## DMIDSF Proposal for New University Act

## Original 2003/07 Act

Consolidation Act no. 1368 of 7
December 2007
(Translation)
Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation,
Danish University and Property
Agency, case no. 08-046981
Ministerial Order concerning the Act on Universities (the University Act)
Notice is hereby given of the Act on Universities (the University Act), cf. Ministerial Order no. 280 of 21
March 2006, with the amendments
arising from section 1 of Act no. 544
of 8 June 2006, section 1 of Act no.
295 of 27 March 2007, Act no. 567
of 6 June 2007 and Act no. 570 of 6
June 2007.
Section 9 (2) and (3) come into force on 1 February 2008, cf. section 2 (1) in Act no. 570 of 6 June 2007 concerning amendments to the University Act (Guidelines for students and deadlines for the submission of thesis) which is reproduced at the end of the Ministerial Order.

## Part 1

Scope of the Act

1. This Act applies to universities under the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation. (2) The universities are independent institutions under the public-sector administration and supervised by the Minister of Science, Technology and Innovation.

The DM and DSF proposal for a new law with amendments in italics and red. Sections 1-26 are printed in full. Only two more changes are suggested, one in section 27 and one in section 33.

## Ministerial Order concerning the

 Act on Universities (the University Act)Notice is hereby given of the Act on Universities (the University Act), cf. Ministerial Order no. 280 of 21 March 2006, with the amendments arising from section 1 of Act no. 544 of 8 June 2006, section 1 of Act no. 295 of 27 March 2007, Act no. 567 of 6 June 2007 and Act no. 570 of 6 June 2007.
Section 9 (2) and (3) come into force on 1 February 2008, cf. section 2 (1) in Act no. 570 of 6 June 2007 concerning amendments to the University Act (Guidelines for students and deadlines for the submission of thesis) which is reproduced at the end of the Ministerial Order.

## Part 1

Scope of the Act

1. This Act applies to universities under the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation.
(2) The universities are independent institutions under the public-sector administration and supervised by the Minister of Science, Technology and Innovation.

Your own comments and suggestions

## Purpose

2. The university shall conduct research and offer research-based education at the highest international levelin the disciplines covered by the university. The university shall ensure a balanced relationship between research and education, on a regular basis screen for the relevancy of its research and educational disciplines, prioritise and develop them further, and disseminate knowledge of academic methods and results.
(2) The university has academic freedom and shall safeguard this freedom and ensure the ethics of science.
(3) The university shall collaborate with society and contribute to the development of international collaboration. The university's academic and educational results should contribute to the further growth, welfare and development of society. As a central knowledgebased body and cultural repository, the university shall exchange knowledge and competencies with society and encourage its employees to take part in the public debate.
(4) The university may, based on its research, conduct work for a minister by agreement with the minister concerned..

## Purpose

2.. The university shall conduct research, particularly free and independent basic research ,and offer research-based education at the highest international level in the disciplines covered by the university. The university shall ensure a balanced relationship between research and education, on a regular basis ensure continued development of its research and educational disciplines, and disseminate knowledge of academic methods and results.
(2).The academic staff has academic freedom, and the Board and Rector shall safeguard this freedom and ensure the ethics of science. Likewise, the Board and Rector shall encourage the academic staff to take part in the public debate and safeguard them against any attacks resulting from such debate.
(3) As a central knowledge-based body and cultural repository, the university shall exchange knowledge and competencies with society. The university shall contribute to the development of international collaboration.
The university's academic and educational results constitute an essential contribution to the further growth, welfare and development of society.
(4) The university may, based on its research, conduct work for a minister by agreement with the minister concerned

| (5) The university shall contribute to |
| :--- |
| ensuring that the most recent |
| knowledge within relevant |
| disciplines is made available to non- |
| research-oriented higher education. |

## Part 2

Degree programmes
3. The university is free to decide which research-based degree programmes it wants to offer within its academic scope. Pursuant to section 4 (1) articles 1 and 2 and section 5 (1) of this Act, the degree programmes offered by the university shall be subject to the approval of the Accreditation Council, cf. the Act on ACEDenmark (the Accreditation Institution for Higher Education Study Programmes).
(2) If an existing programme at a university is not approved, or if the approval expires, cf. section 10 in the Act on ACE-Denmark, the university concerned may not enrol students on the programme. The Minister shall draw up a timetable outlining how students already enrolled on study programmes mentioned in item 1 can complete their course of study. In this context, the Minister can require other universities to enrol these students or to assume responsibility for the course of study at the university concerned.
(3) The university programmes covered by (1) can only be offered in Denmark, cf. however (4) and (5).
(4) The university can offer students, on an individual basis and as an
(5) The university shall contribute to
ensuring that the most recent
knowledge within relevant
disciplines is made available to non-
research-oriented higher education

