
CHAPTER 327
EDUCATION ACT

To consolidate and reform the law relating to Education in Malta.

16th August, 1988;
5th September, 1988;
16th April, 1991

ACT XXIV of 1988, as amended by Legal Notices: 98 of 1988, 63, 64, 135 and 136 of 1989, 153 and 156 of 1990 and 10 of 1991; Act X of 1991; Legal Notices: 66 and 153 of 1991, 67, 89, 90 and 105 of 1992, 21 and 117 of 1993, 5, 12, 110 and 149 of 1994; Act II of 1995; Legal Notices: 79 of 1995 and 165 of 1996; Act XVIII of 1997; and Legal Notices: 177, 181, 183, 184, 189 and 202 of 1997, 9, 30 and 172 of 1998, and 41, 101 and 102 of 1999; and Acts VI of 2001 and XVIII of 2002.

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SCHEDULES

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| Short title. | 1. The short title of this Act is Education Act. |
| Interpretation. | <p>2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires -</p> <p>"body corporate" means a body having a distinct legal personality;</p> <p>"body of persons" means any partnership, fellowship, society or other association of persons whether vested with legal personality or not;</p> <p>"Code of Behaviour" means the Code of Behaviour provided for by regulations under article 13;</p> <p>"compulsory school age" means any age from five years to fifteen years, both inclusive, and accordingly a person shall be deemed to be of compulsory school age if he has attained the age of five years and has not attained the age of sixteen years;</p> <p>"Council" means the governing body of the University established by article 32;</p> <p>"Council for Education" means the Council established by article 46;</p> <p>"Director of Education" includes, to the extent of any authority given, any officer of the Department of Education duly authorised by the Director of Education in that behalf;</p> <p>"employment" includes employment in any labour or work exercised by way of trade or for gain, whether the gain be to the person employed or to any other person, and whether the labour or work is done for wages or other compensation or not, and "to employ" should be construed accordingly;</p> <p>"Faculty Board" means the governing body of the University established by article 36;</p> <p>"General Estimates" means the estimates presented to the House of Representatives in respect of any financial year, of the expenditure for the service of that financial year and includes any supplementary estimates of expenditure for which it may be necessary to provide after those estimates have been presented to the House of Representatives and in this context "financial year" has the same meaning as it has for the purpose of the Constitution of Malta;</p> <p>"Government" means the Government of Malta;</p> <p>"head of school" includes any person holding the office of head of school or temporarily acting in that capacity;</p> <p>"Minister" means the Minister responsible for education and, to the extent of any authority given, includes any person authorised by the said Minister in that behalf;</p> <p>"national minimum conditions" means the national minimum conditions for all schools mentioned in article 7;</p> <p>"national minimum <i>curriculum</i>" means the national minimum <i>curriculum</i> of studies for all schools mentioned in article 7;</p> <p>"parent" means the father or the mother and includes any person</p> |

who has the care and custody, whether legal or actual, of a child;

"permanent warrant" means a warrant granted under article 11;

"prescribed" means prescribed by any regulation, statute, rule or bye-law;

"Rector" means the Rector of the University elected under article 30 and any person temporarily acting in that capacity;

"remuneration" includes compensation in any form whether in money or in kind;

"scheduled school" means a school included in Schedule I of this Act;

"scholastic day" means every day during a scholastic year not being a public holiday;

"Scholastic Tribunal" means the Scholastic Tribunal established by article 42;

"scholastic year" means that period determined as the scholastic year in the national minimum conditions;

"school" means an institution the resources of which, both of persons and of things, are ordained towards the promotion of the education of other persons through the dissemination of knowledge and the furtherance of learning whether by direct personal contact or through correspondence but does not include an institution for the promotion of instruction and knowledge of an exclusively or almost exclusively religious character;

"school council" means any school council established in terms of article 23 or article 27;

"Senate" means the governing body of the University established by article 34;

"special educational needs" shall have the meaning assigned to it by article 18(2);

"State school" means any school maintained by the Minister in pursuance of Part III of this Act;

"temporary warrant" means a warrant granted under article 12;

"University" means the University of Studies of Malta established by article 28;

"warrant" means any warrant granted under article 11 or article 12.

PART I

General Provisions

3. It is the right of every citizen of the Republic of Malta to receive education and instruction without any distinction of age, sex, belief or economic means.

Right to education and instruction.

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- Obligations of the State. **4.** It is the duty of the State -
- (a) to promote education and instruction;
 - (b) to ensure the existence of a system of schools and institutions accessible to all Maltese citizens catering for the full development of the whole personality including the ability of every person to work; and
 - (c) to provide for such schools and institutions where these do not exist.
- Duties of parents. **5.** It shall be the duty of every parent of a minor to cause him-
- (a) to be registered in a school for the first scholastic year starting when he is of a compulsory school age;
 - (b) to continue to attend school up to the end of the scholastic year during which the minor ceases to be of compulsory school age, or up to the end of such further period as the Minister may prescribe by regulations; and
 - (c) to attend school regularly on each scholastic day, unless the minor has a good and sufficient cause to be absent from school.
- Right of choice of parents. **6.** It is the right of every parent of a minor to give his decision with regard to any matter concerning the education which the minor is to receive.
- Right of the State to regulate education. **7.** It shall be the right of the State -
- (a) to establish a national minimum *curriculum* of studies for all schools;
 - (b) to establish the national minimum conditions for all schools; and
 - (c) to secure compliance with the national minimum *curriculum* of studies and the national minimum conditions for all schools.
- Licences to establish schools. **8.** (1) Any person shall have the right to apply to the Minister for the grant of a licence to establish a school.
- (2) The Minister shall grant the licence mentioned in sub-article (1) where -
- (a) the applicant is the Catholic Church or any other voluntary society, religious or otherwise, of a non-profit making character; and
 - (b) the school conforms with the national minimum conditions:

Provided that an application for a licence under this article shall not be deemed to have been submitted by the Catholic Church if such application is not signed by the Bishops in Ordinary of these Islands or authorized by them in writing.

(3) In the case of any other application for a licence under this article, being an application not falling under the provisions of sub-

article (2), the Minister may grant the licence if he deems this to be in the public interest.

(4) The applicant for a licence under this article who intends to establish a school which is to be a body corporate with a separate statute shall make a declaration to that effect in his application, which shall be accompanied by a copy of the statute, and the grant of a licence to the applicant who makes such a declaration will be deemed conclusive evidence that the school is a body corporate.

(5) Any licence granted under the provisions of this article shall be in the name of the head of school in his personal capacity or in representation of a body of persons, as the case may be, and for this purpose the applicant for a licence shall indicate in the application the particulars of the head of school and whether the licence is to be granted in the name of that head of school in his personal capacity or in representation of a body of persons:

Provided that the head of school in whose name a licence is granted shall be personally responsible to ensure that all the obligations attached to that licence are observed at all times whether that licence has been granted in his name personally or in representation of a body of persons.

(6) The decision of the Minister to grant or to refuse an application for a licence shall be notified in writing to the applicant within three months from the date the application was received by the Minister.

(7) Where the head of school in whose name there is a licence under the provisions of this article ceases to be the head of school for any reason whatsoever, the following provisions of this sub-article shall apply:

- (a) where the licence is in the name of that head of school in his personal capacity, a fresh application for a licence shall be made in accordance with the provisions of this article;
- (b) where the licence is in the name of that head of school in representation of a body of persons, that body shall without delay give notice in writing to the Minister of the change in that office and submit the particulars of the person who has assumed that office and thereafter the licence shall be deemed to be in the name of that person in representation of that body of persons.

(8) Where no application as required by sub-article (7)(a) or no notice as required by paragraph (b) of that sub-article is made or given within three months from the date on which the head of school in whose name is the licence ceases to hold that office, that licence shall be deemed to have been cancelled on the date of the lapse of that period of three months.

(9) The applicant for a licence under sub-article (2) may appeal to the Scholastic Tribunal where -

- (a) his application has been refused; or
- (b) he has not been notified in writing of this decision of

the Minister as provided in sub-article (6).

(10) An appeal under sub-article (9) shall be made in writing within two months from the date on which the decision refusing the application was notified to the applicant or from the date of the lapse of the period of three months mentioned in sub-article (6), as the case may be.

Minister's right to supervise schools.

9. The Minister, for the purposes of this Act, shall have the right to inspect every school and shall have the right to supervise the administration of every school.

Minister to represent State.

10. Wherever under the provisions of this Act a right or a duty is vested in or imposed on the State, that right or duty shall be exercised or fulfilled by the Minister.

PART II

Teachers' Warrants

Permanent warrant.

11. (1) No person may exercise the profession of teacher in a school and receive remuneration therefor without a warrant from the Minister.

(2) A person shall qualify for a permanent warrant under this article if -

- (a) he is a citizen of Malta;
- (b) he is of good conduct; and,
- (c) he qualifies under sub-article (3).

(3) A person shall qualify for a permanent warrant under this sub-article if he has -

- (a) graduated as a Bachelor of Education or obtained a doctor's or master's degree from the University; or
- (b) followed a full course at the former St. Michael's Training College or at the former Mater Admirabilis Training College or a similar course at the Malta College of Arts, Science and Technology (known as the Polytechnic); or
- (c) completed a course of study in Malta or in a University or recognised Institute outside Malta being a course which in the opinion of the Minister is equivalent to any course mentioned in paragraphs (a) and (b); or
- (d) taught in schools in Malta or outside Malta for a period of not less than fifteen years, and is in the opinion of the Minister of the required academic ability.

For the purposes of paragraph (a) "University" includes the institutions which used to be known under the names of The Old University, The New University, The Royal University of Malta as well as the University existing immediately before the coming into force of article 28.

12. Notwithstanding the provisions of article 11, the Minister may grant a temporary warrant valid for one year to any person who, in the discretion of the Minister, has the required ability to teach in Malta.

Temporary warrant.

12A. The Minister may make regulations for bringing into effect the provisions of the Mutual Recognition of Qualifications Act and subsidiary legislation issued thereunder, in relation to the mutual recognition of qualifications of teacher.

Regulations in relation to the mutual recognition of qualifications.
Added by:
XVIII. 2002.10.
Cap. 450.

13. (1) The Minister may suspend any warrant granted under the provisions of this Act when the holder of the warrant is guilty of a breach of the Code of Behaviour provided for by regulations under this Act.

Refusal, suspension or cancellation of warrant.

(2) The Minister may cancel any warrant granted under the provisions of this Act when the holder of the warrant -

- (a) is found guilty by a court of criminal jurisdiction of a crime not being a crime committed through imprudence, carelessness, unskilfulness in an art or profession, or non-observance of regulations;
- (b) is found guilty by a competent tribunal of having abused the trust of students or of having used physical violence on them.

(3) The decision of the Minister refusing an application for a warrant or suspending or cancelling a warrant, shall be notified in writing to the applicant or to the holder of the warrant, as the case may be, and to the head of school which employs him where such is the case.

(4) Any person who feels aggrieved by a decision of the Minister refusing an application for a warrant or suspending or cancelling a warrant under the foregoing provisions of this article may appeal in writing to the Scholastic Tribunal within one month from the date on which the applicant for the warrant or the holder of the warrant, as the case may be, is notified with the decision of the Minister as required by sub-article (3).

(5) Notwithstanding any appeal made in accordance with the provisions of this article, the warrant shall be deemed suspended or cancelled, as the case may be, pending the final decision of the Scholastic Tribunal.

14. The Minister may, in his discretion, revoke his decision suspending or cancelling a warrant after the lapse of two months from the date of the decision suspending the warrant or after the lapse of one year from the date of the decision cancelling the warrant, as the case may be.

Right of Minister to revoke suspension or cancellation of warrant.

15. The Minister shall cause to be kept a register of all warrants granted under the provisions of this Act and shall cause to be noted therein all suspensions, cancellations and reinstatements of those warrants.

Register.

PART III

State Schools

- Primary education. **16.** (1) It shall be the duty of the State to provide for the primary education of the children of Maltese citizens being children of compulsory school age who do not have special educational needs, or who have not qualified for secondary education.
- (2) For the purpose mentioned in sub-article (1), the Minister shall wherever possible maintain a school in every town or village and shall provide transport for pupils who reside in areas which are distant from the school.
- (3) The State may provide schools for infants who are under compulsory school age.
- Secondary education. **17.** It shall be the duty of the State to provide for the secondary education of the children of Maltese citizens being children who have completed their primary education and who do not have special educational needs.
- Special schools. **18.** (1) It shall be the duty of the State to provide special schools for the children of Maltese citizens being minor children having special educational needs.
- (2) A minor shall be deemed to have special educational needs when that minor has special difficulties of a physical, mental or psychological nature.
- Right of action. **19.** Any person may, if he deems himself aggrieved by the failure of the State to comply with the duties imposed upon it by articles 16, 17 and 18, bring an action against the Minister for a declaration of such grievance.
- Minister's right to establish *curriculum*. **20.** (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-article (2), it shall be the duty of the Minister to establish the *curriculum* for State schools and he may establish different *curricula* for different State schools.
- (2) It shall be the duty of the Minister to provide for the education and teaching of the catholic religion in State schools and to establish the *curriculum* for the education and teaching of that religion in those schools according to the dispositions in this regard of the Bishops in Ordinary of these Islands.
- (3) A school council may request the Minister to include in the *curriculum* of that school courses of studies additional to those established by the Minister and the Minister may grant that request.
- (4) The parents of any minor will have the right to opt that the minor should not receive instruction in the catholic religion.
- Duty of the State to prepare citizens for work. **21.** It shall be the duty of the State, having provided for the education of Maltese citizens to enable them to form their own independent judgment, to establish such scholastic facilities which the State may deem necessary to provide those citizens with the opportunity to qualify in trades, skills, artisan or technical or commercial activities, and in the professions in order to prepare,

instruct and instil discipline in those citizens for work in the community.

PART IV

Schools as Bodies Corporate

- 22.** A school in Schedule I of this Act shall be deemed a body corporate and may not be suppressed while that school is so included in that schedule. Schools deemed bodies corporate.
- 23.** (1) Without prejudice to the provisions of article 9, a scheduled school shall be administered by a school council. School council.
- (2) The school council shall be composed as follows:
- (a) a president appointed by the Minister;
 - (b) the head of school, who shall be the secretary and treasurer;
 - (c) three members elected by and from among the teaching staff of the school; and
 - (d) three other members elected by the parents of the students who have not attained their sixteenth year of age as well as by the students who have attained that age and from among those parents and the student last mentioned.
- (3) In the case of schools in the post secondary level, in addition to the members mentioned in sub-article (2), there shall be appointed by the Minister three other members to represent general interest in a field of study.
- 24.** Without prejudice to the provisions of article 9 the school council shall have the following functions: Functions of school council.
- (a) to meet at least once a month and to keep minutes of its meetings which shall be prepared and signed by the secretary;
 - (b) to administer the funds and all other assets of the school; and
 - (c) to submit to the Minister in the month of July of each year a report on the administration and financial management of the school.
- 25.** Notwithstanding anything contained in article 23 and article 24, the head and teaching staff of a scheduled school shall be responsible for teaching and the maintenance of discipline in the school and shall be accountable therefor to the Minister. Responsibility for teaching and discipline.
- 26.** Elections to the school council shall be held in the second week of the month of October of every year in accordance with regulations made by the Minister. Elections.

Pattern of
administration for
non-State schools.

27. Every applicant who is granted a licence to establish a school in accordance with the provisions of article 8 shall endeavour to adopt the system of administration by a school council as provided in this Part of the Act but shall not be under a legal obligation to adopt that system.

