

**THE STATUTES
OF COMENIUS UNIVERSITY BRATISLAVA,
FACULTY OF ROMAN CATHOLIC THEOLOGY OF
CYRIL AND METHODIUS**

Art. 1

Name and seat of the faculty

- 1) The name of the faculty is "Comenius University Bratislava, Faculty of Roman Catholic Theology of Cyril and Methodius". For internal purposes, the abbreviation "FRCTH CU" may be used, in Latin "Universitas Comeniana Bratislavensis, Facultas theologica Cyrillo-Methodiana Romano-Catholica".
- 2) The seat of the FRCTH CU is Kapitulská 26, Bratislava, Slovak Republic.
- 3) The Comenius University Bratislava, Faculty of Roman Catholic Theology of Cyril and Methodius (hereinafter referred to as "FRCTH CU" or "the Faculty") was established according to Act No. 441/1919 Coll., Decree No. 112/1936 Coll. and the Decree of the Congregation for Catholic Education (for Educational Institutions), issued on 15 August 1935.¹
- 4) The Faculty is a part of the public university Comenius University Bratislava (hereinafter referred to as "the University"). The legal basis for the Faculty's activity is Act No. 131/2002 Coll. on Higher Education and on Amendments and Additions to Certain Acts, as amended (hereinafter referred to as the "Higher Education Act") and Act No. 163/1990 Coll. on Faculties of Theology, whereby it exercises its self-governing competence to the extent provided for in Section 23 of the Higher Education Act in accordance with the Statutes of the University.
- 5) The faculty is also an ecclesiastical faculty. In terms of canon law, this Faculty is governed by the Apostolic Constitution of Pope Francis *Veritatis gaudium*, issued on 8 December 2017², by the Norms of Application for the Correct Implementation of this Apostolic Constitution, dated 27 December 2017, issued by the Congregation for Catholic Education³, as well as by the norms of the Code of Canon Law⁴ (canons 815-820 CIC).

Art. 2

Nature and purpose of the Faculty

- 1) The Faculty has the aim of profoundly studying and systematically explaining, according to the scientific method proper to it, Catholic doctrine. It draws this doctrine faithfully and with the greatest care from Revelation. It seeks just as earnestly and diligently for the solution of human problems in the light of that same Revelation.⁵
- 2) The faculty is open to all who, by virtue of their moral life and educational attainment, are qualified to be admitted to the faculty. Both must be legitimately attested.⁶

¹ *Acta Apostolicae Sedis (1935) 418.*

² *Pope FRANCIS, Ap. Const. Veritatis gaudium.*

³ *Congregation for Catholic Education. Norms of Application for the Correct Implementation of the Apostolic Constitution Veritatis Gaudium*

⁴ *Codex Iuris Canonici, Città del Vaticano, 1983. Hereinafter referred to as CIC.*

⁵ *Veritatis gaudium, art. 69.*

⁶ *Veritatis gaudium, art. 31.*

- 3) The special task of the faculty is to provide for the human, scientific and theological formation of those who are preparing for the priesthood and those who are preparing for various ministries in the Church. For this reason, the Faculty provides suitable number of priest teachers.⁷
- 4) The Faculty also provides continuing education⁸, especially for the pastoral needs of the Catholic Church.
- 5) The Faculty carries out scientific and theological research and provides higher education within the framework of accredited study programmes at three levels - Bachelor's, Master's and Doctoral⁹. In accordance with can. 817 CIC the Faculty confers academic degrees which have canonical effects in the Church.
- 6) The Faculty provides library and other information services and carries out publishing activities that are primarily related to the scientific and teaching activities of its academic community.
- 7) The Faculty cooperates with domestic and foreign universities, scientific and research institutions, ecclesiastical institutions and other legal entities and natural persons and creates conditions for the participation of members of the academic community in this cooperation. As a rule, the forms and methods of cooperation between the Faculty and legal entities are regulated in special agreements.

Art. 3

Academic insignia and academic ceremonies

- 1) The Faculty shall have the right to use its own academic insignia and to hold academic ceremonies in accordance with the internal regulations and traditions of the University¹⁰.
- 2) The academic insignia and emblems of the Faculty shall be:
 - a) faculty emblem,
 - b) seal of the faculty with the state emblem,
 - c) chains of honour of the Dean and the Vice-Deans,
 - d) sceptre of the Dean.
- 3) The emblem of the faculty consists of a circle with the image of Ss. Cyril and Methodius and the circled text "UNIVERSITAS COMENIANA BRATISLAVENSIS MCMXIX, FACULTAS THEOLOGICA CYRILLO-METHODIANA ROMANO-CATHOLICA". The Faculty uses the mark in particular to mark correspondence in accordance with the University's Registry Regulations.
- 4) The seal of the faculty with the state emblem consists of a circle with the state emblem of the Slovak Republic and the inscription "Comenius University Bratislava,

⁷ *Veritatis gaudium. art. 76 §1.*

⁸ *§2 of the Higher Education Act.*

⁹ *§5 of the Higher Education Act.*

¹⁰ *§22 of the Higher Education Act.*

Roman Catholic Cyril and Methodius Divinity Faculty". The Faculty uses the seal to mark important documents according to the decisions of the Dean.

Art. 4

Status of the Faculty and its components

- 1) The Faculty is a part of Comenius University Bratislava.¹¹
- 2) Affiliated seminaries are part of the Faculty.¹²
- 3) The names of the seminaries are listed in Annex 1 to these Statutes.

Art. 5

Grand Chancellor of the Faculty

- 1) The post of the Grand Chancellor of the Faculty is reserved to the local Ordinary, unless the Conference of Bishops of Slovakia determines otherwise.
- 2) The Grand Chancellor represents the Holy See at the Faculty and also represents the Faculty to the Holy See. The competence of the Grand Chancellor is regulated by the Apostolic Constitution *Veritatis Gaudium*.¹³
- 3) The rights and duties of the Grand Chancellor include:
 - a) to promote continually the progress of the University or Faculty, to advance its scientific progress and its ecclesiastical identity, to ensure that Catholic doctrine is integrally followed, and to enforce the faithful implementation of the Statutes and the prescriptions of the Holy See,¹⁴
 - b) to help ensure close relationships between all members of the academic community,¹⁵
 - c) to propose to the Congregation for Catholic Education the name of the elected candidate for the office of dean and to request confirmation for him,¹⁶
 - d) to propose to the Congregation for Catholic Education the names of those teachers for whom a "nihil obstat" is to be requested under Article 17(8)(d) of these Statutes,¹⁷
 - e) to receive the profession of faith of the Dean,¹⁸
 - f) to give to or take away from teachers the canonical mission (*missio canonica*) or permission to teach (*licentia docendi*),¹⁹

¹¹ §9 of the Statutes of the University.

¹² §35 and 39 of the Higher Education Act.

¹³ Norms of Application, art. 9.

¹⁴ Norms of Application, art. 9, 1.

¹⁵ Norms of Application, art. 9, 2.

¹⁶ *Veritatis gaudium*, art. 18 a Norms of Application, art. 9, 3.

¹⁷ Norms of Application, art. 9, 3.

¹⁸ Norms of Application, art. 9, 4 a CIC can. 833.

¹⁹ Norms of Application, art. 9, 5.