## Part 2 Degree programmes

3. The university is free to decide which research-based degree programmes it wants to offer within its academic scope. Pursuant to section 4 (1) articles 1 and 2 and section 5 (1) of this Act, the degree programmes offered by the university shall be subject to the approval of the Accreditation Council, cf. the Act on ACEDenmark (the Accreditation Institution for Higher Education Study Programmes).
(2) If an existing programme at a university is not approved, or if the approval expires, cf. section 10 in the Act on ACE-Denmark, the university concerned may not enrol students on the programme The university shall draw up a timetable outlining how students already enrolled on study programmes mentioned in item 1 can complete their course of study.
(3) The university programmes covered by (1) can only be offered in Denmark, cf. however (4) and (5).
(4) The university can offer students, on an individual basis and as an
alternative to taking the whole of their course in Denmark, the opportunity to study part of the programme at one or more foreign universities, as per exchange agreements between the universities concerned.
(5), The Minister may determine that the Danish university can issue a certificate to students who have completed parts of their study programme at the university without being enrolled on the programme in question.
(6) While enrolled at a foreign university, students studying pursuant to (4) and (5) follow the rules for the university attended, and not the rules set out by this Act.
(6)1) The university can in special cases offer a programme that requires parts of the programme to be taken at one or more universities outside of Denmark, by agreement between the universities concerned on mutual exchanges, cf. however (1).
(7) As part of an exchange agreement, as specified in (4) and
(8) The Minister stipulates the exact rules for the study programme pursuant to (4) and (5), and for the issuing of certificates pursuant to (7), and may, in this context, deviate from the regulations in 17 (4), 18 (5) and (6), and 34 (1).
4. The university may offer the following research-based full-time programmes as independent courses of study:
1) Bachelor programme for 180 ECTS points.
alternative to taking the whole of their course in Denmark, the opportunity to study part of the programme at one or more foreign universities, as per exchange agreements between the universities concerned.
(5), The University can issue a certificate to students who have completed parts of their study programme at the university without being enrolled on the programme in question.
(6) While enrolled at a foreign university, students studying pursuant to (4) and (5) follow the rules for the university attended, and not the rules set out by this Act.
(6)1) The university can in special cases offer a programme that requires parts of the programme to be taken at one or more universities outside of Denmark, by agreement between the universities concerned on mutual exchanges, cf. however (1).
(7) As part of an exchange agreement, as specified in (4) and
2) The Minister stipulates the exact rules for the study programme pursuant to (4) and (5), and for the issuing of certificates pursuant to (7), and may, in this context, deviate from the regulations in 17 (4), 18 (5) and (6), and 34 (1).
4. The university may offer the following research-based full-time programmes as independent courses of study:
1) Bachelor programme for 180

## 2) Master's programme candidatus) for 120 ECTS points. 3) PhD programme for 180 ECTS points.

(2) 60 ECTS points are equivalent to 1 year of full-time studies.
(3) In exceptional cases, the Minister may deviate from the points listed in subsection (1), when special circumstances require it.
(4) The Minister can determine thresholds limiting the student intake.
5. The university can offer the following research-based teaching as part-time programmes:

1) Master's programme.
2) Other continuing and further education.
3) Supplementary teaching in order to meet the admission requirements for a Master's programme
(candidatus).
(2) A university's provision of parttime programmes can include all the courses that it is approved to offer on a full-time basis, single courses from these and domain-specific programmes.

ECTS points.
2) Master's programme (candidatus) for 120 ECTS points. 3) PhD programme for 180 ECTS points.
(2) 60 ECTS points are equivalent to 1 year of full-time studies
(3)In exceptional cases, the Minister may deviate from the points listed in subsection (1), when special circumstances require it The points shall however always be increased when supplementary educational activity is required in order to meet admissions requirements for a Master's programme and for language courses in connection with studies abroad and courses given in English
(4) The Minister can determine thresholds limiting the student intake.
(5)Full time programmes may be completed on a part time basis and requirements are reduced correspondingly
5. The university can offer the following research-based teaching as part-time programmes:

1) Master's programme.
2) Other continuing and further education
3) Supplementary teaching in order to meet the admission requirements for a Master's programme (candidatus
(2)Part- time programmes shall be approved as part of an ordinary full time programme and financed according to section 19, (2)
6. Within its academic fields, a university can award the Bachelor's degree, the Master's (candidatus) degree, the PhD degree and the doctoral degree. In addition to the Master's degree (candidatus), the university can also award the degree of Master under a continuing education scheme.
(2) The Minister lays down the rules concerning the acquisition of the doctoral degree.
7. Subject to the approval of a second minister, the university may offer programmes in accordance with rules laid down by the minister concerned.
8. The Minister lays down general rules governing education, including grading, cf. sections 4 and 5 , on the titles connected to education, cf. section 6 , and on admission requirements.
(2) The Minister may determine that Danish tests and examinations can be held abroad, and may lay down special conditions for them. The Minister may stipulate the rules for this and in this context stipulate that the costs of implementing the tests be met in whole or in part by the Danish university or the student.

8 a. The minister may lay down rules for communication between the university and registered students, including PhD students and applicants to the university's study programmes must be partially or wholly computerised.
6. Within its academic fields, a university can award the Bachelor's degree, the Master's (candidatus) degree, the PhD degree and the doctoral degree. In addition to the Master's degree (candidatus), the university can also award the degree of Master under a continuing education scheme.
(2) The Minister lays down the rules concerning the acquisition of the doctoral degree
7. Subject to the approval of a second minister, the university may offer programmes in accordance with rules laid down by the minister concerned
8. The Minister lays down general rules governing education, including grading, cf. sections 4 and 5 , on the titles connected to education, cf. section 6 , and on admission requirements.
(2) The Minister may determine that Danish tests and examinations can be held abroad, and may lay down special conditions for them The Minister may stipulate the rules for this and in this context stipulate that the costs of implementing the tests be met in whole or in part by the Danish university. (omit: or student)

8 a. The minister may lay down rules for communication between the university and registered students, including PhD students and applicants to the university's study programmes must be partially or wholly computerised
(2.) The Minister may stipulate that students evaluation of the teaching shall be published on the university website.
9. During the study programme, the university shall offer guidance on the programme and subsequent job opportunities.
(2) The university has a duty to provide students who have been delayed in their studies with special guidance to help them continue their programmes.
(3) The Minister may lay down rules about guidance pursuant to (1). The Minister also sets rules governing in which cases the university shall offer guidance pursuant to (2) and the scope of such advice.

## Part 3

## Governance regulations

## The board

10. The board is the highest authority of the university. The board shall safeguard the university's interests as an educational and research institution and determine guidelines for its organisation, long-term activities and development.
(2) To the greatest possible extent, the board shall be open about its activities.
(3) The board shall administer the university's funds to ensure that they serve the university's goals to the

Omit (2)
9. During the study programme, the university shall offer guidance on the programme, complaints procedures and subsequent job opportunities.
(2) The university has a duty to provide students who have been delayed in their studies with special guidance to help them continue their programmes.