PART V

The University of Studies of Malta

Refounding, aims,
functions and
powers of the
University of
Studies.
*Amended by:
XVIII. 1997.2.*

28. The University of Studies of Malta is, by means of the present Act, being refounded under the name of University of Malta with the following functions and powers:

- (a) to provide for instruction in such branches of learning and to make such provisions for research and the advancement and dissemination of knowledge as it may from time to time determine;
- (b) to determine the conditions for admission into the University and into any course of study provided by it;
- (c) to provide appropriate procedures to determine the persons who have attained the necessary proficiency in the various branches of study;
- (d) to confer degrees and grant diplomas, certificates or other academic distinctions;
- (e) to constitute faculties, departments and other academic sections of the University;
- (f) to institute academic and non-academic posts as required from time to time, and to make appointments thereto;
- (g) to set up and properly maintain libraries, laboratories and other facilities required for teaching, research, experimentation, or diffusion of knowledge and sciences as well as the establishment of academic audit and quality assurance schemes;
- (h) to establish entities with their own statutes and to monitor the administration of such entities as well as of other entities already existing or which may be created by others in the field of higher education;
- (i) to administer the funds voted by the House of Representatives for the implementation of its programme; and any other funds it may receive or generate from other sources;
- (j) to evaluate foreign degrees and academic distinctions;
- (k) to make statutes, regulations and bye-laws in accordance with the provisions of this Act; and
- (l) to act in any other way conducive to the attainment of its aims.

29. (1) The finance of the University shall derive from periodic agreements entered into between the University and the Government stipulating, among other things, the supply of funds to the University by the Government.

Financing and control of the finances of the University.
Substituted by:
XVIII. 1997.3.

(2) The amount of funds to be stated in the agreement shall be established in relation to the requirements of the University to achieve its aims determined in the context of the needs of the country as perceived by the Government.

(3) The agreement stipulated between the Government and the University, and any extension or substitution thereof, shall be laid in draft on the Table of the House of Representatives, and shall be entered into only after it has been discussed in the House of Representatives in a sitting for that purpose not later than twenty-eight days from the day on which it is so laid.

(4) The University shall in each financial year cause to be prepared and shall adopt estimates of its income and expenditure for the following year.

(5) The University shall cause to be kept proper accounts and other records in respect of its operation and transactions and shall cause to be prepared a statement of accounts in respect of each financial year.

(6) The accounts of the University shall be audited by an auditor or auditors appointed by the Council from year to year.

(7) The University shall, not later than three months after the end of each financial year, cause a copy of a statement of its audited accounts together with a report on its activities during that year, to be sent to the Minister together with the report of the auditor or auditors with respect to such statement and the Minister shall without delay lay such statements and reports on the Table of the House of Representatives so that the House may take note thereof and discuss the same in not more than two normal sittings, allocated for that purpose, within eight weeks from their being laid by the Minister.

30. (1) The following shall be the governing bodies of the University:

- (a) the Council;
- (b) the Senate;
- (c) the Faculty Boards.

Governing bodies and officers of the University.
Amended by:
X. 1991.2;
XVIII. 1997.4.

(2) The following shall be the Principal Officers of the University:

- (a) the Chancellor;
- (b) the Pro-Chancellor;
- (c) the Rector;
- (d) the Pro-Rectors;
- (e) the Secretary;
- (f) the Deans and Deputy Deans of the Faculties.

(3) The Chancellor shall be appointed for a term of seven years by the President of Malta acting in accordance with the advice of the Prime Minister given after he has consulted the Leader of the Opposition.

(4) The Chancellor shall be the highest officer of the University and shall be responsible to ensure that it conforms with the law.

(5) The Chancellor promulgates the statutes, regulations and bye-laws of the governing bodies of the University and may refer back once to the governing body concerned any such statutes, regulations or bye-laws which in his opinion are not in accordance with the law; the Chancellor, in special circumstances, shall also have the power to summon the Council, Senate and Faculty Boards.

(6) The Pro-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Chancellor after the Minister's approval for a term not exceeding five years.

(7) Whenever the office of Chancellor is temporarily vacant, and until a new Chancellor is appointed and whenever the holder of that office is absent from Malta or on vacation or is for any reason unable to perform the functions conferred upon him by this Act, those functions shall be performed by the Pro-Chancellor who shall continue to perform those functions notwithstanding the expiration of his term of office.

(8) The Pro-Chancellor shall also perform the functions of Chancellor whenever required to do so in writing by the Chancellor.

(9) The Pro-Chancellor shall be the *ex officio* president of the Council.

(10) (a) The Rector shall be elected by the Council for a term of five years and shall be the principal academic and administrative officer of the University.

(b) The election for the office of Rector shall take place three months before the end of the term of office of the Rector or, should there be a vacancy for any reason, not later than fifteen days after the vacancy occurs.

(c) The election shall take place at a meeting of Council called for the purpose. Every member of Council shall have the right to nominate a candidate to the office of Rector. If there are more than two candidates, each member shall show his preference by casting a single transferable vote. Prior to an election, the Council shall determine as required the procedural details relating to the method of election.

(11) The Rector shall be responsible for the day to day administration of the University, shall be the president *ex officio* of the Senate and Faculty Boards, and shall be vested with the legal representation of the University.

(12) The Pro-Rectors shall be appointed by the Rector for a term of one year and shall, as delegated by the Rector, perform the functions of the Rector in the circumstances that the Pro-Chancellor would perform the functions of the Chancellor under

the provisions of sub-article (7). One of the Pro-Rectors determined from time to time by the Rector, shall also perform the functions of the Rector in the same circumstances that the Pro-Chancellor would perform the functions of the Chancellor under the provisions of sub-article (8).

(13) The Secretary shall be the second highest administration officer of the University and shall be appointed by the Council for a term of five years.

(14) The Dean of a Faculty shall be elected for a term of four years by the academic staff of that Faculty and from among the heads of departments of that Faculty and shall be the president *ex officio* of the Faculty Board in the absence of the Rector.

(15) The University Ombudsman shall be appointed for a term of five years by the Ombudsman appointed in terms of the Ombudsman Act, hereinafter referred to as "the Parliamentary Ombudsman". He shall have the duty to investigate and report on any complaint by the students or employees of the University on matters related to the University as well as complaints by persons who have been refused entry into the University, and to suggest redress. Complainants, who have exhausted this remedy may still, bring their complaint to the Parliamentary Ombudsman. The University Ombudsman shall be paid such salary and allowances, which shall be a charge on the Consolidated Fund, as may be determined by the Minister.

Cap. 385.

(16) The University Ombudsman may only be removed from office by the Parliamentary Ombudsman on the advice of the Council, and this for proved inability to perform the functions of his office or proved misbehaviour, which advice is to be given by an address of the Council for that purpose having the support of the votes of at least two-thirds of its members.

(17) The Deputy Dean of a Faculty shall be appointed by the Rector for a period of one year, in consultation with the Dean of the respective Faculty.

(18) The Deputy Dean besides such other functions as may be delegated to him by the Dean, shall perform the functions of the Dean in the same circumstances that the Pro-Chancellor would perform the functions of Chancellor under the provision of sub-article (7) and sub-article (8).

31. (1) The University shall have the power to make statutes, regulations, and bye-laws in order to provide for its own administration and for the administration of its activities and of the entities created by it.

Subsidiary
legislation.

(2) Statutes shall be made by the Council and shall bind the whole University as well as the entities created by it.

(3) Regulations shall be made by the Senate and shall provide for matters of an academic nature and shall bind the whole University.

(4) Bye-laws shall be made by the Faculty Boards and shall provide for matters of an academic nature and shall bind the

Faculty represented by the Faculty Board that made those bye-laws.

(5) No statute providing for a matter of an academic nature may be made or, when made, may be amended or revoked by the Council, unless the Council requests the advice of the Senate of that statute or on that amendment or revocation but if such advice is not tendered within the term established by the Council, which term shall in no case be less than twenty-one days from the date of the said request, then the Council may make that statute or amend or revoke it without that advice.

(6) Statutes, regulations and bye-laws made by the competent governing bodies of the University in accordance with the provisions of this Part of this Act shall be without effect unless promulgated by the Chancellor and published in the Government Gazette but when those statutes, regulations or bye-laws have been so promulgated and published they shall have the force of law:

Provided that the subsidiary legislation herein mentioned shall as soon as may be after it is made, be laid on the Table of the House of Representatives.

(7) Any power given by this Act for the making of statutes, regulations or bye-laws by the competent governing body of the University shall be construed as including a power, exercisable in the like manner and subject to the like consent and conditions, if any, to rescind, revoke, amend, or vary the statutes, regulations or bye-laws, and such power shall be exercisable without prejudice to the making of new statutes, regulations or bye-laws.

Composition of the Council of the University.
Amended by:
II. 1995.2;
XVIII. 1997.5.

32. The Council of the University shall be composed as follows:

- (a) the Pro-Chancellor who shall be *ex officio* president;
- (b) the Rector who shall be *ex officio* vice-president;
- (c) four members representing the Senate;
- (d) two members elected by the academic staff from those amongst them who are not members of the Senate;
- (e) two members elected by and from among the non-academic staff;
- (f) two members elected by and from among the University students;
- (g) one member appointed by the Minister and a member appointed by the Chairman of the Foundation for Theological Studies;
- (h) a number of members appointed by the Prime Minister from among the leading representatives of the economic, industrial and social fields, to represent the general interest of the country, such number never to exceed the number of all the members mentioned in paragraphs (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g).

33. The Council shall be the supreme governing body of the University and shall have the following functions:

Functions of the Council.

- (a) to administer and control all the property, movable and immovable, of the University;
- (b) to establish and abolish posts of an academic nature or otherwise;
- (c) to establish, administer and abolish institutes and other entities;
- (d) to make statutes in accordance with the provisions of this Act;
- (e) to make appointments to posts, of an academic nature or otherwise, in accordance with procedures established by statutes;
- (f) to pay the wages or salaries of all members of the academic and non-academic staff in accordance with scales determined by it with the approval of the Minister;
- (g) to establish Faculties, departments and institutes for the proper organization of academic work and interdisciplinary collaboration, taking into account any directions given by the Minister in accordance with the provisions of this Act;
- (h) to appoint heads of departments for periods not exceeding four years after considering the recommendations of the departments concerned;
- (i) to appoint and provide for the payment of Maltese or foreign examiners in accordance with statutes and predetermined procedures;
- (j) to do all other acts or things not vested in any other governing body of the University.

34. The Senate of the University shall be composed as follows:

Composition of the Senate.
Amended by:
XVIII. 1997.6.

- (a) the Rector who shall be *ex officio* president;
- (b) the Pro-Rectors, one of whom as may be designated by the Rector from time to time shall be the Vice-president;
- (c) the Deans of all the Faculties;
- (d) a representative of each Faculty elected by and from among the academic staff of that Faculty;
- (e) four members elected by and from among the University students;
- (f) two representatives of the Minister appointed by him from among graduates of the University;
- (g) two members appointed by the directors of the institutes and other entities established by the University;
- (h) the Librarian.

Functions of the Senate.

35. The Senate shall have the general direction of the academic matters of the University and shall have the following functions:

- (a) to regulate studies, research, documentation and examinations in the University by means of regulations;
- (b) to make regulations in accordance with the provision of this Act;
- (c) to decide on whom should be conferred academic degrees, diplomas and other distinctions;
- (d) to establish by regulations the conditions for admission into the University;
- (e) to give recognition to the degrees, diplomas, certificates and distinctions of foreign universities or institutes of higher education;
- (f) to advise the Council on matters of an academic nature even if of such a nature only in part;
- (g) to advise the Government on all matters in the fields of learning, science and technology referred to it by the Government;
- (h) to deal with any other matter of an academic nature arising in the administration of the University.

Composition of the Faculty Boards.
Amended by:
II.1995.3.

36. The Board of each Faculty shall be composed as follows:

- (a) the Rector who shall be *ex officio* president;
- (b) the Dean of the Faculty who shall be *ex officio* vice-president;
- (c) the heads of all the departments in the Faculty;
- (d) a representative of each department of the Faculty elected by and from among the academic staff of the department;
- (e) two members elected by and from among the students of the Faculty;
- (f) two members appointed by the Minister to represent the interests outside the Faculty and who, in the opinion of the Minister, can give an effective contribution towards the good administration of the Faculty, provided that in the case of the Faculty of Theology the two members shall be appointed by the Foundation for Theological Studies to represent the interests of the said Foundation.

Functions of Faculty Boards.

37. (1) The Faculty Board shall have the following functions:

- (a) to direct the academic tasks of the Faculty in a unitary manner and in consultation;
- (b) to determine the studies, teaching and research within the Faculty and to provide for the administration, publication and diffusion of the academic work of the Faculty and to distribute tasks within the said

activities;

- (c) to make bye-laws concerning the Faculty in accordance with the provisions of this Act;
- (d) to prepare plans for the development of the Faculty and to present those plans for approval by the Senate and the Council.

(2) Bye-laws made by the Faculty Board shall be referred to the Senate for its approval and shall not be submitted to the Chancellor for promulgation unless they have been so approved by the Senate.

38. (1) The Rector, without prejudice to the powers vested in the governing bodies of the University by the provisions of this Act, shall have all the powers necessary for the day to day administration of the University and shall have the power to decide upon any urgent matter, of an academic nature or otherwise, provided that such decision which impinges upon a power or function vested by this Act in a governing body of the University shall be registered by the Secretary and brought before that body at its first meeting following that decision.

Powers of the Rector.

(2) The Rector, as the officer vested with the immediate government of the University, shall exercise authority over the teaching staff, the examiners, the students, the candidates for examinations and all the employees of the University, and shall enforce discipline and the strict observance of the provisions of this Act and of the statutes, regulations and bye-laws.

(3) The Rector shall confer University degrees, diplomas, certificates and other distinctions.

(4) The Rector shall have the power to summon the Council, Senate and Faculty Boards.

(5) The Rector shall ensure that any elections required by the provisions of this Act are in fact held without undue delay and shall be responsible to provide for the procedures of those elections.

(6) The Rector shall be responsible for the planning and co-ordination of the work of the various bodies and institutions of higher education and for the implementation of the decisions of the competent authorities of the University.

39. (1) Any person holding office on a governing body of the University shall, unless otherwise specifically provided elsewhere in this Act, hold that office for a period of two years:

Common provisions for the governing bodies of the University.
Amended by:
XVIII. 1997.7.

Provided that any person holding office on the governing body of the University shall continue so to hold office, despite the expiry of his term, until the election or appointment of another person to substitute that person.

(2) The *quorum* for the meetings of any governing body of the University shall be that of one more than one third of the members of that body; provided that the *quorum* for the Council shall be eight.

(3) Any governing body of the University may act

notwithstanding any vacancy in its membership and *quorum* shall be computed as if there was no such vacancy.

(4) Any question proposed for decision at any meeting of any governing body of the University shall be determined by a majority of the votes of the members present and voting, and if on any such question the votes are equally divided the member presiding shall have and exercise a casting vote.

Faculty of
Theology.
Added by:
II.1995.4.

39A. There shall be in the University, a Faculty of Theology which shall be governed by such Agreement signed on the 26 September 1988 and any other Agreement as may from time to time be in force between the Government of Malta and the Holy See on the matter, and the provisions of this Part where incompatible with any such Agreement shall not apply and the provisions of such Agreement shall apply instead. A copy of the Agreement is reproduced in Italian and English in Schedule III to this Act and a copy of any Agreement in force from time to time shall be published in the Gazette and shall have the same force as subsidiary legislation made under article 31 and shall in the same manner be laid on the Table of the House of Representatives.

PART VI

Miscellaneous

Registrar of
Examinations.
Amended by:
XVIII. 1997.8.

