



LUNDS
UNIVERSITET

University Board

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Rules of Procedure for Lund University

Approved by the University Board on 14 December 2018, item 12.

Revised by the University Board on 18 September 2024, item 7, and enters into force on 18 September 2024.

With the support of Chapter 2 Section 2 first paragraph point 8 of the Higher Education Ordinance (1993:100), hereafter HEO, Lund University adopts the following rules of procedure.

Introduction

For more than 350 years, Lund University has been a centre of education and learning. The University's success is closely linked to the tradition of peer review as the driving principle of quality enhancement in education and research. Collegiality is a guarantee for credible knowledge development where objectivity, impartiality and reproducibility are key concepts.

When higher education institutions in 2011 were given further mandate to determine their own internal form of governance, Lund University chose to maintain the tradition of collegial leadership with far-reaching delegations and collective responsibility at the faculty level. Collective responsibility includes both quality assurance and development of education and research, recruitment, gender equality and equal opportunities issues, support functions and resource allocation. Far-reaching delegations are particularly important at a university of this size, where each faculty must be allowed space to develop their individuality and the priorities of their respective subject areas.

Members of the faculty and departmental boards are appointed through election, and the majority consists of teaching staff with research/artistic expertise. These elected bodies have the overall responsibility, and a monitoring function, for the activities at the faculty and department. The decision-making power of the elected bodies is important for employee influence, and contributes to a healthy division of power. As a knowledge organisation, the University's success depends on the professional commitment of its employees, which is enabled by providing considerable opportunities for participation. The department and faculty level leaders (heads of department/deans) are lecturers who have been appointed by their superiors after consultation or through election. The appointment of an academic leader is thereby legitimated from both the higher and lower organisational level, which is necessary in order for them to contribute to well-founded change. An academic leader operates in a system of both high and low-level management, which makes the principle of line management as present as collegial governance. Present-day universities are government authorities, and must follow the laws and regulations that apply to them, current collective agreements and other agreements, and properly exercise public authority and fulfil their duties as employers. A successful university today must thus be able to uphold the principle of collegiality in order to maintain a quality enhancement culture, where the power of initiative within the academic profession is encouraged and developed, while satisfactorily fulfilling the requirements that apply to government authorities. At the University, the various governing principles are applied simultaneously – the collegial process of knowledge-driven development, the regulatory control as a result of our responsibilities as a government authority, and the management-inspired governing principle that includes goals, strategies and follow-up. Both individual leaders and members of the decision-making bodies operate within and through these forms of governance.

Lund University's Rules of Procedure aim to clarify how its activities are to be governed, and clarify the responsibilities between different functions within the organisation.

Definitions

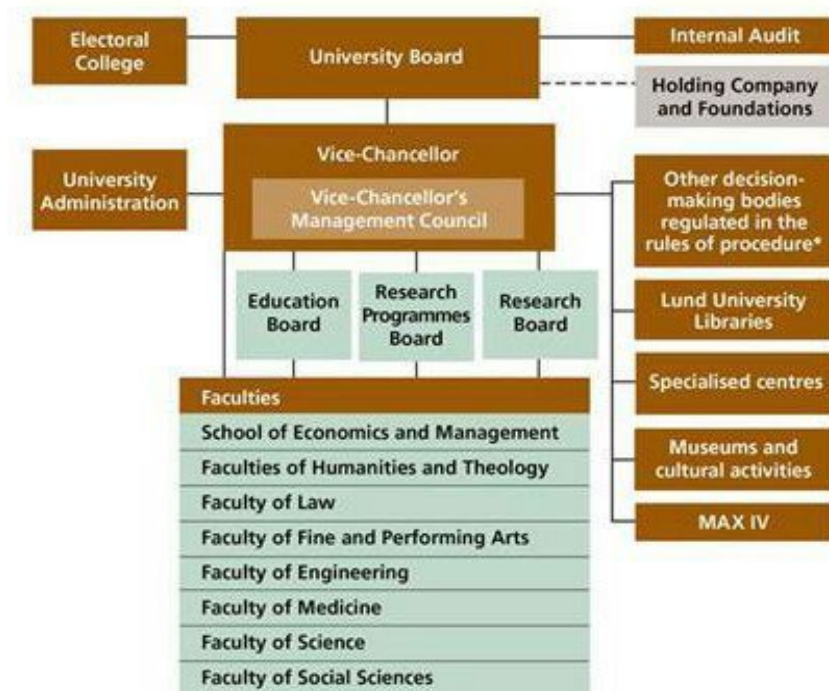
1. Lund University's objective is that within all committees, boards and other bodies within the University there is to be a gender balance. In the present rules, balance refers to a representation of one gender that is not lower than 40 per cent of all members.
2. Teaching staff refers to a person holding any of the types of employment specified in the current Lund University Appointment Rules. Teaching staff with research or artistic expertise refers to professors or persons holding academic positions requiring a doctoral degree or the equivalent qualification.

Further regulations on the electoral process are issued by the Vice-Chancellor.

1 Organisation

1.1 Organisational structure

Lund University's organisation in accordance with these rules of procedure can be illustrated as follows:



* Disciplinary Board, Staff Disciplinary Board, Deviations from Good Research Practice Review Board and Admissions Board.

A more detailed description of the remit, composition, etc. of each unit can be found in chapters 2, 3 and 4 below.

1.2 University Board

The University Board supervises all of the University's operations and assumes responsibility for the fulfilment of its mandate (Chapter 2 Section 2 of the Higher Education Act (1992:1434), hereafter HEA).

Within the University Board is an Audit Committee.

1.3 Internal Audit

There is an internal audit office at the University (Chapter 1 Section 5a HEO and Section 2 Internal Audit Ordinance (2006:1228), hereafter IAO).