- g) to communicate to the Congregation for Catholic Education major events and to submit to it every five years a detailed report on the academic, moral and economic condition of the Faculty,²⁰
 - h) to submit to the Congregation for Catholic Education requests for the "nihil obstat" for those to whom the Faculty proposes to confer honorary doctorates,²¹
 - i) to submit to the Holy See for approval the Statutes of the Faculty.
- 4) The Grand Chancellor shall have the right:
- a) to comment on the proposed candidates for the office of Dean,
 - b) to address proposals, comments and complaints to the organs of the academic administration of the Faculty; these organs are obliged to consider them, to deal with them without undue delay and to respond to them,
 - c) to convene an assembly of members of the academic community,
 - d) to speak at meetings of the Academic Senate of the Faculty and the Scientific Council of the Faculty whenever requested to do so,
 - e) to be informed of the forthcoming agenda of the meeting of the Academic Senate of the Faculty and the Scientific Council of the Faculty and participate in the meeting of the Academic Senate of the Faculty and the Scientific Council of the Faculty,
 - f) to be informed of the resolutions of the Academic Senate and the Scientific Council of the Faculty,
 - g) to order a rehearing in the case if a decision of any body of the academic self-government of the Faculty is contrary to Catholic doctrine, ecclesiastical discipline or the regulations of the Holy See.

Art. 6

The academic community of the Faculty

- 1) The academic community of the Faculty is the basis of the academic self-government of the Faculty.
- 2) The academic community of the faculty consists of university teachers and researchers employed at the faculty and seminaries, who are employed by the faculty for a fixed weekly working time (the staff part of the academic community of the faculty) and students (the student part of the academic community of the faculty), the dean and the vice-deans. The Rector of the University and Vice-Rectors of the University are members of the academic community of the Faculty if, at the time of their appointment, they had a fixed-week employment relationship with the Faculty or if they have an employment relationship with the Faculty.²²
- 3) Members of the academic community of the faculty have the right to:

²⁰ *Norms of Application, art. 9, 7.*

²¹ *Norms of Application, art. 9, 6.*

²² § 25 ods. 2, § 34 ods. 2 of the Higher Education Act., art. 14 ods. 1 of the Statutes of the University.

- a) nominate candidates for members of academic self-government bodies in the prescribed manner, to vote and to be elected as members of the academic self-government bodies of the University and the Faculty,
 - b) nominate, in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes of the University or these Statutes, a candidate for Rector or a candidate for Dean,
 - c) participate in meetings of the Academic Senates,²³
 - d) be acquainted with the minutes of the proceedings of the academic senates and research councils, including the content of the resolutions,
 - e) speak at meetings of members of the academic community,
 - f) address suggestions, comments and complaints to the bodies of academic self-government; these bodies are obliged to deal with the complaint without undue delay.
- 4) The academic community of the faculty shall elect and dismiss members of the Academic Senate of the Faculty and faculty representatives in the Academic Senate of the University.²⁴

Art. 7

Bodies of the academic self-government of the Faculty

- 1) The bodies of the academic self-government of the Faculty (academic authorities)²⁵ are:²⁶
 - a) Academic Senate of the Faculty,
 - b) Dean,
 - c) Scientific Council of the Faculty,
 - d) Faculty Disciplinary Committee for Students (hereinafter referred to as the "Disciplinary Committee").
- 2) The academic self-government bodies of the Faculty shall be bound in their activities by the Higher Education Act, other laws and generally binding legal regulations, these Statutes, relevant ecclesiastical regulations²⁷ and other regulations of the Faculty.
- 3) If a decision of a body of academic self-government of the Faculty is found to be in violation of generally binding legal regulations, internal regulations of the University or the Faculty, this body shall be obliged to take remedial action, including the amendment or revocation of such a decision. A similar procedure shall be followed if the academic self-government body of the Faculty is inactive in contravention of the aforementioned regulations.

Art. 8

Academic Senate of the Faculty

²³ § 8 ods. 5 of the Higher Education Act.

²⁴ § 8 ods. 2 and 6, § 26 ods. 2 and 6 of the Higher Education Act.

²⁵ *Veritatis gaudium*, artt. 15 – 21.

²⁶ § 24 of the Higher Education Act.

²⁷ Art. 1 ods. 5 of these Statutes.

- 1) The Academic Senate of the Faculty (hereinafter referred to as "Academic Senate") is the self-governing representative body of the Faculty. It shall have 11 members, 4 of whom shall be students.²⁸
- 2) The Academic Senate shall be divided into a staff section and a student section. The members of the staff part of the Academic Senate of the Faculty shall be elected in direct secret ballot by the members of the staff part of the academic community of the Faculty. Members of the student section of the Faculty Academic Senate shall be elected by direct secret ballot by members of the student part of the Faculty academic community. Only a member of the staff part of the academic community of the Faculty may be a member of the staff section of the Faculty Academic Senate. Only a member of the student part of the academic community of the Faculty may be a member of the student section of the Faculty Academic Senate.²⁹
- 3) The office of a member of the Academic Senate of the Faculty is incompatible with the office of Rector, Vice-Rector, Dean, Vice-Dean, Bursar and Secretary of the Faculty.³⁰
- 4) The term of office of members of the Academic Senate shall be four years. It shall begin on the day following the day on which the previous term of office of the members of the Academic Senate ends. Termination of membership of the Academic Senate shall be governed by the Higher Education Act.³¹ A member of the student section of the Academic Senate whose membership has been suspended shall be deemed to be absent from the deliberations of the Academic Senate.³²
- 5) Meetings of the Academic Senate shall be open to the public. The Grand Chancellor, the Dean, the Vice-Deans, the Secretary of the Faculty, the Rectors of the Seminaries³³ and the Rector shall have the right to attend and speak at the meetings of the Academic Senate in an advisory capacity. At the request of the Dean or the Rector, the Chair of the Academic Senate shall convene a meeting of the Academic Senate without delay, but not later than 14 days. If the President of the Academic Senate fails to do so, the Dean of the Faculty shall convene a meeting of the Academic Senate.³⁴
- 6) The Academic Senate shall have a quorum if an absolute majority of its members are present. Unless the Rules of Procedure or these Statutes provide otherwise, a supermajority of the votes of the members present shall be required to pass a resolution of the Academic Senate.
- 7) Elections to the Academic Senate of the Faculty and to the Academic Senate of the University shall be conducted by an election committee elected by the Academic

²⁸ § 26 ods. 1 of the Higher Education Act.

²⁹ § 26 ods. of the Higher Education Act.

³⁰ § 26 ods. 3 of the Higher Education Act.

³¹ § 26 ods. 4, 6 and 7 of the Higher Education Act.

³² § 26 ods. 8 of the Higher Education Act.

³³ Art. 26 ods. 2 of these Statutes.

³⁴ § 26 ods. 5 of the Higher Education Act.

Senate. Its members may not be elected to the Academic Senate in these elections. Elections shall be held by secret ballot and shall be governed by internal regulations of the Faculty³⁵ approved by the Academic Senate.