Omit (3)

## Part 3

Governance regulations

## The board

10
On the recommendation of the Rector, the board shall safeguard the university's interests as an educational and research institution and determine guidelines for its organisation, long-term activities and development , cf. section 15
(2) To the greatest possible extent, the board shall be open about its activities. Doors may only be closed where Danish administrative law requires this.
(3) The board shall administer the university's funds to ensure that they serve the university's goals to the
greatest extent possible.
(4) The chairman of the board shall administer the real estate together with a member of the board.
(5) The board shall approve the university's budget in accordance with the Rector's recommendation, including the distribution of the collective resources and the principles concerning the use of these resources,
and it shall approve the accounts.
(6) The board shall set up the university's regulations and amendments. These shall be subject to the Minister's approval.
(7) The board shall employ and dismiss the Rector and employ and dismiss the university's executive management on the recommendation of the Rector.
(8) The board shall enter into a performance contract with the Minister describing the nature and scope of the university s activities.
(9) The board enters into agreements about responsibility for work tasks pursuant to 2 (4), and new agreements about service provision pursuant to 7 with the Minister in question.
(10) The board has no authority in individual cases regarding other employees of the university, cf. (7), or regarding students.
(11) The further details concerning the openness of the board's
activities, cf. subsection (2) shall be laid down in the regulations. The details concerning the procedures for employment and dismissal, pursuant to (7) above shall also be laid down in the regulations. The employment procedure shall ensure that the
greatest extent possible.
(4) The chairman of the board shall administer the real estate together with a member of the board.
(5) The board shall approve the university's budget in accordance with the Rector's recommendation, including the distribution of the collective resources and the principles concerning the use of these resources, and it shall approve the accounts.
(6) The board shall set up the university's regulations and amendments. These shall be subject to the Minister's approval.
(7) The board shall employ and dismiss the Rector and employ and dismiss the university's executive management on the recommendation of the Rector cf. however, 15

Omit (8)
(9) The board enters into agreements about responsibility for work tasks pursuant to 2 (4), and new agreements about service provision pursuant to 7 with the Minister in question.
(10) The board has no authority in individual cases regarding other employees of the university, cf. (7), or regarding students.
(11) The further details concerning the openness of the board's
activities, cf. subsection (2) shall be laid down in the regulations. The details concerning the procedures for employment and dismissal, pursuant to (7) above shall also be laid down in the regulations. The employment

Rector has academic and managerial legitimacy.
11. The board shall answer to the Minister regarding the activities of the university, including the administration of the university's collective resources.
(2) If the board disregards orders from the Minister concerning the rectification of unlawful matters, the Minister may order the board to resign so that a new board can be appointed.
(3) If the board's actions jeopardise the continued activities of the university, the Minister may order the board to resign immediately, and in this connection install an interim governing board, until a new board can be appointed.
(4) The board or the Minister may decide to bring an action against members of the board, the Rector, any auditors or others if the university has suffered any losses.
(5) The board shall be authorised to take out a standard directors' liability insurance.
12. The board shall be composed of external members and members representing the academic staff of the university, which includes PhD students with university contracts, the technical and administrative staff and the students. The board shall comprise a majority of external members. The board shall elect a chair from among its external members.
procedure shall ensure that the Rector has academic and managerial legitimacy and shall ensure that students and staff have direct influence on the employment of the Rector.
11. The board shall answer to the Minister regarding the activities of the university, including the administration of the university's collective resources.
(2) If the board disregards orders from the Minister concerning the rectification of unlawful matters, the Minister may order the board to resign so that a new board can be appointed.
(3) If the board's actions jeopardise the continued activities of the university, the Minister may order the board to resign immediately, and in this connection install an interim governing board, until a new board can be appointed.
(4) The board or the Minister may decide to bring an action against members of the board, the Rector, any auditors or others if the university has suffered any losses.
(5) The board shall be authorised to take out a standard directors' liability insurance.
12. The board consists of a number of members of equal status. It shall be composed of external members and members representing the academic staff of the university, which includes PhD students with university contracts, the technical and administrative staff and the students. The board shall be composed in such a way that the external members constitute a majority of one over the number of representatives of the academic staff, including PhD students with university contracts, and the technical and administrative staff. The board shall elect a chair from among its members by a simple

|  | majority vote. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (2) The composition of the board shall reflect the overall activities of the university. Together the members of the board shall contribute to the promotion of the university's strategic aims by using their experience and knowledge concerning education, research, the dissemination and exchange of knowledge and the university ' $s$ areas of work pursuant to 2 (4). | 2) The composition of the board shall reflect the overall activities of the university. Together the members of the board shall contribute to the promotion of the university's (omit " strategic") aims by using their experience and knowledge concerning education, research, the dissemination and exchange of knowledge and the university's areas of work pursuant to 2 (4). |  |
| (3) The external members shall be selected on the merit of their personal qualifications and appointed for a period of four years. In the case of a long-term absence of a member prior to the end of this period, a newmember may be appointed for the remainder of the period. Members may be reappointed to serve an additional four-year period. In addition, the external members shall be experienced in management, organisation and economics, including the evaluation of budgets and accounts. | 3) The external members shall be selected on the merit of their personal qualifications and their knowledge of the university's core tasks of education and research. The external members shall have thorough knowledge of a variety of employers and stakeholders, such as trade unions, business and industry and organisations representing art and culture. <br> In addition, the board shall include external members experienced in management, organisation and economics, including the evaluation of budgets and accounts They shall be appointed for a period of four years. In the case of a long-term absence of a member prior to the end of this period, a new member may be appointed for the remainder of the period. Members may be re-appointed to serve an additional four-year period. |  |
| (4) The other members shall be elected by and from the academic staff of the university, which includes PhD students with university contracts, the technical and administrative staff and students. Students shall be represented by a minimum of two members. Representatives of the university's academic staff, including PhD students with | (4) The other members shall be elected by and from the academic staff of the university, which includes PhD students with university contracts, the technical and administrative staff and students. Students shall be represented by a minimum of two members. Representatives of the university's academic staff, including PhD students with |  |