1.4 Vice-Chancellor and deputy vice-chancellor

The University Vice-Chancellor is the head of the public authority and is responsible for leading its operations on behalf of the University Board (Chapter 2 Section 3 HEA and Chapter 1 Section 5 paragraph 2 HEO).

The Vice-Chancellor is to have a deputy (Chapter 2 Section 10 HEO). The Vice-Chancellor's deputy is to be called the deputy vice-chancellor.

1.5 Vice-Chancellor's Management Council

There is to be a management council at Lund University known as the Vice-Chancellor's Management Council.

1.6 Education Board

There is to be a central education board at Lund University. The Education Board is to report to the Vice-Chancellor.

1.7 Research Programmes Board

There is to be a central research programmes board at Lund University. The Research Programmes Board is to report to the Vice-Chancellor.

1.8 Research Board

There is to be a central research board at Lund University. The Research Board is to report to the Vice-Chancellor.

1.9 Electoral College

There is to be an electoral college at Lund University.

1.10 Staff Disciplinary Board

There is a staff disciplinary board at Lund University (decision of 25 October 1993, A 9 13996/93).

1.11 Disciplinary Board

There is a disciplinary board at Lund University (Chapter 10 Section 3 HEO).

1.12 Deviations from Good Research Practice Review Board

There is a board for dealing with deviations from good research practice at Lund University.

1.13 Admissions Board

There is an admissions board at Lund University.

1.14 Faculties, specialised centres, cultural and public centres, and libraries

1.14.1 Faculties

Lund University is to be organised into faculties. The faculties are:

- School of Economics and Management
- The Joint Faculties of Humanities and Theology
- Faculty of Law
- Faculty of Fine and Performing Arts
- Faculty of Engineering
- Faculty of Medicine
- Faculty of Science
- Faculty of Social Sciences

1.14.1.1 Faculty boards

The highest decision-making body at each faculty is to be the faculty board.

1.14.2 Specialised centres

The establishment of operations within the University's specialised centres is to be decided by the Vice-Chancellor. The specialised centres are to be led by the Vice-Chancellor, or an individual appointed by the Vice-Chancellor.

1.14.3 Lund University's cultural and public centres

Lund University's cultural and public centres (LUKOM) is to be brought together in a shared organisational structure led by the Vice-Chancellor, or an individual appointed by the Vice-Chancellor.

1.14.4 MAX IV Laboratory

Lund University has a national research facility in the form of an electron accelerator laboratory called MAX IV Laboratory. MAX IV Laboratory is governed by a board (Swedish Code of Statutes 1994:946).

1.14.5 The University Library and combined library operations

At Lund University there is to be a University Library (UB). The combined library operations consist of the University Library (UB), faculty libraries and the separate libraries that are not part of a faculty library. There is to be a library director.

1.15 Departments and equivalent units

The University's teaching and research activities are to be carried out at departments, the University's specialised centres or other equivalent units in accordance with separate decisions.

1.15.1 Department boards

At each department or other equivalent unit, there is to be a department board or equivalent that is to be the highest decision-making body.

1.16 Central Administration

There is a Central Administration at the University. There is to be a university director and a deputy university director.

2 Management and management bodies at Lund University

2.1 University Board

The board of a higher education institution is to supervise all its operations and assume responsibility for the fulfilment of its mandate (Chapter 2 Section 2 HEA).

In its role as University Management, the board is answerable to the Government for the operations of the University and is to ensure that they are carried out efficiently and in accordance with the law and the obligations of Sweden's membership of the European Union, that they are reported in a reliable and accurate manner and that the public authority makes good use of the State's resources (Section 3 Government Agencies Ordinance (2007:515), hereafter AO).

The board is to make decisions on the following (Chapter 2 Section 2 HEO):

- important issues relating to the overall operational focus and organisation of the higher education institution
- annual reports, interim reports, budgetary records and important reports, and otherwise ensure that the higher education institution has an internal management and auditing system that functions in a satisfactory manner
- measures resulting from audit reports and audit memoranda from the Swedish National Audit Office
- guidelines and audit procedures for internal auditing and measures resulting from the observations and recommendations arising from internal audits pursuant to Section 10 of the IAO
- important issues relating to the internal allocation and monitoring of resources
- important issues relating to the security of the operations
- admissions procedure stated in Chapter 6 Section 3 second paragraph of the HEO
- rules of procedure with important regulations on the overall organisation of the higher education institution, delegation of authority to make decisions, case processing and other operational procedures, unless otherwise regulated by statutes or ordinances
- an appointment procedure
- other important regulations, and

- other issues that are of principle importance.

The Board may entrust decisions on interim reports to the chair in consultation with the Vice-Chancellor (Chapter 2 Section 4a HEO).

In addition, the board decides in accordance with special regulations in the Higher Education Ordinance on:

- proposals to the Government on the appointment of a vice-chancellor (Chapter 2 Section 8 HEO)
- appointment of a deputy to the vice-chancellor (Chapter 2 Section 10 second paragraph HEO)
- appointment of a deputy chair of the board (Chapter 2 Section 1 second paragraph HEO)
- appointment of three members of the Staff Disciplinary Board (Chapter 2 Section 15 first paragraph HEO)
- rules for the Electoral College concerning consultation with teaching staff, other staff and students as part of the process of appointing a vice-chancellor (Chapter 2 Section 8 second paragraph HEO), appointing a deputy vice-chancellor (Chapter 2 Section 10 HEO) and electing teaching staff representatives (Chapter 2 Section 7a first paragraph HEO)

In addition, the University Board itself is to decide on:

- remits of holding companies
- associated foundations
- whether an association of students at the University may be granted the status of a student union for a specified period (Chapter 4 Section 8 HEA)
- the entitlement of students to the representation stipulated in Chapter 2 Section 14 fourth paragraph of the HEO and on the basic rules for student influence at Lund University.