- 8) The first meeting of the Academic Senate shall be convened by the Chair of the Electoral Committee. At this meeting, the members of the Presidium shall be elected by secret ballot by an absolute majority of the members present. The Presidium shall be composed of the President and two Vice-Presidents. The President of the Academic Senate is a teacher of the Faculty, one of the vice-chairs is a representative of the student part of the Academic Senate.
- 9) The Presidium of the Academic Senate is the initiating, executive and controlling body of the Academic Senate, which performs tasks related to ensuring its activities. In cooperation with the Dean, Vice-Deans and the Secretary of the faculty, it shall provide the materials necessary for the meetings of the Academic Senate. The Presidium of the Academic Senate shall meet in separate sessions as necessary.
- 10) Meetings of the Academic Senate shall be convened by the President of the Academic Senate. The President of the Academic Senate is obliged to convene a meeting of the Academic Senate within 14 days upon a motion:
 - a) at least one third of its members,
 - b) both Vice-Presidents of the Academic Senate,
 - c) the Dean,
 - d) the Rector,
 - e) the Grand Chancellor.
- 11) The meetings of the Academic Senate and the activities of the Presidium of the Academic Senate shall be governed by the Rules of Procedure of the Academic Senate, which shall be approved by the Academic Senate on the proposal of the President of the Academic Senate.
- 12) The Academic Senate shall set up committees as its advisory bodies as necessary; the members of such committees may include non-members of the Academic Senate. The chair of a committee shall always be a member of the Academic Senate.
- 13) Members of the Academic Senate shall be accountable for their activities to the part of the academic community of the Faculty which elected them and may be dismissed by a supermajority of that part of the academic community.
- 14) Each member of the Academic Senate shall have the right to:
 - a) submit motions to the meeting of the Academic Senate and to vote on them,
 - b) speak on all matters falling within the competence of the Academic Senate,
 - c) put questions to the Dean, the Vice-Deans and the Secretary of the Faculty and to seek clarification from them on matters falling within their competence.

Art. 9

Competence of the Academic Senate of the Faculty

³⁵ § 33 ods. 2 c) of the Higher Education Act.

- 1) The competence of the Academic Senate of the Faculty shall be regulated by the Higher Education Act.³⁶
- 2) The Academic Senate shall:
 - a) approve, on the proposal of the Dean, the Statutes of the Faculty, the Organizational Regulations of the Faculty, the Study Regulations of the Faculty, the Scholarship Regulations of the Faculty, the Disciplinary Regulations of the Faculty for Students, the Rules of Procedure of the Disciplinary Committee of the Faculty; approve, on the proposal of the President of the Academic Senate of the Faculty, the principles of elections to the Academic Senate of the Faculty, the Rules of Procedure of the Academic Senate of the Faculty,
 - b) elect a candidate for Dean, or propose the removal of the Dean from office, and approve the Rector's proposal for the removal of the Dean,³⁷
 - c) approve the Dean's proposal for the appointment and removal of Vice-Deans,
 - d) approve the Dean's proposal for the appointment and removal of members of the Faculty's Scientific Council,
 - e) approve the draft budget of the Faculty submitted by the Dean and control the use of the Faculty's financial resources,
 - f) approve the long-term plan for the faculty's educational, research, development or other activities drawn up in accordance with the long-term plan of the University, submitted by the dean after discussion in the Faculty's Scientific Council, and its updating,
 - g) approve the annual activity report and the annual management report of the Faculty submitted by the Dean,
 - h) discuss the proposal for study programmes to be implemented by the Faculty, submitted by the Dean, before approval by the Faculty's Scientific Council,
 - i) approve other conditions of admission to study programmes to be carried out by the Faculty, submitted by the Dean,
 - j) express its opinion on the Dean's proposal for the establishment, merger, amalgamation, division or abolition of departments of the Faculty,
 - k) approve the Dean's proposal on the number and structure of posts at the Faculty,³⁸
 - l) elect a faculty representative to the Council of Universities,
 - m) report once a year to the academic community of the Faculty on its activities, which shall be published on the Faculty's website for at least four years,
 - n) express its opinion on the Rector's proposals for actions pursuant to Section 41(1)(a) to (c) of the Higher Education Act concerning the transfer of property or the establishment of an easement or pre-emption right over property used for the performance of the tasks of the Faculty before submitting them to the Academic Senate of the University for approval,
 - o) perform other tasks determined by the internal regulations of the University or the Faculty.

³⁶ § 27 of the Higher Education Act.

³⁷ § 28 ods. 3 of the Higher Education Act.

³⁸ § 15 ods. 2 b) of the Higher Education Act.

Art. 10 Dean

- 1) The Dean shall be the representative of the Faculty, shall manage, represent and act in the affairs of the Faculty. The status and powers of the Dean shall be regulated by the Higher Education Act.³⁹
- 2) The Dean shall act on behalf of the University in the following matters:⁴⁰
 - a) Determining other conditions of admission to studies and deciding in the admission procedure for study programmes conducted at the faculty,
 - b) creation of new accredited study programmes and their implementation at the Faculty,
 - c) deciding on matters concerning the academic rights and obligations of students enrolled in study programmes conducted at the faculty,
 - d) concluding, amending and terminating employment relationships to the extent and under the conditions specified in the Statutes of the University,
 - e) carrying out business activities in accordance with the rules specified in the Statutes of the University and in a special internal regulation of the University,
 - f) cooperation with other universities, legal entities and natural persons, including foreign ones, in the areas in which the Faculty operates, to the extent and under the conditions specified in the Statutes of the University.
- 3) The Dean is appointed by the Rector of the University on the proposal of the Academic Senate of the Faculty, after approval by the Congregation for Catholic Education.⁴¹ If, by the end of the term of office of the previous dean, the candidate elected by the Academic Senate has not received the approval of the Congregation for Catholic Education or the Faculty does not have a dean, the Academic Senate shall propose to the Rector of the University a person to be entrusted with the temporary exercise of the office of dean until the appointment of a new dean, for a period of not more than six months.⁴²
- 4) The Dean shall be dismissed by the Rector of the University on the proposal of the Academic Senate of the Faculty. The Rector may dismiss the Dean on his/her own initiative only in the cases specified in the Higher Education Act with the consent of the Academic Senate of the Faculty and after prior discussion with the Grand Chancellor.⁴³
- 5) The term of office of the Dean is four years.⁴⁴
- 6) The Dean is accountable for his/her activities to the Academic Senate of the Faculty. He/she shall be accountable to the Rector for his/her activities under the Higher Education Act in matters in which he/she acts on behalf of the University, for the

³⁹ § 28 of the Higher Education Act and art. 36 and 41 of the Statutes of the University.

⁴⁰ § 23 ods. 1 and § 28 ods. 1 of the Higher Education Act.

⁴¹ *Veritatis gaudium*, art. 18 and § 34 ods. 2 of the Higher Education Act.

⁴² § 27 ods. 1 b) of the Higher Education Act.

⁴³ § 28 ods. 2, 3 and 4, § 34 ods. 2 of the Higher Education Act.

⁴⁴ § 28 ods. 6 of the Higher Education Act.

management of the Faculty and for his/her other activities determined by the Higher Education Act and the internal regulations of the University. It shall be accountable to the Holy See in accordance with the ecclesiastical documents in force.