## contracts and

technical/administrative staff are protected from dismissal and other forms of demotion under the same terms as shop stewards in the same or similar areas.
(5) The further details concerning setting up the board pursuant to subsections (1-4) shall be laid down in the regulations.
13. The university may set up a representative assembly to be composed of external members.
(2) The representative assembly shall conduct general discussions on the research, study programmes and other activities of the university and issue statements on these issues to the board.
(3) The regulations shall lay down further details concerning the representative assembly pursuant to subsections (1) and (2). The regulations may also stipulate that the representative assembly appoints some or all of the external members of the board.

13 a. The university shall set up one or more recruitment panels, consisting of external members. Altogether, the members shall have experience of and insight into the educational area and the areas in which graduates of the study programmes find work.
(2) The university shall ensure dialogue between the recruitment panel and the university about the study programmes quality and relevance for society, and shall involve the recruitment panel in the development of new and existing
contracts and
technical/administrative staff are protected from dismissal and other forms of demotion under the same terms as shop stewards in the same or similar areas.
(5) The further details concerning setting up the board pursuant to subsections (1-4) shall be laid down in the regulations
13. The university may set up a representative assembly to be composed of external members. (2) The representative assembly shall conduct general discussions on the research, study programmes and other activities of the university and issue statements on these issues to the board.
(3) The regulations shall lay down further details concerning the representative assembly pursuant to subsections (1) and (2). The regulations may also stipulate that the representative assembly appoints some or all of the external members of the board.

## 13 a

The university may set up one or more recruitment panels, consisting of external members with experience of and insight into the educational area and the areas in which graduates of the study programmes find work
(recruitment panel may not be the right word for this body)
(2) The university shall ensure dialogue between the recruitment panel and the university about the study programmes quality and relevance for society, and shall involve the recruitment panel in the development of new and existing
study programmes as well as in the development of new forms of teaching and tests.
(3) The recruitment panel can make statements and suggestions to the university on all matters concerning the area of education. The recruitment panel shall make statements on all issues submitted to them at the request of the university.
(4) The university can set up recruitment panels pursuant to (1) along with other universities.

## Rector

14. The Rector shall undertake the day-to-day management of the university within the framework laid down by the board. The other members of the university's executive management, deans, directors, heads of departments, heads of sectors, heads of PhD schools and heads of studies shall undertake their duties in a manner authorised by the Rector, cf. 16 (1) and (3-9), 16 a (4), (5) and (7), 16 b (4-6), 17 (2) and (4) and 18 (5).

## (2) The Rector shall be an

 acknowledged researcher within one of the university's academic fields and have knowledge of the educational sector. The Rector shall be an experienced manager and organiser of research environments and have knowledge of a university's activities and relationship with society.
## (3) The Rector shall make

 recommendations to the board regarding the employment and dismissal of the other members of the university's executive management, cf. section 10 (7).study programmes as well as in the development of new forms of teaching and tests.
(3) The recruitment panel can make statements and suggestions to the university on all matters concerning the area of education. The recruitment panel shall make statements on all issues submitted to them at the request of the university.
(4) The university can set up recruitment panels pursuant to (1) along with other universities.

## Rector

14. The Rector shall undertake the day-to-day management of the university within the framework laid down by the board and the collegiate bodies. The other members of the university's executive management, deans, directors, heads of departments, heads of sectors, heads of PhD schools and heads of studies shall undertake their duties in amanner authorised by the Rector, cf. 16 (1) and (3-9), 16 a (4), (5) and (7), 16 b (4-6), 17 (2) and (4) and 18(5).
(2) The Rector shall be an acknowledged researcher within one of the university's academic fields and have knowledge of the educational sector. The Rector shall be an experienced manager and organiser of research environments and have knowledge of a university's activities and relationship with society
3) The Rector shall make recommendations to the board regarding the employment and dismissal of the other members of the university's executive management, cf. section 10 (7).and section 15.
(4) The Rector shall employ and dismiss deans if the university is split up into main academic areas.
(5) The Rector appoints and dismisses directors of academic units.
(6) The Rector shall recommend the budget to the board and approve the accounts.
(7) The Rector shall lay down the rules governing disciplinary actions regarding students.
(8) The Rector shall be authorised to sign on behalf of the university with the exception of real estate concerns, cf. section 10 (4), and shall make decisions on all matters, with the exceptions of section 10 (1) and (5-8), section $15(2)$ and section 18 (4) and (6).
(9) The Rector shall approve all external collaborations with a binding effect on the university.
(10) Under special circumstances, the Rector may dissolve the Academic Council, cf. section 15 (1). The Rector can under special circumstances assume the tasks of the Academic Council, cf. 15 (2).
(11) The further details concerning the procedures of employment and dismissal pursuant to subsection (4) and (5) shall be laid down in the regulations. The employment procedure shall ensure that deans and directors of academic units possess academic and managerial legitimacy.
(4) The Rector shall employ and dismiss deans if the university is split up into main academic areas -cf however section 15
(5) The Rector appoints and dismisses directors of academic units. $-c f$. section 15
4) Upon discussion in the Academic Council, the Rector shall recommend the budget to the board and approve the accounts.
5) The Rector shall lay down the rules governing disciplinary actions regarding students.
(8) The Rector shall be authorised to sign on behalf of the university with the exception of real estate concerns, cf. section 10 (4), and shall make decisions on all matters, with the exceptions of section 10 (1) and (5-8), section 15 (2) and section 18 (4) and (6).
(9) The Rector shall approve all external collaborations with a binding effect on the university.
(10) In case of a defunct council, the Rector may dissolve the Academic council. The Rector shall call an election as soon as possible and assume the tasks of the Academic Council until a new council has been duly elected, cf. 15 (2).
(11) The further details concerning the procedures of employment and dismissal pursuant to subsection (4) and (5) shall be laid down in the regulations. The employment procedure shall ensure that deans and directors of academic units possess academic and managerial legitimacy and shall further ensure that staff and students have direct influence on the employment of deans and academic directors.


