

UNIVERSITY OF ZAGREB
FACULTY OF TRANSPORT AND TRAFFIC SCIENCES



**CODE OF ETHICS OF FACULTY OF TRANSPORT AND TRAFFIC
SCIENCES OF ZAGREB**

Zagreb, June 2018

Based on Article 112 of the Act on Scientific Activity and Higher Education (Official Gazette No. 123/03, 198/03, 105/04, 174/04, 02/07, 46/07), 45/09, 63/11, 94/13, 139/13, 101/14, 60/15, 131/17), Article 79 of the Statute of the University of Zagreb, dated October 9th, 2017 (consolidated text), Article 1 and Article 30 of the Code of Ethics of the University of Zagreb, dated 18 of May 2007, and Article 127. 7 of the Statute of the Faculty of Transport and Traffic Sciences of the University of Zagreb (May 23, 2017), the Faculty Council at its 53rd session held on 26 of June 2018 establishes a

CODE OF ETHICS – FACULTY OF TRANSPORT AND TRAFFIC SCIENCES, UNIVERSITY OF ZAGREB

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

The Faculty of Transport and Traffic Sciences Code of Ethics (hereinafter – **the Code**) contains the basic moral principles and principles of professional ethics which guide the professional and public actions of teachers, scientists and other employees as well as the students of the Faculty of Transport and Traffic Sciences of the University of Zagreb (hereinafter – **the Faculty**).

The Code defines:

- **basic ethical principles (Chapter II)**
- **ethical principles in science and higher education (Chapter III)**
- **organization and duties of the Ethical Commission and the procedures before the Ethical Commission (Chapter IV)**

The basic ethical principles and the values the Faculty promotes are: - protection of human rights and freedoms; - prohibition on discrimination, harassment and prejudice, - prohibition on consumption of narcotics, the principle of compliance with laws and legal procedures; - academic freedom, the principle of professionalism; - the right and duty of professional advancement; - transparency and confidentiality of work; - freedom of expression; - scientific integrity; - prohibition on lying, forging and plagiarism; - prohibition on the misuse of authorship; - collegiality; - adherence to ethical principles in relation to the institution and students; - rights and duties of students; - prohibition on receiving gifts and other goods; - prohibition on conflict of interest and nepotism; - protection of examinees.

Article 2

The purpose of the Code is to promote values specific to faculty activities in the widest sense. The promotion of ethical behaviour and values contained in this Code is a duty of all members of the faculty community.

The Faculty Ethical Commission gives its opinion on the achievement of ethical principles and standards at the Faculty, both in principle and in specific cases, and undertakes other activities and

performs other duties regulated by the Code with the purpose of achieving the objectives referred to in the paragraph 1 of this Article.

Procedures prescribed by the Code do not define the rights, obligations and responsibilities and are not an alternative to civil, criminal, administrative or disciplinary procedures governed by laws or other regulations and acts of the Faculty.

If the violation of the Code in accordance with the Faculty Statute entails the disciplinary responsibility of the perpetrator, the general acts of the Faculty determine when the Ethical Commission is to be consulted.

The opinion given in a procedure governed by the Code acts on the authority of the Code of Ethics – it does not bind other bodies nor is it an administrative act.

Article 3

For the purposes of the Code, particular terms should be interpreted as follows:

- the term “Faculty members” relates to all persons who study, teach, perform scientific and professional work, cooperate in the performance of scientific, curricular or professional programmes and act within the framework of collective and auxiliary services, irrespective of the type and duration of the contract which defines their responsibilities at the Faculty;
- the term “teacher” relates to all persons who perform classes at the Faculty, regardless of their scientific, teaching, associate or professional qualification or the type and duration of the contract which defines their teaching responsibilities at the Faculty;
- the term “student” relates to all persons who are enrolled in educational programmes at the Faculty, irrespective of their status;

II. BASIC ETHICAL PRINCIPLES

Protection of Human Rights and Freedoms

Article 4

The faculty must ensure to every member of the faculty, university or academic community the enjoyment of all the human rights established within that community as well as the rights guaranteed by the Constitution and laws of the Republic of Croatia.

