

/COAT OF ARMS/

SEIMAS OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA

**RESOLUTION ON THE AMENDMENT OF RESOLUTION NO. XI-1536 OF THE SEIMAS OF THE
REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA OF 23 JUNE 2011 “ON THE APPROVAL OF THE STATUTE OF THE
VILNIUS ACADEMY OF ARTS”**

12 June 2025 No. XV-278
Vilnius

The Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania hereby resolves as follows:

Article 1.

To amend Resolution No. XI-1536 of the Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania of 23 June 2011 “On the Approval of the Statute of the Vilnius Academy of Arts” and to set it out in a new version:

“SEIMAS OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA

**RESOLUTION ON THE APPROVAL OF THE STATUTE OF THE VILNIUS ACADEMY OF ARTS
AND THE DESIGNATION OF ITS REGISTERED OFFICE**

The Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania, pursuant to Article 35(4) of the Law on Science and Studies of the Republic of Lithuania, hereby resolves:

Article 1.

To approve the Statute of the Vilnius Academy of Arts (attached).

Article 2.

To establish that the registered office of the Vilnius Academy of Arts is at Maironio g. 6, LT-01124, Vilnius.”

Speaker of the Seimas

/Signature/

Saulius Skvernelis

APPROVED
by Resolution No. XI-1536 of the
Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania of
23 June 2011
(version of Resolution No. XV-278 of the
Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania of
12 June 2025)

STATUTE OF THE VILNIUS ACADEMY OF ART

CHAPTER 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. The Vilnius Academy of Arts (hereinafter referred to as the “Academy”) is a state university offering first-, second- and third-cycle degree programmes.
2. The Academy is a public legal entity operating as a public institution. The Academy has a seal bearing the national coat of arms and its name, and a bank account.
3. The legal basis for the Academy’s activities is the Statute of the Vilnius Academy of Arts (hereinafter referred to as the “Statute”), which governs the Academy’s activities and management and guides the Academy in its operations.
4. The Academy was established by the Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania. In accordance with the requirements set out in the Law on Science and Studies of the Republic of Lithuania, the rights and obligations of the State, as the owner of the Academy, are exercised by the Government of the Republic of Lithuania or an institution authorised by it.

CHAPTER 2 OBJECTIVES, AREAS AND TYPES OF ACTIVITIES

5. The objectives of the Academy’s activities:
 - 5.1. to provide study programmes grounded in the practice of art, artistic and academic research, interdisciplinarity and innovation, that keep up with the latest developments in culture, science and technology, and which award students a higher education qualification, and to foster well-rounded, ethically responsible and creative individuals;
 - 5.2. to foster a broad understanding of the arts and sciences, to carry out high-calibre artistic and scientific research and experimental development, and to train scientists and artists;
 - 5.3. to develop and implement scientific, artistic and other projects in collaboration with the public and with partners both at home and abroad;
 - 5.4. to promote the progress of Lithuania’s regions and the country as a whole through artistic, scientific, educational and other cultural activities;
 - 5.5. to foster a society that is receptive to education, science, the arts and culture, and which is capable of making effective use of science and competing in a market characterised by high-level arts and scientific technologies, as well as sustainable products and services.

6. The Academy pursues its objectives by setting out operational targets and the measures for their implementation in the Academy's strategy and strategic action plan. Upon the Rector's recommendation, the Academy Council approves the Academy's strategy and strategic action plan, having taken into account the opinion of the Academy Senate.

7. In pursuing its objectives, the Academy is guided by the principles of science and studies enshrined in the Law on Science and Studies.

8. The Academy's main areas of activity are education and research.

9. The Academy's main types of activity are higher university education, scientific and artistic research, experimental, social and technological development, professional development, other educational or teaching activities, the implementation of innovations and the provision of technological services, consultancy and expert services, and publishing activities.

10. The Academy may also carry out other activities that do not conflict with the Academy's objectives and tasks, or with the principles of science and studies.

CHAPTER 3 AUTONOMY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

11. The Academy enjoys autonomy, which encompasses academic, administrative, operational and financial management activities, based on the principle of self-governance, academic freedom and respect for human rights.

12. The autonomy of the Academy is reconciled with its accountability to the public and its founder in accordance with the procedures laid down in the Constitution and the Law on Science and Studies of the Republic of Lithuania, as well as the Statute.

CHAPTER 4 MANAGEMENT OF THE ACADEMY

13. The collegial governing bodies of the Academy are the Academy Council (hereinafter referred to as the "Council") and the Academy Senate (hereinafter referred to as the "Senate"), whilst the sole governing body is the Rector of the Academy (hereinafter referred to as the "Rector").

14. The management of the Academy is based on the principles of democracy, self-governance, competence and efficiency.

SECTION ONE COUNCIL

15. The Council is the Academy's governing body for strategic affairs, ensuring the Academy's autonomy, accountability to the public and social responsibility, as well as a swift and effective response to changes in the environment.

16. The Council:

16.1. performs the functions set out in the Law on Science and Studies;

16.2. oversees support for the Academy;

16.3. on the recommendation of the Rector:

16.3.1. takes decisions to establish, reorganise or abolish the Academy's departments;

16.3.2. having taken into account the opinion of the Senate, takes decisions on the establishment, reorganisation or abolition of the Academy's academic units;

16.4. in consultation with the Rector, approves the rates relating to the management, use and disposal of the Academy's assets, as well as the charges for the services provided;

16.5. defines the procedures for supporting the Academy's Student Council (hereinafter referred to as the "Student Council") and other student organisations, the provision of premises and funds to finance their activities, as well as the procedures for allocating funds for students' cultural, sporting and social activities;

16.6. following the termination or expiry of the employment contract concluded with the Rector, appoints one of the Vice-Rectors to act as Rector on an interim basis until a new Rector is elected;

16.7. carries out the other functions set out in the Statute.