|  | academic areas is vested <br> exclusively in the Academic <br> Council, if such bodies have been <br> set up |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { employed in the academic unit. } \\ \text { (7) The further details concerning } \\ \text { the set up of an academic council } \\ \text { pursuant to subsections (1) and (4) } \\ \text { shall be laid down in the regulations. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { employed in the academic unit. } \\ \text { (7) The further details concerning } \\ \text { the set up of an academic council } \\ \text { pursuant to subsections (1) and (4) } \\ \text { shall be laid down in the regulations } \\ \text { (8) The Academic Council may }\end{array} \\ \text { submit a declaration of no } \\ \text { confidence in the Chair who shall } \\ \text { subsequently immediately relinquish } \\ \text { hisher duties and resign. The } \\ \text { Rector/the board shall ensure that } \\ \text { the employment is terminated } \\ \text { according to regulations. }\end{array}\right\}$

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (4) The dean appoints and dismisses <br> the heads of PhD schools. | (4) The dean approves the heads <br> of PhD schools, chairpersons of <br> PhD committees, heads of studies <br> and chairs and vice-chairs of study <br> boards. |
| (5) The dean shall, in consultation |  |$\quad$.



(5) The director appoints and dismisses heads of sectors, cf. however 16 (3).
(6) Academic units on departmental level are run by a head of sector. The head of sector shall, to the extent possible, be a recognised researcher and shall also have experience of and insight into management and the fulfilment of work tasks pursuant to 2 (4).
(4). Furthermore, the Director ensures that the members of staff in the academic unit contribute to the university's study programmes, as agreed in detail with the head of the PhD school and the head of studies.
(5) The director appoints and dismisses heads of sectors, cf. however 16 (3).and section 15.
6) Academic units on departmental level are run by a head of sector in collaboration with a sector board The head of sector shall, to the extent possible, be a recognised researcher and shall also have experience of and insight into management and the fulfilment of work tasks pursuant to 2 (4).
(6.a)Tthe sector board shall be composed of the head of the sector, ex officio chair, and members representing and elected by the academic staff, including Ph D students with a university contract and the technical-administrative staff. The sector board shall decide the development and budget.
(6b) Members of the sector board, except for the sector head, may submit a declaration of no confidence in the director of the academic unit, subsequent upon which the director of the academic unit shall relinquish his duties.

## (7) The head of sector shall look

 after the academic unit's day-to-day management, including the planning and allocation of work tasks. The head of sector shall also follow up on the evaluation of the work of the academic unit. The head of sector may allocate staff to specific tasks. During the periods in which members of the academic staff are not performing such tasks, they are free to conduct research within the strategic framework laid down by the university for its research activities.(8) The further details concerning employment and dismissal pursuant to (5) shall be laid down in the regulations. The employment procedure shall ensure that heads of sectors have academic and managerial legitimacy.

## PhD schools, heads of PhD schools and PhD committees

16 b . PhD programmes are run by PhD schools.
(2) The university shall set up the necessary number of PhD schools.
(3) Heads of PhD schools shall be recognised researchers and have experience of and insight into PhD programmes.
(4) The head of the PhD school appoints PhD supervisors in
(7) The head of sector shall look after the academic unit's day-to-day management, including the planning and allocation of work tasks. . The head of sector shall also follow up on the evaluation of the work of the academic unit. The head of sector may allocate staff to specific tasks in accordance with section 2 (4). The time consumed by such tasks may vary over time, but on an average shall not exceed half the working time for the individual academic. During the periods in which members of the academic staff are not performing such tasks, they shall conduct free research.
(8) The further details concerning employment and dismissal pursuant to (5) shall be laid down in the regulations. The employment procedure shall ensure that heads of sectors have academic and managerial legitimacy.

PhD schools, heads of PhD schools and PhD committees
16 b. PhD programmes are run by PhD schools
(2) The university shall set up the necessary number of PhD schools and a PhD committee for each school to ensure student influence
(3) The PhD committee appoints the head of the PhD school. Heads of the PhD school shall be recognised researchers and have experience of and insight into PhD programmes
(4) The head of the PhD school appoints PhD supervisors in
accordance with the rules stipulated by the individual university. The head of the PhD school approves PhD students pursuant to recommendations from representatives of the academic staff on the PhD committee.
(5) The head of the PhD school is responsible, in consultation with the PhD committee, for the planning of the school's programmes, including postings abroad.
(6) The head of PhD school is responsible, in consultation with the PhD committee, for the evaluation of the school's activities. Pursuant to these evaluations, the head of PhD schools recommends follow-up plans to the dean. Evaluations and follow-up plans must be published.
(7) In order to guarantee students' influence on the PhD process, a PhD committee will be set up. The remit of the PhD committee includes:

1) nominating a chairperson from among the PhD committee's academic staff to the dean and, if deemed appropriate, a vicechairman from among the PhD committee's students
2) making recommendations about the composition of assessment committees to the dean