2.2 Composition of the University Board

The University Board is composed of a chair, the Vice-Chancellor and 13 other members (Chapter 2 Section 1 HEO). The chair is to be appointed from among the other members. Teaching staff have the right to three representatives on the board. The teaching staff representatives are elected (Chapter 2 Section 7a HEO). At Lund University, these individuals are to hold an academic position as defined in Lund University Appointment Rules. Students have the right to three representatives on the board (Chapter 2 Section 7a HEO). The student representatives are appointed in accordance with the regulations in Section 7 of the Student Union Ordinance (2009:769).

All members except the Vice-Chancellor are appointed for a maximum of three years (Chapter 2 Section 7 HEO).

The chair and the remaining members (seven) are to be appointed by the Government pursuant to Chapter 2 Section 4 of the HEA.

Representatives of the employee organisations have the right to attend board meetings, speak and put forward proposals. They are appointed in accordance with the regulations in the Staff Representatives Ordinance (1987:1101).

2.3 Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is to be the University Board's preparatory body for matters concerning internal governance and control (decision of 18 October 2013, IR 2013/13).

2.4 Internal Audit

The Internal Audit Office is organised under the University Board and reports directly to the board (Chapter 1 Section 5a HEO and Sections 9-10 IAO).

The Internal Audit Office is to be led by a manager appointed by the Vice-Chancellor after consultation with the chair of the University Board.

2.5 Vice-Chancellor

The Vice-Chancellor is responsible for the day-to-day running of the University on behalf of the University Board in accordance with the directives and guidelines decided by the board. The Vice-Chancellor is to keep the University Board informed about the University's operations, provide the University Board with information on which to base decisions and implement the decisions of the University Board.

The Vice-Chancellor is to decide on matters other than those referred to in Chapter 2 Section 2 of the HEO, unless

1. otherwise provided by enactment or ordinance, or
2. the governing body has otherwise decided (Chapter 2 Section 3 HEO).

Pursuant to this provision, the decision-making powers not included in Section 2.1 rest with the Vice-Chancellor. The Vice-Chancellor approves the delegation of decision-making powers at Lund University.

The Vice-Chancellor assumes responsibility for the authority's employment policy (Section 8 AO) by:

- developing and coordinating the public employment policy, in collaboration with other agencies,
- ensuring that University employees have good awareness of the goals of the University's operations,
- creating good working conditions and harnessing and developing employees' skills and experience.

2.6 Deputy vice-chancellor

The term of office of the deputy vice-chancellor is to be the same as that of the Vice-Chancellor. The deputy vice-chancellor stands in for the Vice-Chancellor when they are not working, and otherwise serves in the place of the Vice-Chancellor to the extent decided by the Vice-Chancellor (Chapter 2 Section 10 HEO).

2.7 Appointment of Vice-Chancellor and deputy vice-chancellor

The Vice-Chancellor is appointed by the Government following a proposal from the University Board. It is the responsibility of the University Board to consult students, teaching staff and other staff before the proposal is made (Chapter 2 Section 8 HEO). Consultations with students, teaching staff and other staff are conducted via the Electoral College. The deputy vice-chancellor is appointed by the board (Chapter 2 Section 10 second paragraph HEO).

The appointment of Vice-Chancellor and deputy vice-chancellor is to be carried out according to the following:

A Recruitment Committee tasked to prepare proposals for Vice-Chancellor and deputy vice-chancellor of Lund University is appointed according to the following:

- The University Board appoints from among its members the chair of the Recruitment Committee and a further three members, including one external member, one member of teaching staff and one student.
- The Electoral College appoints from among its members four members of the Recruitment Committee, including two members of teaching staff, one member from the non-academic staff and one student.
- Membership in the committee is personal, i.e. in the event of being absent it is not possible for someone else to participate in place of the member.
- The chair of the committee has the casting vote in the Recruitment Committee's meetings.
- The right to be present, speak and put forward proposals at the committee's meetings also applies to one representative of each employee organisation and two officers (including one with HR expertise)

The University Board's tasks

- The University Board's first task is to initiate the appointment of a Recruitment Committee.
- The University Board's second task, based on the proposal of the Recruitment Committee, is to draw up a person specification for the Vice-Chancellor and deputy vice-chancellor.

- The University Board's third task, based on the proposal of the Recruitment Committee, is to decide on a proposal for Vice-Chancellor and to decide on a deputy vice-chancellor.

The Recruitment Committee's remit

The Recruitment Committee's remit is to draft proposals for Vice-Chancellor and deputy vice-chancellor. This includes the following:

- to draw up a plan for the recruitment of a Vice-Chancellor and deputy vice-chancellor,
- to provide information and gain support for the work in its respective groups throughout the process,
- after consultations with the Electoral College, to propose a person specification for the Vice-Chancellor and deputy vice-chancellor to the University Board,
- to draw up procedural rules for applications and candidatures,
- to actively work to bring forward the best candidates prior to consultations with the Electoral College,
- to determine the extent to which external expertise is to be engaged in the recruitment process,
- to present more than one proposal for Vice-Chancellor and deputy vice-chancellor to the Electoral College. The requirement for multiple candidates can be deviated from if the Recruitment Committee is unanimous on this point,
- to initiate consultations with the Electoral College concerning the justification of its selection of candidates in relation to the established person specification,
- after consultations with the Electoral College, to put forward a proposal for Vice-Chancellor and deputy vice-chancellor to the University Board,
- in its respective proposals for Vice-Chancellor and deputy vice-chancellor, to account for how the recruitment process has been carried out and, in particular, how the gender equality aspect has been taken into consideration.

Recruitment of deputy vice-chancellor

The recruitment process for the deputy vice-chancellor is to be the same as for the Vice-Chancellor and is to be initiated at the latest when the University Board has made a decision on the proposal for Vice-Chancellor. Normally, applications for deputy vice-chancellor are, like those for Vice-Chancellor, to be sought both internally and externally. When applications for deputy vice-chancellor are sought externally this is to be carried out through a call for applications for a fixed-term post as deputy vice-chancellor combined with an administrative position. Early in the process, the Vice-Chancellor is to be given the opportunity to share their views on the candidates for deputy vice-chancellor. The Recruitment Committee may also involve the Vice-Chancellor later in the process.