17. The Council consists of 9 members, as follows:

17.1. 1 member is appointed and dismissed by the Student Council in accordance with its own procedures, and if there is no Student Council, by the general meeting (conference) of students;

17.2. 4 members, who are members of the Academy's staff, are elected and removed from office by the academic community, excluding students, in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Senate;

17.3. 1 member, who is neither a member of the Academy's staff nor a student, is elected and dismissed in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Student Council;

17.4. 3 members, who are neither members of the Academy's staff nor students, are appointed and dismissed in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Senate, following an open competition.

18. Council members are elected separately to each of the 8 seats defined by the Senate to reflect the Academy's various interests. The Chair of the Senate shall publicly announce the composition of the newly constituted Council no later than one month before the end of the Council's term of office.

19. A person who meets the requirements set out in the Law on Science and Studies may serve as a member of the Council. The same person may serve as a member of the Council for no more than two consecutive terms.

20. The following may not be members of the Council: the President of the Republic, Members of the European Parliament, Members of the Seimas and the Government, mayors of municipalities and members of municipal councils, civil servants holding positions of political (personal) trust, as well as Academy staff directly reporting to the Rector, and the heads and deputy heads of institutions, companies or organisations in which the Academy holds at least 50 per cent of the total votes of the participants in the general meeting of the legal entity. A member of the Senate may not be a member of the Council.

21. The term of office of the Council is 5 years. The term of office of the current Council ends when the new Council convenes for its first meeting.

22. Upon taking up their post, a Council member shall, at the first Council meeting, solemnly read out and sign a pledge to act in the interests of the Academy and the public, and to perform the duties laid down in the Law on Science and Studies in good faith. The pledge of the Council members shall be accepted by the Chair of the Senate. Members of the Senate and other members of the Academy community are invited to the first Council meeting.

23. Meetings of the Council are valid if at least 6 members of the Council are present. The Rector may attend Council meetings in an advisory capacity.

24. The Council elects and dismisses the Chair of the Council by a majority of votes of all its members from amongst its own members. The Chair of the Council has a Deputy, who is elected and dismissed by the Council from among the candidates proposed by the Chair of the Council. A member of the Academy's staff or a student may not serve as Chair of the Council. Only members of the Academy's staff may be nominated as candidates for the post of Deputy Chair of the Council.

25. The Council's activities are governed by the Rules of Procedure adopted by the Council. In carrying out its activities, the Council adopts decisions, which are formalised as resolutions and published on the Academy's website.

26. The term of office of a Council member shall cease:

26.1. upon the expiry of the Council's term of office;

26.2. upon the death of a Council member;

26.3. upon the resignation of a Council member;

26.4. upon the removal of a Council member – a student representative – from the Academy's register of students;

26.5. upon the expiry of a Council member's – an Academy lecturer's or research/artistic staff member's – employment contract with the Academy;

26.6. if a Council member no longer meets the requirements set out in the Law on Science and Studies;

26.7. upon the dismissal of a Council member in the cases specified in Article 27 of the Statute.

27. If a member of the Council fails to fulfil the duties laid down in the Statute, the duties set out in the Council's Rules of Procedure, fails to meet the requirements of good repute, or fails to sign the undertaking referred to in Article 22 of the Statute, the Chair of the Council shall have the right to apply to the body that appointed that member with a request to revoke the appointment of that Council member. A person shall not be regarded as being of good repute if they meet at least one of the criteria set out in the Law on Science and Studies that disqualify a person from being regarded as being of good repute.

28. If a Council member's term of office is terminated before the end of the Council's term, a new Council member shall be appointed for the remainder of the Council's term, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 17 of the Statute, by the person who appointed the Council member whose term of office has been terminated. The new Council member shall take up their duties after the Chair of the Senate has announced their appointment and the Council member has signed the undertaking referred to in Article 22 of the Statute.

29. Members of the Council shall be remunerated for their work in their capacity as Council members from the Academy's funds, unless they decline such remuneration. Payments shall be made once a year, no later than 30 December of the current year. The amount of the payments is calculated based on the time spent by each Council member at meetings, as recorded in the minutes of Council meetings, applying:

29.1. for Council members, other than the Chair of the Council, the hourly rate of remuneration for a Council member as approved by the Senate;

29.2. for the Chair of the Council, 1.5 times the hourly rate of remuneration for a Council member as approved by the Senate.

30. The Rector ensures that the necessary organisational conditions are in place for the Council to carry out its work.

SECTION TWO

SENATE

31. The Senate is the Academy's governing body for academic affairs.

32. The Senate:

32.1. carries out the functions set out in the Law on Science and Studies;

32.2. convenes meetings/conferences of the Academy's academic community to discuss important matters relating to the Academy's activities. The Senate shall inform the academic community of its decision to convene a meeting/conference of the Academy's academic community no later than 7 calendar days before the date of the meeting/conference on the Academy's website at <https://www.vda.lt> and/or by e-mail;

32.3. establishes the committees and working groups necessary to carry out its work;

32.4. establishes the Commissions on Academic Ethics, the Selection of Candidates for Honorary Titles, Competitions for Lecturers and Research Staff, Performance Appraisal and Certification, the Resolution of Disputes, and other commissions whose establishment is entrusted to the Senate by the Statute and the Academy's internal regulations, and approves the rules of procedure for these commissions;

32.5. establishes Study Programme Committees and approves their rules of procedure;

32.6. either on its own initiative or at the Rector's suggestion, initiates an audit of the quality of the Academy's artistic activities, artistic and scientific research, and studies;

32.7. considers and submits its opinion to the Council on the establishment, reorganisation or abolition of academic units;

