

Reading Version of the Charter (Constitution, Statutes) of Kiel University dated 1 September 2008

Preamble

Kiel University (*Christian-Albrechts-Universität zu Kiel*) serves the world of academia with its commitment to freedom of research, teaching and study. As a traditional comprehensive university (*Volluniversität*), it covers a broad spectrum of disciplines that complement and inspire each other. It performs its duties as part of a national and international network, focusing in particular on cultivating relationships with universities in the Baltic Sea region.

By conveying academic knowledge and methods, Kiel University prepares its students for professional activity, educates them so that they are able to perform independent scientific work and gives them the skills they need to act responsibly for the state and society alike. It promotes up-and-coming young researchers, provides continuing education and helps to communicate the findings and the social benefits of academia to the general public.

In addition to its academic, research and teaching activities, Kiel University provides a variety of services for the city of Kiel and the federal state, particularly in the cultural, industrial/technical and medical sphere, as well as in terms of providing consultancy services for the political and business community and for associations; it promotes the transfer of technology and expertise within the economy and society at large.

This means that, in its capacity as a state university, it continues to pursue the objectives set back in 1665, when it was founded by Christian Albrecht, Duke of Holstein-Gottorp.

Kiel University and its members remain committed to the motto of the university's founder: "Pax optima rerum" - peace is the most valuable asset.

Section 1 - Legal status

As a scientific state university of Schleswig-Holstein, Kiel University is a public law corporation endowed with legal capacity without territorial sovereignty and with the right to self-administration. It enjoys the protection afforded by the freedom of arts and sciences, research and teaching as set out in Article 5 (3) of the German Basic Law (*Grundgesetz*).

Section 2 - Autonomy

The university performs its duties autonomously within the context of the applicable laws. It upholds this autonomy as a key prerequisite for exercising freedom of arts and sciences, research and teaching both internally and externally.

Section 3 - Seal, coat of arms and colours

Kiel University has its own seal, its own coat of arms and its own colours. These are shown in the Appendix to Section 3.

Section 4 - Members of Kiel University

(1) The full members of the university are

1. the professors and assistant professors (university lecturer member group)
2. the scientific and artistic staff and teaching staff responsible for special duties, as well as freelance lecturers who have been involved in university teaching for more than two years, with a teaching commitment of at least four hours, and who are neither members of another university nor perform other duties as their main occupation (academic staff member group)
3. the students, research assistants and doctoral researchers who are not members of any of the other member groups (student member group)
4. the non-academic staff (technical and administrative staff member group)
5. the President, the Chancellor
6. the members of the Medicine Committee.

(2) The associate members of Kiel University are

1. the members of the University Council,
2. retired professors,
3. employees working for the university as their main occupation, but only on a temporary basis,
4. freelance lecturers insofar as they are not full members as defined in Sub-section 1 No. 2, honorary professors, private lecturers (*Privatdozenten*) and other individuals working for the university as their second occupation,

5. professors of the university who work within a research institution as their main occupation and are on sabbatical and
 6. the university's honorary citizens and honorary senators.
- (3) The associate members referred to in Sub-section 2 do not have the right to vote or to stand in elections.

Section 5 - Rights and obligations of the full members

The full members of the university have cooperation rights and rights of use (corporation rights). They are obliged to contribute to the university's fulfilment of its tasks. In particular, they must uphold the regulations governing the university and its courses, and have the right and obligation to contribute to the self-administration of Kiel University. Section 14 of the Higher Education Act (HSG) applies.

Section 6 - Structure of the university

At the time at which the Constitution enters into force, Kiel University is divided into the following faculties, central units and joint faculty institutes:

1. Faculties:

- Faculty of Theology
- Faculty of Law
- Faculty of Business, Economics and Social Sciences
- Faculty of Medicine
- Faculty of Arts and Humanities
- Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences
- Faculty of Agricultural and Nutritional Sciences
- Faculty of Engineering

2. Central units:

- University Library
- The University Computing Centre (RZ)
- University Sports Centre
- Research and Technology Centre, Westcoast (FTZ)
- Interdisciplinary Multimedia Centre (IZM)
- Kiel University's Graduate Centre
- The Johanna Mestorf Academy at Kiel University(JMA)