- 7) The rights and duties of the Dean are in particular:
- a) to manage the Faculty, to represent it and to act in the affairs of the Faculty, to assist and guide its development,
 - b) to see that the provisions of the higher ecclesiastical authorities are carried out,
 - c) to appoint and remove Vice-Deans, subject to the approval of the Academic Senate,
 - d) to appoint the members of the Scientific Council, to convene it and to preside over it,
 - e) to decide on the admission of an applicant to a programme of study and to impose disciplinary action on a student on the basis of a proposal from the Disciplinary Committee,⁴⁵
 - f) to inform the Grand Chancellor of developments in the Faculty,
 - g) to submit annually to the Grand Chancellor statistical data concerning the number and classification of teachers, the number of students, the purchase of new books and the ordering of scientific journals during the past year for the Congregation for Catholic Education in Rome,
 - h) to submit proposals for programmes of study to be carried out at the Faculty to the Academic Senate for discussion and to the Faculty's Scientific Council for approval,
 - i) to submit to the Academic Senate of the Faculty for approval the draft budget of the Faculty,⁴⁶
 - j) submit the internal regulations of the Faculty to the Academic Senate for approval,⁴⁷
 - k) to update, at least once a year, the data relating to the institution in electronic form, which are contained in the data bank of the Congregation for Catholic Education.⁴⁸

Art. 11

Method of election of a candidate for the office of Dean of the Faculty

- 1) The election of a candidate for the office of Dean shall be announced by the Academic Senate so that it takes place at least 90 days before the expiry of the Dean's term of office. If the Dean's term of office ends before the expiry of the Dean's term of office, the election of the candidate for Dean shall take place without delay, but at the latest within 30 days of the end of the Dean's term of office.

⁴⁵ § 58 ods. 6 and § 72 ods. of the Higher Education Act.

⁴⁶ § 28 ods. 7 of the Higher Education Act.

⁴⁷ § 33 ods. 2 and 3 of the Higher Education Act.

⁴⁸ Norms of Application, art. 17, 6.

- 2) The Academic Senate shall elect a candidate for the office of Dean by secret ballot. The right to nominate a candidate for the office of Dean shall be vested in the members of the academic community of the faculty.
- 3) The election shall be conducted and managed by an election committee (hereinafter referred to as the "EC") elected by a supermajority of the members of the Academic Senate present. It shall consist of three members - the chairperson and two members of the committee, where the chairperson of the EC must be a member of the Academic Senate.
- 4) Membership of the EC is incompatible with candidacy in the election of a candidate for the post of Dean. The President of the Academic Senate may stand for the office of Dean after he/she has ceased to be President of the Academic Senate.
- 5) In the election of a candidate for Dean of the Faculty, equality of opportunity is to be maintained for all candidates. Therefore, if a candidate is a member of the Academic Senate and another is not, the elected candidate who is a member of the Academic Senate shall not participate in the vote.
- 6) The Academic Senate shall be able to elect a candidate for the post of Dean of the Faculty if a three-fifths majority of all its members is present, i.e. seven members, including five members of the staff and two members of the student part of the academic community. If there is not a sufficient number of those present, the Chair of the EC shall request the Presidium of the Academic Senate to postpone the election, within 14 days at the latest.
- 7) If only one candidate is proposed for the office of Dean, a supermajority vote of all members of the Academic Senate shall be required for his/her election. If a candidate fails to obtain a supermajority of the votes of all members of the Academic Senate, a second round of elections shall be held at a later date, in which the approval of a supermajority of the votes of the members of the Academic Senate present shall be sufficient for election. If, according to the previous procedure, no candidate for Dean has been elected, the Academic Senate shall call a new election within 48 hours.
- 8) If there are more than one candidate for the office of Dean, a three-fifths majority of all members of the Academic Senate, i.e. seven votes, shall be required to elect a candidate for the office of Dean of the Faculty in the first round.
- 9) If there are more candidates for the office of Dean of the Faculty and a candidate for the office of Dean of the Faculty has not been elected in the first round, a second round shall be held immediately. The candidate who came first in the number of votes received and the candidate who came second in the number of votes received shall proceed to the second round of the election. If more than one candidate has obtained the same highest number of first-place votes, only those candidates shall proceed to the second round. If one candidate has obtained the highest number of votes in the first round and several candidates have obtained the same number of votes in the second round, all the first- and second-placed candidates shall proceed to the second

round. A three-fifths majority of the members of the Academic Senate present in the second round shall be required to elect a candidate.

- 10) If a candidate for the office of Dean of the Faculty has not been elected in the second round, a third round shall be held immediately, in which the consent of a supermajority of all members of the Academic Senate shall be sufficient to elect a candidate for the office of Dean, and candidates shall advance to this election according to the same key as in the case of advancement to the second round. In the event that a candidate for the post of Dean of the Faculty is not elected in the third round, the Chair of the EC shall request the President of the Academic Senate to convene the Senate within 48 hours and to announce a new date for the elections.
- 11) The Election Committee shall draw up minutes on the conduct and outcome of the election. The results of the election shall be published by the Elections Committee within three working days of the conclusion of the election and, at the same time, the President of the Academic Senate shall notify the Grand Chancellor and the Rector of the University of the name of the elected candidate. After receiving approval from the Congregation for Catholic Education, the President of the Academic Senate shall request the Rector to appoint the elected candidate as Dean of the Faculty. If such approval is not received by the end of the previous Dean's term, the Rector shall request the President to place the candidate-elect in temporary charge of the Faculty, for a maximum of six months.

Art. 12

Method of receiving a proposal for the dismissal of the Dean of the Faculty

- 1) A proposal for the removal of the Dean may be submitted to the Academic Senate by a member of the Academic Senate. If the Academic Senate has received a proposal for the removal of the Dean, the chair of the Academic Senate shall notify the Dean of this fact, together with the reasons for the proposal for removal, within 24 hours and invite him or her to a meeting of the Academic Senate to consider the proposal. The motion to consider the removal of the Dean shall require the consent of a supermajority of all members of the Academic Senate.
- 2) The Academic Senate shall deliberate on the proposal to remove the Dean in the presence of the Dean. If the Dean is absent from the deliberations of the Academic Senate on the removal of the Dean without apology, the Academic Senate shall deliberate on the proposal without the Dean 's presence. The Academic Senate shall hold a debate before voting on the proposal to dismiss the Dean.
- 3) The Academic Senate shall decide on the proposal to dismiss the Dean by secret ballot. A three-fifths majority of all members of the Academic Senate, i.e. seven votes, shall be required for a valid resolution on a motion to dismiss the Dean.

Art. 13

Vice-Deans

- 1) The Dean shall be represented by Vice-Deans to the extent determined by the Dean. Vice- Deans shall be appointed and dismissed by the Dean after approval by the Academic Senate of the Faculty. The term of office of a Vice-Dean shall be four years.⁴⁹
- 2) The faculty shall have at least two Vice-Deans, in particular for the following areas:
 - a) Educational activities,
 - b) information technology,
 - c) scientific research,
 - d) international relations,
 - e) faculty development.
- 3) Allocation of areas to the Vice-Deans shall be determined by the Dean.

Art. 14

Advisory bodies to the Dean

- 1) The permanent advisory bodies to the Dean are:
 - a) Dean's Collegium,
 - b) Faculty Management Board
- 2) The Dean's Collegium consists of the Vice-Deans, the Rectors of the Seminaries, the Secretary of the Faculty, the Heads of the Departments and the President of the Academic Senate of the Faculty. The Dean may invite all or only some of the members of the Collegium to a meeting of the Dean's Collegium, according to the agenda of the meeting. The Dean may also invite other persons from among students and staff to attend meetings of the Dean's Collegium.
- 3) The Faculty Management Board consists of the Dean, the Vice-Deans and the Secretary of the Faculty. The Dean may invite other persons from among students and staff to meetings of the Faculty Management Board.