If an appointed deputy vice-chancellor leaves their position when there are less than three years of the term of office remaining, the recruitment of a new deputy vice-chancellor can be conducted using a simplified process. The simplified process entails that the person specification that applied in the recruitment of the outgoing deputy vice-chancellor can be used and that applicants can be sought solely from within Lund University.

2.8 Electoral College

Remit

- The Electoral College is to fulfil the requirements of Chapter 2 Section 8 of the HEO on the University Board's obligation to consult teaching staff, other staff and students in the process of appointing the Vice-Chancellor or deputy vice-chancellor.
- The representatives of teaching staff with research or artistic expertise and of other staff in the Electoral College appoint three teaching staff representatives to the University Board through elections and are responsible for any by-elections.

The Electoral College is to report to the University Board on how the gender equality aspect has been taken into account in connection with elections etc. in accordance with Chapter 2 Section 8 of the HEO.

Organisation and composition

The Electoral College is to be composed of a maximum of 48 members. Of these, 24 are to be teaching staff with research or artistic expertise and the places are to be allocated as follows: 16 places are divided evenly between the faculties and the remaining eight are allocated in consideration of the number of staff in the category at each of the faculties. In addition, there are 12 members who represent other staff, distributed so as to ensure that all the faculties are represented and other staff outside the faculties are guaranteed representation. The students have the opportunity to appoint 12 members. Representatives of teaching staff with research or artistic expertise and other staff are appointed through elections at each faculty or equivalent. The student representatives are appointed in accordance with the regulations in Section 7 of the Student Union Ordinance (2009:769).

Employees of Lund University who are employed for an indefinite term or for a continuous period of at least two years and whose employment is equal to at least 50 per cent of full-time hours are entitled both to vote and to nominate in elections of members to the Electoral College. The requirement of at least 50 per cent of full-time hours can be deviated from if the purpose is to avoid possible discrimination towards individual employees. Holders of doctoral studentships are not entitled to vote or nominate as they are regarded as students in this context in accordance with Chapter 1 Section 4 of the HEO.

- There is to be a working committee within the Electoral College. It is to have a maximum of seven members, appointed from the Electoral College. Teaching staff with research or artistic expertise and other staff are to be included on the committee. Students are to be given the opportunity to appoint one representative to the working committee. In addition, the employee organisations are to be given the opportunity to appoint one representative each, who have the right to attend meetings, speak and put forward proposals in the working committee.
- All members of the Electoral College participate in the process of appointing the Vice-Chancellor or deputy vice-chancellor.
- The student representatives do not participate in the election of the three teaching staff representatives to the University Board.

The term of office for the members of the Electoral College is three years, with the exception of the student representatives. If special grounds apply, the University Board may decide on a term of office other than three years. Furthermore, if there are special grounds, the University Board may extend an ongoing term of office for up to six months at a time. If a member leaves their position in the Electoral College during the course of their term of office, a substitute is to be elected.

2.9 Vice-Chancellor's Management Council

The Vice-Chancellor's Management Council is to be composed of the Vice-Chancellor, deputy vice-chancellor, pro vice-chancellors (if the Vice-Chancellor has appointed any), all the deans and the university director. The Management Council is an advisory body to the Vice-Chancellor on matters concerning education, research, innovation, external engagement and other matters concerning the achievement of the University's long-term strategic goals. Students have the right to two representatives on the Vice-Chancellor's Management Council.

2.10 University Central Administration and university director

The Central Administration supports the University Board, Vice-Chancellor, faculty boards and the rest of the University's operations in their administrative tasks and decision-making. The Central Administration is also to safeguard that the University fulfils its obligations as a government agency.

The university director has overall responsibility for administrative processes and systems at Lund University and is responsible for developing the administration of the University. The university director is appointed by the Vice-Chancellor.

A deputy university director is to be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor after consultation with the university director.

2.11 Central Education Board

Remit

The Education Board is to deal with strategic education matters in the first and second cycles as well as other education matters unrelated to third-cycle studies, where a decision at faculty level is inappropriate owing to their university-wide nature.

The Education Board is first and foremost a preparatory and advisory body. The Vice-Chancellor may delegate decisions on certain issues to the board.

Organisation and composition

The Education Board is to have a chair and a vice-chair. The chair is the Vice-Chancellor or an individual appointed by the Vice-Chancellor. The Education Board appoints the vice-chair from among its members. The board is to be composed of a maximum of 12 members, of whom eight are to be teaching staff with research or artistic expertise who represent the faculties. Students have the right to three representatives. The faculty representatives are to be nominated by the faculty boards and appointed by the Vice-Chancellor. The student representatives are appointed in accordance with the regulations in Section 7 of the Student Union Ordinance (2009:769). All members of the Education Board except the student representatives are appointed for three years. If special grounds apply, the University Board may decide on a term of office other than three years. Furthermore, if there are special grounds, the University Board may extend an ongoing term of office for up to six months at a time.

Representatives of the employee organisations have the right to attend board meetings, speak and put forward proposals. They are appointed in accordance with the regulations in the Staff Representatives Ordinance (1987:1101).

2.12 Central Research Programmes Board

Remit

The Research Programmes Board is to deal with strategic education matters in the third cycle where a decision at faculty level is inappropriate owing to their university-wide nature.

The Research Programmes Board is first and foremost a preparatory and advisory body. The Vice-Chancellor may delegate decisions on certain issues to the board.