- 32.8. grants the status of associate researcher or lecturer;
 - 32.9. approves the Academy's study regulations and doctoral programme regulations;
 - 32.10. approves the procedure for the election of Council members;
 - 32.11. establishes the procedure for the award and revocation of higher education qualifications;
 - 32.12. establishes the procedures for transferring students to state-funded or non-state-funded study places, the procedures for student rotation, and the procedures for changing the source of study funding;
 - 32.13. establishes the procedure for drawing up a ranking of students who have achieved the best results in their academic year for non-state-funded study places, by field of study;
 - 32.14. carries out the other functions set out in the Statute.
33. The Senate consists of 30 members. The Senate is composed of elected members and ex officio members. Members of the Academy's academic community may be elected to the Senate. The Rector and the Vice-Rectors are ex officio members of the Senate.
34. Principles governing the composition of the Senate:
- 34.1. at least 20 per cent of the members of the Senate must be student representatives, appointed to the Senate by the Student Council or, in the absence of such a body, by the general meeting (conference) of students;
 - 34.2. the following members of the Senate shall be elected: persons holding the positions of professor and head researcher must constitute at least 20 per cent of the Senate's membership; persons holding the positions of associate professor and senior researcher must constitute at least 20 per cent of the Senate's membership; the Senate Election Commission sets specific quotas for core academic departments regarding these posts selected for membership of the Senate;
 - 34.3. no more than 10 per cent of the members of the Senate may be ex officio members.
35. The Senate is appointed for a term of 5 years. The Rector and the Vice-Rectors are ex officio members of the Senate until the end of the Rector's term of office, except for the Vice-Rector who, by decision of the Council, temporarily assumes the duties of the Rector until a new Rector is elected. The term of office of the current Senate ends when the new Senate convenes for its first meeting.
36. Senate elections shall be announced by order of the Rector, on the recommendation of the Chair of the Senate, at least 3 months before the end of the Senate's term of office. The Senate Election Commission, comprising at least 5 members, shall organise, coordinate and provide technical support for the Senate election process (preparing ballot papers, compiling the election results, drawing up the list of elected Senate members, etc.) by order of the Rector in accordance with the approved Rules of Procedure of the Senate.
37. The Senate's activities are governed by the Senate's Rules of Procedure, as approved by the Senate.
38. To organise the Senate's work, Senate committees and working groups are established in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Senate's Rules of Procedure.
39. The Chair of the Senate and the Deputy Chair of the Senate are elected by secret ballot at the first sitting of the Senate. The Chair of the Senate and the Deputy Chair of the Senate are deemed to have been elected if

more than half of the members of the Senate present at the sitting vote in favour of each of them. If no candidate for the office of Chair of the Senate or Deputy Chair of the Senate secures the required number of votes, a second round of voting shall be held, in which the 2 candidates who received the most votes in the previous round shall participate. Candidates for the office of Chair of the Senate are nominated by members of the Senate. Candidates for the post of Deputy Chair of the Senate are nominated by the elected Chair of the Senate. The term of office of the Chair and Deputy Chair of the Senate is governed by the Senate's Rules of Procedure. The Rector may not serve as Chair of the Senate.

40. Ordinary meetings of the Senate are convened by the Chair of the Senate, either on his or her own initiative or at the initiative of the Rector, at least twice per semester. An extraordinary meeting is convened by the Chair of the Senate on his or her own initiative or if requested in writing by at least one-third (1/3) of the members of the Senate, in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Senate's Rules of Procedure. A Senate meeting is considered valid if at least two-thirds (2/3) of the members of the Senate are present. Decisions of the Senate are adopted by a majority of at least half of the members of the Senate present at the meeting, except in cases specified in the Senate's Rules of Procedure.

41. The Senate formalises its decisions in the form of resolutions and publishes them on the Academy's website and/or in the Academy's newsletter, which is published and distributed in paper format.

42. Once a year, the Senate reports on its activities to the Academy community by publishing an annual report on the previous calendar year on the Academy's website.

43. The term of office of a member of the Senate shall cease:

43.1. upon the expiry of the Senate's term of office;

43.2. upon the death of a member of the Senate;

43.3. upon the resignation of a member of the Senate;

43.4. upon the expiry of the employment contract between a member of the Senate – who is a lecturer or research/artistic staff member of the Academy – and the Academy;

43.5. upon the removal of a member of the Senate – a student representative – from the Academy's register of students;

43.6. upon a member of the Senate losing their status as a member of the Senate due to other duties incompatible with that status;

43.7. upon the dismissal of a member of the Senate on the grounds set out in Article 44 of the Statute.

44. If a member of the Senate fails to properly fulfil the duties set out in the Statute and the Senate's Rules of Procedure, the Chair of the Senate shall have the right to apply to the body that elected or appointed that member, requesting that the member be removed from the Senate.

45. Where the term of office of a member of the Senate is terminated before the end of the Senate's term, another member of the Senate shall be elected or appointed to fill the vacancy for the remainder of the Senate's term in accordance with the same procedure as that applicable to the member whose term has been terminated. The new member of the Senate shall take up office once the Chair of the Senate has announced their appointment or election.

SECTION THREE

RECTOR

46. The Rector is a single-person governing body of the Academy; he/she acts on the Academy's behalf and represents it. In carrying out his/her duties, the Rector issues orders.

47. The Rector carries out the following functions:

47.1. performs the functions set out in the Law on Science and Studies;

47.2. establishes commissions and working groups whose formation is not assigned to other governing bodies;

47.3. determines the number of Vice-Rectors, their areas of responsibility and functions, appoints individuals to the posts of Vice-Rector for the duration of his/her term of office, and dismisses them from those posts;

47.4. appoints the heads of the Academy's departments;

47.5. submits matters to the Senate and the Council, and initiates, in his/her opinion, necessary meetings of the Senate and the Council;

47.6. submits proposals to the Council for the establishment, reorganisation or abolition of non-academic departments;

47.7. approves the regulations of academic and non-academic departments;

47.8. determines the number of staff, and approve the list of staff posts and the job descriptions for these posts;

47.9. approves the Academy's staff remuneration system and the Academy's internal quality assurance system;

47.10. prepares the Academy's annual activity reports each year on the basis of the annual activity reports submitted by the departments;

47.11. performs other functions set out in the Statute.