Art. 15

Scientific Council of the Faculty

- 1) The members of the Scientific Council of the Faculty (hereinafter referred to as the "Scientific Council") shall be appointed and dismissed by the Dean after approval by the Academic Senate of the Faculty. The term of office of the members of the Scientific Council shall be four years.⁵⁰
- 2) The members of the Scientific Council are:
 - a) Dean,
 - b) eminent experts in the fields in which the Faculty carries out educational, research, development, artistic or other creative activities.

⁴⁹ § 28 ods. 8 of the Higher Education Act.

⁵⁰ § 29 ods. 1 of the Higher Education Act.

- 3) At least one quarter and no more than one third of the members of the Scientific Council shall be persons who are not members of the academic community of the University.⁵¹
- 4) Membership of the Scientific Council shall cease
 - a) on expiry of the term of office of the member,
 - b) by resignation of a member; the office of a member shall cease on the date of receipt by the Dean of a written notice from a member of the Scientific Council of the resignation of membership of the Scientific Council, unless the notice specifies a later date of resignation,
 - c) by removal of the member; the member's office shall cease on the day following the date on which the Senate approves the Dean's proposal to remove the member of the Scientific Council,
 - d) death of the member.
- 5) The Dean shall be the President of the Scientific Council.⁵²
- 6) The competence of the Scientific Council shall be laid down by the Higher Education Act.⁵³ The Scientific Council shall in particular:
 - a) discusses the long-term plan of the Faculty, drawn up in accordance with the long-term plan of the University,
 - b) evaluate at least once a year the level of the Faculty in educational activities and in the field of science,
 - c) approve the proposal of study programmes to be carried out by the Faculty,
 - d) approve other experts who have the right to sit for state examinations for study programmes and approve supervisors of doctoral studies,
 - e) discusses and submits to the University's Scientific Council the criteria for the habilitation of associate professors and the criteria for the appointment of professors,
 - f) discuss and decide on proposals for the award of the title of "associate professor",
 - g) discuss and submit to the University's Scientific Council proposals for the appointment of professors,
 - h) discuss and submit to the University's Scientific Council the general criteria for the appointment of professors and associate professors,
 - i) discuss and submit to the University's Scientific Council the specific conditions of the selection procedure for the appointment of professors at the Faculty,
 - j) discuss and submit to the University's Scientific Council the Dean's proposals for the appointment of visiting professors,
 - k) discuss issues submitted to it by the President of the Scientific Council,
 - l) approve the rules of procedure of the Scientific Council on the proposal of the President of the Scientific Council,

⁵¹ § 29 ods. 2 of the Higher Education Act.

⁵² § 29 ods. 3 of the Higher Education Act.

⁵³ § 30 of the Higher Education Act.

- m) perform other tasks determined by the internal regulations of the University or the Faculty.
- 7) The Scientific Council shall lay down the details of the procedure for its deliberations in its rules of procedure.
 - 8) Meetings of the Scientific Council shall be convened by its President at least twice per academic year.
 - 9) The Scientific Council shall be quorate if a two-thirds majority of its members are present. The approval of an absolute majority of the members present shall be required for the adoption of a resolution.
 - 10) Decisions on the award of the title "Associate Professor" and on proposals for the appointment of professors shall be taken by secret ballot within the Scientific Council. Approval of these proposals shall require the consent of an absolute majority of all members of the Scientific Council.⁵⁴
 - 11) The President of the Scientific Council shall invite other persons to its deliberations if necessary. Student representatives designated by the student section of the Academic Senate shall be invited to attend the deliberations of the Scientific Council on the proposal for the programmes of study referred to in paragraph 6(c) of this Article.
 - 12) The Scientific Council of the Faculty, after the approval of the Grand Chancellor and the receipt of the declaration *nihil obstat* from the Holy See,⁵⁵ shall propose to the Scientific Council of the University the conferment of the title of *doctor honoris causa* (abbreviated "Dr.h.c.") to domestic and foreign personalities for scientific or cultural merits acquired in the development of the ecclesiastical sciences.⁵⁶

Art. 16

Disciplinary proceedings and Disciplinary Board

- 1) Disciplinary offences of students of the Faculty shall be heard by the Disciplinary Committee and a proposal for a decision shall be submitted to the Dean.⁵⁷
- 2) Disciplinary proceedings shall be governed by the Disciplinary Regulations for Students, which is an internal regulation of the Faculty. The Disciplinary Regulations shall be issued by the Dean after approval by the Academic Senate.⁵⁸
- 3) The activities of the Disciplinary Board shall be governed by the Rules of Procedure of the Disciplinary Board, which shall be issued by the Dean after approval by the Academic Senate.⁵⁹

⁵⁴ § 2 ods. 3 and § 5 ods. 3; 6/2005 Coll.

⁵⁵ *Veritatis gaudium*, art. 51 and *Norms of Application*, art. 40.

⁵⁶ § 12 ods. 1 l) of the Higher Education Act.

⁵⁷ § 31 ods. 1 of the Higher Education Act.

⁵⁸ § 33 ods. 3 d) of the Higher Education Act.

⁵⁹ § 33 ods. 3 e) of the Higher Education Act.

- 4) The members of the Disciplinary Board and its chairperson shall be appointed from among the members of the academic community of the Faculty by the Dean after approval by the Academic Senate.
- 5) Half of the members of the Student Disciplinary Board shall be students.⁶⁰

Art. 17 **Teachers**

- 1) University teachers shall hold the positions of professor, visiting professor, associate professor, assistant professor, assistant and lecturer.⁶¹
- 2) The permanent teachers of the Faculty (*docentes stabiles*) within the meaning of *Veritatis gaudium*⁶² are appointed professors, habilitated associate professors and teachers with a canonical doctorate or equivalent title who have a contract of employment with the Faculty for a fixed weekly working time.⁶³
- 3) Temporary teachers (*docentes non stabiles*) within the meaning of *Veritatis gaudium*⁶⁴ are, as a rule, assistant professors, assistants, lecturers and visiting professors.⁶⁵
- 4) All teachers, of whatever grade, must be characterized by exemplary life, sound doctrine, and responsibility in their work in order to contribute effectively to the Faculty's own goal.⁶⁶
- 5) Teachers who teach subjects relating to faith and morals are to receive a canonical mission (*missio canonica*) from the Grand Chancellor or from the person entrusted by him, after having made the Profession of Faith⁶⁷; for they do not teach by their own authority, but by virtue of the mission which they have received from the Church. Other teachers are to receive from the Grand Chancellor or from the person entrusted by him permission to teach (*licentia docendi*).⁶⁸ The canonical mission and the permission to teach are specific qualifications for the exercise of the work of a university faculty teacher.
- 6) Teachers who teach matters touching on faith and morals must carry out this task to carry out their work in full communion with the authentic Magisterium of the Church, above all, with that of the Roman Pontiff.⁶⁹
- 7) Permanent Faculty teachers must make the Profession of Faith in the manner prescribed by the Catholic Church.

⁶⁰ § 31 ods. 2 of the Higher Education Act.

⁶¹ § 75 ods. 1 of the Higher Education Act.

⁶² *Veritatis gaudium*, art. 25.

⁶³ § 77 of the Higher Education Act.

⁶⁴ *Veritatis gaudium*, art. 25.

⁶⁵ § 77 of the Higher Education Act.

⁶⁶ *Veritatis gaudium*, art. 26 § 1.

⁶⁷ CIC, can. 833, 7.