Organisation and composition

The Research Programmes Board is to have a chair and a vice-chair. The chair is the Vice-Chancellor or an individual appointed by the Vice-Chancellor. The Research Programmes Board appoints the vice-chair from among its members. The board is to be composed of a maximum of 12 members, of whom eight are to be teaching staff with research or artistic expertise who represent the faculties. Students have the right to three representatives. The faculty representatives are to be nominated by the faculty boards and appointed by the Vice-Chancellor. The student representatives are appointed in accordance with the regulations in Section 7 of the Student Union Ordinance (2009:769). All members of the Research Programmes Board except the student representatives are appointed for three years. If special grounds apply, the University Board may decide on a term of office other than three years. Furthermore, if there are special grounds, the University Board may extend an ongoing term of office for up to six months at a time.

Representatives of the employee organisations have the right to attend board meetings, speak and put forward proposals. They are appointed in accordance with the regulations in the Staff Representatives Ordinance (1987:1101).

2.13 Central Research Board

Remit

The Research Board is to deal with strategic research matters where a decision at faculty level is inappropriate owing to their university-wide nature. The board has particular responsibility for facilitating and supporting the University's cross-disciplinary research.

The Research Board is first and foremost a preparatory and advisory body. The Vice-Chancellor may delegate decisions on certain issues to the board.

Organisation and composition

The Research Board is to have a chair and a vice-chair. The chair is the Vice-Chancellor or an individual appointed by the Vice-Chancellor. The board appoints the vice-chair from among its members. The board is to be composed of a maximum of 13 members, of whom eight are to be teaching staff with research or artistic expertise who represent the faculties, and one a representative of the specialised centres. The representative of the specialised centres is to be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor after a proposal from a manager with particular responsibility for the specialised centres. Students have the right to three representatives. The faculty representatives are nominated by the faculty boards and appointed by the Vice-Chancellor. The student representatives are appointed in accordance with the regulations in Section 7 of the Student Union Ordinance (2009:769). All members of the Research Board, except the student representatives, are appointed for three years. If special grounds apply, the University Board may decide on a term of office other than three years. Furthermore, if there are special grounds, the University Board may extend an ongoing term of office for up to six months at a time.

Representatives of the employee organisations have the right to attend board meetings, speak and put forward proposals. They are appointed in accordance with the regulations in the Staff Representatives Ordinance (1987:1101).

2.14 Specialised centres

The specialised centres encompass research and education activities that for special reasons are organised at central university level. The specialised centres are to be led by the Vice-Chancellor, or an individual appointed by the Vice-Chancellor. Decisions regarding the specialised centres are to be made in consultation with a student representative. The Vice-Chancellor makes decisions to establish or cease operations within the specialised centres.

The operations within the specialised centres are to be governed by regulations or similar which in applicable cases are to be decided by the Vice-Chancellor. Each unit is to be managed by a board and a director (equivalent to a head of department), unless there are valid reasons why this should not be the case.

The location of operations within the specialised centres is to be evaluated regularly. Unless there are special circumstances the operations are to be integrated into the faculties.

2.15 Lund University's cultural and public centres (LUKOM)

LUKOM is to be led by the Vice-Chancellor, or an individual appointed by the Vice-Chancellor. The Vice-Chancellor makes decisions to add or remove operations to or from LUKOM.

The Vice-Chancellor, or an individual appointed by the Vice-Chancellor,

- is to have overall responsibility for the operations, coordination, and collaboration with other units of Lund University,
- make decisions affecting LUKOM after consultations with student representatives and directors at LUKOM,
- is to bring together the directors in a Directors' Council as a body for drafting, coordination and collaboration.

Two student representatives and representatives of the employee organisations have the right to participate in the council's meetings. The student representatives are appointed in accordance with the regulations in Section 7 of the Student Union Ordinance (2009:769).

Representatives of the employee organisations are appointed in accordance with the regulations in the Staff Representatives Ordinance (1987:1101).

Each operation within LUKOM is to be regulated by a directive or equivalent, which is decided by the Vice-Chancellor.

2.16 MAX IV Laboratory

MAX IV Laboratory is a national synchrotron radiation research facility. MAX IV is part of Lund University, and Lund University is the authority responsible for operations and administration of MAX IV.

MAX IV Laboratory is to be led by a board. The board is to be composed of a chair and eight other members, all of whom are to be appointed by the University Board in consultation with the Swedish Research Council and the Swedish innovation agency Vinnova (Swedish Code of Statutes 1994:946, Section 5).

The composition of the board is to be appropriate for MAX IV Laboratory, and the specialised knowledge, expertise, and geographic diversity of the members are to reflect both the specialised areas covered by the activities at MAX IV, as well as MAX IV's national and international breadth.

The board members are to be appointed to serve for three (3) years at a time. Board members are not to serve for more than two periods, unless there are special reasons.

A student representative, with the right to attend board meetings, speak and put forward proposals, is to be appointed in accordance with Section 7 of the Ordinance on Student Unions (Swedish Code of Statutes, 2009:769).

In addition, representatives of the employee organisations, with the right to attend board meetings, speak and put forward proposals, are to be appointed in accordance with the Swedish Code of Statutes (1987:1101).

The board is to establish rules of procedure regarding its work. The board is to appoint a deputy chair from among its members.

MAX IV Laboratory is to have a director, appointed by the board (Swedish Code of Statutes 1994:946, Section 3). The director has a responsibility to the board for the operational and strategic management of MAX IV Laboratory. Following a proposal from the director, the board is to appoint a number of deputy directors who, together with the director, comprise the MAX IV management team. The board is to decide on the term of office for each individual director and deputy director, as well as the opportunity for an extended term of office.

2.17 The University Library and combined library operations

At Lund University there is to be a University Library (UB). The combined library operations at Lund University consist of the University Library (UB), faculty libraries and the separate libraries that are not part of a faculty library.

The library director is the head of the University Library and is appointed by the Vice-Chancellor, who decides the other duties of the library director.