48. The Rector is elected by the Council through a public competition in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Council. The Rector is deemed to have been elected if at least 6 members of the Council vote in favour of him/her.

49. The Rector may be a person of good repute holding a Doctorate in science or the arts, or a recognised artist of good repute, who has at least 5 years' experience of academic and/or teaching work at a higher education institution, as well as managerial experience, and who also has proficiency in the official language at a level not lower than C1 and in English at a level not lower than B2. A person shall not be regarded as being of good repute if they meet at least one of the criteria set out in the Law on Science and Studies that disqualify a person from being regarded as being of good repute.

50. The Rector's term of office is 5 years. The employment contract with the elected Rector for the duration of his/her term of office shall be signed on behalf of the Academy by the Chair of the Council or another person authorised by the Council. The same person may be elected as Rector of the Academy for no more than 2 consecutive terms and no earlier than 5 years after the end of their last term, if that term was their second consecutive term.

51. The Rector's term of office shall cease:

51.1. upon the expiry of the five-year term of office;

51.2. upon the Rector's death;

51.3. upon the Rector's resignation;

51.4. upon the Council terminating the Rector's term of office in the circumstances set out in Article 52 of the Statute.

52. If the Academy's annual activity report submitted by the Rector is not approved by a majority of all Council members, the Rector may be dismissed by a majority of at least 6 Council members.

53. Where the Rector's term of office expires on one of the grounds set out in Article 51 of the Statute, or where the employment contract expires in other circumstances, the Council shall, without delay and on the recommendation of the Chair of the Council, appoint one of the Vice-Rectors to act as Rector on an interim basis until a Rector is elected. If the Council has not taken a decision as to whom to appoint to perform the duties of the Rector on an interim basis until a new Rector is elected, these duties shall be performed on an interim basis by the Vice-Rector of the highest age.

SECTION FOUR RECTORATE

54. The Rectorate is a collegial advisory body headed by the Rector, operating in accordance with the rules of procedure approved by the Rector. The Rectorate comprises the Rector, the Vice-Rectors and the heads of the core academic departments. The Rector may also invite other members of the Academy community to attend meetings of the Rectorate.

55. The Rectorate:

55.1. considers and advises on matters relating to the organisation of studies, the arts, research and administration;

55.2. considers draft internal documents of the Academy submitted by the Rector;

55.3. performs other functions assigned by the Rector.

56. The Vice-Rectors of the Academy are the Rector's deputies, responsible for overseeing the areas of activity assigned to them and for coordinating and organising the decision-making process in those areas.

57. Vice-Rectors are appointed and dismissed by the Rector for the duration of his/her term of office. The Vice-Rector's term of office shall end and his/her employment contract shall be terminated upon the expiry of the Rector's term of office, except where the Vice-Rector's employment contract ends earlier on other grounds laid down by law, or where the Vice-Rector is appointed to act as Rector on an interim basis until a new Rector is elected.

58. If the Rector and the Vice-Rectors appointed by him/her held the posts of lecturer or researcher at the Academy prior to their appointment as Rector or Vice-Rector respectively, upon the expiry of their five-year term

of office, they shall be entitled to hold their former posts as lecturers or researchers for a further 5 years without having to undergo a competitive selection process.

CHAPTER 5 ACADEMY DEPARTMENTS

SECTION ONE STRUCTURE OF THE DEPARTMENTS

59. The Academy's departments are classified as academic or non-academic according to their functions, and as core or branch departments according to their status.

60. Core academic departments do not form part of other departments and constitute the foundation of the Academy's structure. A core academic department comprises at least three academic departments which have the status of a branch department or which offer programmes in at least three different fields of study, and/or non-academic departments or staff.

61. The main activities of academic departments are the direct delivery of degree programmes and/or artistic, scientific research and/or experimental development.

62. The main activities of non-academic departments are the provision of administrative, academic support and operational services.

63. The Academy's departments are established, reorganised or abolished by a decision of the Council on the recommendation of the Rector; in the case of the establishment of academic departments, this is done after taking into account the opinion of the Senate. The Rector determines the structure and functions of the departments and appoints and dismisses their heads.

64. The activities of the Academy's departments are governed by their regulations, which are approved by the Rector.

SECTION TWO ACADEMIC DEPARTMENTS

65. Core academic departments are faculties, institutes and other academic units operating in the same capacity.

66. A faculty is a core academic department where degree programmes are delivered.

67. The Dean of the Faculty is the Faculty's single-person governing body, whilst the Faculty Council is a collegial governing body. In carrying out his/her duties, the Dean issues orders. The Dean is appointed by the Rector for a term of 5 years. The same person may be appointed to the post of Dean of the same faculty for no more than 2 consecutive terms and no sooner than 5 years after the end of their last term, if that term was their second consecutive term.

68. An institute is a core academic department which conducts artistic and scientific research and supervises final theoretical projects for master's degree candidates, doctoral dissertations and doctoral projects in the arts. An institute comprises at least 3 branch academic departments.

69. A director of an institute is the single-person governing body of this unit, whilst the institute council is a collegial governing body. In carrying out his/her duties, the director of the institute issues orders. The director of the institute is appointed by the Rector for a term of 5 years. The same person may be appointed to the post of director of the same institute for no more than 2 consecutive terms, and no earlier than 5 years after the end of their last term, if that term was their second consecutive term.

70. Other core academic departments may be established provided they meet the requirements for faculties or institutes set out in this section of the Statute.