40. The Minister shall appoint a Registrar of Examinations who shall be responsible for -

- (a) the conduct of examinations in all schools and in all institutions of learning of the State except the University;
- (b) the conduct of examinations for induction into the service of the State, public corporations and commercial partnerships in which the State has effective control.

For the purposes of paragraph (b), the State shall be deemed to have effective control of a commercial partnership where in that partnership more than fifty per cent of the capital or voting power is owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the State.

Gratuity of
teaching and
subsidy in certain
cases.

41. (1) In State schools and the University all teaching shall be given to Maltese citizens without any fee being charged. So as to ensure the full exercise of choice of school by parents, the State shall, through agreements of subsidy of non-State schools, when such are of a non profit-making character, in accordance with the availability of public funds, provide gradually for the same gratuity of teaching in such schools as is afforded to students in State schools.

(2) The Minister may by regulations prescribe the fees to be charged for examinations and special courses outside regular hours and the fees to be paid by students who are not Maltese citizens:

Provided that the Minister may exempt any person from the payment of those fees.

(3) The Minister may determine rates of stipends payable to students receiving further education after having completed their secondary education and may impose conditions for the payment of such stipends.

(4) The Minister may by regulations order that no fees shall be charged for the teaching of Maltese citizens in schools other than State schools and of a non profit-making character provided that in such a case the Minister shall before making such an order ensure that the schools to which the order applies shall be in a position to continue to provide their services and shall supplement from public funds the financial means of those schools where, following investigations conducted together with those schools, such necessity arises.

(5) Without prejudice to sub-article (4), the Minister may by regulations determine the maximum fees which may be charged for the teaching of Maltese citizens in schools other than State schools and the maximum fees so determined may be different for different schools or for different levels or sectors of schools other than State schools:

Provided that in making such regulations the Minister shall ensure on the basis of an objective assessment of the schools to which the regulations apply that these shall be in a position to continue to provide their services and for this purpose the Minister shall, if necessary, supplement the financial means of those schools through public funds.

42. (1) There shall be a Tribunal, to be known as the Scholastic Tribunal, to hear and determine appeals made to it in accordance with the provisions of article 8(9) and of article 13(4).

Scholastic
Tribunal.
Amended by:
VI. 20001.19.

(2) The Scholastic Tribunal shall be composed as follows:

- (a) a president, who shall be a retired judge or a retired magistrate or a person who has practised as an advocate in Malta for a period or periods, amounting in the aggregate, to not less than seven years appointed by the President of Malta acting in accordance with the advice of the Prime Minister;
- (b) one member representing the University and all State schools and elected by and from among the Rector of the University and all the heads of the said State schools;
- (c) one member representing all schools licensed under this Act and elected by and from among all the heads of these schools;
- (d) one member appointed by the trade union which represents the majority of the teachers.

(3) The president and members of the Scholastic Tribunal shall be appointed or elected, as the case may be, for a period of five years.

(4) For the determination of appeals under article 8(9), the Scholastic Tribunal shall consist of the president and the members mentioned in sub-article (2)(b) and (c).

(5) For the determination of appeals under article 13(4), the Scholastic Tribunal shall consist of the president and members mentioned in sub-article (2)(b) and (d).

(6) The proceedings before the Scholastic Tribunal shall be conducted in conformity with the principles of natural justice but shall otherwise be such as the Scholastic Tribunal considers appropriate.

(7) Any member of the Scholastic Tribunal may be challenged or shall abstain in the same circumstances as a judge of the superior courts and in any such case -

(a) if the member challenged or who abstains is the president of the Scholastic Tribunal, the President of Malta acting in accordance with the advice of the Prime Minister shall substitute for that member another judge or magistrate to be president of the Scholastic Tribunal for the particular case or cases in respect of which the member has been challenged or has abstained;

(b) if the member challenged or who abstains is not the president of the Scholastic Tribunal -

(i) the parties to the appeal may agree on a person to substitute that member on the Scholastic Tribunal in which case the person so agreed upon shall substitute on the Scholastic Tribunal the member challenged or who has abstained for the particular case or cases in respect of which that member has been challenged or has abstained; or

(ii) failing agreement as provided in sub-paragraph (i) of this paragraph, there shall be substituted for the member challenged or who abstained and for the particular case or cases in respect of which that member has been challenged or has abstained a member of the Scholastic Tribunal appointed by the President of Malta acting in accordance with the advice of the Prime Minister.

(8) Whenever an election of the members of the Scholastic Tribunal, or of any one or more of such members, is required to be held, the Prime Minister shall appoint a person as an electoral officer whose function shall be to hold, conduct and supervise such an election which, subject to the provisions of this Act and of any regulations made thereunder, shall be held at such time or times and shall be conducted in such manner as that person shall deem appropriate:

Provided that the Prime Minister may make regulations for the holding of such elections and for the conduct and supervision

thereof.

43. (1) No person may employ a minor of compulsory school age or otherwise bound to regularly attend school under the provisions of this Act without the written permission of the Minister.

Employment of minors.

(2) The Minister may give his permission under sub-article (1) when, having made the necessary investigations, he is of the opinion that there are sufficient reasons to justify the exemption of the parents of the minor from their duty to ensure the regular attendance of the minor at school and when the Minister is also of the opinion that the employment of the minor would not be of harm to the health or normal development of that minor.

(3) The Minister may approve apprenticeship indentures and training schemes which, when so approved, shall not be deemed to constitute employment for the purposes of this article.

44. (1) Any parent of a minor who -

Offences and penalties.

(a) fails to register that minor in a State school, or in a school licensed under this Act, for the first scholastic year starting when he is of compulsory school age or fails to ensure that the minor is so registered at all times for every scholastic year during the whole period that the minor is of compulsory school age or fails to cause that minor to continue to be so registered up to the end of the scholastic year during which the minor ceases to be of compulsory school age or up to the end of such further period as the Minister may by regulations prescribe; or

(b) fails to ensure, without a good and sufficient cause, that the minor attends school regularly on each scholastic day during such period that the minor is of compulsory school age and up to the end of the scholastic year during which the minor ceases to be of compulsory school age and up to the end of such further period as the Minister may by regulations prescribe;

shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to the punishments established for contraventions and to a fine (*ammenda*) not exceeding one lira for each day during which the offence continues in the case of a continuing offence:

Provided that no criminal proceedings for an offence under paragraph (b) of this sub-article shall be taken unless the parent, within three days from the date he receives a notice from the Director of Education requesting him to explain the absence of the minor from school, fails to give a good and sufficient explanation.

(2) Any person who opens or keeps a school without a licence from the Minister shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to the punishments established for contraventions and to a fine (*ammenda*) not exceeding fifty liri for each day during which the offence continues in the case of a

continuing offence.

(3) Any person who, against remuneration, exercises the profession of teacher in a school without being in possession of a warrant from the Minister shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to the punishments established for contraventions and to a fine (*ammenda*) not exceeding ten liri for each day during which the offence continues in the case of a continuing offence.

(4) Any person who contravenes the provisions of sub-article (1) of article 43 shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to the punishments established for contraventions and to a fine (*ammenda*) of ten liri for every day of employment of the minor.

(5) Any person in possession of a licence to establish and keep a school and who does not ensure that the school conforms at all times with all the national minimum conditions as they may be applicable to that school from time to time shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to the punishments established for contraventions and to a fine (*ammenda*) not exceeding ten liri for every day during which the offence continues in the case of a continuing offence.

(6) In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for an offence against the provisions of this article, committed by a person in possession of a licence under this Act, it shall be lawful for the court, at the request of the Minister, to cancel the licence or to suspend the same for any time it deems appropriate, in its discretion:

Provided that, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, the suspension or cancellation of any warrant granted under the provisions of this Act may only be ordered by the Minister in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Penalties following second or subsequent convictions.

45. (1) In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for an offence committed by any parent against the provisions of article 44(1), the Second Hall of the Civil Court may, upon an application by the Director of Education, deprive that parent of his authority, whether "*de jure*" or "*de facto*", over the minor and may appoint a tutor for that minor.

(2) In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for an offence committed by any other person against the provisions of article 44(2), the court may authorise the Minister, at his request, to take possession of the premises opened or kept as a school without a licence and this for such time as the court may deem necessary to prevent that person from committing a further offence against the provisions of that sub-article.

Council for Education.

46. *Repealed by: XVIII.1997.9.*

Power to make regulations.

47. The Minister may make regulations to give effect to any of the foregoing provisions of this Act and in particular, but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, for any of the

following purposes:

- (a) to make provision for the appointment, conditions of employment, duties and powers of teachers, school attendance officers, school medical officers and school dental officers, including provisions for empowering any of the officers aforesaid to visit children at home and to examine them or make other enquires;
- (b) to require parents to furnish to the Minister, to the Director of Education and to any of the officers aforesaid such information concerning their children as he may deem necessary for the proper execution of their functions and duties, including such information as may be specified in the regulations;
- (c) to determine a national *curriculum* of studies without prejudice to the specific religious nature of any school;
- (d) to determine the qualifications of the teaching staff, the *curricula*, the school terms, days and hours and any other matter connected with or incidental to the functioning and administration of State schools and to the discipline to be kept therein;
- (e) to determine the national minimum conditions and any other matter connected with or incidental to the functioning and administration of all schools and to the discipline to be kept therein;
- (f) to require periodical and other reports and returns to be sent to the Minister or to the Director of Education by the heads of schools and by such other officers and persons connected with education as the Minister may deem appropriate, and in such manner and form and on such subjects as he may specify in the regulations or in any requirements thereunder;
- (g) to require heads of schools and such other officers or persons connected with education as the Minister may deem appropriate to give to the Minister or to the Director of Education such information as they may require or as may be prescribed;
- (h) to prescribe any matter which is to be or may be prescribed under this Act and to make any further provision in respect of such matter as he may deem appropriate;
- (i) to provide for any incidental or supplementary matter including the power of entry and inspection of any premises or place, which he may deem expedient for the purposes of enforcing or giving further effect to any provision of this Act and of any regulation made thereunder;
- (j) to establish the punishment for any contravention to, or violation of, any provision of any regulation made under this Act, or for any non-compliance with any such provision or with any requirement made

thereunder:

Provided that such penalties shall not exceed the sum of two hundred liri in respect of any offence and of an additional ten liri for each day during which an offence continues in the case of a continuing offence;

and regulations made under this article may make different provisions for different purposes or circumstances for different classes or kinds of schools or for different classes of children.

Transitory.

48. (1) The University shall succeed to the property, rights and obligations of the University existing immediately before the coming into force of article 28 as well as to the property, rights and obligations of the institutions which used to be known as The Old University, The New University and The Royal University of Malta.

(2) All those persons who before the coming into force of this Act were employed by the institution known under the name of The University of Malta shall, on the coming into force of this Act, be deemed to have always been employed and shall continue to be so employed by the University:

Cap. 93.
Cap. 58.

Provided that in respect of those persons whose service, on the date of the coming into force of this article, was deemed, for the purposes of the Pensions Ordinance and the Widows and Orphans Pensions Act, to be service with the Government, the service of such persons with the University shall, for the purposes of the said Ordinance and of the said Act, continue to be deemed to be service with the Government within the meanings thereof respectively.

(3) The statutes, regulations and bye-laws included in Schedule II of this Act shall come into force and have the force of law on the coming into force of article 28 and shall so remain in force until such time as they are amended or repealed by the competent governing bodies of the University in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Cap. 247.

(4) The person who held the office of Rector of the institution known as The Old University before the enactment of Act XII of 1980 which amended the Education Act*, shall be the Rector of the University on the coming into force of article 28.

(5) All appointments of heads of departments and all appointments and elections to the Council, the Senate and the Faculty Boards of the University shall be made as soon as practicable after the date of commencement of the relevant provisions of this Act and in any case not later than three months from such date; but, notwithstanding the provisions of articles 28 to 39 (both inclusive) of this Act and subject to the provisions of sub-article (6), until the said appointments of heads of departments are so made and until the said Council, Senate and Boards are so reconstituted or, in either case, until the expiration of the said period of three months, whichever is the earlier date in either case, the heads of departments, the Council, the Senate and the Faculty

*Repealed by this Act.

Boards of the University which existed immediately before the date of the coming into force of article 28, shall be the heads of departments, Council, Senate and Faculty Boards of the University for the purposes of this Act.

(6) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-article (5), the Rector designated in sub-article (4) shall be a member and *ex officio* vice-president of the Council and a member and *ex officio* president of the Senate and Faculty Boards on the coming into force of article 28.

SCHEDULE I

[ARTICLE 22]

| <i>Name of School</i> | <i>Locality</i> |
|---|-----------------|
| Agius de Soldanis | Victoria, Gozo |
| Kan Pawl Pullicino | Rabat |
| Carlo Diacono | Żejtun |
| Dun Ġużepp Zammit | Hamrun |
| Dun Ġwann Mamo Trade School | Marsa |
| Fellenberg School of Electronics | Paola |
| Ġan Franġisk Abela | Msida |
| Ġorg Grognet de Vassé Technical Institute | Naxxar |
| Ġużeppi Despott | Cospicua |
| Maria Assumpta | Hamrun |
| Maria Goretti | Tarxien |
| Maria Reġina | Blata-1-Bajda |
| Mikielang Sapiano Technical Institute | Paola |
| Mikiel Anton Vassalli | Tal-Handaq |
| Ninu Cremona Complex | Victoria, Gozo |
| Salvatore Dimech School for Craftsmen | Mosta |
| Santa Tereża | Mrieħel |
| Sir Adrian Dingli | St. Andrews |
| Umberto Calosso Trade School | Sta. Venera |

Amended by:
L.N. 98 of 1988;
L.N. 63 of 1989;
L.N. 64 of 1989;
L.N. 135 of 1989;
L.N. 136 of 1989;
L.N. 153 of 1990;
L.N. 156 of 1990;
L.N. 10 of 1991;
L.N. 66 of 1991;
L.N. 153 of 1991;
L.N. 67 of 1992;
L.N. 89 of 1992;
L.N. 90 of 1992;
L.N. 105 of 1992;
L.N. 21 of 1993;
L.N. 117 of 1993;
L.N. 5 of 1994;
L.N. 12 of 1994;
L.N. 110 of 1994;
L.N. 149 of 1994;
L.N. 79 of 1995;
L.N. 165 of 1996;
L.N. 177 of 1997;
L.N. 181 of 1997;
L.N. 183 of 1997;
L.N. 184 of 1997;
L.N. 189 of 1997;
L.N. 202 of 1997;
L.N. 9 of 1998;
L.N. 30 of 1998;
L.N. 172 of 1998;
L.N. 41 of 1999;
L.N. 101 of 1999;
L.N. 102 of 1999.

SCHEDULE II
 STATUTES, REGULATIONS AND BYE-LAWS

[ARTICLE 48]

A - STATUTES

Statute 1 - GENERAL

1.1 Official Languages

Maltese and English shall be the official languages of the University. The University administration may use either language for official purposes.

1.2 Compulsory Subjects for Admission

Maltese and English shall be compulsory subjects for admission to the degree and diploma courses of the University:

Provided that the Senate may by regulations allow candidates in special circumstances to offer other subjects instead.

1.3 Entry Requirements: Period of Notice

The University shall give adequate notice (normally two years) before any amendments to regulations, which may affect a candidate's preparation for admission to any course of studies (such as the requirement of a new subject in the special course requirements) come into effect, provided that a change in the grade required shall not need such notice.

1.4 Official and Academic Dress

The dress appropriate for the Principal Officers of the University, for the Academic Staff, for graduates, for undergraduates, and for other members of the University shall be prescribed by regulations made by the Senate.

