Established by Regulation No 1 of 17.05.2019 of the Board of Governors of Tallinn University of Technology

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In force from: 18.09.2021

## Statutes of Tallinn University of Technology (new version)

The Regulation is established on the basis of clause 4 (4) 1) and clause 5 (3) 1) of the Tallinn University of Technology Act.

# Chapter 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

### § 1. General provisions

- (1) The full name of the university is Tallinna Tehnikaülikool and the short name is TalTech. The name of the university in English is Tallinn University of Technology.
- (2) The university is a legal person in public law which operates pursuant to the Tallinn University of Technology Act, the Higher Education Act, this Statutes and other legislation.
- (3) The university was founded on 17 September 1918 as an educational institution of higher technical education.
- (4) The university is located in Tallinn, the Republic of Estonia. The structural units of the university may be located also elsewhere.
- (5) The university has its own seal and insignia. The Rector and the deans have medals of office.

#### § 2. Mission and functions

- (1) The university's mission is to contribute to the sustainable development of the society and the growth of the nation's welfare by international high-level research, education and development and the innovative services based thereon.
- (2) In order to achieve the mission, the university shall:
- 1) perform the functions laid down in subsections 2 (4) and (5) of the Tallinn University of Technology Act;
- 2) conduct and develop tuition in compliance with today's quality requirements on the three levels of higher education and issue the relevant graduation certificates;
- 3) provide continuing education services and issue the relevant certificates;
- 4) initiate and carry out basic and applied research and contract research and development;
- 5) cooperate with other universities and the entire society by supporting the development of the Estonian society, by creating and developing possibilities based on integrated instruction and research for international cooperation and lifelong learning;
- 6) foster creation and introduction of research results protected as intellectual property;
- 7) update the university's infrastructure by developing real estate, by upgrading the material base for provision of education and for research as well as by creating modern working and living conditions for its members;
- 8) inform the public of its activities;
- 9) develop the library as a university library and a public research library as well as an information centre of Estonian engineering sciences;
- 10) preserve and explore the history of technology in Estonia and at the university;
- 11) assess and certify conformity of products and materials and represent Estonia in the relevant international organisations;
- 12) promote the opportunities of its members for personal development through creative, cultural and sports activities and, as a result, increase the efficiency of studies and research;

13) perform other functions arising from the Statutes and other legislation.

# Chapter 2 GENERAL MANAGEMENT

# § 3. Directing bodies

The directing bodies of the university are the Council, the Senate and the Rector.

#### § 4. Council

- (1) The Council is the highest decision-making body of the university which shall be responsible for the development of the university, make decisions on the development priorities in the long-term interest of the university and ensure the achievement of its objectives.
- (2) The Council is formed and shall operate in accordance with the Tallinn University of Technology Act and this Statutes.
- (3) A member of the Council shall be independent in his or her decisions from the person or body who appointed or elected him or her and shall carry out his or her work in the Council in good faith and at his or her discretion in the best interest of the university as a whole.
- (4) Persons invited by the Council can participate at the meetings of the Council with the right to speak.

### § 5. Election of members of the university to and their removal from the Council

- (1) The Senate shall elect five members of the Council by secret ballot in compliance with the Statutes, the Senate's rules of procedure and the election procedure established by the Senate.
- (2) The Rector announces the elections of the members of the new Council not later than three months before the expiry of the mandate of the incumbent Council.
- (3) A person who does not fill the position of a Rector or Vice-Rector may run as a candidate for a member of the Council. If a dean or head of department runs as a candidate and is elected, he/she shall resign from the position of a dean or head of department. A member of the Council appointed by the Senate need not be employed at the university.
- (4) Only a candidate supported by at least two members of the Senate can run as a candidate at the election.
- (5) In order to get elected, the candidate shall receive a simple majority of the votes cast by the membership of the Senate in any round of voting.
- (6) If the position of a member of the Council remains unfilled at the elections or if a member of the Council appointed by the Senate fails, for any reason, to fulfil the obligations imposed on the member of the Council until termination of his or her term of authority, the Rector shall announce new elections for filling the position.
- (7) If a member of the Council is elected or appointed for the position specified in subsection (3) of this section, the Senate shall make a proposal to exclude the person from the membership of the Council.
- (8) The Senate may remove a member of the Council appointed thereby if at least two thirds of the membership of the Senate vote for it by secret ballot. At least ten members of the Senate or the Rector have the right to make a proposal for removing a member.