All members of the faculty community have to be respected as persons with fundamental rights to life, integrity and dignity.

Discrimination

Article 5

Any behaviour or regulation which discriminates against another person is considered a violation of the Code.

Discrimination on the basis of race, colour of the skin, sex, marital status, familial ties, age, religion, political convictions, ancestry, wealth, social standing, membership in a political party, union or other associations, physical or mental disability is unacceptable.

The sole criteria for professional evaluation of members of the academic community are expertise, competences and professional merits, that is, the ability to competently perform work related tasks and achieve satisfactory results.

Harassment

Article 6

Any form of harassment among the members of the academic community is unacceptable.

Harassment is any unwanted behaviour towards another person that represents a violation of personal dignity, hinders the performance of work tasks, or reduces the quality of life.

Sexual harassment is an inadmissible behaviour characterized by the absence of consent or by the rejection from the other party.

Conventional communication, good-natured jokes and well-intentioned criticism do not represent a violation of the Code of Ethics.

Prejudice

Article 7

Members of the academic community must exercise objectivity and must not hold prejudice which could result in partiality or discriminatory behaviour.

Prejudice must not influence the objectivity of the members of academic community in their academic, educational, scientific, professional, administrative and managerial activities.

The evaluation of professional skills, knowledge or abilities of any member of the academic community must solely be based on the criteria of expertise, competence and professional merit.

Consumption of narcotics

Article 8

The consumption of narcotics on the grounds of the Faculty constitutes a violation of the Code.

The following are also considered a violation of the Code: the sale and use of narcotics on the premises which the Faculty owns, uses or controls; the sale and consumption of alcoholic beverages on the premises which the Faculty owns, uses or controls; alcoholic beverages can only be consumed on occasions approved by the authorized persons; - participation in the educational process under the influence of narcotics or alcohol.

The principle of observing the law

Article 9

All Faculty employees and students are expected to comply with all legal regulations and legal procedures regarding their rights and obligations. The Faculty is obliged to provide the necessary conditions to familiarize all employees and students with all the relevant rules regarding their rights and obligations. All employees and students should be provided with equal opportunities to file complaints and equal conditions in the procedure of examining the potential violations of the provisions of the Code. The relevant bodies of the Faculty are obliged to act in a timely manner in order to prevent and suppress the violation of the Code.

III. ETHICAL PRINCIPLES IN SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION

Academic freedoms

Article 10

All members of the academic community enjoy academic freedom which includes the the freedom of scientific research and creativity, training, mutual cooperation, public expression, as well as the responsibility towards the Faculty and the Republic of Croatia

The Faculty should protect all members of the academic community from any attempt to curb, restrict or deny the freedom of thought and expression.

The principle of professionalism

Article 11

All persons employed in teaching positions at the Faculty need to:

- conscientiously, professionally and ethically fulfil their obligations towards students, colleagues and other staff at the Faculty
- transfer a high level of knowledge of their respective fields
- deal with all the topics in an open, honest and professional manner

- contribute to the intellectual development of students and enable equal progress for all students
- hold lectures, exercises and seminars in the scheduled times in a professional manner giving these commitments priority over other obligations outside of the Faculty
- provide for an adequate replacement if prevented from fulfilling their teaching obligations
- in addition to their teaching obligations, teachers are expected to participate in other Faculty activities, giving them priority over other obligations outside of the Faculty
- actively contribute to the development of teaching methodology and scientific and professional terminology in the field traffic sciences
- rise above personal interest when reviewing the work of their colleagues and objectively evaluate the contributions of their colleagues
- observe the rules of use of standard Croatian language and cultivate the culture of written and oral expression, according to the standards and norms
- maintain and encourage cooperation in relations with colleagues and associates and create an atmosphere of dialogue and tolerance
- efficiently use the Faculty resources, striving to increase the standing of science and the Faculty community
- avoid pursuits incompatible with the calling of a teacher

Scientific integrity

Article 12

The violation of values and norms of intellectual honesty is unacceptable.