1.5 Scholarships and Prizes

1. Scholarships and prizes to be awarded by the University shall be established by regulations made for the purpose.
2. The award of scholarships and prizes shall also be governed by regulations.

Statute 2 - FACULTIES

The University shall have ten Faculties, namely:

- The Faculty of Architecture and Civil Engineering
- The Faculty of Arts
- The Faculty of Dental Surgery
- The Faculty of Economics, Management and Accountancy
- The Faculty of Education
- The Faculty of Laws
- The Faculty of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering
- The Faculty of Medicine and Surgery
- The Faculty of Science
- The Faculty of Theology

Statute 3 - COURSES OF STUDIES, DEGREES AND DISTINCTIONS**3.1 Courses of Studies for Degrees, Diplomas and Certificates**

1. The University shall have the power to award the following degrees, diplomas and certificates on candidates who fulfil the prescribed conditions after following the requisite courses of studies:

- Doctor of Philosophy - Ph.D.
- Master of Philosophy - M.Phil.

Faculty of Architecture and Civil Engineering

- Bachelor of Engineering and Architecture - B.E. & A.
- Bachelor of Engineering and Architecture (Honours) - B.E. & A. (Hons.)

Faculty of Arts

- Bachelor of Arts - B.A.
- Bachelor of Arts (Honours) B.A. (Hons.)
- Master of Arts - M.A.
- Diploma in Applied Social Studies- Dip. Soc. St.

Faculty of Dental Surgery

- Bachelor of Dental Surgery - B.Ch.D.
- Bachelor of Dental Surgery (Honours) - B.Ch.D. (Hons.)

Faculty of Economics, Management and Accountancy

- Master of Business Administration - M.B.A.
- Bachelor of Arts (Honours) - B.A. (Hons.)
- Bachelor of Commerce - B.Com.
- Bachelor of Arts (Honours) - B.A. (Hons.) in Economics or
in Management, or
in Accountancy, or

in Public Policy, or
in Banking and Finance

Diploma in Labour Studies
Diploma in Management Studies - Dip. Mangt.
Diploma in Public Administration - D.P.A.
Master of Arts in Human Resource Development - M.A.

Faculty of Education

Bachelor of Education - B.Ed.
Bachelor of Education (Honours) - B.Ed. (Hons.)
Master of Education - M.Ed.
Bachelor of Psychology (Honours) - B. Psych. (Hons.)
Bachelor of Psychology - B. Psych.
Postgraduate Certificate in Education - P.G.C.E.
Diploma in Adult Education
Diploma in Guidance and Counselling
Diploma in Educational Administration and Management
Diploma in Education
Certificate in Sports Education
Diploma in Librarianship
Diploma in Library and Information Studies
Diploma in Education for Children with Special Needs

Faculty of Laws

Doctor of Laws - LL.D.
Master of Arts (Diplomatic Studies) - M.A. (Dip. St.)
Master in Diplomacy - M.Dip.
Bachelor of Arts in Socio-Legal Studies - B.A. (Socio-Legal Studies)
Diploma of Notary Public - N.P.
Diploma of Legal Procurator - L.P.
Certificate in Diplomatic Studies
Bachelor of Arts in Legal and Humanistic Studies - B.A. Leg. & Hum. St.
Magister Juris - M. Jur.

Faculty of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering

Bachelor of Engineering (Honours) - B.Eng. (Hons.)
Bachelor of Engineering - B.Eng.
Diploma in Engineering - Dip.Eng.
Bachelor of Electrical Engineering (Honours) - B.Elec. Eng. (Hons.)
Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering (Honours) - B.Mech. Eng. (Hons.)
Diploma in Engineering - Dip. Eng.

Faculty of Medicine and Surgery

Doctor of Medicine and Surgery - M.D.
Bachelor of Pharmacy - B. Pharm.
Bachelor of Pharmacy (Honours) - B.Pharm. (Hons.)

Faculty of Science

Bachelor of Science - B.Sc.
Master of Science - M.Sc.
Bachelor of Science (Technology) - B.Sc. (Tech.)
Higher Diploma/B.Sc. Pass Degree

Faculty of Theology

Doctor of Sacred Theology - S.Th.D.
 Licentiate in Sacred Theology - S.Th.L.
 Bachelor of Sacred Theology - S.Th.B.
 Bachelor of Arts in Religious Studies - B.A. (Rel.Stud.)
 Bachelor of Arts in Theology and Human Studies - B.A.
 Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in Theology and Human Studies - B.A. (Hons.)
 Diploma in Pastoral Theology - Dip.Past.Th.
 Diploma in Religious Studies - Dip.Rel.Stud.

Institute of Agriculture

Diploma in Agriculture
 Master of Science in Agricultural Studies- M. Sc.

Institute of Forensic Studies

Certificate in Criminology
 Diploma in Correctional Services
 Diploma in Police Studies
 Bachelor of Arts in Criminology - B.A. Crim.

Institute of Gerontology

Master of Gerontology and Geriatrics - M. Ger.
 Postgraduate Diploma in Gerontology and Geriatrics - Dip. Ger.

Institute of Health Care

Bachelor of Science in Nursing Studies - B.Sc. (Nursing Studies)
 Bachelor of Science in Medical Technology - B.Sc. (Medical Technology)
 Diploma in Nursing
 Diploma in Midwifery
 Diploma in Psychiatric Nursing - Dip. Psych. Nurs.
 Diploma in Health Science - Dip. Health Science
 Postqualification Diploma in Health Science - Pq. Dip. H. Sc.
 Master of Health Science - M. Sc. (Health)

Institute of Youth Studies

Bachelor of Arts in Youth and Community Studies - B. A. Yth.& Com. St.
 Diploma in Youth Studies - Dip. Yth. St.

Foundations Studies Centre

Certificate in Foundation Studies

Foundation of International Studies - International Environment Institute

Master of Science in Environmental Studies - M.Sc.
 Diploma in Environmental Sciences
 Postgraduate Diploma in Environmental Management

2. Courses of studies shall start as the Council shall determine.

3.2 Award of Degrees and Diplomas

1. Degrees and diplomas shall be awarded at a public ceremony or, with the consent of the Senate, at a private ceremony or *in absentia*.

2. A candidate shall be eligible for the award of a degree or diploma only after certification by the Rector that all the conditions prescribed by statutes, regulations and bye-laws relevant to that degree or diploma have been fulfilled and provided that all other obligations and responsibilities of the candidate to the University have been

satisfied.

3. No person may be described as holding a degree or diploma of the University unless such degree or diploma has been conferred as prescribed in paragraph 1 of this article.

3.3 Degrees *Honoris Causa*

1. The University shall also have the power to confer the following degrees *honoris causa*:

Doctor of Laws - LL.D.
Doctor of Medicine and Surgery - M.D.
Doctor of Literature - D. Litt.
Doctor of Engineering - D.Eng.
Doctor of Science - D.Sc.
Master of Philosophy - M.Phil.

2. On the recommendation of the Senate, the Council may in its discretion order the conferment of a degree *honoris causa* on any person whom it may deem worthy of such a distinction.

3. The names of the holders of degrees *honoris causa* shall be included in the University Calendar.

Statute 6 - THE PRINCIPAL AND OTHER OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY

6.1 The Principal Officers

1. The Principal Officers of the University are:

the Chancellor
the Pro-Chancellor
the Rector
the Pro-Rector
the Secretary
the Deans of the Faculties

2. **The Chancellor**

(as in article 30 sub-articles (3)-(5) of this Act)

3. **The Pro-Chancellor**

(as in article 30 sub-articles (6)-(9))

4. **The Rector**

(as in article 30 sub-articles (10)-(11) and article 38)

5. **The Pro-Rector**

(as in article 30 sub-article (12))

6. **The Secretary**

(as in article 30 sub-article (13))

The Secretary shall -

- (a) keep the University seal;
- (b) countersign all documents to which the University seal is affixed;
- (c) act as secretary to Council;

- (d) assist the Rector in the discharge of his duties and execute his instructions;
- (e) administer and manage, under the direction of the Rector, the day to day affairs of the University, its personnel and its movable, immovable and other assets;
- (f) attend meetings of the Senate, Faculty Boards and other Committees of governing bodies of the University and of the institutes and other entities established by it;
- (g) execute, under the direction of the Rector, decisions taken by the Council, Senate and Faculty Boards, and, where applicable, those of institutes and other entities established by the University;
- (h) carry out such other duties as may be called for by the exigencies of the University.

7. **The Dean of a Faculty**

(as in article 30 sub-article (14))

6.2 The Other Officers of the University

1. There shall be a Registrar, Finance Officer, Librarian and such other officers as the Council may from time to time determine. Such officers shall be responsible to the Rector for the day to day administration of their respective functions.

2. **The Registrar**

The Registrar shall:

- (a) assist the Rector in the day to day academic administration of the University, and be responsible for the execution of his instruction, reporting through the Secretary;
- (b) sign the documents certifying academic awards made by the University and keep a complete record of them;
- (c) act as secretary to the Senate and, directly or through a delegate, to the Boards of the Faculties;
- (d) be responsible for the records of all examinations held by the University and for the proper safekeeping of such records, and for keeping up-to-date copies of the statutes, regulations and bye-laws;
- (e) keep the rolls of the members of the Council, of the Senate, of the Faculty Boards, of teachers, of examiners, and of students;
- (f) keep a record of the academic activities of each student;
- (g) be responsible, after consultation with the Deans of the Faculties, for the proper arrangements of the time-tables;
- (h) carry out such other duties as may be called for by the exigencies of the University;
- (i) in the absence of the Secretary, carry out all or part of the duties of the Secretary when instructed to do so by the Rector.

3. **The Librarian**

The Librarian shall be entrusted with the administration of the Library and shall be answerable to the Library Committee for the observance of its rules and regulations.

The Librarian shall -

- (a) be responsible for the proper cataloguing of books, both by author and by subject, for their maintenance and safe-keeping, and for the return of books issued on loan;
- (b) assist students in their research work;
- (c) undertake all correspondence concerning the Library;
- (d) keep a list of all visual and other aids available for teaching purposes and control the loan of such material in accordance with the relevant regulations;
- (e) present a report to the Library Committee on the working of the Library at the end of each academic year.

4. **The Finance Officer**

The Finance Officer shall assist the Rector in the day to day financial management of the University, reporting through the Secretary.

In particular, the Finance Officer shall -

- (a) prepare -
 - (i) the annual estimates of revenue and expenditure;
 - (ii) the annual comparative statement of revenue and expenditure;
 - (iii) the annual balance sheet and statement of accounts;
- (b) be responsible for the collection of revenue and moneys due to the University;
- (c) exercise immediate control over expenditure out of approved provisions;
- (d) maintain adequate accounting systems embracing the whole of the financial operations of the University;
- (e) be responsible for all ordering and purchasing and for the control of stores and inventories;
- (f) carry out such internal auditing and control as he deems necessary;
- (g) in conjunction with the Rector or the Secretary, countersign bills of exchange, cheques, bank drafts, letters of credit and all other banking, financial and commercial documents, subject to any restrictions made by the Council;
- (h) discharge such other duties as may be called for by the exigencies of the University.

5. **Other Appointments: The Auditor**

(1) The Council shall from time to time appoint a fit and proper person, in the active practice of his profession, to be an auditor who shall hold office for a specified time but who may be re-appointed.

(2) Acceptance of office by an auditor shall be deemed to carry with it an undertaking to the Council that, in any accounts passed and every certificate issued by him, he has satisfied himself, by every reasonable means within his power, as to the facts and circumstances of each given case, and that after the exercise on his part of due professional skill, the statements in the certificates are true and accurate and any accounts certified or passed are complete, true and accurate, in each case to the best of his belief.

(3) The auditor shall make in person, or cause to be made by competent persons

duly authorised by him in writing and in respect of whom he shall assume responsibility, surprise visits and inspections at any time chosen by himself, and shall forthwith report the result thereof in writing to the Council through the Rector. He shall likewise submit a report annually, or as directed by the Council from time to time.

Statute 7- APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS OF STAFF WITH FORMAL TEACHING AND/OR RESEARCH DUTIES

7.1 Appointments of Staff with Formal Teaching and/or Research Duties

1. Appointments of staff with formal teaching and/or research duties shall be made in the grades of professor, associate professor, senior lecturer, lecturer, assistant lecturer, teaching assistant, research assistant or in any other grades approved by Council on the recommendation of Senate, according to the qualifications of the persons being appointed.

2. Posts may be advertised for appointments within specified grades.

3. An appointment to a post with a formal teaching and/or research duties shall be made by Council on the recommendation of a Selection Board composed as follows:

- the Rector, who shall be chairman;
- three members of staff with formal teaching and/or research duties appointed by Senate, normally including the head of department concerned (or, in the case of posts specifically intended only for an institute, or other entity of similar nature, the director of that institute or the chief officer of the entity concerned) and another head of department from outside the Faculty:

Provided that when it is envisaged that the appointee is to give significant service to a second Department/Institute/Centre or other entity of similar nature, the chief officer of the entity concerned is to replace the head of department from outside the Faculty.

- one member of Council not in the employment of the University appointed annually by the Council to be a member of all Selection Boards for posts in a particular speciality.

7.2 Promotion of Staff with Formal Teaching and/or Research Duties

1. Every three years, normally during March/April, applications from staff with formal teaching and/or research duties for promotion shall be considered by a Promotions Board appointed for a period not exceeding three years and consisting of:

- the Rector, who shall be Chairman;
- three full professors appointed by Senate; and
- one member of Council not in the employment of the University appointed by Council.

2. The Rector may propose any member of staff with formal teaching and/or research duties for consideration by the Promotions Board at its regular meeting or, in exceptional circumstances, at any other time.

7.3 Grades of Staff with Formal Teaching and/or Research Duties

1. In making its recommendations to Council a Selection/Promotions Board shall keep the following considerations in view:

- (a) research and teaching assistants should normally be promising new graduates or highly experienced persons in some technical speciality;
- (b) assistant lecturers should have a good first degree or a qualification at Master's level;
- (c) lecturers should have qualifications at doctoral level;
- (d) senior lecturers should be experienced in academic work and should have distinguished themselves in the carrying out of the teaching, research or other aspect of a lecturer's duties;
- (e) associate professors should have distinguished themselves by solid contributions to knowledge and to University affairs in general;
- (f) professors should have an established reputation amongst their peers as authorities in their field of learning.

2. Before recommending any person for appointment or promotion to the grade of professor, a Selection Board or a Promotions Board, as the case may be, shall seek the expert advice of two independent academics in the same field of learning.

3. No member of staff with formal teaching and/or research duties may be a member of a Selection Board or a Promotions Board which is considering appointments or promotions to grades above the member's own.

7.4 Appointment of Part-Time Staff

(i) Appointments of staff with formal teaching and/or research duties on a part-time basis are generally made for specific periods, normally four years, renewable by a further four years after which the appointment will be made permanent subject to ordinary auditory procedures.

(ii) The Council of the University may, however, make permanent appointments to retiring age, subject to a probationary period of one year.

Part-time appointments will be made in two categories:

- (i) Staff members with Teaching and Research Duties (TR). Such appointees are required to give a number of half-day sessions per week exclusively devoted to University work;
- (ii) Staff members with Teaching Duties (T) only. They are required to undertake a number of student contact hours per week.

Part-time staff in both categories are, furthermore, required to examine candidates for degrees and diplomas, in their subject, whenever so required by the Board of the Faculty or Institute and by the Senate.