#### § 6. Competence of the Council

The Council:

- 1) performs the functions laid down in subsection 4 (4) of the Tallinn University of Technology Act;
- adopts the university's budgetary strategy;
- 3) approves the procedure for the election a Rector;
- 4) may express no confidence in the Rector and release him or her from office before the expiration of the term of contract, having heard the opinion of the Senate first;
- 5) approves the academic structure at the level of schools;
- awards the title of Rector Emeritus;

- 7) appoints the members of the Audit Committee;
- 8) organises internal auditing;
- 9) appoints the auditor;
- 10) decides on the taking of loans in the name of the university on the proposal of the Rector;
- 11) decides on the principles for the acquisition, encumbrance with limited real right and transfer of the university's assets;
- 12) establishes the principles for awarding sponsorship grants and other financial donations;
- 13) discusses with the Senate, at least once a year, the key issues related to the development of the university;
- 14) has the right to exercise supervision over the university's activities in the form and to the extent determined by it;
- 15) elects the Chairman of the Council from among its members;
- 16) establishes the Council's rules of procedure;
- 17) performs other functions imposed thereon with legislation or the Statutes.

#### § 7. Senate

- (1) The academic decision-making body of the university is the Senate which shall be responsible for the education, research and development activities of the university as well as for ensuring high academic quality.
- (2) The Senate includes:
- 1) the Rector, who is the Chairman of the Senate;
- 2) the vice-rectors;
- 3) the deans;
- 4) the previous Rector, with his consent;
- 5) the representatives of the academic staff of the schools;
- 6) the representative of the administrative and support units;
- 7) the representatives of students.
- (3) The Rector forms the Senate and approves its membership in compliance with subsection 5 (2) of the Tallinn University of Technology Act for the term of up to three years.
- (4) School councils shall elect representatives of the academic staff of the schools to the Senate. Two school representatives shall be elected in the School of Information Technologies, three in the School of Engineering, two in the School of Science and two in the School of Business and Governance. The Estonian Maritime Academy shall elect one representative.
- (5) A representative of the administrative and support units shall be elected at the general meeting of the administrative and support staff.
- (6) The representation quota allocated to the student body shall be at least one fifth of the membership of the Senate. Student representatives shall be elected to the Senate in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Student Union.

## § 8. Meeting of the Senate

- (1) The Senate holds regular and extraordinary meetings. Regular meetings shall be called by the Chairman of the Senate in accordance with the work schedule approved by the Senate. At least six regular meetings shall be held in an academic year. An extraordinary meeting shall be called by the Chairman of the Senate or by at least one third of the members of the Senate in order to take decisions on the issues raised by the latter.
- (2) The members of the Council, the representative of the alumni and the persons designated or invited by the Rector can participate at the meetings of the Senate with the right to speak.
- (3) The regulations and resolutions of the Senate shall be adopted by a simple majority of votes of the membership, except in case of issues specified in clause 5 (3) 2) of the Tallinn University of Technology Act and clause 9 4) of the Statutes which shall be decided by a two-third majority of votes of the membership of the Senate.

#### § 9. Competence of the Senate

The Senate:

1) performs the functions laid down in subsection 5 (3) of the Tallinn University of Technology Act;

- 2) submits to the Council the university's draft statutes, strategic plan, budgetary strategy and annual report;
- 3) has the right, within a period of one month, to impose a veto on the Rector elected and the Statutes adopted by the Council;
- 4) has the right to submit to the Council a proposal or opinion concerning the release from office of the Rector before the expiry of the term of the contract;
- 5) decides on the opening, amendment and closing of study programmes and approves the study programmes (incl. the language of instruction);
- 6) decides on the opening of a joint study programme, approves the conclusion of a joint study programme cooperation contract and approves the joint study programme;
- 7) establishes the requirements for admission to higher education courses, has the right to set the maximum limit to the number of students admitted to a study programme or group the students in compliance with subsections 13 2) and 3) of the Higher Education Act;
- 8) establishes the rates of student fees and the rate and terms and conditions of payment of tuition fee in compliance with § 16 of the Higher Education Act;
- 9) determines the study programmes laid down in subsection 14 (4) of the Higher Education Act;
- 10) performs the functions of the research council arising from the Organisation of Research and Development Act, unless otherwise provided by any other legislation;
- 11) submits the academic structure of the university at the level of schools to the Council for approval;
- 12) approves the academic structure at the level of departments;
- 13) discusses the action plans of the university and hears the implementation reports thereof;
- 14) establishes the procedure for filling the academic staff positions and the procedure for election of persons to decision-making bodies;
- 15) [repealed- entered into force 01.06.2021]
- 16) establishes the principles of academic ethics and the statutes of the Academic Ethics Committee;
- 17) establishes the methods for acknowledging the persons who have rendered services to the university and for noting the services;
- 18) approves the university's insignia;
- 19) has the right to award the titles of Professor Emeritus and Associate Professor Emeritus;
- 20) grants the titles of honorary doctor and honorary member;
- 21) establishes the Senate's rules of procedure;
- 22) discusses and adopts positions in the issues raised by the Council, the Rector or the Senate;
- 23) has the right to establish standing and ad hoc committees to prepare matters placed within the Senate's competence;
- 24) performs other functions imposed thereon with legislation or the Statutes.