⁶⁸ *Veritatis gaudium*, art. 27 § 1.

⁶⁹ *Veritatis gaudium*, art. 26 § 2.

- 8) A permanent teacher is required to:
- a) have the appropriate qualifications (professor, associate professor, academic degree of "doctor" or other equivalent title)⁷⁰ if he/she teaches subjects related to faith and morals; as a rule, a canonical doctorate or at least a canonical licentiate is required.⁷¹
 - b) attest his/her competence for scientific activity by appropriate documents and, in particular, by a published doctoral thesis,⁷²
 - c) demonstrate, by sufficient university experience of at least three years, his/her competence to teach,⁷³
 - d) have a declaration of *nihil obstat* from the Holy See.⁷⁴
- 9) The Grand Chancellor may, for doctrinal or disciplinary reasons, revoke a teacher's canonical mission (*missio canonica*) or permission to teach (*licentia docendi*).⁷⁵
- 10) A problem concerning a doctrinal or disciplinary area must first be resolved between the Dean and the teacher himself. If it is not resolved, the problem is to be brought in an appropriate manner before a competent committee appointed by the Dean so that the first review is made by the Faculty itself. If this is not sufficient, the matter shall be referred to the Grand Chancellor who shall review the dispute with experienced Faculty or outside personnel to make appropriate arrangements. The teacher has the right to know the cause and evidence, as well as to present and defend his/her own reasons. He/she has the right to appeal to the Holy See for a definitive resolution of the dispute.⁷⁶
- 11) In serious and urgent cases, however, the Grand Chancellor shall suspend the teacher, for the good of the students, for a period of time until due process has been concluded.⁷⁷
- 12) If the Grand Chancellor withdraws the canonical mission (*missio canonica*) or permission to teach (*licentia docendi*) from any teacher, the teacher loses his/her permission to teach. In such a case, the faculty shall terminate his/her employment because he/she does not meet the specific qualifications for the performance of the work⁷⁸ or, in exceptional cases, the faculty may otherwise deal with his/her further employment in accordance with the laws of the Slovak Republic.⁷⁹

Art. 18 Research workers

⁷⁰ *Veritatis gaudium*, art. 25 and *Norms of Application*, art. 19.

⁷¹ *Norms of Application*, art. 19, §2.

⁷² *Veritatis gaudium*, čl. 25.

⁷³ *Norms of Application*, art. 22.

⁷⁴ *Norms of Application*, art. 21, §2.

⁷⁵ *Norms of Application*, art. 9, bod 5.

⁷⁶ *Norms of Application*, art. 24, §2.

⁷⁷ *Norms of Application*, art. 24, §3.

⁷⁸ Art. 41 *štatútu univerzity*.

⁷⁹ *Veritatis gaudium*, art. 30.

The Faculty may employ researchers who may also carry out teaching activities, taking into account the requirements laid down in Article 17 of these Statutes.

Art. 19 Students

- 1) The Faculty is open to clerics and lay students who have proved themselves by lawful attestation, moral life and previous studies to be suitable for admission to the Faculty. The certificate of moral life for clerics is given by the Ordinary himself; for lay people by the local cleric; for religious by their own superior.⁸⁰
- 2) Candidates for the Bachelor's or Master's (combined first and second degree) programme are required to have completed a full secondary education or a full secondary vocational education. Candidates for a Master's degree (second cycle) are required to have at least a first cycle university degree. Further admission requirements are laid down in a special regulation approved by the Academic Senate on the proposal of the Dean. The conditions for admission to doctoral studies at the Faculty are laid down in Article 22 of these Statutes.⁸¹
- 3) The conditions for the study of foreigners at the Faculty shall be governed by the provisions of the Statutes of the University⁸² and paragraph 1 of this Article.
- 4) The rights and obligations of students shall be laid down in the Higher Education Act⁸³ and the Statutes of the University.⁸⁴
- 5) A student shall have the right, in particular, to:
 - a) study the study programme to which he/she has been admitted,
 - b) form a study plan according to the rules of the study programme,
 - c) enrol in the next part of the study programme if he/she has fulfilled the obligations specified in the study programme or study regulations,
 - d) respecting the time and capacity constraints imposed by the study regulations and the study programme, choose the pace of study, the order of completion of the units of the study programme, while maintaining their prescribed continuity, and choose a teacher for a subject taught by more than one teacher,
 - e) apply to study at another higher education institution, including abroad, as part of their studies,
 - f) participate in the research, development and other creative activities of the University,
 - g) participate in the establishment and activities of independent associations operating on campus in accordance with the law, insofar as they do not conflict with ecclesiastical regulations,

⁸⁰ *Veritatis gaudium*, art. 31, *Norms of Application*, art. 26 §1.

⁸¹ § 56 and 57 of the *Higher Education Act*.

⁸² Art. 60 of the *Statutes of the University*.

⁸³ § 70 and 71 of the *Higher Education Act*.

⁸⁴ Artt. 53 and 54 of the *Statutes of the University*.

- h) have the opportunity to comment on the quality of teaching and teachers at least once a year by means of an anonymous questionnaire,
 - i) freely express opinions and comments on higher education,
 - j) information and advisory services relating to studies and to the practical employability of graduates of study programmes,
 - k) if he/she is subject to the obligation to pay tuition fees pursuant to Section 92(5) of the Higher Education Act, to decide in which study programme he/she will study free of charge in the relevant academic year, if he/she is entitled to free university studies,
 - l) under the conditions laid down in the study regulations, to change the study programme within the same field of study or a related field of study.
- 6) A student's obligations arise from the programme of study he/she is studying and from the study regulations. The student is obliged to comply with the internal regulations of the University and the Faculty. The student - cleric is also obliged to observe the internal regulations of the seminary,⁸⁵ other students are obliged to respect them.
- 7) The student is furthermore obliged in particular to:
- a) protect and make economical use of the property, resources and services of the University,
 - b) pay tuition and fees associated with studies in accordance with the Higher Education Act and truthfully state the facts relevant for their determination,
 - c) notify the faculty of the address for the delivery of documents,
 - d) appear in person at the written summons of the Rector, the Dean or an employee of the University or the Faculty authorised by them to discuss matters relating to the course or termination of his/her studies or relating to his/her rights and obligations,
 - e) notify the faculty in writing, if he/she is enrolled in a study programme carried out at the faculty, of the decision pursuant to Section 70(1)(k) of the Higher Education Act by 30 September of the academic year concerned.
- 8) Students shall participate in the self-government of the University and of the Faculty by representatives in the Academic Senate of the University and the Faculty and by representation in the Disciplinary Board of the University and the Faculty.⁸⁶
- 9) Other rights and obligations of students are laid down in the study regulations of the Faculty.
- 10) The Dean or the Rector of the University, on the Dean's proposal or on his/her own initiative, may award an academic commendation to a student for exceptional performance of academic or civic duties.

⁸⁵ *Veritatis gaudium*, art. 33 and art. 2 ods. 2 of these Statutes.
⁸⁶ Art. 7 and 16 of these Statutes.