3. Joint faculty institutes:

- Institute of Social Sciences
- Institute of Sport Sciences
- Institute of Prehistoric and Protohistoric Archaeology
- Centre for Teacher Training (ZfL)
- Center for Molecular Biosciences (ZMB)
- Computational Sciences Center (CSC)

- Gustav-Radbruch-Network for Environmental Philosophy and Ethics

4. Interdisciplinary institutes:

- Kiel Marine Science – Centre for Interdisciplinary Marine Science at Kiel University
- Kiel Life Science – Interdisciplinary Centre for Applied Life Sciences at Kiel University
- Kiel Nano, Surface and Interface Science (KiNSIS)

Section 7 - Duties of the faculties

The Faculties perform the duties of Kiel University in their specialist areas in accordance with the Higher Education Act (HSG).

Section 8 - Units of the faculties

- (1) The faculty can establish teaching and research facilities (such as institutes, sections and departments) and operating units (units of the faculty) insofar and for as long as considerable staff and material resources of the faculty have to be made available constantly in order to perform a particular task. The unit makes decisions on the use of the rooms, employees and material and financial resources allocated to it.
- (2) Decisions regarding the establishment of, changes to, or the dissolution of scientific units are made by the faculty in consultation with the University Council in the form of statutes, a resolution on which is passed by the Senate. In particular, Section 21 (1) Sentence 3 No. 13, Section 18 (2) and Section 28 (3) Sentence 2 of the HSG apply.
- (3) The university lecturers working either exclusively or predominantly within a unit of the faculty are appointed as directors of the unit by the University Board. The University Board may, in exceptional cases where there are special grounds justifying such a decision and acting on a proposal put forward by the Faculty Convention, waive the requirement stipulating that university lecturers must be working either exclusively or predominantly within the unit.
- (4) The unit is jointly managed by a Board of Directors to which the directors of the unit belong.
- (5) The Board of Directors elects the Executive Director from among the professors for a term of two years. The Executive Director conducts the business of the unit within the context of the resolutions passed by the Board and is accountable to the members of the Board. If no Executive Director is appointed within a reasonable period of time, the University Board shall appoint one of the directors as the Executive Director.
- (6) In response to a proposal put forward by the Faculty Convention, the University Board can appoint individuals other than those specified in Sub-section 3 as directors of a unit that consists of an academic museum and which does not employ any university lecturers within the meaning of Sub-section 3, or as directors of an operating unit, on either a fixed-term or permanent basis.
- (7) In response to a proposal put forward by the Faculty Convention, the University Board can appoint individuals other than those specified in Sub-section 3 as directors of a unit in which an institute and an operating unit are combined. As members of the Board of Directors, they only have an advisory vote on matters relating to research, artistic development projects or teaching, and cannot be elected or appointed as Executive

Directors.

- (8) With regard to duties that affect several faculties, the Senate can set up joint committees and units by way of statutes following consultation with the faculties concerned. Section 31 HSG, in particular, shall apply to collaboration among the faculties.

Section 9 - Executive bodies of the university and the faculties

- (1) The central executive bodies of the university are:
 1. the University Council
 2. the Senate
 3. the University Board
 4. the Extended Senate.
- (2) The executive bodies of the faculties are:
 1. the Faculty Convention
 2. the Dean.

Section 10 - Election to executive bodies of the university

- (1) Four members of the University Council (Section 19 (3) HSG) are nominated by the Senate to the ministry responsible for academia.
- (2) There are special statutes (election rules and regulations) governing elections to the Senate, the Extended Senate and the Faculty Conventions; in particular, Section 17 HSG applies.
- (3) The election of the members of the University Board shall be governed by special statutes (election rules and regulations for the members of the University Board).
- (4) The faculties are responsible for setting out the regulations governing the election of the Dean.

Section 11 - Election principles for the election of the members of the University Board

- (1) The Senate elects the members of the University Board in a free, equal and secret ballot. Each individual entitled to vote has one vote per ballot.
- (2) The elections of the President, Vice-Presidents and Chancellor are carried out in separate ballots in this order.

(3) The individual with an absolute majority of the votes cast by the members of the Senate who are present and eligible to vote is elected. If there are several candidates and no candidate obtains an absolute majority of the votes cast by the members present after two ballots, then a run-off election is held between the candidates who received the most votes in the second ballot. In the third ballot, a relative majority of the votes cast shall suffice.

(4) Further details are set out in the election rules and regulations for the members of the University Board.