CHAPTER 6

BASIC PROVISIONS ON THE ORGANISATION OF SCIENCE, THE ARTS AND STUDIES

SECTION ONE

INTEGRATION OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND STUDIES

71. The Academy ensures the integration of artistic/academic activities and studies by organising and carrying out the following activities:

71.1. the participation of lecturers and students in artistic/academic activities, artistic/academic research and experimental development;

71.2. the involvement of artistic staff/researchers in the study process;

71.3. the teaching of artistic/academic skills and knowledge in second-cycle degree programmes and doctoral programmes;

71.4. conducting commissioned artistic/scientific research and experimental development work for the business, non-governmental and public sectors.

72. The Senate determines the forms and content of artistic activities, as well as the directions, scope, themes and duration of scientific, artistic and creative research, taking into account the potential of the available artistic and scientific resources, the needs of students, the state and society, priorities in education and culture, and the available financial resources.

73. The Academy encourages and supports members of the academic community to take part in academic and artistic programmes and projects, scientific conferences, seminars and competitions for academic and artistic works.

74. The art projects developed and the artistic and scientific research carried out at the Academy form the basis for the integration of art, science, creative activity and studies, and serve as a foundation for the development of artistic and scientific qualifications, thereby promoting higher quality of studies.

75. The Academy organises art, science and other events that are open to the public.

SECTION TWO

QUALITY ASSURANCE IN SCIENCE, THE ARTS AND STUDIES

76. The Academy is responsible for the quality of its artistic/academic activities, studies and other activities.

77. At the Academy, the quality of artistic/academic activities and studies is ensured by applying the requirements for admission to the Academy, the quality assurance system approved by the Senate, as well as the methods and measures designed to ensure the quality of the education provided and of artistic/scientific research, and by carrying out external assessment and/or accreditation of the Academy and its study programmes.

78. The Study Quality Committee established at the Academy in accordance with the Law on Science and Studies and its implementing legislation governing the organisation, delivery and quality of studies, ensures the implementation of the study quality management system and the systematic coordination of procedures for the monitoring, assessment and improvement of the quality of studies.

79. Study programme committees are responsible for updating the study programmes delivered at the Academy, overseeing their delivery, and assessing and improving their quality. Study programme committees are organisational units of the Academy which analyse and improve the content of study programmes, assess and approve course descriptions, analyse learning outcomes, teaching and assessment methods and their suitability for study programmes, as well as performing other functions set out in the Academy's regulations governing study programme committees.

80. The Academy offers the types and forms of study set out in the Academy's Study Regulations, which are overseen by the Study Quality Committee established by the Senate in accordance with these Regulations. The study programme committees, approved by the Senate, are responsible for the content of study programmes, their implementation, the competences acquired, and the fulfilment of study quality requirements.

81. The provisions governing the quality assurance of the Academy's artistic and academic activities are set out in the Regulations on Artistic and Academic Activities, adopted by the Senate, which also regulate other matters relating to artistic and academic activities. Artistic and academic activities are coordinated by the Committee on Art and Science, appointed by the Senate.

82. At least once a year, the Academy provides the academic community with, and publishes on its website, accurate quantitative and qualitative information on its artistic/scientific activities and the results of its self-assessment.

83. The Academy's activities are continuously improved through periodic self-assessment and by taking into account the results of the Academy's external assessment.

SECTION THREE
STUDIES, HIGHER EDUCATION QUALIFICATIONS AWARDED, AND DIPLOMAS,
SUPPLEMENTS AND CERTIFICATES ISSUED

84. The Academy offers degree programmes, leading to a qualification or a Doctor of Science or Doctor of Arts degree, and vocational programmes, leading to a qualification and preparing students for independent professional practice.

85. The Academy offers the following levels of study: first and second cycle – leading to a qualifying degree (bachelor's or master's); third cycle – leading to a Doctor of Arts or Doctor of Science degree.

86. At the Academy, in cases specified by law, studies leading to a master's degree may be integrated – covering both first- and second-cycle studies.

87. Studies at the Academy are organised and conducted in accordance with the Academy's Study Regulations and other internal regulations of the Academy. Doctoral studies at the Academy are conducted in accordance with the Academy's Regulations on Doctoral Studies.

88. Study programmes may be interdisciplinary – designed to achieve learning outcomes that span two or more fields of study.

89. The Academy may run joint university study programmes in collaboration with higher education institutions and research organisations in Lithuania or abroad. Upon completion of these programmes, a qualification or joint qualification degree is awarded.

90. Individuals who have completed first-cycle university studies are awarded a bachelor's degree, which entitles them to pursue a profession and/or continue their studies at master's level, and are issued with a bachelor's degree certificate and a diploma supplement.

91. Individuals who have completed an integrated degree programme or a second-cycle degree programme are awarded a master's degree, which entitles them to pursue a profession and/or continue their studies at doctoral level, and are issued with a master's degree certificate and a diploma supplement.

92. Individuals who have completed third-cycle studies (doctoral studies) and successfully defended an art project or a dissertation are awarded the degree of Doctor of Arts or Doctor of Science, respectively, and are issued with a Doctor of Arts or Doctor of Science diploma.

93. A qualification may be awarded alongside a degree. When awarding a qualification, the Academy must have the approval of the competent authority to award that qualification.

94. The Academy offers part-time studies, where students undertake a part of a study programme that provides knowledge and skills which are recognised and certified by a certificate issued by the Academy. The Academy recognises the results of part-time studies at higher education institutions, as listed in the Law on Science and Studies, in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Minister of Education, Science and Sport.

95. A certificate of study is issued to individuals who have completed vocational studies or study modules designed to lead to other qualifications.