7.5 Appointment of Part-Time Visiting Staff

1. Part-time visiting staff may be appointed according to the needs that may arise from time to time.

2. Appointments shall be made by the Rector on the recommendation of the Dean of the Faculty concerned, or of the Director of the Institute or Centre concerned, as the case may be.

3. Appointments shall be made for periods not exceeding one year at a time, and shall be reported to the Senate and the Council at the first opportunity.

7.6 Conditions applicable to particular appointments

1. The general duties of staff with formal teaching and/or research duties are those listed under the sub-heading "lecturers". They apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to all

other grades subject to particular conditions for each grade as listed hereunder:

(i) **Teaching Assistants**

- (a) are expected to be in possession of a good first degree or analogous qualifications and will be required to assist in the teaching programmes of the University;
- (b) may be required to help in other activities such as research and other related work as deemed necessary by the competent authority;
- (c) are not expected to carry out research work on their own initiative although they are encouraged to involve themselves in research related to their teaching area.

Although not entitled to Sabbatical leave, Teaching Assistants will be encouraged and as far as possible assisted to further their expertise in their area of specialisation. In this regard, authorisation by Council for study leave can be expected, subject to the exigencies of the University at different times.

(ii) **Research Assistants**

- (a) are expected to be in possession of a good first degree or analogous qualifications and are mainly required to assist in particular research programmes of the University. They may also be required to help in other activities such as teaching and other related work, as deemed appropriate by the competent authority;
- (b) may be required to assist senior students in research work being undertaken under the supervision of another member of the teaching staff;
- (c) are not expected to carry out research work on their own initiative;
- (d) are appointed for a definite period of time as required for the particular research programme for which they are employed.

(iii) **Assistant Lecturers**

- (a) Assistant Lecturers may be appointed either in the expectation that they will provide mainly tutorial assistance, teaching at the foundation level or until promotion to the grade of Lecturer on the attainment of further qualifications. In the latter case, they will be provided with the necessary assistance and the opportunity to obtain these qualifications.
- (b) In the case of Assistant Lecturers who are not pursuing full-time studies abroad, arrangements will be made within their Departments so that they may avail themselves of periods during which their normal workload is eased to enable them to carry out their research.

(iv) **Lecturers**

- (a) are expected to teach in any university courses where the subject is required - including lecturing, tutorials and seminars, supervision of practical work and placements, counselling on projects and other personally undertaken student enterprises;
- (b) carry out research for publication - both individual and collaborative particularly in priority areas established by the University;
- (c) share in the continuous assessment of students, setting and marking of examination papers within established time-frames;
- (d) participate in the administration of academic affairs at departmental,

faculty and university levels;

- (e) contribute to national development, particularly in the area of specialisation and through co-operation with governmental and non-governmental institutions and services.

(v) **Senior Lecturers**

are expected to perform all the duties of lecturers with the leadership expected in the light of their qualifications for appointment (para. 7.3.1 (d)).

(vi) **Associate Professors**

are expected to perform all the duties of lecturers and to carry particular responsibility for the collaborative design and development of didactic and research programmes, the direction of institutes and analogous entities, and other co-ordinatory functions.

(vii) **Professors**

- (a) are expected and entitled to devote more time to supervision of research and advanced study than the norm for all teachers and to have the necessary facilities whereby to do so;
- (b) are entitled to communicate directly with the Rector on all matters and to participate in an advisory capacity in the Faculty Board;
- (c) are entitled to be consulted on matters that are related to their area of expertise and are expected to provide the Head of Department, or Director of the Institute, to which they belong, the additional support which their status and scholarly authority warrants.

(viii) **Visiting Professors**

- (a) Foreign or local scholars of professorial rank or distinction may be appointed Visiting Professors by a resolution of Council on the recommendation of Senate.
- (b) A Visiting Professor will be expected to contribute to the activities of the University in one or more of the following ways:
- through sets of lectures or intensive short courses;
 - through participation in the supervision or completion of research programmes; and
 - through expert advice and consultancy tendered to the authorities of the University.
- (c) A Visiting Professor will be entitled to:
- the academic prerogatives of Professors insofar as a regular presence on the campus is not required for their exercise; and
 - such honoraria as may be established by Council for each specific task.

(ix) **Honorary Professors**

- (a) Foreign or local scholars of professorial rank or distinction may be appointed Honorary Professors by a resolution of Council on the recommendation of Senate.
- (b) An Honorary Professor will be expected to contribute to the activities of the University in any way that will enhance its service and prestige, in accord with the competent authorities.

(c) An Honorary Professor will be entitled to such academic prerogatives of Professors as are not attached to specific duties.

(x) **Emeritus Professors**

(a) Professors who retire after at least ten years of service at that grade or, if they retire before, by resolution of Senate, will become Emeritus Professors.

(b) An Emeritus Professor is entitled to the same prerogatives as an Honorary Professor.

(c) An Emeritus Professor shall take precedence in all public ceremonies of the University immediately after the members of Senate.

(xi) **University Fellows**

Fellows may be appointed by Council on the recommendation of Senate as:

(a) Honorary Fellows, where the University wants to confer such honour on deserving individuals;

(b) Senior Fellows, in the case of retiring members of staff to enable them to carry on with their research contributions at the University;

(c) Visiting Fellows, in the case of senior foreign or local scholars of professional rank or distinction.

(xii) **Chancellor Emeritus**

(a) A former Chancellor may be appointed Chancellor Emeritus by a resolution of Council.

(b) Chancellor Emeriti shall take precedence in all public ceremonies of the University as the most senior of the Emeritus Professors and will have the right to wear the appropriate academic robes.

7.7 General Provision

1. For the purpose of the Education Act, staff appointed under Statute 7 shall be considered as academic staff.

Statute 8 - NON-ACADEMIC APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS

Appointments

1. Appointments to non-academic posts shall be made by the Council on the recommendation of Selection Boards appointed by the Council.

2. Each Selection Board shall be composed as follows:

the Rector, or his delegate, who shall be chairman;

three members appointed by Council, of whom one shall be an academic member on Council and one a senior officer in the administration;

one member of Council not in the employment of the University, appointed by the Council.

3. Candidates for appointment to particular posts may be required to take written and/or practical tests and to attend for an interview as appropriate. Information about such tests and interviews shall be included in the call for applications.

Promotions

4. Once a year, normally during March/April, applications from non-academic

staff for promotion shall be considered by the Promotions Board when there are special reasons, such as the redressal of an anomaly or more accurate recognition of merit, provided that no detriment to others or any departure from agreed parameters of conditions of work is thereby incurred.

5. The Promotions Board shall be composed as follows:

the Rector or his delegate, who shall be Chairman;

the Secretary of the University;

the Finance Officer;

two members appointed by Council, one of whom shall not be in the employment of the University.

6. The Rector may propose any member of the staff for consideration by the Promotions Board at its annual meeting or, in the exceptional circumstances, at any other time during the year.

Statute 9 - APPOINTMENT OF EXAMINERS

1. Examiners shall be appointed by the Council after considering the recommendations of the Senate.

2. Examiners shall normally be appointed for one academic year.

3. Out-going examiners may be re-appointed.

Statute 10 - OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS

1. The official publications of the University shall be:

The University Calendar

The University Gazette

and such other publications as the Council may from time to time determine.

2. The Calendar shall be published each year. The Calendar shall include:

(a) the statutes, the regulations, and such other subsidiary legislation as are of general application; and

(b) lists of: the principal and other officers of the University; the members of the Council, the Senate, the Faculty Boards and any other statutory Boards; the members of the academic staff; the Emeritus Professors and the honorary graduates; the persons who received degrees or diplomas during the preceding academic year.

3. The University Gazette shall be published at least four times a year. Supplements to the Gazette may be published either at the same time as the Gazette or separately.

4. Any new statutes, regulations or other subsidiary legislation, and any amendment thereof, shall be published in a supplement to the Gazette not later than one month after they come into force.

Statute 11 - INSTITUTE FOR ENERGY TECHNOLOGY

1. There is hereby established an Institute for Energy Technology at the University of Malta.

2. The aims of the Institute shall be:

(a) to assist in the development of national energy plans through studies in the use of new or renewable energy sources and methods of energy

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- conservation;
- (b) to originate and participate in teaching programmes and research projects in the field of energy technology;
 - (c) to disseminate appropriate methods and techniques relevant to the Institute's area of interest;
 - (d) to design equipment adapted to local conditions.
3. The Institute shall be governed by a Board.
- (a) The Board will consist of the following:
Chairperson: the Rector or his deputy,
Vice-Chairperson: the Director of the Institute,
a person appointed by the Council of the University for three years,
two persons appointed by the Senate of the University for three years,
four scholars of repute to be appointed by co-option.
 - (b) The functions of the Board shall be the following:
 - (i) determining the policy of the Institute with regard to the objectives stated above;
 - (ii) overseeing the financial administration of the Institute;
 - (iii) ensuring the collaboration with other bodies, local and foreign, necessary for achieving the aims of the Institute.
4. The Institute will have a Director and Staff:
- (a) the Director, appointed by the Council of the University, for a period of five years following a call for applications, with the possibility of renewal, on the recommendation of the Board of the Institute;
 - (b) other academic members, appointed by the Council of the University on the recommendation of the Board;
 - (c) administrative and clerical staff as the Board may appoint.
5. The Finance Officer of the University will be the Treasurer of the Institute. The Director will prepare the annual budget of the Institute and submit it to the Board for approval. The Director will also submit a financial statement and an annual report on the activities of the Institute.
6. Amendments to this Statute may be proposed by the Board for the approval of the Council of the University.

Statute 12 - INSTITUTE FOR ANGLO-ITALIAN STUDIES

1. There is hereby established an Institute for Anglo-Italian studies at the University of Malta.
2. The aims of the Institute shall be -
- (a) the conduct of research in the field of Anglo-Italian cultural relations, with special reference to literature and language;
 - (b) the holding of international conferences, seminars and similar meetings on topics in the area of interest of the Institute;
 - (c) the organising of diploma and degree courses in Anglo-Italian studies, subject to the statutes and regulations of the University;
 - (d) the issuing of a journal and other publications.

3. The Institute shall be governed by a Board.
 - (a) The Board will consist of the following:
Chairperson: the Rector or his deputy,
Vice-Chairperson: the Director of the Institute,
a person appointed by the Council of the University for three years,
two persons appointed by the Senate of the University for three years,
four scholars of repute to be appointed by co-option.
 - (b) The functions of the Board shall be the following:
 - (i) determining the policy of the Institute with regard to the objectives stated above;
 - (ii) overseeing the financial administration of the Institute;
 - (iii) ensuring the collaboration with other bodies, local and foreign, necessary for achieving the aims of the Institute.
4. The Institute will have a Director and Staff:
 - (a) the Director, appointed by the Council of the University, for a period of three years following a call for applications;
 - (b) other academic members, appointed by the Council of the University on the recommendations of the Board;
 - (c) administrative and clerical staff as the Board may appoint.
5. The Finance Officer of the University will be the Treasurer of the Institute. The Director will prepare the annual budget of the Institute and submit it to the Board for approval. The Director will also submit a financial statement and an annual report on the activities of the Institute.
6. Amendments to this Statute may be proposed by the Board for the approval of the Council of the University.

Statute 13 - INSTITUTE OF HEALTH CARE

1. The Institute of Health Care is hereby appointed as an inter-Faculty institution within the University of Malta.
2. The aims of the Institute shall be -
 - (a) to provide degree and diploma courses in Health Care Sciences (such as in Nursing, Medical Technology, Speech Therapy) and allied areas, subject to the statutes and regulations of the University;
 - (b) to certify courses in Health Care provided by other Institutions if the standards attained are acceptable to it;
 - (c) to conduct research of both mono-disciplinary and a multi-disciplinary kind, with a focus on health care.
3. The Institute shall be governed by a Board.
 - (a) The Board will consist of the following:
Chairperson: the Rector or his deputy;
Vice-Chairperson: the Director of the Institute;
the co-ordinators for each Programme of Studies;
the Research co-ordinator (whose task is to co-ordinate the various research projects of the Institute);

two members elected by and from the academic staff;
two members elected by and from the students;
one member appointed by the Council and one member appointed by the Senate;
two additional members may be co-opted by the Board.

- (b) The Board shall have the power to -
- (i) propose to the Senate regulations and to make and revoke bye-laws;
 - (ii) supervise the general direction of all academic matters, including programmes of study courses, qualifications for admission of students, examinations and grades;
 - (iii) propose the institution, suspension and abolition of academic and non-academic posts;
 - (iv) nominate the chairman chosen for submission to the Council;
 - (v) nominate Boards of Examiners;
 - (vi) nominate co-ordinators to ensure the co-ordination of Programmes of Study.

4. The Institute will have a Director and staff:

- (a) the Director, appointed by the Council of the University, for a period of five years following a call for applications, with the possibility of renewal, on the recommendation of the Board of the Institute;
- (b) other academic members, appointed by the Council of the University on the recommendations of the Board;
- (c) administrative and clerical staff as the Board may appoint.

5. The Finance Officer of the University will be the Treasurer of the Institute. The Director will prepare the annual budget of the Institute and submit it to the Board for approval. The Director will also submit a financial statement and an annual report on the activities of the Institute.

6. Amendments to this Statute may be proposed by the Board for the approval of the Council of the University.

Statute 14 - INSTITUTE OF LINGUISTICS

1. There is hereby established an Institute of Linguistics at the University of Malta.

2. The aims of the Institute shall be -

- (a) to promote and co-ordinate research in linguistics, in the description of particular languages (especially those represented by departments in the Faculty of Arts), and in applied linguistics (including especially relevant activities in the Faculty of Education);
- (b) to develop contacts and co-operation with interested local bodies outside the University working within the field of language and speech impairment;
- (c) to promote the use of the language laboratory as an aid in the teaching of foreign languages both to the University and non-University students;
- (d) to develop international contacts with similar University institutions

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- abroad, especially those with an interest in the Mediterranean heritage;
- (e) to run degree and diploma courses in linguistics subject to the statutes and regulations of the University.
3. The Institute shall be governed by a Board.
- (a) The Board will consist of the following:
Chairperson: the Rector or his deputy,
Vice-Chairperson: the Director of the Institute,
a person appointed by the Council of the University for three years,
two persons appointed by the Senate of the University for three years,
four scholars of repute to be appointed by co-option.
- (b) The functions of the Board shall be the following:
- (i) determining the policy of the Institute with regard to the objectives stated above;
- (ii) overseeing the financial administration of the Institute;
- (iii) ensuring the collaboration with other bodies, local and foreign, necessary for achieving the aims of the Institute.
4. The Institute will have a Director and Staff:
- (a) the Director, appointed by the Council of the University, for a period of three years following a call for applications;
- (b) other academic members, appointed by the Council of the University on the recommendations of the Board;
- (c) administrative and clerical staff as the Board may appoint.
5. The Finance Officer of the University will be the Treasurer of the Institute. The Director will prepare the annual budget of the Institute and submit it to the Board for approval. The Director will also submit a financial statement and an annual report on the activities of the Institute.
6. Amendments to this Statute may be proposed by the Board for the approval of the Council of the University.

Statute 15 - CENTRE FOR DISTANCE LEARNING

1. There is hereby established a Centre for Distance Learning at the University of Malta.
2. The aims of the Centre shall be:
- (a) the promotion of several Distance Learning projects that should help to satisfy the growing demand for wider higher educational access that cannot be met by traditional on-campus courses;
- (b) utilizing academic resources and technical expertise so that, together with other Distance Learning centres and universities, it will research innovative methods to foster adequate systematic study of various subjects and disciplines;
- (c) providing opportunities for the acquisition of marketable skills for people whose work or family commitments prevent them from following conventional day or evening courses;
- (d) developing structured programmes that may lead to the granting of a Diploma or Degree of the University of Malta.

