Bezmialem Vakıf University Main Regulations

SECTION ONE

Purpose, Content, Basis and Definitions

Purpose

ARTICLE 1 - (1) The purpose of this Regulation; The regulation of Bezmialem Vakıf University's management, operation, academic bodies and duties is to regulate the principles.

Content

ARTICLE 2 - (1) This Regulation covers the provisions regarding the administration, functioning, administrative and academic organs, faculty, duties and financial issues of Bezmialem Vakıf University.

Basis

ARTICLE 3 - (1) This Regulation has been prepared based on the Higher Education Law dated 4/11/1981 and numbered 2547 and the additional article 124 of the Organization of Higher Education Institutions Law numbered 2809 dated 28/3/1983.

Definitions

ARTICLE 4 - (1) In this Regulation;

- a) President: Bezmialem Vakıf University Chairman of the Board of Trustees,
- b) Vice President: Bezmialem Vakıf University Board of Trustees Vice President,
- c) Dean: Deans of the relevant faculties at the university,
- d) General Secretary: General Secretary of the University,
- e) Board of Trustees: Bezmialem Vakıf University Board of Trustees,
- f) Rector: Bezmialem Vakıf University Rector, g) Senate: University Senate,
- h) University: Bezmialem Vakıf University,
- i) Foundation: Bezmialem Valide Sultan, Armorer Abdullah Ağa, Abdülhamit Sani fused foundations,
- j) Board of the University Refers to the Board of Directors.

SECTION TWO

Board of Trustees

Formation of the Board of Trustees

- **ARTICLE 5** (1) The Board of Trustees is the highest decision making body of the University and represents the legal personality of the University. The Board of Trustees consists of a minimum of seven and a maximum of sixteen people selected by the foundation management body for four years in accordance with the conditions and qualifications stipulated in the relevant legislation. The Rector is a natural member of the Board of Trustees and cannot be elected as the chairman and vice-chairman, and cannot attend meetings on matters related to them. The General Secretary is the spokesman of the board of trustees meetings.
- (2) Members of the Board of Trustees elect a chairman among themselves. When one of the members of the Board of Trustees leaves his post, a new member is elected to complete the term of the resigned member. The expired member can be re-elected. The number of those who will take office in the Board of Trustees of the President and members and their first degree blood and kinship and their spouses cannot exceed two. University members other than the rector cannot be elected as a member of the Board of Trustees.
- (3)Selected members of the Board of Trustees are reported to the Higher Education Council (YÖK). Membership of the Board of Trustees is honorary.
- (4) Board of Trustees meet at least four times a year according to the provisions of the relevant legislation and make decisions.

Duties of the Board of Trustees

ARTICLE 6 - (1) The duties of the Board of Trustees are as follows;

- a) To represent the legal personality of the university,
- b) To determine the targets for the development of the university, to plan and implement the necessary investments,
- c) To examine the drafts of the necessary regulatory processes in order to ensure that the university can operate efficiently,
- d) To select the Rector of the University with the approval of YÖK and in accordance with this Regulation
- e) Examining the Senate proposals to be submitted to YÖK regarding the establishment, merging or closing academic units in the University,
- f) To make the contracts of the administrators, instructors and other personnel to be appointed at the university, to approve their appointments, the promotion and dismissal of the staff other than the instructor.
- g) To take on the university budget and monitor its implementation,
- h) To supervise and manage the university's security and real estates,
- i) To make the final decision in the settlement of the disputes in the university,
- j) Determining the number of students and quotas that will be recommended to be taken to the University by the competent boards of the university,
- k) To evaluate the cooperation protocols to be carried out with the higher education institutions of the university and submitted to the approval of YÖK,
- I) To determine the fees and payment methods to be obtained from students,

- m) To perform other duties assigned by the relevant legislation.
- (2) The Board of Trustees may transfer some of its powers to the President, the Rector and other organs of the University in the time and extent that is deemed appropriate.
- (3) The Board of Trustees takes the necessary measures for the highest level of academic work. Determination, selection and appointment of academically top-level teaching staff; In addition to the qualifications sought in teaching staff in state higher education institutions, it is carried out according to other conditions to be accepted by the Board of Trustees.

Chairman, Vice-Presidents and Duties

ARTICLE 7 - (1) Members of the Board of Trustees elect a chairman and four deputy chairs for a maximum of four years from among themselves. The expired president and vice presidents may be re-elected. (2) President represents the Board of Trustees. As the spending authority of the university, they use the powers given to them by the Board of Trustees and executes the duties assigned by this Regulation and other relevant legislative provisions. In his absence, the chairman assigns one of the deputies as the deputy instead, and if necessary, he can delegate some of his authorities to his deputies. The Chairman may establish specialized commissions in various fields among the Board of Trustees.

CHAPTER THREE

Academic Bodies, Secretary General and Duties, Faculty Members

Senate and its duties

- **ARTICLE 8** (1) The Senate; under the chairmanship of the Rector, it consists of vice-chancellors, deans, principals of institutes and schools affiliated to the Rectorate, and a faculty member elected by their respective boards for three years.
- (2) The duties of the Senate decide on issues related to the academic activities of the University, to express opinions on matters brought by the Board of Trustees, to submit suggestions for honorary academic titles not affiliated with an exam and to perform other duties assigned by Law No. 2547.
- (3) The Senate meets at least twice a year, once at the beginning of the school year and once at the end of the school year. The Rector may also call the Senate to a meeting when it deems necessary. The Senate's spokesman is the Secretary General.