- 11) A student who commits a disciplinary offence⁸⁷ may be subject to any of the following disciplinary measures:
 - a) reprimand,
 - b) suspension from studies, specifying the time limit and the conditions under which the suspension will be lifted,
 - c) expulsion from studies.
- 12) Disciplinary measures shall be imposed on students by the Dean.⁸⁸
- 13) A student may appeal to the Rector of the University in accordance with the provisions of the Higher Education Act or to the Grand Chancellor in the case of a breach of church discipline.⁸⁹
- 14) A candidate admitted to study shall become a student from the date of enrolment; a student whose studies have been interrupted shall become a student from the date of re-enrolment.⁹⁰
- 15) A student ceases to be a student from the date of termination of studies⁹¹ or from the date of interruption of studies.⁹²

Art. 20

Faculty staff

Employees who ensure the operation of the Faculty are in an employment relationship with the Faculty. Their organisational integration shall be regulated by the organisational regulations of the Faculty, which shall be approved by the Academic Senate on the proposal of the Dean.⁹³

Art. 21

Study at the Faculty

- 1) The Faculty conducts Bachelor and Master study programmes, the Master study programme in Catholic Theology as a joint first and second cycle of higher education into a single unit, and the Doctoral study programme, which is the third cycle of higher education.⁹⁴ The study programme is completed by a state examination, which is also an ecclesiastical examination.

⁸⁷ § 72 ods. 1 of the Higher Education Act.

⁸⁸ § 72 ods. 4 of the Higher Education Act.

⁸⁹ § 72 ods. 6, § 34 ods. 2 a § 108 of the Higher Education Act.

⁹⁰ § 69 ods. 1 of the Higher Education Act.

⁹¹ § 65 ods. 1 and § 66 of the Higher Education Act.

⁹² § 64 ods. 1 of the Higher Education Act.

⁹³ § 27 ods. 1 a) of the Higher Education Act.

⁹⁴ § 2 ods. 5 and § 22 ods. 1 of the Higher Education Act.

- 2) The study of study programmes at the Faculty is governed by the Higher Education Act, the internal regulations of the University and the Apostolic Constitution *Veritatis Gaudium*.⁹⁵
- 3) Higher education at the Faculty is carried out in full-time or external form.⁹⁶
- 4) The standard length of study of a bachelor's study programme in full-time form is at least three and at most four academic years, in external form at least three and at most five academic years, of a master's study programme (following a bachelor's study programme) in full-time form is at least one and at most three academic years, in external form at least two and at most four academic years. The standard length of the study programme in Catholic Theology, which is carried out as a joined first and second degree, shall be at least five and not more than six years in the full-time form of study.
- 5) The academic degree of "Bachelor" shall be awarded to those who have duly completed a Bachelor's degree programme.⁹⁷
- 6) The academic degree of "Master" shall be awarded to those who have duly completed a Master's degree programme.⁹⁸ The academic degree of Master in Catholic Theology corresponds to the *Baccalaureate* degree awarded in the Pontifical Universities.⁹⁹
- 7) All academic degrees are conferred in the name of the Roman Pontiff.¹⁰⁰
- 8) The subject structure of the Catholic Theology degree programme is based on the Apostolic Constitution *Veritatis Gaudium*.¹⁰¹
- 9) The program of study and the student's plan of study determine the scope and sequence of completion of all courses in the faculty and all the conditions to be fulfilled by the student in the course of the program of study and for its proper completion, including the state examinations.¹⁰² The details of study at the faculty are regulated by the study regulations of the Faculty, which is an internal regulation of the faculty.¹⁰³
- 10) To deepen and supplement the study research, the following shall serve:
 - a) scientific seminars and practical exercises in the main compulsory disciplines,
 - b) occasional lectures by teachers and other experts.
- 11) Students are obliged to attend the lectures, seminars and tutorials for which they are registered.

Art. 22

⁹⁵ *Veritatis gaudium*, artt. 69 - 76.

⁹⁶ § 60 of the Higher Education Act.

⁹⁷ § 52 of the Higher Education Act.

⁹⁸ § 53 of the Higher Education Act.

⁹⁹ *Veritatis gaudium*, art. 46.

¹⁰⁰ *Ordinationes* art. 34.

¹⁰¹ *Norms of Application*, artt. 55-56.

¹⁰² § 51 of the Higher Education Act.

¹⁰³ § 27 ods. 1 a) and § 33 ods. 3 a) of the Higher Education Act.

Doctoral studies

- 1) The completion of the Master's degree in theology may be followed by doctoral studies aimed at the attainment of academic degrees in Catholic theology.
- 2) In particular, the following are required for admission to doctoral studies:
 - a) applicant's competence for scholarly work,
 - b) excellent grades in the Master's degree (in particular, examinations in the core subjects),
 - c) active knowledge of at least two foreign languages,
 - d) consent of the student's own Ordinary.
- 3) Doctoral studies in Catholic theology have two stages. Each of them constitutes a separate unit corresponding to the academic degrees laid down in the Apostolic Constitution *Veritatis Gaudium*,¹⁰⁴ i.e. the Licentiate and the Doctorate. The organisation of doctoral studies at the Faculty is governed by the relevant ecclesiastical regulations in addition to the legal order of the Slovak Republic.¹⁰⁵
- 4) The first degree is called Licentiate (*Licentia*).¹⁰⁶ Doctoral students in the field of Catholic theology shall be awarded the academic degree of "Licentiate of Theology" after completing the first comprehensive part of the doctoral studies. (abbreviated "ThLic.").¹⁰⁷
- 5) After attaining the Licentiate, the doctoral student may continue his/her doctoral studies with a second degree, the Doctorate (*Doctoratus*).¹⁰⁸ At this time, the doctoral candidate is engaged in writing his/her dissertation, which he/she must defend in a public debate at the end. After a successful defence, at least a substantial part of the thesis must be published.¹⁰⁹ A copy of each published dissertation is sent to the Congregation for Catholic Education.¹¹⁰
- 6) Upon publication of the dissertation, the academic degree of "doctor" ("*philosophiae doctor*", abbreviated "PhD."; the abbreviation "PhD." follows the name) is conferred on doctoral graduates.¹¹¹

Art. 23

Further education

- 1) In addition to higher education, the Faculty shall provide, organise and ensure further education in accordance with a special law.¹¹²

¹⁰⁴ *Veritatis gaudium*, artt. 46-50.

¹⁰⁵ *Norms of Application*, art. 55.

¹⁰⁶ *Veritatis gaudium*, art. 46.

¹⁰⁷ § 54 ods. 16 of the Higher Education Act.

¹⁰⁸ *Veritatis gaudium*, art. 46 a art. 49 §1.

¹⁰⁹ *Veritatis gaudium*, art. 49 § 2, *Norms of Application*, art. 36.

¹¹⁰ *Norms of Application*, art. 37.

¹¹¹ § 54 ods. 15 and 16 of the Higher Education Act.

¹¹² Act n. 568/2009 Coll., Act n. 317/2009 Coll.

- 2) Further education may be provided in accordance with the law on further education and with the Statutes of the University by the Faculty, Seminaries and professional institutes.¹¹³
- 3) Participants in further education are not students within the meaning of the Higher Education Act.