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3. The Centre shall be governed by a Board.
 - (a) The Board will consist of the following:
Chairperson: the Rector or his deputy,
Vice-Chairperson: the Director of the Centre,
a person appointed by the Council of the University for three years,
two persons appointed by the Senate of the University for three years,
four scholars of repute to be appointed by co-option.
 - (b) The functions of the Board shall be the following:
 - (i) determining the policy of the Centre with regard to the objectives stated above;
 - (ii) overseeing the financial administration of the Centre;
 - (iii) ensuring the collaboration with other bodies, local and foreign, necessary for achieving the aims of the Centre.
 4. The Centre will have a Director and staff:
 - (a) the Director, appointed by the Council of the University, for a period of five years following a call for applications, with the possibility of renewal, on the recommendation of the Board of the Institute;
 - (b) other academic members, appointed by the Council of the University on the recommendations of the Board;
 - (c) administrative and clerical staff as the Board may appoint.
 5. The Finance Officer of the University will be the Treasurer of the Centre. The Director will prepare the annual budget of the Centre and submit it to the Board for approval. The Director will also submit a financial statement and an annual report on the activities of the Centre.
 6. Amendments to this Statute may be proposed by the Board for the approval of the Council of the University.

B - REGULATIONS AND BYE-LAWS

ROI - ADMISSION REGULATIONS, 1997

1. Admission to a Course of Studies

1.1 *Degree Courses.* To be admitted to a course of studies leading to a degree, a candidate must:

- (a) be eligible for admission to the University as a regular student in terms of regulation 2; and
- (b) satisfy such other requirements as may be set out in the regulations and bye-laws for that course.

1.2 *Diploma Courses.* To be admitted to a course of studies leading to a diploma, a candidate must:

- (a) be eligible for admission to the University as a regular student in terms of regulation 2:

Provided that, where a diploma course extends over two years or more, and the regulations for the course expressly permit it, a candidate may be allowed to follow the first year of the course as a probationary

student (see regulation 3.2);

and

- (b) satisfy such other requirements as may be set out in the regulations and bye-laws for that course.

1.3 *Certificate Courses.*

1.3.1 *Foundation Courses.* To be admitted to a course of studies leading to a certificate which qualifies the holder for admission as a regular student of the University, a candidate must:

- (a) be eligible for admission to the University as a probationary student in terms of regulation 3.2; and
- (b) satisfy such other requirements as may be set out in the regulations and bye-laws for that course.

1.3.2 *Junior College Course.* To be admitted to the Junior College of the University, a candidate must satisfy the requirements for admission as a Junior Student in terms of regulation 3.1.

1.3.3 *Other Certificate Courses.* To be admitted to a certificate course which is not a foundation course, a candidate must satisfy such requirements as may be set out in the regulations and bye-laws for that course (see also regulation 3.3).

2. **Regular Students of the University**

2.1 A candidate may be admitted to the University as a regular student if he:

- (i) satisfies the General Entry Requirements as defined in regulation 6.1; *or*
- (ii) is a graduate of a university recognised by the Senate for this purpose; *or*
- (iii) has been awarded an approved diploma by an institution of tertiary education recognised by the Senate for this purpose; *or*
- (iv) has obtained the Certificate in Foundation Studies of the University; *or*
- (v) has successfully completed a specified part *or* all of a course after having been admitted to the University as a probationary student in accordance with regulation 3.2.

2.2 A candidate may also be admitted as a regular student of the University if he:

- (a)
 - (i) has been registered as a student at another university recognised by the Senate for this purpose; *or*
 - (ii) has qualifications of similar academic standard to those specified in regulation 2.1; *or*
 - (iii) will have reached the age of 23 by the beginning of the course for which he applied; *or*
 - (iv) has at any time satisfied the general entry requirements prescribed at that time; *or*
 - (v) suffers from some severe physical disability which would have made it difficult for him to obtain the required entry qualification,
- and
- (b) has been judged eligible for admission as a regular student by the Admissions Board established in terms of regulation 5.

3. Junior, Probationary and Provisional Students of the University

3.1 *Junior Students.* A candidate may be admitted to the University as a Junior Student at the Junior College of the University if he is in possession of six passes in the Secondary Education Certificate examination at Grade 5 or better.

The subjects offered must include:

Maltese, English Language, Mathematics
and *one* of Physics, Chemistry or Biology.

3.2 Probationary students: A candidate may be admitted to the University as a probationary student if he:

- (a) has applied for admission in accordance with regulation 1.2 and satisfies the requirements for entry into a preparatory course stipulated by the regulations of the Diploma course to which the candidate seeks admission, when such a preparatory course is provided for by those regulations; *or*
- (b) has applied for admission in accordance with regulation 1.3.1 and satisfies the Entry Requirements as defined in regulations for a Foundation Course; *or*
- (c) is in possession of the Matriculation Certificate but lacks not more than one element of the Special Course Requirements for the particular course applied for (such as a grade in an Advanced Level subject or a pass in an Intermediate Level subject) and the Admissions Board, acting on the advice of the Admissions Committee of the relevant Faculty or Institute, certifies that such a missing element may be compensated by the fulfilling of additional conditions that may be satisfied through the successful completion of a specified part or all of the course to which the candidate is seeking admission.

3.3 *Provisional Students.* In the case of a certificate course for which eligibility for admission as a regular or probationary student is not a requirement, a candidate shall be admitted as a provisional student of the University for the duration of the course:

Provided that the candidate may request admission as a regular student if he has the necessary qualifications.

4. Registration as a Matriculated Student

4.1 A candidate who has been admitted to a course of studies as a regular student shall be registered as a matriculated student of the University.

4.2 A candidate who qualifies for admission as a regular student through having satisfied the General Entry Requirements (see regulation 2.1(i)), may apply to be registered as a matriculated student even if he may not be seeking admission to a course of studies.

4.2.1 A certificate of registration may be issued to a candidate who applies in terms of regulation 4.2, on payment of the prescribed fee.

5. The Admissions Board

- 5.1 The Admissions Board shall be composed of the following members:
- the Rector, or his nominated delegate, *ex officio* chairman,
 - three members appointed by Senate,
 - the Registrar.

5.2 The Admissions Board shall have the power -

- (a) to decide on the eligibility of any candidate for admission to the University as a regular, probationary or provisional student and for admission to a course of studies;
- (b) to decide on the eligibility of any candidate for admission as a regular student of the University in terms of regulation 2.2 and, where it deems it appropriate -
 - (i) to require such a candidate to satisfy additional conditions before being admitted as a regular student; *and/or*
 - (ii) to restrict the choice of course, or of options within a course, to which such a candidate may be admitted;
- (c) to decide on who is admitted to a course, to which admission is limited, in accordance with the provisions of the regulations and bye-laws for that course and any other criteria established by resolution of the Senate;
- (d) to seek the advice of a faculty admissions committee (consisting of the Dean or his delegate and at least two other academic members appointed by the Board of the Faculty concerned) on any matter concerning eligibility for admission to a course of studies in that Faculty, and in particular on whether any candidate seeking admission as a regular student in terms of regulation 2.2(a)(iii) has the necessary academic background to follow the course of studies with profit, normally after having assessed the candidate through an interview or some other form of assessment;
- (e) to advise the Senate on all matters regarding admission to the University and to courses of studies.

5.3 The quorum for meetings of the Admissions Board shall be three.

6. Entry Requirements

6.1. *General Entry Requirements* (see regulation 2.1). Subject to any other provision of these regulations, the General Entry Requirements are the following:

- (a) the Matriculation Certificate; and
- (b) passes in the Secondary Education Certificate at Grade 5 or better in Maltese, English Language and Mathematics:

Provided that if a pass in Maltese, and/or English, and/or Mathematics is obtained within the Matriculation Certificate, either at Advanced or at Intermediate Level, a pass in the Secondary Education Certificate Examination is not required.

6.2 *Corresponding Examinations*. The Admissions Board may recommend to Senate the acceptance of passes at corresponding levels of other examinations as equivalent to the Matriculation Certificate or the Secondary Education Certificate for the purpose of admittance.

6.3.1 *Special Course Requirements*. The regulations and bye-laws for a course of studies may specify other requirements for admission to that course. In particular they may limit the choice of subjects that may be offered at Advanced and Intermediate Levels, or specify alternative qualifications for admission which would be acceptable, in whole or in part, as 'qualifications of similar academic standard' for the purpose of regulation 2.2.

6.3.2 Where a faculty indicates special course requirements for a particular area of study which it offers, those special course requirements shall always apply irrespective of the course in which the area of studies is being taken, provided that a faculty may indicate additional requirements for that area of studies taken in courses which it offers.

6.4.1 A candidate who is a graduate of a university or has other qualifications considered to be sufficient may, on the advice of the faculty admissions committee concerned, be exempted by the Admissions Board from any subject a pass in which is required for admission to a course in that Faculty.

6.4.2 When an aptitude test is required for admission to a course, Senate shall appoint an Examining Board normally composed of:

The Head of the relevant Department or the Director of the relevant Institute or the nominee of such Head or Director;

The Head of Department of Psychology or his nominee; and The Registrar or his nominee.

7. Alternative Compulsory Subjects in Special Circumstances

7.1 The Admissions Board may, in the special circumstances and subject to the conditions set out hereunder, allow a candidate to offer another subject instead of Maltese as follows:

- (a) It may allow a non-Maltese candidate to offer instead of Maltese his own language.
- (b) It may allow a Maltese candidate who, for reasons of residence or education abroad over a significant period during the previous four years, has not received adequate teaching in Maltese, to offer instead of that subject another language or another subject.

8. Further Provisions

8.1 *Admission to a Course after its Commencement.* A candidate who is qualified for admission to the University as a regular student may be allowed by the Admissions Board, subject to any conditions it may impose, to join a course of studies in its second year, provided that the Faculty Board concerned is satisfied that the candidate has completed, at a recognised institution of higher education, a sufficient proportion of the syllabus of that course as to make it possible for the candidate to complete the first two years of the course in one year.

8.1.1 The Senate may, on the advice of the Board of the relevant Faculty or Institute, allow a candidate to be considered by the Admissions Board for admission to any year of the course. The provisions of regulation 8.1 shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

8.2 *Concurrent Courses.* Unless with the special permission of the Senate, a student may not register concurrently for more than one course of studies leading to a degree, diploma or certificate except in the cases listed in regulation 8.2.1.

8.2.1 The following courses may be followed concurrently:

- (a) the courses leading to the degree of LL.D. and to the Diploma of Notary Public;
- (b) the courses leading to the degree of B.A. in Legal and Humanistic Studies and to the Diploma of Legal Procurator;
- (c) a course (part-time or full-time) leading to a degree, diploma or certificate, and a part-time course leading to a certificate.

8.3 *Occasional Students.* The Rector may allow a person to attend a course of lectures or a practical class as an occasional student provided that any teacher concerned is willing to accept the student and is satisfied that the student has the necessary academic background to follow the lectures or practical classes with profit. The Rector may, at his discretion, withdraw such permission at any time.

8.3.1 Occasional students shall not be entitled to the rights and privileges accorded to regular students and may not sit for any examinations of the University. Such students shall nevertheless be bound by the disciplinary regulations of the University.

8.4 *Curricular Students.* The Rector, on the advice of the Board of a Faculty or Institute, may allow any person to register as a curricular student for the whole or parts of a course given in that Faculty or Institute. Such students shall not have the right to sit for any examinations but may make use of all the other facilities accorded to regular students.

8.5 A student who discontinues a course or is not permitted by regulations to continue a course, may be allowed to re-register as a student in any course before the expiration of three years only with the permission of Senate acting on the advice of the Admissions Board.

9. Suspended Students

9.1 A student who, after due warning given in writing, persistently fails to attend lectures and/or tutorials or otherwise does not carry out his academic duties without adequate justification, shall be suspended for such periods not exceeding six months, as the Rector, after considering the recommendation of the Board of the relevant Faculty or Institute, may decide.

9.1.1 A suspended student may, on the recommendation of the Dean of his Faculty or the Director of his Institute be allowed to attend lectures and/or tutorials and participate in other academic activities under such conditions as the Rector may approve.

10. Applications for Admission

10. Candidates wishing to join courses in terms of the Admission Regulations shall apply on the prescribed forms by the date established by Senate, unless in special circumstances and with the permission of Senate.

R02 - UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS REGULATIONS, 1997

1. General Provisions

1.1 The subjects of the examinations shall be those prescribed in the relevant regulations.

1.2 Unless otherwise provided in the regulations for a particular course:

- (i) examinations shall be held in two sessions: normally in June and in September;
- (ii) candidates shall be required to complete their examinations for the particular academic year in these two sessions;
- (iii) if a candidate is absent in one or more subjects in any session other than a June session for a reason considered by the Senate to be valid and beyond his control, and there is no regular session of

the same examination within the next twelve months, he shall be allowed instead to sit for such subject or subjects at a special session.

- (iv) if a candidate is absent in a June session for a reason considered by the Senate to be valid and beyond his control, the Senate may allow the candidate to opt to sit all the examinations that he would have had to sit in June, as a first sit in the September session, or to sit the missed examination under re-sit conditions in September;
- (v) if in order to be eligible to take the final Examinations, a student lacks one element such as a credit for one study-unit, the Rector, on the advice of the dean or other equivalent academic officer of the University, may authorise the taking of that Examination with such provisions as are deemed necessary to ensure adequate compensation for the aforesaid missing element;
- (vi) Regulations 1.2(iii) and 1.2(iv) shall apply *mutatis mutandis* in the case of absence in examinations that are held in other sessions of examinations that are exceptionally held on dates other than June or September.

2. Boards of Examiners

2.1 There shall be a Board of Examiners for each subject of examination.

2.2 (a) The Board of Examiners shall normally be composed of the head of the department, or the co-ordinator of the area of studies which provides the main part of the tuition, as chairman, and of two other examiners; provided that the Senate, on the advice of the Faculty Board concerned, may recommend to Council to increase the number of examiners in any particular subject.

(b) Where the Senate considers it appropriate, additional examiners shall be appointed for specific parts of the examination. Such additional examiners shall participate in the deliberations of the Board of Examiners but only insofar as they concern those parts of the examination in which they were involved.

(c) External Examiners, where appointed, shall be additional to the normal complement of the Board of Examiners.

(d) A teacher who is not a member of the Board of Examiners may be required by the Board to assist them in any part of the examination in the subject he teaches.

(e) Where appropriate a Faculty Board shall appoint a moderator of examinations, assisted by a sub-committee provided that this provision shall always apply in the case of examination of dissertations.

2.3 (a) A member of a Board of Examiners (including paper setters and markers) shall be disqualified from examining:

- (i) if he is related to a candidate by consanguinity or by affinity to the third degree inclusive;
- (ii) if he has been, at any time during the academic year to which the examination refers, a guardian of a candidate or has given private tuition in the subject of examination;
- (iii) in the case of the Matriculation Examination and the Secondary Education Certificate Examination, if he has been, at any time during the twelve months before the examination concerned, a teacher of any of the candidates in the subject of examination or a

closely related subject.

(b) The markers' panel may take into account assessments of projects and/or oral proficiency submitted by authorised teachers according to procedures established by the Board.

(c) The Rector, after consultation with the Dean of the Faculty concerned, shall appoint another examiner in place of the member who is so disqualified.

2.4 If, prior to the commencement or during the course of an examination, the Rector is satisfied that a member of a Board of Examiners is unable to perform or to continue to perform his duties, he shall, after consultation with the Dean of the Faculty concerned, appoint an other examiner in place of that member.