University administrative board and its duties

ARTICLE 9 - (1) The University Executive Board; Under the presidency of the Rector, it consists of deans, institutes and colleges affiliated to the Rectorate, and three professors elected by the Senate for four years to represent the University units. (2) Duties of the University Administrative Board; To make decisions and recommendations on the issues of the Rector about the university administration, to make final decisions by examining the objections to the decisions of the boards of directors of faculties, institutes, colleges and other academic units and to perform other duties given by the relevant legislation.

Rector and his duties

ARTICLE 10 - (1) Rector; after receiving the positive opinion of YÖK from within or outside the university, they are appointed by the Board of Trustees for four years. The Rector, whose term at the

office has expired, can be reassigned in the same way. The Board of Trustees decides that the former Rector will continue to serve until the new Rector is elected, or that the task is carried out by a mandate. In case of execution of the duty by mandate, the positive opinion of YÖK regarding the person to act as the Rector is received. The period of attorney is no longer than six months.

- (2) Rector performs the duties and powers assigned by the Board of Trustees in accordance with the relevant legislation provisions. Rector is accountable towards the Board of Trustees for opening the university for education in the prescribed time, conducting planned educational activities at the highest level, providing prospective developments, improving the quality of education and training, and is responsible for ensuring the implementation of the strategies and decisions taken by the Board of Trustees.
- (3) The Rector may be given "spending authority" with the approval of the Board of Trustees. The rector can use this authority or delegate this authority to the deans or institute directors as far as he sees fit.
- (4) The Rector performs the duties assigned by Law No. 2547 and other relevant legislation.

Rector's deputies and their duties

ARTICLE 11 - (1) Up to three persons among the university's monthly professors are appointed by the Board of Trustees as vice-chancellor, to assist the Rector in their work. Vice Rectors can be changed in the same way. When the rectors duty is over, the duty of his assistants also ends. When the rector is not at his post, he leaves one of his assistants as deputy.

(2) Vice Rectors carry out the duties assigned to them by the Rector.

Deans and institute directors

- **ARTICLE 12** (1) Deans; Upon the proposal of the Rector, the Board of Trustees is appointed by receiving the positive opinion of YÖK.
- (2) The principals of institutes and schools attached to the Rector are appointed by the Board of Trustees upon the recommendation of the Rector. The institute directors of the faculty are appointed by the Rector upon the recommendation of the dean.
- (3) The term of office for deans and institute directors is three years. Dean and institute directors whose term of office has expired may be reassigned in the same manner.
- (4) Deans and institute directors are representatives of their units and are accountable towards the Rector for the rational use and development of the teaching capacity of their units, the regular execution of educational and scientific research activities, and the provision of necessary services to students.
- (5) Deans and institute directors perform duties assigned by Law No. 2547 and other relevant legislation.

Secretary General

ARTICLE 13 - (1) Secretary General; They are the head of the university administrative organization and are responsible for all administrative affairs of the University. The appointment and dismissal of the secretary general is made upon the recommendation of the Rector and the decision of the Board of Trustees.

(2) The Secretary General performs the duties assigned by the Law No. 2547 and other relevant legislations.

Teaching staff

ARTICLE 14 - (1) The teaching staff consists of faculty members, lecturers, academics and instructors.

- (2) Teaching staff; They are full-time professors, associate professors and assistant professors who hand in their studies to the University. In the appointment and promotion of faculty members, the conditions to be sought in addition to the conditions that are sought in the appointment of faculty members in Government higher education institutions are determined by the Senate.
- (3) Instructors perform the duties assigned by the Law No. 2547 and other relevant legislations.

CHAPTER FOUR

Miscellaneous and Final Provisions

Research and development projects and consultancy services

ARTICLE 15 - (1) The principles to be applied for finding and selecting the university's education and research projects, advising faculty members, project income and consultancy services, and benefiting the faculty members from copyrights are determined by the Senate and are submitted for the approval of the delegation.

Income sources

ARTICLE 16 - (1) Income sources of the university are as follows;

- a) Fees to be collected from students,
- b) Revenues to be obtained from the investments and enterprises of the university,
- c) Revenues to be obtained from research and development and consultancy projects,
- d) Revenues from the consultancy services to be given outside the university,
- e) State budget, other public institutions and organizations and aids carried out by the Constituent Foundation,
- f) Donations, wills, rent and other income.

Conditions without provisions in the Regulation

ARTICLE 17 - (1) In cases where there is no provision in this Regulation, the provisions of the Law No. 2547 and the Regulation of the Foundation Higher Education Institutions and other relevant legislation published in the Official Gazette dated 31/12/2005 and numbered 26040, and decisions of the Board of Trustees and the Senate are applied.

Enforcement

ARTICLE 18 - (1) This Regulation comes into force on the date of its publication.

Execution

ARTICLE 19 - (1) The provisions of this Regulation are executed by the Chairman of the Board of Trustees.				