## 3) approving PhD courses

4) submitting proposals for internal guidelines for the PhD school, including PhD supervision, to the head of the PhD school
5) issuing pronouncements on evaluations of PhD programmes and supervision to the heads of the PhD school
6) approving applications for credit transfers and exemptions 7) issuing pronouncements within
accordance with the rules stipulated by the individual university. The head of the PhD school approves PhD students pursuant to recommendations from representatives of the academic staff on the PhD committee.
7) The PhD committee is responsible for the planning of the school's programmes, including postings abroad
(6) The head of PhD school is responsible, in consultation with the PhD committee, for the evaluation of the school's activities. Pursuant to these evaluations, the head of PhD schools recommends follow-up plans to the dean. Evaluations and follow-up plans must be published
(7)The remit of the PhD committee includes the following tasks:
1)Electing a chairperson from among the PhD committee's academic staff and, if deemed appropriate, a vice-chairman from among the PhD committee's students
8) making recommendations about the composition of assessment committees to the appropriate Academic Council
9) approving PhD courses
10) Laying down internal guidelines for the PhD school, including PhD supervision,
11) issuing pronouncements on evaluations of PhD programmes and supervision to the heads of the PhD school.
12) approving applications for credit transfers and exemptions 7) issuing pronouncements within
> the area on all issues of importance for the PhD programme and PhD supervision submitted by the dean, or a person authorised by the dean.
(8) The PhD committee consists of representatives of the academic staff and of the PhD students, who are elected by and from the academic staff and the PhD students respectively.
(9) The exact rules about establishment of PhD schools and the composition of PhD committees are fixed in the regulations. Universities can set up joint PhD schools based at one particular university. The exact rules concerning PhD schools set up as partnerships between universities, including the composition of PhD committees, shall be fixed in the regulations for the participating universities.

## Departments and head of department

17. Usually, research and teaching are the responsibility of the departments.
(2) The head of department shall undertake the day-to-day management of the department, including planning and allocation of tasks. The head of department may allocate specific tasks to specific staff. During the periods in which members of the academic staff are not performing such tasks, they are free to conduct research within the strategic
the area on all issues of importance for the PhD programme and $P h D$ supervision to be submitted to the Ph.D committee
(8) The PhD committee consists of representatives of the academic staff and of the PhD students, who are elected by and from the academic staff and the PhD students respectively
(9) Universities can in partnership set up joint PhD schools based at one particular university The exact rules about establishment of PhD schools and the composition of PhD committees shall be fixed in the regulations for the participating universities

## Departments and head of department

17. Usually, research and teaching are the responsibility of the departments A department board shall be in charge of long term planning and budget decisions
(2) The head of department shall undertake the day-to-day management of the department, including planning and allocation of tasks. The head of department may allocate specific tasks to specific staff, primarily within education, administration and tasks requested by external sources The time consumed by such tasks may vary over time, but on an average shall
framework laid down by the university for its research activities
(3) The head of department shall be an acknowledged researcher and have teaching experience.
(4) The head of department shall ensure the quality and interaction between the research and teaching of the department, and in consultancy with the study board and the head of studies, the head of department shall follow up on evaluations of study programmes and teaching.
(5) In the exceptional case, when a head of department is not employed, cf. subsection (1), the dean shall carry out the tasks of the head of department, cf. section 14 (1).

## Study board and head of studies <br> 18. To safeguard student influence on the study programme and

not exceed half the working time for the individual academic. During the periods in which members of the academic staff are not performing such tasks, they shall conduct free research.
(3) The head of department shall be an acknowledged researcher and have teaching experience
(4) In collaboration with the department board, study board and head of studies, the head of department shall ensure the quality and interaction between the research and teaching of the department
(4a) The department board shall be composed of representatives of academic staff, technicaladministrative staff and students in equal numbers and shall be elected by and among these groups..

The remit of the department board includes the following tasks::

1) Determining the department budget and long-term
2) Coordinating the collaboration between the various research groups in the department.
(4b) The department board can submit a declaration of no confidence in the department head who shall subsequently immediately relinquish his post as head.
(5) In the exceptional case, when a head of department and department board are not employed, cf. subsection (1), the dean and the Academic Council of the main academic area shall carry out the tasks of the head of department and of the department board, cf. section 14 (1)

Study board and head of studies
18. To safeguard student influence on the study programme and
teaching, the dean shall set up the necessary
number of study boards, cf. section
16 (6).
(2) Each study board shall comprise equal numbers of representatives of the academic staff and students, selected by and from the academic staff and students respectively.
(3) The study board shall select from among its members a chairman from the academic staff and a vicechairman from the students.
(4) The study board shall recommend a head of studies to the dean, cf. section 16 (7).
(5) In co-operation with the study board, the head of studies shall undertake the practical organisation of teaching and tests and other assessment forming part of the exams. The head of studies shall approve the problem formulation and submission deadline for the Master 's thesis, as well as a plan for the supervision of the student.
(6) The study board shall ensure the organisation, realisation and development of the study programme and teaching. Its main objectives are to:

1) ensure and develop the quality of the study programme and the teaching, and to follow up on evaluations of the programme and teaching
2) produce proposals for curricula and changes thereto
3 ) approve the organisation of teaching and tests as well as other assessment forming part of the exams
3) process applications concerning credit transfers, including credits
transferred in advance and exemptions,
4) make statements on all matters of importance to the study programmes and teaching within
teaching, the Academic Council shall set up the necessary number of study boards, cf. section 16 (6).
(2) Each study board shall comprise equal numbers of representatives of the academic staff and students, elected by and from the academic staff and students respectively. 3) The study board shall elect from among its members a chairman from the academic staff and a vicechairman from the students.
(4) The study board shall elect a head of studies , cf. section 16 (4). 5) In co-operation with the study board, the head of studies shall undertake the practical organisation of teaching and tests and other assessment forming part of the exams. The head of studies shall approve the problem formulation and submission deadline for the Master's thesis, as well as a plan for the supervision of the student.
(6) The study board shall ensure the organisation, realisation and development of the study programme and teaching including
5) ensuring and developing the quality of the study programme and the teaching, and to follow up on evaluations of the programme and teaching and documenting quality assurance with a view to accreditation
6) producing proposals for curricula and changes thereto 3) approving the organisation of teaching and tests as well as other assessment forming part of the exams,
7) processing applications concerning credit transfers, including credits transferred in advance and exemptions
8) making statements on all
the area and discuss issues related to the study programme and the teaching as presented by the Rector or the person authorised by the Rector to do so.
(7) The regulations shall lay down further details concerning setting up a study board, including the election of chairman and vice-chairman and the recommendation for head of studies, pursuant to subsections (14), and tasks pursuant to subsections
(5) and (6).
(8) In the regulations, the board may decide to set up study boards at different levels of the organisation.
(9) In the regulations, the board may lay down special rules to govern Master's programmes under a continuing education scheme and can deviate from the governance regulations as specified in this Part, when
necessary to achieve the ends.

## Board of appeals for credit transfer decisions

18 a . The board of study's decisions about credit transfers, including credits transferred in advance, cf. 18 (6)
article 4, can, in so far as academic questions are concerned, be submitted to a board of appeals by the person upon whom the decision has a bearing.
(2) The Rector shall set up the board of appeals with a representative of the academic staff from the same or a related programme at the university, and a representative of the academic staff from the same or a related programme at another university.
matters of importance to the study programmes and teaching within the area and discussing issues related to the study programme and the teaching submitted to the study board
(7) The regulations shall lay down further details concerning the election of chairman and vicechairman and head of studies
8) The Academic Council may decide to set up study boards at different levels of the organisation.
(9) In the regulations, the board may lay down special rules to govern Master's programmes and can deviate from the governance regulations as specified in this Part, when necessary to achieve the ends.

## Board of appeals for credit transfer decisions

18 a . The board of study's decisions about credit transfers, including credits transferred in advance, cf. 18 (6)
article 4, can, in so far as academic questions are concerned, be submitted to a board of appeals by the person upon whom the decision has a bearing.
(2) The Rector shall set up the board of appeals with a representative of the academic staff and $a$ represenatative of the students from the same or a related programme at the university, and a representative of the academic staff and a representative of the students from the same or a related programme at

appropriations relative to the universities.
(5) The Minister may lay down rules governing which students will produce subsidies pursuant to subsection
(1), and how to estimate the number of full-time equivalent students.
(6) The Minister may request information from the university for budgetary and statistical purposes and lay
down requirements to the studyprogramme administration systems.
(7) The university may allocate scholarships with grants to certain foreign students to cover living costs incurred while taking a Master's programme in Denmark. The
number of scholarships and the size
of the
grant is fixed by the annual
Appropriation Act. The university
may also earmark any surplus
accumulated
pursuant to 26 (2) to be allocated to
additional scholarships or scholarships with grants.
(8) The Minister stipulates the exact rules for the administration of scholarships and grants as per (6), including:

1) which students from abroad are eligible for scholarships and grants
2) applications for and the allocation
of scholarships, and the size of grants
3) the payment of grants, and
4) the termination of scholarship and
grant as a result of insufficient
academic application, or the recall of
a
promise of scholarship and grant
should it come to light that the offer was made on an incorrect basis.
20. Other ministers can subsidise the university.
(2) The university may accept subsidies and donations from third parties, in addition to those provided by the State through appropriation acts.
(3) The university may carry out
universities.
(5) The Minister may lay down rules governing which students will produce subsidies pursuant to subsection
(1), and how to estimate the number of full-time equivalent students.
(6) The Minister may request information from the university for budgetary and statistical purposes and lay down requirements to the studyprogramme administration systems.
(7) The university may allocate scholarships with grants to certain foreign students to cover living costs incurred while taking a Master's programme in Denmark. The number of scholarships and the size of the
grant is fixed by the annual Appropriation Act. The university may also earmark any surplus accumulated
pursuant to 26 (2) to be allocated to additional scholarships or scholarships with grants.
(8) The Minister stipulates the exact rules for the administration of scholarships and grants as per (6), including:
1) which students from abroad are eligible for scholarships and grants 2) applications for and the allocation of scholarships, and the size of grants
2) the payment of grants, and
3) the termination of scholarship and grant as a result of insufficient academic application, or the recall of a promise of scholarship and grant should it come to light that the offer was made on an incorrect basis.
20. Other ministers can subsidise the university.
(2) The university may accept subsidies and donations from third parties, in addition to those provided by the
State through appropriation acts.
(3) The university may carry out
income-generating activities and run subsidised activities.
21. Within its scope, the university has at its free disposal subsidies, income and capital as a whole. It is a condition that the university should comply with the conditions for the subsidies and the rules of management and should undertake the tasks subsidised pursuant to sections 19 and 20 .
(2) The university may accumulate subsidies to be spent in accordance with the university's purpose in the following financial year.
(3) The university shall deposit its cash funds in compliance with the ministerial order on the depositing of funding from foundations and board fees etc.
22. To a reasonable extent, the university shall pay for and make facilities available to activities related to
students' union activities.
(2) To a limited extent, the university may pay for and make facilities available to other student activities.
(3) The university may pay for accident insurance for students enrolled at the university.
23. The Minister shall reimburse, on a quarterly basis and against due documentation, the university's expenses for payment of duties under the VAT act that pursuant to the VAT Act are not deductible from the statement of tax liabilities (nondeductible input VAT) of an enterprise and that the university incurs to procure goods and services subsidised pursuant to sections 19 and 20 .
24. The Minister may retain subsidies, cancel subsidies fully or in part or request full or part repayment if the university does not comply with the conditions for the subsidies and the
income-generating activities and run subsidised activities.
25. Within its scope, the university has at its free disposal subsidies, income and capital as a whole. It is a condition that the university should comply with the conditions for the subsidies and the rules of management and should undertake the tasks subsidised pursuant to sections 19 and 20.
(2) The university may accumulate subsidies to be spent in accordance with the university's purpose in the following financial year.
(3) The university shall deposit its cash funds in compliance with the ministerial order on the depositing of funding from foundations and board fees etc.
26. To a reasonable extent, the university shall pay for and make facilities available to activities related to
students' union activities.
(2) To a limited extent, the university may pay for and make facilities available to other student activities.
(3) The university may pay for accident insurance for students enrolled at the university.
27. The Minister shall reimburse, on a quarterly basis and against due documentation, the university's expenses for payment of duties under the VAT act that pursuant to the VAT Act are not deductible from the statement of tax liabilities (nondeductible input VAT) of an enterprise and that the university incurs to procure goods and services subsidised pursuant to sections 19 and 20.
28. The Minister may retain subsidies, cancel subsidies fully or in part or request full or part repayment if the university does not comply with the conditions for the subsidies and the rules of management.
rules of management.
(2) The Minister may retain subsidies, cancel subsidies fully or in part or request full or part repayment if a petition in bankruptcy is filed against the university, if the university suspends its payments, or if there is a risk that the university may stop its activities due to other factors. (3) The Minister may request repayment of subsidies if the calculation of the subsidies rests on an incorrect basis or if the calculation of the subsidies as such was incorrect.
(4) The Minister has the power to execute the same competencies as mentioned in subsections (1-3) on behalf of other ministers.
(5) Claims for repayment pursuant to subsections (1-4) and expenses paid for the university pursuant to section 31 (2) and section 42 (1) can be set off against future subsidies. 25. The Minister may grant loans for various institutional purposes, including purchase of equipment. The Minister may specify the terms and conditions of such loans.