Art. 24

Social support for students, tuition fees and study-related fees

- 1) The system of social support for students shall be regulated by the Higher Education Act.¹¹⁴ Social support shall be provided in direct and indirect forms.
- 2) Scholarships are a direct form of social support. The conditions for the provision of scholarships are determined by the Scholarship regulations of the Faculty, which are issued as an internal regulation by the Dean after approval by the Academic Senate in accordance with the internal regulations of the University.
- 3) Indirect forms of social support are mainly the following services:¹¹⁵
 - a) board and lodging, as far as possible, with the provision of a contribution to the costs of board and lodging,
 - b) financial support and organisational support for sporting activities and cultural activities.
- 4) The social support system shall also include the provision of soft loans to students, which shall be granted in accordance with special regulations.¹¹⁶
- 5) The amount of tuition fees and fees associated with studies shall be determined by the University. The conditions for setting and collecting tuition fees and study-related fees at the University, the framework for the use of these funds and the respective powers of the Faculty shall be regulated by the University Statutes.¹¹⁷

Art. 25

Recognition of educational qualifications

Studies completed at Catholic universities and theological faculties abroad which have the right to award academic degrees may be recommended for recognition by the Dean in accordance with the Higher Education Act.¹¹⁸

¹¹³ Art. 26 ods. 2 and 4 of these Statutes.

¹¹⁴ § 94 of the Higher Education Act.

¹¹⁵ § 94 ods. 3 of the Higher Education Act.

¹¹⁶ § 94 ods. 4 and § 101 of the Higher Education Act.

¹¹⁷ Artt. 66, 67 and 67a of the Statutes of the University.

¹¹⁸ § 106 of the Higher Education Act.

Art. 26
Faculty departments

- 1) The basic scientific and pedagogical workplace of the Faculty is the department. The basic task of the department is to provide teaching within the framework of the study of the relevant study programme and the creative development of research in the relevant field of study.
- 2) The Faculty has specialised departments - affiliated Seminaries, approved by the Congregation for Catholic Education in Rome, in which higher education is carried out in the same programme of study as at the Faculty, i.e. in the same scope and with the same content. In addition, they provide education in the values promoted by the Catholic Church in accordance with its internal regulations.¹¹⁹ The Faculty and the Seminaries cooperate with each other in this task. The head of the Seminary is the Rector of the Seminary. The specific qualification for the office of Rector of a Seminary is the approval of the local Ordinary.¹²⁰ The rights and duties of the Rector of a Seminary are determined by the Dean.
- 3) The Dean's Office is the economic and administrative department of the Faculty. The structure and organizational regulations of the Dean's Office are approved by the Dean.
- 4) In order to ensure teaching, research, publishing and editorial tasks which exceed the capabilities of individual departments and workplaces, professional and scientific institutes may be established at the Faculty, which shall be established, merged, divided or abolished by the Dean, after the opinion of the Academic Senate has been given. The status and scope of a professional and scientific institute shall be regulated by the Faculty's organisational regulations.
- 5) The Faculty shall have its own library. It shall be led by the head of the library. The rights and duties of the head of the library shall be determined by the Dean.
- 6) A higher institute of religious sciences may be affiliated, aggregated or incorporated to the faculty, at which theological and other disciplines related to Christian culture are taught.¹²¹ The aggregation and incorporation of an institute to the Faculty, as well as the awarding of higher academic degrees, shall be decided by the Congregation for Catholic Education after the conditions laid down by it have been fulfilled. The establishment of a higher institute for religious studies and its affiliation with the Faculty is governed by specific norms issued by the Congregation for Catholic Education.¹²²

Art. 27
Senior staff of the Faculty

¹¹⁹ § 39 of the Higher Education Act and art. 4 of these Statutes.

¹²⁰ Can. 259 § 1 CIC.

¹²¹ Can. 821 CIC.

¹²² *Veritatis gaudium*, artt. 63-65.

- 1) The leading employees of the Faculty are the Secretary of the Faculty, the Rector of the Seminary,¹²³ the heads of the departments, the head of the library and the individual heads of the teaching, research, development, economic-administrative and information departments and special-purpose facilities of the Faculty. The posts and positions of senior staff of the Faculty are filled on the basis of the results of a selection procedure. The method of selection for the posts of senior staff of the Faculty shall be determined by the working regulations of the Faculty or by the working regulations of the University, if the Faculty is governed by them.¹²⁴
- 2) The department shall be led by the heads of the department. Heads of departments shall be senior employees of the Faculty. The rights and duties of the Head of Department shall be determined by the Dean in accordance with the provisions of these Statutes.
- 3) The Secretary of the Faculty shall be a senior member of the Faculty staff who shall ensure and be responsible for the economic and administrative running of the Faculty. The Secretary shall manage, to the extent determined by the Dean, the departments of the Dean's Office carrying out activities in particular in the field of personnel and social work, the economic agenda, property registration and management, business activities, energy, building operation and management, material and technical supply and other areas which ensure the proper running of the Faculty.
- 4) The Secretary shall report directly to the Dean.¹²⁵ The rights and duties of the Secretary shall be determined by the Dean. He/she shall cooperate with the Vice-Deans and other senior staff of the Faculty in ensuring the tasks of the Faculty.

Art. 28 Management

- 1) The Faculty shall manage its economy in accordance with the Higher Education Act and with the internal regulations of the University. The basic source of financing is the state budget subsidies, other revenues are: tuition fees, fees related to studies, revenues from further education, donations, revenues from property, revenues from intellectual property, revenues from own financial funds, other revenues from main activities. The Faculty may also receive funding from other sources.¹²⁶
- 2) The Dean is responsible to the Rector of the University for the management of the Faculty.
- 3) The Academic Senate shall approve the budget on the basis of the Dean's proposal.
- 4) The basic form of management control is proper and demonstrable accounting, annual financial statements and continuous control of the Faculty's authorised senior staff of the Faculty of the substantive and formal correctness of individual operations.

¹²³ Art. 26 ods. 2 of these Statutes.

¹²⁴ § 32 of the Higher Education Act.

¹²⁵ § 32 of the Higher Education Act.

¹²⁶ § 32 of the Higher Education Act.

- 5) The Dean shall entrust selected professional staff with the control of the Faculty's management.

Art. 29

Common, transitional and final provisions

- 1) The provisions of these Statutes shall be interpreted in accordance with the principles expressed in Article 1(1) to (3). Where a matter is disputed, the interpretation of the provisions of the Statutes shall be given by the Dean. The Dean's interpretation shall become binding after discussion by the Academic Senate. The Dean shall immediately inform the Dean's Collegium of the interpretation.
- 2) If the Dean considers that the interpretation of the provisions concerns the substance of the article in question, he/she shall submit it to the Congregation for Catholic Education in Rome for approval.¹²⁷
- 3) The Statutes of the Faculty of Roman Catholic Theology of Cyril and Methodius of Comenius University Bratislava, dated 24 May 2017, approved on 25 October 2017 by the Academic Senate of the University and on 13 June 2017 by the Congregation for Catholic Education in Rome, is repealed.
- 4) These Statutes shall enter into force upon its approval by the Holy See and the Academic Senate of the University.
- 5) These Statutes shall enter into effect on the day following its approval by the Academic Senate of the University.

Mgr. Gašpar Fronc

President of the Academic Senate
FRCTH CU

ThDr. Ing. Vladimír Thurzo, PhD.

Dean
FRCTH CU

prof. PhDr. Zlatica Plašienková, PhD.

President of the Academic Senate
of the Comenius University Bratislava

prof. JUDr. Marek Števíček, PhD.

Rector
of the Comenius University Bratislava

¹²⁷ *Veritatis gaudium*, art. 7 and CIC, can. 816 §2.

Annex No. 1 to the Statutes of FRCTH CU

Names of the faculty components

Seminaries:

1. Sts. Cyril and Methodius Seminary in Bratislava
2. St. Gorazd Seminary in Nitra