SECTION FOUR STUDENT ADMISSIONS TO THE ACADEMY

96. The Academy determines the total number of study places by field of study and/or group of fields of study and level of study, taking into account its capacity to ensure the quality of education. The minimum number of study places for a study programme at the Academy, by field of study and/or group of fields and level of study, is determined by the Minister of Education, Science and Sport.

97. The rules governing the admission of students to the Academy's first-, second- and third-cycle, integrated and vocational programmes are approved by the Senate.

98. The Academy publishes the principles for calculating the competitive score and other criteria each year no later than the date specified in the Law on Science and Studies. The Academy publishes the minimum competitive score for admission each year no later than 1 June.

99. Admission to the Academy's first-cycle studies and integrated degree programmes is by competitive selection, in accordance with the requirements for admission to higher education institutions set out in the Law on Science and Studies, and is open to candidates who have passed the entrance examinations or who meet other criteria set by the Senate, as well as the requirements regarding specific skills and competences.

100. Admission to second-cycle studies is by competitive selection and is open to those who have completed at least a first-cycle degree and passed the entrance examinations.

101. Admission to third-cycle studies is by competitive selection and is open to those who have completed at least a second-cycle degree and passed the entrance examinations.

102. Admissions to first-, second- and third-cycle programmes, integrated programmes and vocational programmes at the Academy are handled by an admissions committee established by order of the Rector.

103. Individuals wishing to enrol on non-formal adult education programmes or to study individual subjects/modules are admitted in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Rector.

SECTION FIVE EXPULSION OF STUDENTS, TERMINATION AND RESUMPTION OF STUDIES

104. A student shall be expelled from the Academy and removed from the student register:

104.1. if it transpires that, at the time of admission, he/she submitted information or documents that were untrue or misleading, including false information regarding the applicant's previous work, on the basis of which the student should not have been admitted to study;

104.2. if he/she has not commenced his/her studies by the deadline specified in the Academy's Study Regulations without a valid reason;

104.3. for a serious breach of academic ethics;

104.4. for failure to fulfil financial obligations to the Academy under the study contract;

104.5. on the grounds of poor academic performance, failure to attend classes, outstanding academic debts, or failure to meet other requirements set out in the study programme. The qualitative (assessment) indicators of academic performance are set out in the Academy's Study Regulations;

104.6. if, for the second time within the period specified in the Academy's Study Regulations, he/she fails to defend his/her final thesis (having received a failing mark) or fails to defend his/her final thesis without valid reasons;

104.7. if he/she refuses to retake a course whilst having an outstanding academic debt for that course.

105. In addition to the cases of expulsion referred to in Article 104 of the Statute, studies may be terminated and the student removed from the student register:

105.1. at the student's request;

105.2. if the student fails to return from academic leave;

105.3. if a student receiving state funding changes his/her degree programme and/or mode of study within the same group of study fields, transfers to another institution and ceases to study at the Academy;

105.4. in the event of the student's death;

105.5. where, due to the student's illness or other objective reasons, it becomes impossible to continue his/her studies.

106. Students are removed from the student registers by order of the Rector, on the submission of the Dean. The order shall specify the reason for the student's expulsion or termination of studies and the date thereof.

107. A student's enrolment may be reinstated once the circumstances that led to his/her removal from the student register have ceased to exist, except in cases where the student was expelled from the programme in accordance with paragraphs 104.1 and 104.3 of the Statute. Studies shall be reinstated upon a reasoned request by the person concerned, by order of the Rector of the Academy, in accordance with the Academy's Study Regulations. If, following the resumption of studies at the Academy, it is not possible to continue with the same programme, the person may be admitted to another programme of his/her choice in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Academy's Study Regulations, taking into account the results of his/her previous studies at the Academy.

CHAPTER 7

ACADEMY'S COMMUNITY

108. The Academy's community comprises:

108.1. members of the academic community: the Academy's students, lecturers, research and artistic staff, professors emeritus, and other staff directly involved in academic and/or study activities;

108.2. other members of the Academy's community: staff belonging to the Academy's administration and other staff who ensure the technical and operational management of the Academy's activities;

108.3. persons not specified in paragraphs 108.1 and 108.2 of the Statute who have been awarded honorary titles in recognition of their services to the Academy, such as honorary doctors of the Academy, honorary professors of the Academy, etc.;

108.4. graduates of the Academy;

108.5. the members of the Council referred to in paragraphs 17.3 and 17.4 of the Statute;

108.6. unclassified students of the Academy.

SECTION ONE TEACHING STAFF AND RESEARCHERS

109. The Academy has the following teaching posts: professor, associate professor, assistant, junior assistant, senior lecturer and lecturer.

110. At the Academy, individuals are appointed to teaching posts in accordance with the Law on Science and Studies, the Labour Code of the Republic of Lithuania, the Statute and the Academy's internal regulations.

111. The Academy has the following research staff positions: chief researcher, senior researcher, researcher, researcher trainee and junior researcher.

112. At the Academy, individuals are appointed to research staff positions in accordance with the Law on Science and Studies, the Labour Code of the Republic of Lithuania, the Statute and the Academy's internal regulations.

SECTION TWO GUEST LECTURERS AND RESEARCHERS, PRACTISING LECTURERS

113. In order to ensure the quality of its academic and research activities, the Academy may, for a period of no more than 2 years, invite teaching and research staff from other academic and research institutions on fixed-term employment contracts, who meet the requirements for the career stage of a leading or recognised researcher. These staff members are granted the status of guest lecturer or researcher at the Academy.

114. The Rector, in accordance with the Law on Science and Studies, may establish various positions for practising lecturers. Persons with at least 3 years' practical experience in a field related to their area of teaching

and with professional achievements are appointed to these posts under a fixed-term employment contract for a period not exceeding 2 years, in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Senate. In carrying out their duties, such lecturers must undertake practical work in their field of teaching and meet the teaching competencies established by the Senate.

