of a University authority or office holder shall fulfill her/his job loyally and devotedly, shall act to promote and develop the University within the framework of its Constitution and Statutes, and shall not be in a conflict of interest with the University. A member of a University authority or office holder has an obligation of loyalty to the University and a duty of care and shall act for the benefit of the University in good faith.

80. Academic Review

The University will operate, through the Office of the Rector, a system of academic monitoring and evaluation for the academic units through peer review committees that examine the infrastructure, quality of teaching, quality of students, academic relations between students and staff and activity of the staff in teaching and research.

81. Liquidation

In the event of liquidation of the University, or permanent cessation of its activities, all its property, after settlement of all its debts and obligations, shall be transferred to another public institution, within the meaning of this term in section 9(2) of the Income Tax Ordinance [New Version], which is an institute of higher education, as defined in the Council for Higher Education Law, 5718-1958. The identity of the institute shall be determined upon the recommendation of the Board of Governors and with the approval of the Planning and Budgetary Committee of the Council for Higher Education (PBC).