2.5 Where the examiner who is replaced in terms of 2.3 or 2.4 above is the chairman of the Board of Examiners, the Rector shall appoint a new chairman who must be the head of another department within the same Faculty or a lecturer from the Department concerned, and such substitute examiners as may be necessary.

2.6 Course work Assessment: Students required by regulations to obtain a credit shall normally be assessed by the lecturer responsible for teaching the relevant study-unit. The Head of Department or Co-ordinator of the course shall act as moderator. If the person responsible for teaching the study-unit is himself the Head of Department or Course Co-ordinator, then the Dean of the Faculty or Director of the Institute shall act as the moderator.

3. Procedures for Boards of Examiners

3.1 Subject to the provisions of these regulations and to any guidelines made by the Senate, the Board of Examiners shall determine the procedures to be adopted for the conduct of the examination:

Provided that each member of the Board shall participate in at least a part of the examination of every candidate.

3.2 The Board of Examiners, in judging the merits of candidates, may take into account not only their performance during the examination but also their work in the subject during the course.

3.3 Decisions of the Board of Examiners shall be made by a majority of votes. No examiner shall be at liberty to abstain from voting. In the case of an equality of votes the chairman shall have and shall cast a second vote:

Provided that it shall be in order for the chairman to consider a matter as having been decided by the Board if the general consensus among the members appears to be in favour of such decision and no vote is asked for:

Provided also that if an External Examiner is unable to take part in the final deliberation of the Board because of his being abroad it shall be lawful for the other members of the Board to make decisions in his absence so long as any views he may have expressed in writing are taken into consideration and the final decision is acceptable to him.

3.4 The members of Boards of Examiners shall treat as confidential everything connected with their proceedings.

4. Examinations involving more than One Subject

4.1 When the regulations of a course require that the results of an Examination involving more than one subject be published as a whole, the procedures adopted for arriving at such a result shall take into account any guidelines issued by the Senate for this purpose.

5. Degree Classification Boards

5.1 Unless otherwise provided in the regulations for a particular course, or the course consists of only one area of study:

- (a) Whenever course regulations provide that a degree/diploma is classified there shall be a degree Classification Board.
- (b) Each Classification Board shall be composed of the Chairman of the Boards of Examiners of the Final Examination for each area of study in the course and the External Examiners. The Board shall be chaired by the Dean of the Faculty or, in his absence, by one of the Chairmen of the Examination Boards, elected to chair the meeting by the other members of the Board. The Board may call any other examiner to participate as advisor.
- (c) The Classification Boards shall follow *mutatis mutandis*, the procedures outlined in regulations 3.2 and 3.3 of these regulations.

6. Revision of Examination Papers

6.1 Subject to the provisions of regulations and to any procedural guidelines made by the relevant University authority, a candidate may, within two weeks from the publication of the examination results, request that a revision of his examination scripts be undertaken for the purpose of ascertaining that no error was made in the award of marks or grade obtained in a particular examination paper.

6.2 The revision of examination scripts will be undertaken by the same Board of Examiners together with an additional examiner appointed by the Senate for the purpose. The provisions of article 3 of these regulations apply *mutatis mutandis*.

6.3 The academic judgment of the original examiners is not reviewable by the Board of Examiners considering the appeal and the result will only be altered if the change can be justified by objective criteria.

6.4 The result of the revision of papers will be communicated to the candidate in the form of a short report giving the motivation of the result.

6.5 If the request for revision is found justified, all records, including possible changes in final classification, will be amended accordingly, and any fee paid in connection with the appeal will be refunded.

7. Special Needs

7.1 The University will seek to make provisions to assist persons with special needs to be able to sit for its examinations provided that the candidate does not gain undue advantage from such assistance. Any assistance so provided shall be under the full control of the University.

7.2 Candidates with a disability may be given the option to be exempted from being examined in a particular element of the examination, such as orthography (in a non-language examination), an oral or a practical. When candidates accept the option, the certificates shall be endorsed as follows:

“Special arrangements were made to enable the candidate to be assessed in this subject. Details may be obtained from the Registrar.”

Such certificates shall only be issued as a last resort when ways cannot be found of supporting disabled candidates to satisfy examination requirements.

RO3 - THE MATRICULATION EXAMINATION**Regulations for 1988 and 1989**

The regulations for the sessions of the Matriculation Examination to be held in 1988 and 1989 shall be the bye-laws already published for 1988 and 1989 with the following verbal changes:

- (i) replace "Bye-Laws" by "Regulations" in the main sub-heading and in paragraph 1.3;
 - (ii) replace "rules" by "regulations" in paragraph 7.2(b);
 - (iii) delete "made in terms of Statute 2.III" from the sub-heading.
- (NOTE: The syllabi remain as published).

RO5 -SCHOOL LEAVING EXAMINATION IN RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE**Regulations for 1988 and 1989**

The regulations for the sessions of the School Leaving Examination in Religious Knowledge to be held in 1988 and 1989 shall be the bye-laws already published for 1988 and 1989 with the following verbal changes:

- (i) replace "Bye-Laws" by "Regulations" in the main sub-heading and in paragraphs 1.3 and 3.2;
 - (ii) replace "rules" by "regulations" in paragraph 8.2(6);
 - (iii) delete "in terms of Statute 2.IV" from the sub-heading.
- (NOTE: The syllabi remain as published).

*Added by:
II.1995.5.*

SCHEDULE III

[Article 39A]

(The following are a translation in English of the originals which were made in the Italian language, the original Italian text follows the English text).

**AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE HOLY SEE AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
REPUBLIC OF MALTA REGARDING THE INCORPORATION OF THE FACULTY OF
THEOLOGY IN THE UNIVERSITY OF MALTA**

The Holy See and the Government of the Republic of Malta, keeping in mind the historical development of the University studies in Malta and having above all considered the advantages of a scientific, cultural and social character which could be derived from closer ties of the Faculty of Theology with the University of Malta, by common accord established as follows:

1. The Faculty of Theology is incorporated in the University of Malta. Such incorporation and the functions of the Faculty of Theology are regulated, in the first place, by the provisions of the present Agreement, and, in the second place by the Laws of Malta and by the Statutes of the same University.
2. Academic degrees and diplomas conferred by the Faculty of Theology shall have canonical and civil value.

3. As regards the structure, the internal organization, the academic and the student bodies, the Faculty of Theology is incorporated in the University of Malta in the same state of fact in which it exists on the date of the present Agreement and as shown in the Annex, saving the right of the same Faculty, for its reasonable and proper development, to vary the number of students and of teachers, as also the right to provide for other courses of theology and of any other discipline connected therewith, if this is deemed necessary for the appropriate preparation of its students.

4. The University of Malta, in everything that regards the regulation of the studies and the academic and canonical requirements for the teachers in the Faculty of Theology, shall proceed in accordance with what is laid down in the Apostolic Constitution "Sapientia Christiana" of 15 April 1979 and in the "Ordinationes" issued by the Congregation for Catholic Education on 29 April 1979 and with such canonical norms as may in future complete or substitute those contained in the said documents of the Holy See.

The candidates for the post of teacher in the Faculty of Theology shall provide themselves beforehand with a certificate from the Archbishop of Malta attesting that there is no canonical objection in their respect.

For the disciplines in matters of faith and morals, the University of Malta shall communicate in due time to the said Archbishop the name of the candidate chosen after the selection process, who shall receive the appointment of teacher after he shall have subscribed to the profession of faith before the same Ordinary and received from him the canonical mission.

Should the same Archbishop, for reasons pertaining to the faith, to moral conduct or to ecclesiastical discipline, revoke the "nihil obstat" or the canonical mission to a teacher, the latter shall cease to form part of the Faculty of Theology and proceedings shall immediately be taken for the appointment of a new teacher.

5. The Government of Malta and, through the Foundation for Theological Studies, the Archdiocese of Malta shall provide the economic means which are necessary for the proper functioning of the Faculty of Theology, in such measure and with such modalities as shall be established by common accord.

6. The Chairman of the Foundation for Theological Studies or his delegate shall form part of the Council of the University. Two representatives of the same Foundation for Theological Studies shall be members of the Faculty Board of Theology.

7. Should there arise, in future, any difficulty of interpretation or application of the foregoing provisions, the Holy See and the Government of the Republic of Malta shall entrust the search for an amicable solution to a Joint Commission which shall be composed, on the part of the Holy See, by the Apostolic Nuncio in Malta and by the Archbishop of Malta or by their delegates, and, on the part of the Maltese Government, by the Minister of Education and by the Rector of the University, or by their delegates.

26th September, 1988

(Sgd.)

Dr. Ugo Mifsud Bonnici
Minister of Education

On behalf of the
Government of Malta

(Sgd.)

Mgr. Pier Luigi Celata
Tit. Archbishop of Doclea
Apostolic Nuncio

On behalf of
the Holy See

ANNEX REGARDING ARTICLE 3 OF THE AGREEMENT SIGNED ON 26 SEPTEMBER 1988 BETWEEN THE HOLY SEE AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF MALTA ON THE INCORPORATION OF THE FACULTY OF THEOLOGY IN THE UNIVERSITY OF MALTA

We certify that on 26 September 1988 the Faculty of Theology consists of the following three entities, canonically established:

(A) The Faculty of Theology proper; (B) The Institute for Religious Studies; (C) The Institute of Philosophy and Human Studies.

(A) The Faculty of Theology proper comprises three cycles: the first, of five years' duration, leads to the conferment of a Bachelor's degree (S.Th.B.); the second, of two years duration, leads to the conferment of a Licentiate (S.Th.L.); the third, lasting an adequate number of years, leads to the attainment of a Doctorate (S.Th.D.). The Faculty also confers a Diploma in Pastoral Theology.

The teaching staff includes Permanent and non-Permanent teachers as well as Visiting Teachers. The Permanent teachers are divided into three grades: Lecturers, Associate Professors and Professors. The non-Permanent teachers and Visiting Teachers may be Maltese or foreign, and vary in number according to the needs of the Departments. Besides, the Faculty includes 3 Emeritus Professors.

The Faculty consists of six Departments each with its own teaching staff, as follows:

1. Department of Fundamental and Dogmatic Theology, including Ecumenism: with three permanent teachers (a Professor and two Lecturers);
2. Department of Moral Theology, including Spiritual and Ascetic Theology: with two Permanent teachers (both Professors);
3. Department of Holy Scripture, Hebrew and Greek: with three Permanent teachers (a Professor and two Lecturers);
4. Department of Church History, Patristics and Palaeo-Christian Archaeology: with two Permanent teachers (a Professor and another post, currently vacant);
5. Department of Pastoral Theology, Canon Law and Liturgy: with 5 Permanent teachers (a Professor, an Associate Professor, two Lecturers and an Assistant Lecturer);
6. Department of Philosophy: with 5 Permanent teachers (a Professor, two Lecturers and two currently vacant posts). During the last year, when students of philosophy already followed courses at the University, the Government, in anticipation of the incorporation of the Faculty of Theology in the University, had already assigned to the Department of Philosophy of the Faculty of Theology an amount corresponding to four full-timers (a Professor and three Lecturers), one of them being detailed to teach a subject already included in the Department of Pastoral Theology of the Faculty of Theology. This matter might eventually be taken into consideration by the Council of the Faculty.

Subject to approval by the Council of the Faculty, every Department invites annually non-Permanent staff to lecture according to its needs. Every Department has its own Co-ordinator.

The Permanent members of the teaching body, who are on part-time employment, are present at the Faculty of Theology according to the following number of weekly sessions: 5 Professors for 4 sessions and one Professor for 2/3 sessions; an Associate Professor for 2 sessions; one Lecturer for 4 sessions, 4 Lecturers for 3 sessions, 6 Lecturers for 2 sessions and one Lecturer for one session. Every session corresponds

to half a working day.

(B) The Institute for Religious Studies is empowered to confer the degree of Bachelor in Religious Studies and is structured in a cycle of part-time evening courses of 5 years' duration. It is also empowered to confer a Diploma in Religious Studies at the end of a two-year course.

The Institute is based in Floriana (Catholic Institute), is governed by its own Director and a Board which is subject to the Council of the Faculty of Theology, whose Rector is the Chairman of the same Board. The teachers of the Institute are chosen mainly from the Permanent staff of the same Faculty, but other teachers are also invited.

(C) The Institute of Philosophy and Human Studies consists of a cycle of three years with courses in Philosophy, Psychology and Sociology. It is empowered to confer the degree of Bachelor in philosophy and Human Studies.

With the incorporation of the Faculty of Theology in the University, the Institute of Philosophy and Human Studies will in actual fact remain in abeyance.

The students registered at the Faculty of Theology in the academic year 1988-1989 are divided as follows:

- (a) Faculty of Theology proper: 36 regulars and 13 curriculars. In addition, there are another 19 students who, as foreseen for the first cycle of Theology, follow courses in Philosophy and who are divided as follows: 15 are regulars enrolled in the Faculty of Arts of the University of Malta, 2 are about to be enrolled in the same Faculty on the strength of "mature matriculation", and 2 are curriculars registered at the Faculty of Theology;
- (b) Institute for Religious Studies: 82 regulars and 12 curriculars;
- (c) Institute of Philosophy and Human Studies: 4 regulars and 1 curricular.

(Sgd.)
+ Giuseppe Mercieca
The Grand Chancellor

(Sgd.)
Vincenzo Borg
The Rector

FINANCIAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF MALTA AND THE
ARCHDIOCESE OF MALTA FOR THE FINANCING OF THE FACULTY OF THEOLOGY
IN THE UNIVERSITY OF MALTA

The Government of Malta and the Archdiocese of Malta, wishing to give practical effect to what has been agreed between the Holy See and the said Government in Article 5 of the Agreement of the 26 September 1988 on the incorporation of the Faculty of Theology in the University of Malta, concerning the joint financing of the said Faculty, establish as follows:

1. The Government of Malta shall finance the Faculty of Theology according to the same criteria which it applies for the financing of the other Faculties.

2. The Archdiocese of Malta, through the Foundation for Theological Studies, shall contribute towards the financing of the Faculty of Theology the funds to the extent considered necessary, over and above the funds assigned by the Government for the University budget, in order to ensure that the said Faculty may exercise its function in accordance with the provisions of Articles 3 and 4 of the aforementioned Agreement between the Holy See and the Government of Malta. The said

contribution may be, as a maximum, equal to that assigned by the Government.

3. The competent administrative organs of the University shall promptly submit to the Foundation for Theological Studies a statement of the contribution established by the Government to finance the Faculty and the amount of the expenditure estimated by the said Faculty for its proper functioning.

4. The Foundation for Theological Studies shall, within 30 days from receipt of the statement of contribution aforementioned in article 3, examine the estimated expenditure of the Faculty and, keeping in mind the contribution established by the Government, shall inform the Dean of the Faculty of the amount of its contribution which shall be forwarded in quarterly instalments.

5. Any part of the contribution by the Foundation for Theological Studies that shall result unspent at the end of the annual fiscal period for which the said contribution had been allocated shall be refunded to the said Foundation.

6. Should there arise, in future, any difficulty of interpretation or application of the foregoing provisions, the Government of Malta and the Archdiocese of Malta shall entrust the search for an amicable solution to a Joint Commission which shall be composed, on the part of the Government of Malta, by the Minister of Education and the Secretary of the Ministry of Education, or by their representatives, and on the part of the Archdiocese of Malta, by the President of the Foundation for Theological Studies and the Director of the Foundation for Theological Studies, or by their representatives, and by a Chairman elected by the other members.