Section 12 - University Council

The University Council has the composition and duties specified in Sections 20 and 19 HSG. The amount of compensation for expenses paid is based on Section 2 (2) No. 2a of the Compensation Ordinance (*Entschädigungsverordnung*), as amended, in conjunction with Section 19 (6) Sentence 2 HSG. Travel expenses shall be reimbursed in the amount actually incurred.

Section 13 - The Senate

(1) Without prejudice to the powers of the University Board and the University Council, the Senate is responsible for all matters that relate to the university as a whole, unless otherwise specified by law or in the constitution of the university. In particular, it is responsible for ensuring that the faculties remain able to work, and for preserving the unity of the university.

(2) In particular, the Senate is responsible for the duties set out in Section 21 (1) HSG.

(3) The Senate shall elect, from among its members, a Chairperson to convene and lead the meetings of the Senate and of the Extended Senate, as well as a deputy. If no member of the Senate is prepared to assume the chairmanship of the Senate, then the Senate can also elect a member of the University Board as Chairperson.

Section 13a - Extended Senate

(1) The Extended Senate is responsible for the duties set out in Section 20a (1) HSG.

(2) In terms of its organisation, the rules of procedure of the Senate apply accordingly.

Section 14 - Committees of the Senate

(1) The Senate establishes the following committees to prepare its resolutions:

- a. the Central Study Committee
- b. the Central Committee for Research and Knowledge Transfer
- c. the Central Budget and Planning Committee
- d. the Central Committee for Teacher Training
- e. the Central Committee for Quality Management

- f. the Committee for Gender Equality
 - g. the Central Commission for the promotion of young academics in the sciences and arts
 - h. the Central Ethics Committee
- (2) The Senate can establish other committees or involve working groups. Section 21 (2) HSG, as well as the statutes concerning the senate committees, which also set out provisions governing the composition of the committees, apply.
- (3) In the committees pursuant to Sub-section 1 (a) to (e), the responsible member of the University Board acts as the Chairperson. In the Committee for Gender Equality referred to in (f), the university's Equal Opportunity Commissioner acts as the Chairperson.
- (4) With the exception of the ex officio members, the members of the committees are elected by the Senate. It is also possible to elect members of Kiel University who are not members of the Senate. The member groups set out in Section 13 (1) Nos. 1 to 4 HSG must be appropriately represented in the committees. The representatives of the individual member groups in the committees pursuant to Sub-section 1 (a) to (e) can be nominated by the members of the respective group in the Senate. The Equal Opportunity Commissioner makes a proposal for the composition of the Committee for Gender Equality.

Section 15 - The University Board

- (1) The University Board comprises
- the President, who performs this role as his/her principal professional activity
 - two or three Vice-Presidents
 - the Chancellor.
- (2) The (designated) President makes a decision on the number of Vice-Presidents when exercising his/her right of nomination in accordance with Section 24 (1) HSG in each case.
- (3) The University Board has the responsibilities and duties laid down in the Higher Education Act (HSG). Section 22 HSG applies in particular.
- (4) The University Board can appoint officers and advisory bodies in connection with the performance of its duties.
- (5) The President provides the University Board and the Senate with information on the meetings of the University Council without delay.

Section 16 - Faculty Conventions

The Faculty Conventions deliberate and make decisions on all matters relating to the faculties unless the Higher Education Act or this Constitution provides otherwise.

Section 17 - The Dean

- (1) The Dean manages the faculty. He/she has the duties and powers laid down in Section 30 HSG, in particular.
- (2) He/she is represented by up to two Vice-Deans. The Faculty Convention makes the decision on the number of Vice-Deans.
- (3) He/she receives support from the Dean's Administration in performing his/her duties. If the Dean is assigned to a faculty director, the latter supports the Dean in the management of the Dean's Administration.

Section 18 - Undertaking

At the inauguration of the members of the University Board, the following undertaking is made:

"I, (name), undertake to dedicate my efforts to the good of Kiel University, to promote its welfare, to protect it from any damage, to uphold the university Constitution as well as the applicable laws and statutes, to perform my duties conscientiously and to do justice to all."

The undertaking can be used with or without the religious affirmation "So help me God".