The University Library is led by a board, the Library Board. The Library Board also has an overall responsibility for the combined library operations and their development at Lund University. The Library Board is to be composed of a chair, appointed by the Vice-Chancellor, the library director, two external members and four members from the faculties. The external members are to be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor following proposals from the University Library. The internal members, who are to be employed as teaching staff, are appointed by the Vice-Chancellor following proposals from the faculties. Students have the right to two representatives. The student representatives are appointed in accordance with the regulations in Section 7 of the Student Union Ordinance (2009:769). The board appoints a vice-chair from among its members.

All members of the board, except the student representatives, are appointed for three years. If special grounds apply, the University Board may decide on a term of office other than three years. Furthermore, if there are special grounds, the University Board may extend an ongoing term of office for up to six months at a time.

In addition, representatives of the employee organisations have the right to attend board meetings, speak and put forward proposals. They are appointed in accordance with the regulations in the Staff Representatives Ordinance (1987:1101).

More detailed regulations on the appointment of board members and the board's remit are issued by the Vice-Chancellor.

3 Faculties

The faculties are led by faculty boards.

The faculty boards are:

1. Board of the School of Economics and Management
2. Board of the Joint Faculties of Humanities and Theology
3. Board of the Faculty of Law
4. Board of the Faculty of Fine and Performing Arts
5. Board of the Faculty of Engineering
6. Board of the Faculty of Medicine
7. Board of the Faculty of Science
8. Board of the Faculty of Social Sciences

3.1 Areas of responsibility of the faculty boards

The faculty boards have overall responsibility for education, research, innovation and external engagement, work on quality and development, faculty libraries, organisation, finances, human resources, administration, and information and communication matters at the faculty concerned.

The faculty boards make decisions on the establishment and termination of departments and other units at the faculty.

If there are valid reasons, a faculty board can decide on a form of management for a department/equivalent other than a board.

3.2 Composition of the faculty boards

The work of each faculty is to be led by a dean. The dean is usually also the chair of the faculty board. However, the board may commission the nominating committee to seek a suitable chair externally. The pro-dean is usually the vice-chair of the faculty board. In case of an external chair, the dean will serve as vice-chair.

The faculty board is to include representatives of teaching staff, students and other staff, as well as external members. The majority of the members are to be teaching staff with research or artistic expertise. There are to be 8, 12 or 14 members, excluding student representatives. If the board is to be made up of 8 or 14 members (excluding student representatives), a decision by the Vice-Chancellor is required.

Normally, the faculty board is composed of 12 members (excluding student representatives), including the dean, pro-dean, six representatives of teaching staff with research or artistic expertise, two representatives of other staff, and two external members. Students have the right to three representatives.

In cases where the Vice-Chancellor decides that a board is to be composed of 14 members (excluding student representatives), the number of members of teaching staff with research or artistic expertise is increased to seven and the number of external members to three. The composition is otherwise the same as when there are 12 members.

In cases where the Vice-Chancellor decides that a board is to be composed of 8 members (excluding student representatives), the number of members of teaching staff with research or artistic expertise is decreased to four, the number of external members to one, and the number of other staff to one. Students have the right to two representatives.

The student representatives are appointed in accordance with the regulations in Section 7 of the Student Union Ordinance (2009:769).

All members of the faculty boards, except the student representatives, are appointed for three years. If special grounds apply, the University Board may decide on a term of office other than three years. Furthermore, if there are special grounds, the University Board may extend an ongoing term of office for up to six months at a time.

If a vacancy arises in a faculty board and there is no more than one year left of the term of office, there is no need to hold a by-election, provided that a majority of the members (excluding student representatives) still consists of teaching staff with research or artistic expertise.

Representatives of the employee organisations have the right to attend board meetings, speak and put forward proposals. They are appointed in accordance with the regulations in the Staff Representatives Ordinance (1987:1101).

3.3 Dean and pro-dean

The dean is the head of the faculty, and is to represent the faculty within and outside the University. The dean is to strive to ensure that the research and education carried out within the activities of the faculty are of high quality, and promote collaboration with wider society. The dean is responsible for the faculty's ongoing activities, and is to make sure that they are performed in accordance with current legislation, regulations, collective agreements and other agreements, and thereby ensure the proper exercise of public authority and the faculty's responsibilities as an employer. The dean also has decision-making powers, delegated by the faculty board.

The dean is to be the line manager of the head(s) of department.

The dean is to have a deputy. The dean's deputy is to be called the pro-dean. The dean and pro-dean are to be members of teaching staff with research or artistic expertise.

3.4 Appointment of dean

The dean is to be appointed for three years by the Vice-Chancellor following proposals made through elections at the faculty. If special grounds apply, the University Board may decide on a term of office other than three years. Furthermore, if there are special grounds, the University Board may extend an ongoing term of office for up to six months at a time. Employees of Lund University who are employed at the faculty for an indefinite term or for a continuous period of at least two years and whose employment at the faculty is equal to at least 50 per cent of full-time hours are entitled both to vote and to nominate in the election of deans. The requirement of at least 50 per cent of full-time hours can be deviated from if the purpose is to avoid possible discrimination towards individual employees. Holders of doctoral studentships are not entitled to vote or nominate as they are regarded as students in this context in accordance with Chapter 1 Section 4 of the HEO.

The appointment of a dean is to be carried out in accordance with the following procedure:

- a) The faculty appoints a nominating committee through a general election at the faculty.
- b) The nominating committee presents its proposal after consultation with the Vice-Chancellor.
- c) Subject to a faculty board decision, the nominating committee can seek a dean from another faculty at Lund University or from outside Lund University.