SECTION THREE ASSOCIATE RESEARCHERS AND LECTURERS

115. The status of associate researcher or lecturer may be granted by a decision of the Senate to a researcher or lecturer who has worked at the Academy under a permanent employment contract and who maintains artistic or academic links with the Academy, collaborating with the Academy's staff on joint artistic or academic publications, carrying out joint artistic or academic research or artistic or experimental development projects with them, or advising them on artistic, academic or teaching matters. This status may be granted for a period not exceeding the deadline set by the Senate.

116. An associate researcher or lecturer may return to his/her previous post without a competitive selection process, provided that the Senate approves this and that, upon submission of a request to return to his/her previous post, a special performance appraisal is carried out. If, following the special appraisal, the performance of the associate researcher or lecturer is assessed positively, a permanent employment contract shall be concluded with him/her.

SECTION FOUR PROFESSORS EMERITUS

117. Professors who have been actively engaged in artistic, academic and/or teaching work at the Academy may, by decision of the Senate, be awarded the title of Professor Emeritus in recognition of outstanding contributions to the arts or academia.

118. Professors Emeritus are given the opportunity to participate in the Academy's research and other activities on a voluntary basis.

119. In accordance with the procedure laid down by the Senate, a Professor Emeritus shall receive a monthly allowance, the amount of which is determined by the Council, paid from the Academy's funds.

SECTION FIVE STUDENTS, THEIR RIGHTS, DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

120. The relationship between the student and the Academy is formalised in a study contract. This sets out the rights and obligations of both parties to the contract.

121. Students at the Academy have the rights set out in the Law on Science and Studies.

122. Written requests, complaints or reports from students concerning a breach of their rights or legitimate interests as set out in legislation or the Statute must, on the instructions of the Rector or his/her authorised representatives, be examined and responded to in writing within 15 calendar days of the date of submission.

123. Students must:

123.1. strive to achieve the learning outcomes set out in the study programme description;

123.2. observe the Law on Science and Studies;

123.3. observe the Statute, the Academy's Code of Academic Ethics, the Academy's Intellectual Property Management Regulations, the Academy's Study Regulations and other internal legal acts of the Academy.

124. The procedure for awarding incentives and imposing disciplinary measures on students is established by the Senate, in consultation with the Student Council.

SECTION SIX STUDENT COUNCIL

125. The interests of the Academy's students are represented by the Student Council. Only students of the Academy may be members of the Student Council.

126. In its activities, the Student Council is governed by the Law on Associations of the Republic of Lithuania, unless otherwise provided for in the Law on Science and Studies, the Statute, the Student Council's Articles of Association and other documents governing its activities.

127. The Student Council is entitled to receive information and explanations from the Academy and its departments on all matters relating to studies and study-related issues.

128. The Student Council has the right to express its opinion on all matters of concern to students and, through its elected/delegated representatives on the Academy's governing bodies, to request that decisions taken by the Academy's governing bodies be reconsidered.

129. In accordance with the procedure laid down by the Academy Council, the Academy supports the Student Council by providing it with premises and funds to finance its activities, and allocates funds for its cultural, sporting and social activities.

130. The Student Council publishes the annual activity and financial report approved by the general meeting (conference) of students and accounts for the use of the funds allocated to it by the Academy.

SECTION SEVEN ADMINISTRATION

131. The Academy has an administrative structure necessary for carrying out the administrative functions of the Academy and its departments, as well as for implementing the Academy's objectives in the areas of studies, artistic/scientific research and experimental development, and day-to-day activities.

132. The administration comprises the Academy's staff, except for the heads of the Academy's academic departments that form part of other academic departments, who are authorised, within the scope of their competence, to issue binding instructions to staff under their supervision. Staff members of the Academy's administration may also carry out teaching and/or research work in accordance with the procedures laid down in the Statute.

SECTION EIGHT EMPLOYEES' RIGHTS, DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

133. The Academy's staff, as defined in the Law on Science and Studies (hereinafter referred to as the "Academy's staff"), shall enjoy the rights set out in the Law on Science and Studies.

134. The Academy's staff must:

134.1. observe the legislation of the Republic of Lithuania, the Academy's Code of Academic Ethics, the Academy's Intellectual Property Management Regulations, the Academy's Rules of Procedure and other internal regulations of the Academy;

134.2. to carry out the duties set out in the Statute and in employment contracts.

CHAPTER 8 DISPUTE RESOLUTION

135. Disputes between members of the academic community concerning breaches of academic ethics are examined by the Academic Ethics Commission. This Commission is constituted and approved by the Senate. In its activities, the Academic Ethics Commission is guided by the Law on Science and Studies, the Academy's Code of Academic Ethics, the Regulations on the Activities of the Academy's Academic Ethics Commission, as approved by the Senate, and other internal legal acts of the Academy.

136. Labour disputes involving the Academy's staff are dealt with in accordance with the Labour Code of the Republic of Lithuania.

137. Disputes relating to artistic, academic and study activities, as well as disputes between students and the administration or other staff, are dealt with by the Dispute Resolution Commission.

138. The Dispute Resolution Commission is formed, and its chairperson is appointed from among its members, by the Senate for a term of 5 years. The Dispute Resolution Commission consists of 6 members. The

Rector and the Student Council each submit 3 candidates to the Senate for membership of the Dispute Resolution Commission. Candidates put forward by the Rector may be administrative staff, lecturers and/or research staff. Candidates put forward by the Student Council are members of the Student Council. The Student Council submits candidates for the Dispute Resolution Commission in accordance with its own established procedure.

139. The Dispute Resolution Commission operates in accordance with the Regulations of the Dispute Resolution Commission, which are agreed with the Student Council and approved by the Senate, and which, amongst other things, set out the procedure for the examination of disputes and the implementation of decisions.

140. Decisions of the Dispute Resolution Commission may be appealed to the Senate, and the Senate's decision is final within the Academy.