## Tuition fees

26. The university shall request part payment for participation in classes and tests and other assessment forming part of the exam for parttime programmes partially subsidised pursuant to section 19 (1) and section 20 (1).
(2) The university shall request full payment for participation in classes and tests and other assessment forming part of the exams for fulltime and part-time programmes not subsidised or given as scholarships pursuant to section 19 (1), (5) and (7) and section 20 (1).
(2) The Minister may retain subsidies, cancel subsidies fully or in part or request full or part repayment if a petition in bankruptcy is filed against the university, if the university suspends its payments, or if there is a risk that the university may stop its activities due to other factors.
(3) The Minister may request repayment of subsidies if the calculation of the subsidies rests on an incorrect basis or if the calculation of the subsidies as such was incorrect.
(4) The Minister has the power to execute the same competencies as mentioned in subsections (1-3) on behalf of other ministers.
(5) Claims for repayment pursuant to subsections (1-4) and expenses paid for the university pursuant to section 31 (2) and section 42 (1) can be set off against future subsidies. 25. The Minister may grant loans for various institutional purposes, including purchase of equipment. The Minister may specify the terms and conditions of such loans.

## Tuition fees

26. The university shall request part payment for participation in classes and tests and other assessment forming part of the exam for parttime programmes partially subsidised pursuant to section 19 (1) and section 20 (1).
(2) The university shall request (omit full) payment for participation in classes and tests and other assessment
forming part of the exams for fulltime and part-time programmes not subsidised or given as scholarships pursuant to section 19 (1), (5) and (7) and section 20 (1).The payment shall not exceed the costs.
(3) The university shall request full payment from external students for their participation in tests and other assessment forming part of exams.
(4) The university shall determine the basis for calculating tuition fees pursuant to subsections (1) to (3). The tuition fee as per (1) and (3), together with any subsidies, may not exceed the costs incurred. The tuition fee
as per subse tion (2) must at least correspond to the costs. The Minister may specify further details on how to set up the basis for determining tuition fees.
(5) The university may demand a deposit from certain non-Danish applicants in order to process applications for admission to a programme if their qualifying examination is not in Danish. This deposit is only returned to applicants who are accepted onto the programme.
(6) The university may require that certain non-Danish applicants defray the following costs:
1) a qualification test, which documents that the applicant fulfils the necessary academic requirements for admission to the programme, and
2) a specially arranged test in English or another foreign language, which documents that the applicant has the linguistic skills necessary for admission to study programmes offered in English or another foreign language.
(3) The university shall request full payment from external students for their participation in tests and other assessment forming part of exams.
(4) The university shall determine the basis for calculating tuition fees pursuant to subsections (1) to (3). The tuition fee as per (1) and (3), together with any subsidies, may not exceed the costs incurred. The tuition fee as per subsection (2) must at least correspond to the costs. The Minister may specify further details on how to set up the basis for determining tuition fees.
(5) The university may demand a deposit from certain non-Danish applicants in order to process applications for admission to a programme if their qualifying examination is not in Danish. This deposit is only returned to applicants who are accepted onto the programme
(6) The university may require that certain non-Danish applicants defray the following costs at a reasonable rate:
3) a qualification test, which documents that the applicant fulfils the necessary academic requirements for admission to the programme, and 2) a specially arranged test in English or another foreign language, which documents that the applicant has the linguistic skills necessary for admission to study programmes offered in English or another foreign language.

26 (3) the university shall not require payment from Danish citizens, or from persons of equal status, for admission to academic programmes, tests and other

|  | assessments as part of an exam in <br> connection with a study programme <br> on a full time basis |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 27. The university may request that <br> PhD students, whose programme is <br> funded by external sources, pay in <br> full for their participation in classes <br> and tests and other assessment <br> forming part of exam | 27. The university may request that <br> PhD students, whose programme is <br> wholly funded by external sources, <br> pay in full for their participation in <br> classes and tests and other <br> assessment formin0g part of exams |