3.5 Appointment of a deputy to the dean (pro-dean)

A deputy to the dean (pro-dean) is to be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor for three years following proposals made through elections in accordance with points a and b in section 3.4 above. If special grounds apply, the University Board may decide on a term of office other than three years. Furthermore, if there are special grounds, the University Board may extend an ongoing term of office for up to six months at a time. Employees of Lund University who are employed at the faculty for an indefinite term or for a continuous period of at least two years and whose employment at the faculty is equal to at least 50 per cent of full-time hours are entitled both to vote and to nominate in the election of pro-deans. The requirement of at least 50 per cent of full-time hours can be deviated from if the purpose is to avoid possible discrimination towards individual employees. Holders of doctoral studentships are not entitled to vote or nominate as they are regarded as students in this context in accordance with Chapter 1 Section 4 of the HEO.

3.6 Appointment of external members and external chair (where appropriate)

External members are appointed by the Vice-Chancellor following proposals from the faculty's nominating committee. The nominating committee proposes external members to the Vice-Chancellor without elections.

One of the proposed external members may be the chair of the faculty board if the nominating committee proposes this. The nominating committee is to provide the electorate with the opportunity to give its opinion on such a proposal.

3.7 Election of representatives of teaching staff with research or artistic expertise and representatives of other staff to faculty boards

Representatives of teaching staff with research or artistic expertise are to be appointed through elections. Those eligible for election are teaching staff with research or artistic expertise employed at the relevant faculty.

Employees of Lund University who are employed at the faculty for an indefinite term or for a continuous period of at least two years and whose employment at the faculty is equal to at least 50 per cent of full-time hours are entitled both to vote and to nominate in the election of representatives of teaching staff with research or artistic expertise to faculty boards. The requirement of at least 50 per cent of full-time hours can be deviated from if the purpose is to avoid possible discrimination towards individual employees. Holders of doctoral studentships are not entitled to vote or nominate as they are regarded as students in this context in accordance with Chapter 1 Section 4 of the HEO.

Representatives of other staff are to be appointed through elections. Members of staff at the relevant faculty that are not teaching staff with research or artistic expertise are eligible for election.

Employees of Lund University who are employed at the faculty for an indefinite term or for a continuous period of at least two years and whose employment at the faculty is equal to at least 50 per cent of full-time hours are entitled both to vote and to nominate in the election of representatives of other staff to faculty boards. The requirement of at least 50 per cent of full-time hours can be deviated from if the purpose is to avoid possible discrimination towards individual employees. Holders of doctoral studentships are not entitled to vote or nominate as they are regarded as students in this context in accordance with Chapter 1 Section 4 of the HEO.

3.8 Election and composition of the nominating committee

A nominating committee is to be elected at each faculty, with the task of preparing nominations and proposing candidates for dean, pro-dean, representatives of teaching staff with research or artistic expertise and external members, one of whom may be chair, and representatives of other staff. The nominating committee is to consist of no less than five and no more than nine members, excluding student representatives. The size and composition of the nominating committee is determined by the faculty board based on the following.

The nominating committee is to be composed of representatives of teaching staff with research or artistic expertise, representatives of other staff, and at least two student representatives. The majority of the committee is to be composed of the representatives of teaching staff with research or artistic expertise. It is permitted to appoint three substitutes for the nominating committee.

Student participation is limited to the task of preparing nominations and proposing candidates for dean, pro-dean, and external members, one of whom may be chair.

The substitutes do not take part in the work of the nominating committee beyond those occasions when they step in to replace a regular member. The person responsible for the election decides, taking into consideration gender and category, which substitute replaces a member.

The nominating committee appoints a chair from among its members. In addition, the employee organisations may appoint one representative each, who is given the right to attend meetings, speak and put forward proposals in the committee.

The student representatives are appointed in accordance with the regulations in Section 7 of the Student Union Ordinance (2009:769).

The right to vote and to nominate in the election of representatives of teaching staff with research or artistic expertise, as well as representatives of other staff to the nominating committee, is based on the same criteria as those that apply to the election of members to the faculty board, see Section 3.7.

The head of faculty office/equivalent is to encourage those entitled to vote and nominate to nominate candidates for the nominating committee.

After nominations, the head of faculty office/equivalent draws up a proposal for a nominating committee and its remit, on which the electorate votes. The head of faculty office/equivalent is responsible for running the election.

If an individual from the nominating committee is nominated and says that they are prepared to accept one of the positions the nominating committee is processing, the person is not to participate in the nominating committee's work on the election in question. If the number of members in the nominating committee falls below five after resignations (excluding student representatives), and a majority of the members no longer consists of representatives of teaching staff with research or artistic expertise, the person is to resign from the nominating committee and the head of faculty office/equivalent is to be responsible for holding a by-election in cases where a substitute cannot step in.

3.9 Elections

Elections can take place at meetings, by post, at a special voting station, or through an electronic procedure. Elections are to be held in a way that protects the secrecy of the ballot. It is to be possible to vote both for the nominating committee's proposals and for one's own choice of candidates. In order for a vote to be valid, the number of names it contains is to correspond exactly to the number of individuals to be elected.

4 Departments

The regulations laid down under points 4.1 to 4.5 are also to apply to other equivalent units at Lund University.

4.1 Department board/equivalent

A department is to be led by a department board, which, within the boundaries set by the faculty board, has overall responsibility for education, research and quality and development work.

If there are valid reasons, a department may be led solely by a head of department or in another manner, see 3.1.

4.2 Composition of department boards

Department boards are to have between 9 and 17 members, of whom the majority are to be members of teaching staff with research or artistic expertise. Other staff are to be represented. Students have the right to three representatives. The student representatives are appointed in accordance with the regulations in Section 7 of the Student Union Ordinance (2009:769). The head of department is chair of the department board.

Representatives of the staff organisations have the right to attend board meetings, speak and put forward proposals. They are appointed in accordance with the regulations in the Staff Representatives Ordinance (1987:1101). All members of the department boards, except the student representatives, are appointed for three years. If special grounds apply, the faculty board may decide on a term of office other than three years. Furthermore, if there are special grounds, the faculty board may extend an ongoing term of office for up to six months at a time.