# § 10. Rector

The Rector directs the everyday activities of the university, represents the university in relations with other persons and is responsible for the lawful and expedient use of financial and other resources.

# § 11. Competence of the Rector

The Rector:

- 1) ensures everyday general management of the university and efficient organisation of teaching, research and development activities;
- 2) has the right to impose a single veto on a regulation or resolution of the Senate;
- 3) ensures that the draft statutes, strategic plan, budgetary strategy, financial plan and budget are drawn;
- 4) ensures the implementation of the university's budget and submits a report thereon to the Council and the Senate;
- 5) reports to the Council and the Senate according to the competence thereof;
- 6) reports regularly to the Council on the development of the university, execution of the budget and significant performance indicators;
- 7) approves action plans of the schools;
- 8) [repealed- entered into force 01.06.2021]
- 9) appoints vice-rectors and area directors; [entry into force 18.09.2021]
- 10) appoints and removes the heads of structural units;
- 11) is the immediate superior of the deans;
- 12) establishes the work procedure rules of the university;

- 13) establishes the statutes of the administrative and support units;
- 14) appoints, for the time of his or her absence, a substitute, who has all the rights and obligations of the Rector, except the right specified in this clause;
- 15) establishes the prices or the basis for determining the prices of services provided by the university;
- 16) decides on participation of the university in legal persons in private law;
- 17) decides on other issues placed within his or her competence by the Council or the Senate or which have been assigned thereto by law or the Statutes.

#### § 12. Election of the Rector

- (1) The Rector shall be elected by the Council for the term of up to five years and for the maximum of two consecutive terms of office pursuant to the Tallinn University of Technology Act, the Statutes and the procedure for the election of the Rector.
- (2) The election of the Rector shall be organised by the election committee established by the Council.
- (3) Anyone can nominate Rector candidates.
- (4) Only a candidate supported by at least one member of the Council can run as a candidate at the election.
- (5) Rector candidates shall be provided the opportunity to introduce their positions to the membership of the university.
- (6) The Senate shall present its position concerning the Rector candidates in the form prescribed by the Council.
- (7) The Rector assumes office by taking an oath of office at the extended meeting of the Council and the Senate. The text of the oath of office shall be approved by the Council.

#### § 13. Rector's Office

- (1) The Rector's Office is composed of the Rector and area directors.
- (2) A Vice-Rector or an area director appointed by the Rector: [entry into force 18.09.2021]
- 1) directs and is responsible for the area of activity designated by the Rector and for the state and development of the structural units subordinate to him/her;
- 2) executes the orders and instructions of the Rector;
- 3) represents the university in relations with third persons within the limit of authority granted by the Rector.
- (3) The Rector appoints Vice-Rectors to office for the term of his or her authority. Performance of the duties of the previous post of the university's employee who is appointed Vice-Rector is suspended for his or her term of office as a Vice-Rector and, upon termination of his or her authority, the Vice-Rector has the right to return to the position he or he occupied previously. In case of a person who held previously the position of a Professor or Associate Professor, the term of office as a Vice-Rector shall be deemed to be equivalent to the term of office as a Professor or Associate Professor.

#### § 14. Academic Ethics Committee

- (1) The Academic Ethics Committee resolves internal disputes between the members of the university based on the principles of academic ethics, assesses the compliance of research projects with ethics requirements and discusses other matters related to academic ethics.
- (2) The academic staff elect the members of the Committee for a term of three years in compliance with the procedure established by the Senate. A member of the Academic Ethics Committee shall not simultaneously hold office as a member of the Council, the Senate or the Rector's Office.