Section 19 - Kuratorium Pro Universitate (University Board of Trustees)

- (1) The University Board of Trustees consists of a group of people who support the concept of universities in general and Kiel University in particular in their capacity as trustees, wish to preserve and strengthen Kiel University's size and profile, provide advice and support to the university and form alliances within the political arena and within society in order to promote it.
- (2) The members of the Board of Trustees are nominated by the University Board. They are appointed for a term of five years by the Senate. The number of members should not exceed 25. Membership on the Board of Trustees is tied to a specific individual.

Section 20 - Equality for women and men

- (1) Kiel University takes measures to promote equal opportunities in accordance with Section 3 (4) HSG. These include, in particular, measures to increase the proportion of members in areas in which female or male members of the university are under-represented (research areas, committees, fields of work, management positions), to allow individuals to make family life more compatible with studies, the acquisition of academic qualifications and professional life.
- (2) It takes the gender-specific impact into account in connection with all proposals put forward, and decisions made, by Kiel University and its constituent parts.

Section 20a - Safeguarding the interests of students and doctoral researchers

- (1) When performing its tasks in accordance with Section 3 (5) HSG, Kiel University endeavours to promote diversity among its members and associate members. The university ensures that all members and associate members have equal opportunities to participate in research, teaching, study and further training within the context of their duties, rights and responsibilities at the university, regardless of their origin and ethnicity, gender, age, sexual orientation, disability or religion and beliefs.
- (2) In these endeavours, it takes the special needs of the following groups into account in particular:
 1. students and doctoral researchers with a disability, mental illness or chronic illness,
 2. students and doctoral researchers with children or relatives in need of care,
 3. foreign students and
 4. students with vocational qualifications who do not have the qualification for admission to higher education with regard to the degree programmes on offer, the course organisation and examinations.

Section 21 - Election and term of office of the Equal Opportunity Commissioner and his/her deputy, resources

- (1) The election proposal for the Equal Opportunity Commissioner of Kiel University is developed by an election committee within the meaning of Section 27 (3) Sentence 3 HSG. This consists of a majority of women and at least 25% men, is deployed by the Senate and is designed to represent all member groups equally. It includes a member of the University Board and at least one member of the Senate. The Extended Senate elects the Equal Opportunity Commissioner.
- (2) The Equal Opportunity Commissioner of Kiel University has up to three deputies, one of whom can be a man. The Equal Opportunity Commissioner submits proposals on her deputies to the Extended Senate. The Extended Senate elects the deputies.
- (3) The term of office for the Equal Opportunity Commissioner of Kiel University is five years; re-election is possible. After the Equal Opportunity Commissioner is once again confirmed in her position after a first re-election, the employment relationship is to be made permanent. The term of office for the deputies shall be two years; re-election is possible. The equal opportunity commissioners of the faculties and their deputies are elected for three years by the Faculty Convention; re-election is possible.
- (4) The University shall provide the Equal Opportunity Commissioner with adequate resources in terms of rooms, business resources and staff.

Article 21a - Election and term of office of the Officer for Diversity

- (1) The Extended Senate elects an Officer for Diversity to perform the tasks in accordance with Section 3 (5) HSG.
- (2) The Officer for Diversity of Kiel University has up to two deputies. The Officer for Diversity submits proposals on his/her deputies to the Extended Senate. The Extended Senate elects the deputies.

- (3) The term of office for the Officer for Diversity of Kiel University is three years; re-election is possible.
- (4) The University shall provide the Officer for Diversity with appropriate resources.

Section 22 - Basis for the work of the Equal Opportunity Commissioner

- (1) The Equal Opportunity Commissioner is not bound by functional instructions in the exercise of the tasks entrusted and rights granted to her under the Higher Education Act (HSG).
- (2) The Equal Opportunity Commissioner is responsible for promoting equal opportunities for women and men in all HR-related, social and organisational affairs of Kiel University. No chain of command has to be adhered to between the Equal Opportunity Commissioner and the members of Kiel University.
- (3) If the responsible Equal Opportunity Commissioner is of the opinion that a decision made by a body of Kiel University breaches the equal opportunities mandate pursuant to Section 3 (4) HSG, she can object to the decision in writing within two weeks, stating the reasons for the objection. The executive body of Kiel University can remedy the objection or confirm its decision. The University Board is to be informed of decisions made by the Dean, and the University Council is to be informed of decisions made by the University Board, attaching the corresponding objection in each case, if the objection is not remedied. A decision may only be executed following the expiry of the objection period and no earlier than one week following notification. This shall not apply to urgent matters; in the event of an urgent matter, the Equal Opportunity Commissioner is to be provided with the grounds for the decision. Objections may only be raised once in the same matter.
- (4) The Equal Opportunity Commissioner of the specialist department performs her duties for the area of responsibility of that specialist department.
- (5) The Equal Opportunity Commissioner of Kiel University is to be consulted about the target agreement pursuant to Section 11 (1) Sentence 1 HSG before it is concluded by the University Board. She must prepare a statement on this target agreement; her opinion is to be submitted to the ministry.