26 September 1988

(Sgd.)
Ugo Mifsud Bonnici
For the Government of Malta

(Sgd.)
+Giuseppe Mercieca
For the Archdiocese of Malta

(Sgd.)
+Pier Luigi Celata

(The original of this document is in the Italian and English languages, the Italian text follows the English text).

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL TO THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE HOLY SEE AND
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF MALTA REGARDING THE
INCORPORATION OF THE FACULTY OF THEOLOGY IN THE UNIVERSITY OF
MALTA

The Holy See and the Government of Malta, following the proposal presented by the said Government and subsequent discussions, by common accord decide to amend Article Six of the Agreement on the incorporation of the Faculty of Theology in the University of Malta, signed on 26 September 1988, to read as follows:

“A representative of the Chairman of the Foundation for Theological Studies, nominated by the said Chairman, shall form part of the Council for the University. Two representatives of the Foundation for Theological Studies, nominated by the said Foundation, shall form part of the Faculty Board of Theology.”

The present Additional Protocol forms an integral part of the Agreement signed by the Parties on 26 September 1988.

Done at Valletta, Malta, on the 26th day of January one thousand nine hundred and ninety five in two originals, each in the Italian and English languages, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Holy See

(Sgd.)

+Pier Luigi Celata

Titular Archbishop of Doclea

Apostolic Nuncio

For the Government of Malta

(Sgd.)

Michael Falzon

Minister of Education and Human Resources

ACCORDO TRA LA SANTA SEDE E IL GOVERNO DELLA REPUBBLICA DI MALTA
SULL'INCORPORAZIONE DELLA FACOLTÀ DI TEOLOGIA NELL' UNIVERSITÀ DI
MALTA

La Santa Sede e il Governo della Repubblica di Malta, avendo presente lo sviluppo storico degli studi universitari a Malta ed avendo soprattutto considerato i vantaggi di carattere scientifico, culturale e sociale che potranno derivare da un più stretto collegamento della Facoltà di Teologia con l'Università di Malta, stabiliscono di comune intesa quanto segue

1. La Facoltà di Teologia è incorporata nell' Università di Malta.

Tale incorporazione e le funzioni della Facoltà di Teologia sono regolate, in primo luogo, dalle disposizioni del presente Accordo e, in secondo luogo, dalle Leggi di Malta e dagli Statuti della stessa Università.

2. I gradi accademici e i diplomi conferiti dalla Facoltà di Teologia avranno valore canonico e civile.

3. Per quel che concerne la struttura, l'organizzazione interna, il corpo accademico e quello studentesco, la Facoltà di Teologia è incorporata nell' Università di Malta nello stato di fatto in cui essa si trova alla data del presente Accordo e come risulta dall'Allegato, salvo restando alla stessa Facoltà, per un suo ragionevole ed adeguato sviluppo, il diritto di variare il numero degli studenti e dei docenti, nonché il diritto di provvedere altri corsi di teologia e di qualunque altra disciplina connessa, se ciò sarà ritenuto necessario per la congrua preparazione dei suoi studenti.

4. L'Università di Malta, in tutto ciò che riguarda l'ordinamento degli studi ed i requisiti accademici e canonici dei docenti della Facoltà di Teologia, procederà in conformità con quanto prescritto dalla Costituzione Apostolica "Sapientia Christiana" del 15 aprile 1979 e dalle "Ordinationes" emanate dalla Congregazione per l'Educazione Cattolica il 29 aprile 1979 e con eventuali norme canoniche che in futuro dovessero integrare o sostituire quelle contenute in tali documenti della Santa Sede.

I concorrenti ad un posto di docente nella Facoltà di Teologia dovranno munirsi previamente di un attestato dell' Arcivescovo di Malta che non vi è alcuna obiezione canonica contro di essi.

Per le discipline concernenti la fede e la morale, l'Università di Malta comunicherà tempestivamente allo stesso Arcivescovo il nome del candidato vincitore del concorso, il quale riceverà la nomina di docente dopo che avrà emesso la professione di fede presso il medesimo Ordinario e da questi avrà ricevuto la "missione canonica"

Qualora lo stesso Arcivescovo, per ragioni attinenti alla fede, alla condotta morale o alla disciplina ecclesiastica, dovesse revocare il "nulla osta" o la "missione

canonica" a un docente, questi cesserà di far parte della Facoltà di Teologia e immediatamente si procederà per la nomina di un nuovo docente.

5. Il Governo di Malta e, tramite la "Foundation for Theological Studies", l'Arcidiocesi di Malta forniranno i mezzi economici necessari per il conveniente funzionamento della Facoltà di Teologia, nella misura e nei modi che saranno stabiliti di comune intesa.

6. Il Presidente della "Foundation for Theological Studies" o un suo delegato farà parte del Consiglio dell'Università. Due rappresentanti della stessa "Foundation for Theological Studies" faranno parte del Consiglio della Facoltà di Teologia.

7. Se in avvenire sorgessero difficoltà di interpretazione o di applicazione delle precedenti disposizioni, la Santa Sede e il Governo della Repubblica di Malta affideranno la ricerca di un'amichevole soluzione ad una Commissione Paritetica che sarà composta, per parte della Santa Sede, dal Nunzio Apostolico a Malta e dall'Arcivescovo di Malta o da loro delegati, e, per parte del Governo Maltese, dal Ministro dell'Educazione e dal Rettore dell'Università, o da loro delegati.

26 settembre 1988

Per il Governo di Malta
(firmato)
Dr. Ugo Mifsud Bonnici
Ministro dell'Educazione

Per la Santa Sede
(firmato)
+Mgr. Pier Luigi Celata
Arcivescovo tit.di Doclea
Nunzio Apostolico

ALLEGATO RELATIVO ALL'ART. 3 DELL'ACCORDO DEL 26 SETTEMBRE 1988 TRA
LA SANTA SEDE ED IL GOVERNO DELLA REPUBBLICA DI MALTA
SULL'INCORPORAZIONE DELLA FACOLTÀ DI TEOLOGIA
NELL'UNIVERSITÀ DI MALTA

Si attesta che alla data del 26 settembre 1988 la Facoltà di Teologia consta delle tre seguenti entità, canonicamente erette;

(A) Facoltà di Teologia propriamente detta; (B) "Institute for Religious Studies"; (C) "Institute of Philosophy and Human Studies".

(A) La Facoltà di Teologia propriamente detta: comprende tre cicli, di cui il primo della durata di 5 anni, al termine del quale è conferito il Baccalaureato (S.Th.B); il secondo della durata di 2 anni, al termine del quale è conferita la Licenza (S.Th.L.); il terzo, della durata di un congruo numero di anni, per il conseguimento del Dottorato (S.Th.D.). La Facoltà conferisce pure il Diploma in Teologia Pastorale.

Il corpo docente comprende docenti Permanenti, non-Permanenti e Visiting-Teachers. I docenti Permanenti sono divisi in tre gradi: Lettori, Professori-Associati, Professori. I docenti non-Permanenti e i Visiting-Teachers possono essere maltesi o stranieri, e variano di numero secondo le esigenze dei Dipartimenti. La Facoltà annovera, inoltre, 3 Professori Emeriti.

La Facoltà consta di sei Dipartimenti con i relativi docenti, come segue:

1. Dipartimento di Teologia Fondamentale e Dogmatica, incluso l'Ecumenismo: con 3 docenti Permanenti (di cui un Professore e due Lettori);
2. Dipartimento di Teologia Morale, inclusa la Teologia Spirituale ed Ascetica: con 2 docenti Permanenti (Professori);

3. Dipartimento di Sacra Scrittura, Ebraico e Greco: con 3 docenti Permanenti (di cui un Professore e due Lettori);

4. Dipartimento di Storia della Chiesa, Patristica ed Archeologia Paleocristiana: con 2 docenti Permanenti (tra cui un Professore ed un posto attualmente vacante);

5. Dipartimento di Teologia Pastorale, Diritto Canonico e Liturgia: con 5 docenti Permanenti (tra cui un Professore, un Professore-Associato, due Lettori ed un Assistente-Lettore);

6. Dipartimento di Filosofia: con 5 docenti Permanenti (tra cui un Professore, due Lettori e due posti attualmente vacanti). In quest'ultimo anno, quando gli studenti di Filosofia frequentavano già i corsi presso l'Università, il Governo, nella previsione dell'incorporazione della Facoltà di Teologia nell'Università, aveva già assegnato al Dipartimento di Filosofia della Facoltà di Teologia una cifra corrispondente a quattro "full timers" (un Professore e tre Lettori), uno dei quali destinato all'insegnamento di una scienza già inclusa nel Dipartimento di Teologia Pastorale della Facoltà di Teologia. Questa materia potrà essere eventualmente considerata dal Consiglio di Facoltà.

Ogni Dipartimento, col consenso del Consiglio di Facoltà, invita annualmente dei Lettori non-Permanenti secondo i propri bisogni. Ogni Dipartimento è retto da un proprio coordinatore.

I membri Permanenti del corpo docente, su una base di impiego "part-time", sono presenti nella Facoltà di Teologia secondo il seguente numero di sessioni settimanali: 5 Professori per 4 sessioni e 1 Professore per 2/3 sessioni; 1 Professore-Associato per 2 sessioni; 1 Lettore per 4 sessioni, 4 Lettori per 3 sessioni, 6 Lettori per 2 sessioni ed 1 Lettore per 1 sessione. Ogni sessione corrisponde a mezza giornata lavorativa.

(B) "Institute for Religious Studies" è abilitato a conferire il Baccalaureato in Studi Religiosi ed è strutturato in un ciclo di corsi serali "part-time" della durata di 5 anni. È altresì abilitato a conferire il Diploma in Studi Religiosi dopo un ciclo biennale di corsi.

L'istituto ha sede in Floriana (Istituto Cattolico), è retto da un proprio Direttore e da un "Board" soggetto al Consiglio della Facoltà di Teologia, il cui Rettore è il "Chairman" dello stesso "Board". I docenti dell'istituto sono scelti, per lo più, fra quelli Permanenti della stessa Facoltà, ma sono invitati anche altri docenti.

(C) "Institute of Philosophy and Human Studies" comprende un ciclo di 3 anni con corsi di Filosofia, Psicologia e Sociologia. È abilitato a conferire il Baccalaureato in Filosofia e Scienze Umane.

Con l'incorporazione della Facoltà di Teologia nell'Università, l'Istituto di Filosofia e Scienze Umane, di fatto, rimarrà sospeso.

Gli studenti iscritti alla Facoltà di Teologia nell'anno accademico 1988-1989 sono così distribuiti:

- (a) Facoltà di Teologia propriamente detta: 36 "regulars" e 13 "curriculars". Sono inoltre da aggiungere 19 studenti che, come previsto per il 1° ciclo di teologia, seguono corsi di filosofia e sono così distribuiti: 15 "regulars" iscritti alla Facoltà di Lettere nell'Università di Malta, 2 in procinto di esservi iscritti in base alla "mature matriculation", 2 "curriculars" iscritti alla Facoltà di Teologia;

- (b) "Institute for Religious Studies": 82 "regulars" e 12 "curriculars";
(c) "Institute of Philosophy and Human Studies": 4 "regulars" e 1 "curricular".

(firmato)
+ Giuseppe Mercieca
Il Gran Cancelliere

(firmato)
Vincenzo Borg
Il Rettore

INTESA FINANZIARIA TRA IL GOVERNO DI MALTA E L'ARCIDIOSI DI MALTA
PER IL FINANZIAMENTO DELLA FACOLTÀ DI TEOLOGIA
DELL'UNIVERSITÀ DI MALTA

Il Governo di Malta e l'Arcidiocesi di Malta, desiderando dare concreta attuazione a quanto convenuto tra la Santa Sede e lo stesso Governo all'Art. 5 dell'Accordo del 26 settembre 1988 sull'incorporazione della Facoltà di Teologia nell'Università di Malta, circa il comune finanziamento della medesima Facoltà stabiliscono quanto segue:

1. Il Governo di Malta finanzierà la Facoltà di Teologia secondo gli stessi criteri da esso applicati per il finanziamento delle altre Facoltà.
2. L'Arcidiocesi di Malta, tramite la "Foundation for Theological Studies", contribuirà al finanziamento della Facoltà di Teologia nella misura ritenuta necessaria, oltre i fondi destinati dal Governo nel Budget dell'Università, ad assicurare che la stessa Facoltà possa svolgere le proprie funzioni in modo rispondente a quanto stabilito negli art. 3 e 4 dell'Accordo sopra citato tra la Santa Sede e il Governo di Malta. Tale contributo potrà raggiungere, al massimo, quello assegnato dal Governo.
3. I competenti organi amministrativi dell'Università comunicheranno sollecitamente alla "Foundation for Theological Studies" l'ammontare del contributo stabilito dal Governo per il finanziamento della Facoltà e l'ammontare della spesa prevista dalla stessa Facoltà per il suo conveniente funzionamento.
4. La "Foundation for Theological Studies", entro 30 giorni dalla data della comunicazione di cui al punto 3 della presente Intesa, esaminerà la previsione di spesa della Facoltà e, tenendo conto del contributo disposto dal Governo, comunicherà al Decano della Facoltà l'ammontare del proprio contributo, che verserà in rate trimestrali.
5. La parte del contributo della "Foundation for Theological Studies" che risulterà non essere stata spesa al termine dell'esercizio finanziario annuale per il quale lo stesso contributo era stato predisposto, sarà restituita alla stessa "Foundation".
6. Qualora sorgessero difficoltà di interpretazione o di applicazione delle precedenti disposizioni, il Governo della Repubblica di Malta e l'Arcidiocesi di Malta affideranno la ricerca di un'amichevole soluzione ad una commissione paritetica che sarà composta, per parte del Governo Maltese, dal Ministro dell'Educazione e dal Segretario Generale del Ministero dell'Educazione, o da loro delegati, per parte dell'Arcidiocesi di Malta, dal Presidente della "Foundation for Theological Studies" e dal Direttore della "Foundation for Theological Studies", o da loro delegati, e da un Presidente che sarà eletto dagli altri membri.

26 settembre 1988

(firmato)
Ugo Mifsud Bonnici
Per il Governo di Malta

(firmato)
+Giuseppe Mercieca
Per l'Arcidiocesi di Malta

(firmato)
+Pier Luigi Celata

PROTOCOLLO AGGIUNTIVO ALL'ACCORDO TRA LA SANTA SEDE E IL GOVERNO
DELLA REPUBBLICA DI MALTA SULL'INCORPORAZIONE DELLA
FACOLTÀ DI TEOLOGIA NELL'UNIVERSITÀ DI MALTA

La Santa Sede e il Governo di Malta, facendo seguito alla proposta avanzata dallo stesso Governo ed alle successive discussioni, stabiliscono di comune intesa di emendare l'Articolo Sei dell'Accordo sull'incorporazione della Facoltà di Teologia nell'Università di Malta, firmato il 26 settembre 1988, come segue:

"Un rappresentante del Presidente della "Foundation for Theological Studies", nominato dallo stesso Presidente, farà parte del Consiglio dell'Università. Due rappresentanti della "Foundation for Theological Studies", da questa nominati, faranno parte del Consiglio della Facoltà di Teologia".

Il presente Protocollo aggiuntivo è parte integrale dell'Accordo firmato dalle due Parti il 26 settembre 1988.

Fatto alla Valletta, Malta, il 26 del mese di gennaio millenovecentonovantacinque, in due testi originali, ciascuno in italiano e in inglese, ambedue facenti ugualmente fede.

Per la Santa Sede
(firmato)
+Pier Luigi Celata
Arcivescovo tit. di Doclea
Nunzio Apostolico

Per il Governo di Malta
(firmato)
Michael Falzon
Ministro dell' Educazione e Risorse Umane.