# Chapter 3 STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT OF STRUCTURAL UNITS

## § 15. Structure and principles of management of structural units

- (1) The structure of the university is divided into academic and administrative and support structure (referred to in the text of the Statutes as "support structure").
- (2) The academic structure is composed of:
- 1) the schools and the Estonian Maritime Academy constituting structural units at the level of schools;

- 2) the departments and colleges in the composition of schools constituting structural units at the level of departments (referred collectively in the text of the Statutes as "department");
- (3) The Estonian Maritime Academy shall operate on the same basis as a school; it has all the rights and obligations of a school and a department and its director has all the rights and obligations of a dean and a head of a department unless specified otherwise in this Statutes or statutes of the Estonian Maritime Academy.
- (4) The schools and departments shall operate in compliance with this Statutes. The Estonian Maritime Academy shall operate pursuant to this Statutes and the statutes of the Estonian Maritime Academy approved by the Senate. If necessary, the Senate may establish statutes for other academic units and the Rector for support units. The Senate may, upon approval of the statutes of an academic unit, lay down provisions differing from this section of the Statutes.
- (5) Schools and departments have a council, who is an academic decision-making body. A support unit may have an advisory body.
- (6) Student representatives shall be elected to the decision-making bodies in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Student Union.
- (7) The person, authority or decision-making body who appointed its member has the right to remove the member and appoint a new member to replace him or her.
- (8) The decisions of a decision-making body shall be adopted by the simple majority of votes of the membership unless a higher majority requirement is prescribed by legislation. The minutes of a meeting shall be signed by the chairman and secretary of the meeting.
- (9) A structural unit has its own budget, which is part of the university's budget.

#### § 16. School

- (1) A school is an academic unit composed of departments engaged in teaching, research and development in similar scientific disciplines. The Estonian Maritime Academy is a structural unit engaged in teaching, research and development in the maritime domain.
- (2) The university is composed of the following schools:
- 1) School of Information Technologies;
- 2) School of Engineering;
- School of Science;
- School of Business and Governance.
- (3) A school organises studies in compliance with the study programmes and coordinates teaching, research and development and performs other functions of the university in the schools' area of activity.

#### § 17. School council

- (1) A school council is an academic decision-making body of the school.
- (2) A school council shall be chaired by a dean.
- (3) A school council shall include:
- 1) the dean;
- 2) the heads of the structural units of the school;
- 3) the representatives of the academic staff;
- 4) the representatives of students;
- 5) up to three members appointed by the dean from outside the university.
- (4) The Rector forms and approves the membership of a school council on the proposal of the dean for a term of up to three years.
- (5) One representative of academic staff from every department and a total of three students, including at least one PhD student, shall be elected to the school council.

### § 18. School council meeting

- (1) The chairman calls and chairs the meetings of a school council. Meetings shall be held when necessary, but not less frequently than twice a semester. A meeting shall also be called should at least fifty per cent of the members of the school council so request.
- (2) Persons invited by the dean can participate at the meetings with the right to speak.

### § 19. Competence of a school council

A school council:

- 1) discusses and decides on the matters related to education, research and development at the level of the school;
- 2) adopts the development plan of the school and submits it to the Rector;
- 3) hears at least once a year the dean's report on and provides an assessment of the implementation of the school's action plan and execution of the budget;
- 4) makes proposals to the Senate concerning the school's structure;
- 5) approves the draft study programmes of the school and submits them to the Senate for approval;
- 6) [repealed- entered into force 01.06.2021]
- 7) elects representatives of the school to the Senate;
- 8) performs other functions arising from legislation.

## § 20. Dean

- (1) A school is directed by the dean. The dean is responsible for the overall state, development, reputation of the school and for the lawful and expedient use of the financial resources and exercises administrative authority within his or her competence.
- (2) The Rector, after having heard the opinion of the school council, appoints a dean for a term of up to five years. A dean must have a PhD degree or an equivalent qualification.
- (3) The Rector has the right to remove a dean from office.