Section 22a - Basis for the work of the Officer for Diversity

- (1) The Officer for Diversity of Kiel University cooperates in the planning and organisation of teaching and study conditions for the specified members and associate members of the university, and must endeavour to eliminate existing disadvantages. In particular, the Officer for Diversity represents the interests of students and doctoral researchers in accordance with Section 3 (5) Sentence 3 HSG and performs the following tasks in particular:
 - Anti-discrimination advice for students and doctoral researchers at Kiel University in favour of more equal opportunities, educational equality and inclusion in education and the elimination of existing disadvantages and barriers to study, teaching, research and administration;
 - Initiating and supporting university and, in particular, student initiatives and projects designed to enable equal participation in study, teaching,

research and administration and to eliminate any disadvantages and barriers in this regard;

Collaboration on issues relating to diversity policy and the measures to combat discrimination, as well as the provision of advice to centralised and decentralised units.

- Implementing and supporting information and public relations work.
- (2) The faculties can arrange for a faculty officer for diversity to be appointed by the Convention. The Officer for Diversity of Kiel University can call upon the advice of decentralised officers within the faculties. Like the centrally appointed Officer for Diversity, the decentralised officers for diversity are also responsible in cases of discrimination on grounds of disability / as the first port of call in cases relating to inclusion policy matters, and have the option of referring matters to the Representative Body for the Disabled, the officer for students with a disability or other individuals.
- (3) The Officer for Diversity is not bound by any functional instructions. No chain of command has to be adhered to.

Section 23 - The Committee for Gender Equality within the meaning of Section 21 (2) HSG

The Committee for Gender Equality supports the Senate and Kiel University in performing their duties in accordance with Section 3 (4) HSG and this Constitution. It consists of a majority of women and at least 25% men. All member groups are equally represented within the Committee. It is chaired by the Equal Opportunity Commissioner of Kiel University.

Section 24 - University administration

The university administration is divided into

1. the Central Administration
2. the administration of the central units and joint institutes
3. the administration of the faculties and their units.

Section 25 - Allocation of university staff

The university staff members who are working there as their principal professional activity are assigned to a faculty, a unit with its own management and administration or the Central Administration of the university insofar as the staff members in question are to work there.

Section 26 - Procedure for meetings

- (1) The Chairperson of a committee or body opens, leads and closes the meeting. The Chairperson is responsible for maintaining order during the meeting and exercises the

right to control who can enter and stay at the premises within the meeting room. The Chairperson can ask members of the audience who are disrupting the meeting to leave. The Chairperson can exclude the public if this is the only way to stop the meeting from being disrupted by members of the audience.

- (2) If a member of a collegial body commits a gross or repeated breach of the regulations during the meeting, this member can be excluded from participating in the collegial body for a certain period of time, which shall not exceed two meetings, by way of a resolution passed by the university body. In urgent cases, the Chairperson can order and enforce the member's provisional exclusion. The measure must be confirmed by the collegial body.
- (3) Any meeting of a collegial body must be documented by minutes. The minutes must include information on
 - the location and date of the meeting,
 - the names of the Chairperson and the members of the university body attending,
 - the subject matter being addressed and the motions brought,
 - the resolutions passed,
 - the outcome of elections and
 - information on the results of the votes.
 - The minutes are to be signed by the Chairperson and, if a secretary has been used, also by the secretary.
- (4) Elected deputies have the right to be consistently present during meetings of their university body.

Section 27 - Lecture announcements

- (1) Lectures are announced and published by the faculties for each semester, indicating the individual responsible for conducting the lecture. The lectures are compiled in the lecture directory. This lecture directory is prepared by the University Board in cooperation with the Deans. It is to be published in a suitable manner.
- (2) If a lecture is to take place at a different date than set out in the announcement, or cannot be offered at all, the responsible Dean is to be informed without delay.