The faculty board decides on the exact composition of the department boards. In special circumstances, the faculty board can decide to make an exception to the number of members and composition of a department board/equivalent (Chapter 2 Section 6 HEA).

The members of the department boards, except the chair and student representatives, are appointed through election.

If a vacancy arises in a department board and there is no more than one year left of the term of office, there is no need to hold a by-election, provided that a majority of the members (excluding student representatives) still consists of teaching staff with research or artistic expertise.

4.3 Head of department

The head of department (and chair of the department board) is appointed by the dean of the faculty for a period of three years, following proposals from the staff of the department. If special grounds apply, the faculty board may decide on a term of office other than three years. Furthermore, if there are special grounds, the faculty board may extend an ongoing term of office for up to six months at a time.

If special grounds apply, the head of department may be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor following a proposal by the dean of the faculty. Special grounds refer, for example, to a substantial budget deficit and/or serious work environment-related difficulties that require a restructuring of the organisation. In such cases, the head of department is appointed by the Vice-Chancellor for a period of no longer than one year with an extension option for a further period of one year.

The head of department is to be a member of teaching staff with research or artistic expertise.

4.4 Duties of the head of department

The head of department is the manager of the department. The head of department is to strive to ensure that the research and education carried out within the activities of the department are of high quality and promote collaboration between the department and wider society. The head of department represents the department within and outside the University.

The head of department is responsible for the faculty's ongoing activities, and is to make sure that they are performed in accordance with current legislation, regulations, collective agreements and other agreements, and thereby ensure the proper exercise of public authority and the faculty's responsibilities as an employer.

The head of department also has decision-making powers, delegated by the department board and the faculty board.

4.5 Deputy head of department

The head of department is to have a deputy, who is to be called the deputy head of department. The deputy head of department is appointed by the dean for a period of three years, following a proposal from the employees at the department. If special grounds apply, the faculty board may decide on a term of office other than three years. Furthermore, if there are special grounds, the faculty board may extend an ongoing term of office for up to six months at a time.

If special grounds apply, the deputy head of department may be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor following a proposal by the dean of the faculty. Special grounds refer, for example, to a substantial budget deficit and/or serious work environment-related difficulties that require a restructuring of the organisation. In such cases, the deputy head of department is appointed by the Vice-Chancellor for a period of no longer than one year with an extension option for a further period of one year.

The deputy head of department is to be a member of teaching staff with research or artistic expertise.

5 Student influence at Lund University

Students at Lund University are to have the right to appoint representatives to preparatory and decision-making bodies. This applies to everything except the assessment of individual students' study performance and the processing of individual human resources matters. However, the students are to be represented in the processing of human resources matters that are regulated in the Appointment Rules and in the preparations for elections in which students do not have the right to vote or nominate, unless other special regulations apply.

If a decision is to be made or drafted by one single individual, information is to be provided and consultation take place with a student representative well in advance of the decision being made or drafting concluded (Chapter 2 Section 14 second paragraph HEO). If the student union has not appointed a student representative, information is to be provided to the student union.

In cases where it is judged that views need to be gathered on a matter through a consultation round to one or more bodies and the matter concerns activities of importance to education or the situation of students, the student union whose area of operation is concerned is to constitute a consultation body or, if the areas of operation of several student unions are concerned, consultation responses are to be gathered from the unions in a manner agreed by the unions.

6 Processing of matters

6.1 Presentation and decisions

Decisions are to be taken after a presentation of the matter concerned (Section 20 AO). Matters that are to be decided by one person do not need to be presented, with the exception of decisions by the Vice-Chancellor. Decisions by the Vice-Chancellor are generally made at a special meeting, in the presence of the university director or a person appointed by the university director.

Presentations are made against the background of the legal requirements for the preparation of matters in public administration. Presentation is taken to mean that the person responsible for the preparation of the matter and the drafting of a written proposal for a decision presents this in person to the person or persons who are to make the decision.

The chair of the board concerned (or the Vice-Chancellor for the University Board) is responsible for ensuring that the matter is prepared in accordance with applicable statutes and the University's own rules and regulations. The presentation is to ensure the board concerned is in a good position to make a decision that fulfils the goals set for the operations regulated within the board's area of responsibility.

6.2 Conflict of interest

All boards and other decision-making and preparatory bodies at Lund University are subject to the rules on disqualification laid down in Sections 16-18 of the Administrative Procedure Act (2017:900). All processing of matters at Lund University is subject to the rules on disqualification laid down in Sections 16-18 of the Administrative Procedure Act. A person who is aware of a circumstance that can be assumed to disqualify them must immediately notify the authority of this (Section 18 of the Administrative Procedure Act).

6.3 Minutes

Where required, minutes are to be drawn up promptly and, after review by the rapporteurs, are to be signed by the secretary and approved as soon as possible.

Minutes are to be drawn up in such a way as to make clear the content of decisions, by whom the decisions were made and who presented a report of the matter at the meeting. It is also to be clear who participated in the final processing of the matter without being involved in making the decision (Section 21 AO).

6.4 Summons

A summons, together with the agenda and other documents, is to be sent electronically or by post to the members at least five working days before the meeting.

7 Delegation of decision-making powers

Under the Higher Education Ordinance, the power to make decisions on behalf of the University falls to the University Board and the Vice-Chancellor, to bodies such as the Staff Disciplinary Board and the Disciplinary Board and to those appointed as examiners.

The University Board and the Vice-Chancellor can delegate decision-making powers to competent subordinate bodies or functions at the next highest level in the organisation. Further delegation is permitted unless there are specific regulations to the contrary.

It is always the delegating party that has ultimate responsibility for ensuring that individual decisions are made through a process that is correct and legally secure.

Entry into force and transitional provisions

The Rules of Procedure entered into force on 1 January 2019 and were revised by the University Board on 18 September 2024, item 7, (reg. no STYR 2024/2086). The revised Rules of Procedure for Lund University enter into force on 18 September 2024.