### § 21. Dean's competence

A dean:

- 1) organises performance of the functions laid down in clauses 2 (2) 1)-8) of the Statutes at the school;
- 2) coordinates the activities of the departments of the school and is an immediate superior of the a head of a department;
- 3) makes sure that an action plan of the school is prepared and organises its implementation;
- 4) coordinates management of degree level programmes in the school, makes proposals for appointment of programme directors and is their immediate superior;
- 5) makes sure that the study programmes are updated regularly in cooperation with the programme advisory boards and programme directors;
- 6) opens up new lines of research in cooperation with the Rector's Office and the departments;
- 7) represents the university in relations with third persons within the limit of authority granted by the Rector;
- 8) organises the activity of the Dean's Office;
- 9) [repealed- entered into force 01.06.2021]
- 10) decides matters related to studies of students;
- 11) resolves disputes related to studies, research and development in the school;
- 12) prepares the draft budget of the school and approves the draft budget of the department and approves the budgets of the dean's office and the department after the university's budget has been approved in the Council;
- 13) executes the orders and instructions of the Rector and area directors issued within the limits of their competence;
- 14) is responsible for the implementation of legislation in the school;
- 15) performs other functions arising from legislation.

### § 22. Department

- (1) A department is a central academic and administrative structural unit of a school, which is engaged in teaching, research and development and which unites research teams with a similar profile. A college is a regional or sectoral academic unit, which is primarily engaged in teaching.
- (2) A department organises research and development, conducts educational activities and performs other functions of the university in the department's field of activity.

## § 23. Department council

- (1) A department council is an academic decision-making body of the department.
- (2) A department council shall be chaired by the head of the department.

- (3) A department council shall include:
- 1) the head of the department;
- 2) the persons filling the tenured positions;
- 3) the representative of PhD students;
- 4) the representatives of the department staff.
- (4) The dean forms and approves the membership of the department council for a term of up to three years.
- (5) If the number of persons filling tenured positions at the department is less than ten, the department staff shall elect additional members of the council from among the academic staff so that the number of additional members plus the persons filling tenured positions would be ten. The members specified in this subsection shall be elected independently from the elections specified in clause (3) 4) of this section.
- (6) The representative of PhD students shall be elected at the general meeting of the PhD students of the department.
- (7) One representative per twenty employees of the department (excluding tenured positions) shall be elected to the department council. The persons filling tenured positions shall not participate in the elections of staff representatives.

# § 24. Department council meeting

- (1) The chairman calls and chairs the meetings of a department council. Meetings shall be held when necessary, but not less frequently than once a semester. A meeting shall also be called should at least fifty per cent of the members of the department council so request.
- (2) Persons designated by the head of the department can participate at the meetings with the right to speak.

#### § 25. Competence of a department council

A department council:

- 1) discusses the department's strategic development issues;
- 2) discusses the department's membership and budget issues;
- 3) hears at least once a year the head's report on and provides an assessment of the implementation of the school's action plan and execution of the budget;
- 4) makes proposals to the head of the department, the dean and the Rector's Office concerning the school and the department;
- 5) [repealed- entered into force 01.06.2021]
- 6) discusses other issues raised by the head of the department or the department council;
- 7) performs other functions arising from legislation.

## § 26. Head of department

- (1) A department is directed by the head, who is responsible for the overall state, development, reputation and for the lawful and expedient use of the financial resources of the department and exercises administrative authority within his or her competence.
- (2) The Rector shall, on the proposal of the dean and after having heard the opinion of the department council, appoint the head of a department. A head of a department must have a PhD degree or an equivalent qualification unless otherwise decided by the Senate.
- (3) The Rector has the right remove a head of a department from office.

## § 27. Competence of the head of a department

The head of a department:

- 1) organises performance of the functions laid down in clauses 2 (2) 1)-8) of the Statutes at the school;
- 2) organises studies at the department in compliance with the dean's instructions;
- 3) organises research and development activities of the department;
- 4) organises PhD studies at the department;
- 5) establishes the internal structure and work procedure of the department;
- 6) represents the university in relations with third persons within the limit of authority granted by the Rector;
- 7) [repealed- entered into force 01.06.2021]

- prepares the draft budget of the department and submits it to the dean for approval;
- 9) executes the orders and instructions of the dean, the Rector and area directors issued within the limits of their competence;
- 10) is responsible for compliance with legislation at the department;
- 11) performs other functions arising from legislation.