Section 28 - Holding of lectures and room allocation for lectures

- (1) The individuals authorised to teach by virtue of their position or assignment are obliged to hold their announced lectures themselves. They can only have a deputy step in in justified exceptional cases. A lecture that has been announced is to be held if at least two students attend it on a regular basis. Exceptions are permitted in justified cases with the consent of the Dean. The Convention is to be informed of any deviations.
- (2) The Dean must be notified of any interruption of the teaching activity on more than three teaching days.

- (3) Lectures are generally held on university premises. The responsible Dean shall make decisions on any exceptions.
- (4) The University Board shall allocate the rooms for the lectures. The rooms shall be distributed based on the faculty bookings. The University Board shall be responsible for making decisions in the event of overlaps.

Section 29 - Awarding of academic degrees

- (1) The faculties have the right to award the following academic degrees on behalf of Kiel University
 1. Bachelor of....
 2. Master of.....
 3. Magistra.../Magister...
 4. Diplom...
 5. Doktorin (Dr.) / Doktor (Dr.)
 6. Dr. ... honoris causa (h. c.)
 7. Dr. ... habilitata (habil.) / habilitatus (habil.).
- (2) The faculties are entitled to award other academic degrees insofar as Kiel University has been given the right to do so by the federal state government and the examination regulations to be passed by the faculty for this purpose have been approved by the executive body responsible under the Higher Education Act.

Section 30 - Bachelor's, Master's, "Magister" and "Diplom", as well as state and ecclesiastical examinations

- (1) The faculties shall pass statutes within the context of the Examination Procedure Regulations to be passed by the Senate and the other cross-faculty examination provisions adopted by the Senate, setting out provisions on the required qualifications and the procedure to be followed for determining them. The statutes are to be submitted to the Senate.
- (2) The university lecturers and private lecturers - insofar as they are members of Kiel University - are authorised and obliged to cooperate in the examination procedure as examiners within the framework of the relevant examination regulations. The examination regulations can expand the group of authorised examiners within the context of the requirements set out in the Higher Education Act (HSG).

Section 31 - Doctoral degrees

- (1) Doctoral degrees are awarded by the faculties on the basis of a thesis and an oral examination or a doctoral viva (Rigorosum). Further details are set out in the Doctoral Degree Regulations in accordance with the principles to be passed by the Senate.

- (2) The university lecturers and private lecturers - insofar as they are members of Kiel University - are authorised to propose topics for and supervise dissertations. They shall be obliged to assist as examiners in the doctoral degree procedure. The Doctoral Degree Regulations can expand the group of authorised doctoral degree supervisors within the context of the requirements set out in the Higher Education Act (HSG).

Section 32 - Honorary doctorates

- (1) The faculty can award honorary doctoral degrees to recognise outstanding academic achievements or special personal achievements of an immaterial nature in the disciplines for which the faculties are responsible.
- (2) If the faculty is considering conferring such an honour, the Senate is to be given the opportunity to comment before such a decision is made.
- (3) The Faculty Doctoral Degree Regulations must state that decisions made by the faculty to award an honorary doctoral degree require a qualified majority, at least a two-thirds majority, of the voting members of the competent body of the faculty.
- (4) The Senate shall set out further details regarding the awarding and revocation of such degrees in statutes.

Section 33 - Habilitation (post-doctoral lecture qualification), and private lecturers

- (1) The faculties can allow individuals to pursue a habilitation (post-doctoral lecture qualification). The Habilitation Regulations of the faculty in question shall set out further details regarding the conditions and the procedure that apply in such cases, in accordance with the principles to be adopted by the Senate.
- (2) The President shall award habilitation graduates *venia legendi* (authorisation to teach) upon application by, and with the consent of, the faculty. This establishes the individual's right to use the academic term "*Privatdozent*" (private lecturer) and subjects the individual to the obligation to teach one SWS (45-minute teaching unit) per week. This provision applies accordingly to adjunct professors, honorary professors and assistant professors after successful completion of the six-year period as an assistant professor. Further details are set out by the faculties in their Habilitation Regulations.
- (3) The authorisation to teach can also be granted to an academic who completed his/her post-doctoral degree at another university, referred to as a habilitation transfer (Umhabilitation). In this respect, the faculty can set individual post-doctoral requirements that have to be met. Further details regarding the procedure within the faculty are set out in the Habilitation Regulations.
- (4) Private lecturers who do not hold a professorial appointment are obliged to hold a public inaugural lecture within one year of being granted authorisation to teach.
- (5) The authorisation to teach can be revoked by the President following consultation with the faculty and the person concerned if the authorisation to teach has not been exercised without sufficient reason, for two consecutive semesters. It can also be revoked for reasons that would result in an employee with the status of a civil servant no longer having such status.
- (6) When an individual is appointed as a professor at another university or enters into a corresponding private-law employment relationship,