CHAPTER 9 ACADEMY'S FUNDS AND ASSETS

SECTION ONE ACADEMY'S FUNDS

141. The Academy's funding consists of the funds provided for in the Law on Science and Studies.

142. State budget funds are allocated to the Academy and used in accordance with the principles and procedures laid down in the Law on Science and Studies.

SECTION TWO ACADEMY'S ASSETS, THEIR MANAGEMENT, USE AND DISPOSAL

143. The Academy's assets consist of:

- 143.1. fixed tangible assets owned by the State and transferred to the Academy under a trust agreement;
- 143.2. assets managed, used and disposed of by the Academy as its own property.

144. The Academy manages, uses and disposes of the fixed tangible assets owned by the State and transferred to it under a state property trust agreement in accordance with the laws of the Republic of Lithuania and the state property trust agreement.

145. The Academy may let or transfer for use the state property entrusted to it under a trust agreement in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Government. Property leased by the Academy may, subject to the written consent of both the Academy and the Ministry of Education, Science and Sport, be sublet to enterprises carrying out applied artistic/scientific research and experimental development work and implementing innovations.

146. The Academy enjoys the right to the inviolability of land plots, buildings and other property intended for research and study purposes. Changes to the administrators of state-owned land plots used by the Academy on the basis of a right of use, and of buildings or other property intended for research and study purposes and transferred to the Academy for management on a trust basis, may be made in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Law on Science and Studies.

147. A decision by the Academy to recognise state-owned immovable property, which has been transferred to the Academy for management, use and disposal on a trust basis, as unnecessary or unsuitable for use may be taken in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Law on Science and Studies.

148. The assets which the Academy manages, uses and disposes of as its own property consist of assets, income, funds, rights and other benefits as provided for in the Law on Science and Studies.

149. The Academy manages, uses and disposes of the property it owns in accordance with the laws of the Republic of Lithuania and the procedures laid down by the Council.

150. The Academy may, in utilising and disposing of its assets, enter into civil-law transactions as provided for in the Law on Science and Studies.

151. In managing, using and disposing of its assets, the Academy is guided by the principles of public benefit, efficiency, rationality, accountability to the public and autonomy in its economic activities. The Academy's staff, students and unclassified students shall use the Academy's assets in accordance with the procedures and conditions laid down in the legislation governing the management, use and disposal of assets.

CHAPTER 10

RIGHTS ARISING FROM THE RESULTS OF INTELLECTUAL ACTIVITIES

152. The Academy holds ownership rights to property rights arising from the results of intellectual activity, works of art/science and other objects of intellectual property acquired by contract or in accordance with the procedure laid down by law.

153. A person must report on the results of his/her intellectual work produced at the Academy whilst carrying out research, experimental development or artistic activities, utilising the Academy's expertise or technologies and/or equipment, or whilst performing his/her duties, in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Academy's Intellectual Property Management Regulations, as approved by the Senate.

154. Matters relating to the transfer to the Academy of property rights arising from the results of intellectual activity, or the granting of rights to use such rights, are governed by the procedures laid down by law and/or contract.

155. At least one-third of the income derived from the commercial exploitation of the results of intellectual activity (generated by the Academy's staff whilst carrying out research, experimental development and/or artistic activities in the course of their duties, and by students whilst carrying out research, experimental development or

artistic work) must be allocated to the author/co-authors, unless otherwise provided for in the contract or in another agreement concluded between the Academy and the staff member/student.

156. When collaborating with other institutions, companies and organisations in the fields of research, experimental development and/or artistic activity, the Academy shall set out the terms and conditions for the management, use and disposal of intellectual property in a contract.

CHAPTER 11

TRANSPARENCY AND SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY IN THE ACADEMY'S ACTIVITIES

157. The Academy adheres to the fundamental principles of social accountability: accountability, transparency, ethical conduct, respect for the public interest, respect for the law, respect for international standards of conduct, respect for human rights, sustainable development and the promotion of public welfare.

158. Each year, within the time limits set out in the Law on Science and Studies, the Academy publishes and submits to the Ministry of Education, Science and Sport, the Academy's founder and the Register of Legal Entities its annual activity reports for the previous year, and publishes its annual income and expenditure estimate report on its implementation.

159. The Council's resolutions, its annual activity report, the Senate's resolutions and its annual activity report are published on the Academy's website at <https://www.vda.lt>. Publication shall also be deemed to have taken place where only that part of a Council resolution or Senate resolution is published which, upon publication, does not infringe the rights or interests of the Academy or other persons protected by law.

160. In order to ensure the quality of research and artistic activities carried out using state budget funds, the transparency of the use of state budget funds, and to promote progress in science and the arts, all results of artistic, research, experimental development and artistic activities carried out at the Academy using state budget funds are made public (on the Academy's website), insofar as this does not conflict with legislation governing the protection of intellectual property, trade or state and professional secrecy, and personal data.

161. The Academy disseminates official information via its website and/or press release distribution platforms, thereby ensuring that key information about the Academy's activities is readily accessible to the general public, the academic community and stakeholders. The Academy also uses various electronic communication tools for public communication, including social networks and other social media platforms.

CHAPTER 12

FINAL PROVISIONS

162. In accordance with the Law on Science and Studies and the Civil Code of the Republic of Lithuania, the Academy may establish branches and representative offices in the Republic of Lithuania and abroad. Decisions regarding the establishment and closure of the Academy's branches and representative offices are taken by the Council, on the recommendation of the Rector and with the approval of the Senate.

163. The Statute and any amendments thereto are approved by the Seimas on the recommendation of the Government, taking into account the opinion of the Council.

164. No provision of the Statute may be interpreted in such a way as to curtail the autonomy of the higher education institution as guaranteed by the Constitution of the Republic of Lithuania.