# Chapter 4 MEMBERSHIP AND ALUMNI

#### § 28. Membership

- (1) The university's membership is composed of:
- 1) the students of the university;
- the employees of the university;
- 3) members of the Council and the Senate and the Rector;
- 4) professors emeriti and associate professors emeriti;
- 5) honorary doctors;
- 6) honorary members and rectors emeriti;
- 7) other persons by a decision of the Senate.
- (2) The rights and obligations of the members of the university shall be laid down in the legislation of the university.
- (3) The university fosters the activities of the alumni association and involves the alumni in achievement of the goals of the university. The methods for involving the alumni and the rights and obligations of the alumni shall be laid down in the legislation of the university.

## § 29. Statutes of the Student Body

The basis for the operation of the student body shall be laid down in the statutes of the student body adopted by the Student Union and approved by the Senate. The statutes of the student body shall be adopted by a two-third majority of votes of the Student Union.

## § 30. Academic positions

- (1) The university's academic positions are divided into tenured positions and other academic positions.
- (2) Tenure means a permanent academic status of a professor. The ranks of a tenured position are Associate Professor and Full Professor. [entry into force 01.06.2021]
- (3) The university shall attest a person filling an academic position at least once in every five working years.
- (4) The procedure for filling academic positions shall be laid down in the legislation of the university.

#### § 31. Honorary Member and Rector Emeritus/Emerita

- (1) The Senate awards the title of Honorary Member on the proposal of the Rector in recognition of a person's great services in contributing to the objectives specified in the Statutes of the university. The Rector may prescribe remuneration for an honorary member.
- (2) The Council may award the title of Rector Emeritus/Emerita to a retiring person who has worked at the University as a Rector for at least five years. The Council may prescribe remuneration or any other benefit to a Rector Emeritus/Emerita.

# Chapter 5 ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

## § 32. Assets

- (1) The assets of the university shall be used for the attainment of the university's mission.
- (2) The bodies of the university and its structural units possess the assets in compliance with the procedure laid down in the Statutes, rules of procedure and other legislation.
- (3) The head of the structural unit shall arrange and take the necessary measures required for the possession, use and preservation of the assets.

#### § 33. Transactions in assets

- (1) The university shall acquire and transfer assets pursuant to the procedure laid down in the Statutes.
- (2) Movable property is acquired on the decision of the Rector, area director or head of a structural unit within the limit of the funds at their disposal and within the limit of the authorisation granted by the Rector
- (3) The decisions pertaining to transfer of movable property rest with the Rector or a person appointed by the Rector who shall follow the procedure established by the Rector.
- (4) The Rector shall, with the approval of the Council, decide on the main terms and conditions of acquisition and transfer of immovable property and of establishing a right of superficies. The Rector decides on conclusion of other immovable property transactions.
- (5) The university may grant the use of assets to another person for a specified or unspecified term if this is necessary to attain the university's mission.
- (6) The right to grant the use of assets to another person rests with the Rector or the person appointed by the Rector who shall follow the procedure established by the Rector.

## § 34. Reporting and auditing

- (1) The university shall report on its activities to the extent and pursuant to the procedure laid down by law or on the basis thereof.
- (2) The activities of the university shall be audited pursuant to the procedure laid down by law and the Statutes.

# Chapter 6 IMPLEMENTING PROVISIONS

## § 35. Implementation of the Regulation

- (1) The university's current Board of Governors and Council will continue to function until expiry of their term of authority.
- (2) Given that prior to the amendment of the Tallinn University of Technology Act (RT I 19.03.2019, 12), the University Council was called the Board of Governors and the Senate was called the Council, the provisions laid down in the previous legislation concerning the Council shall apply to the Senate and the provisions laid down concerning the Board of Governors shall apply to the Council until the provisions are amended accordingly.
- (3) The university's legislation shall be brought into conformity with the Statutes not later than by 1 January 2020.
- (4) Until the tenured positions are filled, but not longer than until 31 December 2020, the ordinary professors and leading researchers of the departments shall be deemed to be equal to the persons filling tenured positions when forming the department council specified in clause 23 (3) 2).

### § 36. Repeal of Regulation

The Statutes of Tallinn University of Technology (established by Regulation No 1 of 21 October 2016 and approved by Resolution No 9 of 21 December 2016 of the Board of Governors, amended by Regulation No 1 of 19 October 2018 of the Board of Governors and approved by Resolution No 7 of 19 December 2018 of the Board of Governors) is repealed and instead, this new version of the Regulation shall apply.

# § 37. Entry into force of the Regulation

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 September 2019.