the authorisation to teach at Kiel University shall lapse. The same shall apply to individuals who completed their post-doctoral qualification at Kiel University but transfer to another university.

Section 34 - Emeritus and retired professors

Emeritus and retired professors keep their authorisation to teach after they retire. The faculty can involve them in examinations and give them individual teaching and research duties with their consent.

Section 34 a – Senior professorship

- (1) Selected, outstanding personalities within the meaning of Section 65 (3) HSG with nationally and/or internationally recognized research achievements and/or special teaching achievements, which can be proven through appropriate publications, honors and other indicators relevant to the respective subject and whose research and teaching area can be structurally very well integrated into the existing research and/or teaching focus of the department as a senior professor, can be admitted to the university. Senior professors can be assigned with the temporary execution of tasks in teaching, research and further education.
- (2) The dean of the respective faculty applies to the University Board for a senior professorship in agreement with the convent and the unit, to which the senior professor shall be assigned with. The University Board decides on the admission and issues the temporary assignment.
- (3) The persons commissioned shall bear the title “Senior Professor” for the duration of their assignment. The authority to use the title “Senior Professor” expires upon expiration, revocation or withdrawal of the assignment.
- (4) It is possible to pay remuneration to the senior professor. The faculty decides on the payment of remuneration and the equipment of the senior professor. It bears the costs incurred and provides the necessary rooms if required.

Section 35 - Honorary citizens and honorary senators, the university medal, university pin of honour

- (1) The Senate can appoint people who have rendered outstanding services to Kiel University, individual units of the university or the general public as honorary citizens and honorary senators. Honorary senators should be or have been university lecturers.
- (2) The Senate can award the university medal for special achievements. The university pin of honour can be awarded for services rendered to Kiel University. Further details are provided in the resolution passed by the Senate on 6 November 1976.
- (3) The Senate shall make decisions with a majority of three quarters of its members.
- (4) The names of the honorary citizens, the honorary senators and the bearers of the university medal or the university pin of honour are to be published in a suitable manner.

Section 36 - Announcements

- (1) Statutes of Kiel University and its faculties shall be announced on the university's website and by way of a corresponding reference in the newsletter of the ministry responsible for universities in the federal state of Schleswig-Holstein. Section 95 of the Higher Education Act (HSG) applies.
- (2) Such announcements made by the faculties and the central executive bodies of Kiel University are titled "Announcement by Kiel University".
- (3) Announcements made by Kiel University are to be published on the official bulletin board of the University Board / the faculty in question, or on the Internet, for a period of three weeks for promulgation purposes. The promulgated announcements can be accessed and obtained from the Central Administration of Kiel University and from the Deans of the individual faculties. The announcements are passed on to the faculties and units to be published on the bulletin boards.
- (4) The university shall inform its members about current topics in a suitable manner.

Section 37 - Amendments to the Constitution

Amendments to this Constitution shall require a majority of the votes cast by the present voting members of the Senate. Section 15 of the Higher Education Act (HSG) applies.

Section 38 - Entry into force

(1) These statutes shall enter into force on the day following their publication.

(2) All statutes of Kiel University that apply at the time at which this Constitution enters into force shall remain in effect insofar as they do not contradict this Constitution. If they contradict this Constitution, they shall remain effective for a period not exceeding two years; they are to be adjusted within two years of the date on which this Constitution enters into force.

(3) The Organisational Statutes of Kiel University dated 8 June 1995 (bulletin (NBI.) Ministry for Science, Research and Culture (MWFK) 1995, p. 421), as last amended by the statutes dated 12 October 2001 (NBI. Ministry for Education Science, Research and Cultural Affairs (MBWFK), p. 775) shall be rendered null and void on the date of entry into force of this Constitution.

Kiel, 15 May 2014, the President
of Kiel University, signed by
Professor Dr Gerhard Fouquet