The results of scientific work, especially scientific research, are to be collected in accordance with ethical standards and the standards of scientific methodology.

The original data is processed, used and stored to prevent loss, destruction, access by unauthorized persons or potential misuse.

Upon publishing research results all original data needs to be accessible to authorized persons.

In order to ensure the authenticity of the data, it is necessary to document the sources of data in detail.

Transparency and confidentiality of work

Article 13

The Faculty promotes transparency in a way that all laws, rules and provisions defining the rights and obligations of academic community members need to be precise, clear and accessible.

All Faculty members should respect the value of transparency and availability of criteria for evaluating professional obligations (examinations, enrolment procedures, professional advancement, etc.).

All members of the Faculty who have access to confidential information have to protect the confidentiality of such data.

The right and duty of professional advancement

Article 14

All Faculty members have the right and duty to continuously improve and persist in promoting the quality and level of their own knowledge and expertise within the chosen area.

Faculty members plan, implement and report on their scientific research and teaching activities in accordance with the accepted standards of scientific and teaching competence.

Professional advancement

Article 15

The assessment of the success of professional duties and professional competencies of any member of the Faculty should be objective and impartial and based on proven expertise, professional merit and results in performing the duties and tasks pertaining to their workplace.

Any form of direct or indirect discrimination in the process of assessing the conditions of professional advancement and the advancement process itself is considered unacceptable.

The Faculty needs to ensure to all its members the same conditions for advancement and the rejuvenation of scientific, vocational and teaching communities, and the senior teaching staff should encourage the advancement of younger teachers.

Public appearances

Article 16

The Faculty is aware of its social responsibility and supports the right of its members to participate in public performances on radio, television, newspapers, journals and other forms of public appearances for the benefit of the Faculty and the community. Members of the Faculty with a higher academic degree or professional status shall not prohibit or limit public appearances to the members of the Faculty with a lower academic degree.

Members of the Faculty who are authorized to appear in public on behalf of the Faculty must clearly point out whether the views they are expressing are the Faculty's or their own.

In all public appearances in which the members of the university community represent the Faculty they are expected to conduct themselves according to the highest ethical and professional standards.

The results of one's own research, before being made public, must be presented for review to the scientific community.

Collegiality

Article 17

In scientific papers, at conferences, in public life and in mutual personal contacts scientists and teachers are obliged to nurture the culture of tolerance and constructive dialogue.

Teachers are obliged to respect the personal and professional dignity of younger colleagues and take care of their teaching and scientific development and, accordingly, gradually introduce them to the scientific and teaching process and to assist them earnestly in the development of theses and dissertations.

Mentorship

Article 18

Intellectual support (mentorship), especially during obtaining their qualifications, is the honour and duty of all faculty teachers. Inattentive and irresponsible performance of this duty is ethically and professionally unacceptable.

Responsibilities towards the Faculty

Article 19

All members of the Faculty must respect the dignity of the Faculty.

Members of the Faculty must hold in high esteem the good and interests of the Faculty in the spirit of academic freedom – inquiry, reasoned discussion, criticism, tolerance and responsible and honest pursuit of optimal solutions;

The use of faculty property or resources for personal, commercial, political or other gains is not allowed without special approval;

It is not allowed to deliberately present personal views as the official position of the Faculty for the purpose of obtaining personal gain;

Any forms of action (lobbying, abuse of authority, etc.) aimed at creating privileged positions of individuals and groups at the expense of professional criteria are not permitted by the Code;

It is not allowed to encourage other members of the Faculty in disregarding the Faculty rules aimed at achieving the generally accepted goals of the Faculty;

Using the name or logo of the Faculty for private purposes to falsely create the impression of the university authority is also not allowed.

Teacher – student relations

Article 20

Students should be treated with respect, objectively, openly and fairly, and the student's privacy needs to be kept confidential.

The teacher must strive to engage in dialogue with the students and encourage them to actively participate in it.

Students' work must be fairly and objectively evaluated.

The only criteria for assessing students should be their knowledge, understanding and commitment.

The fulfilment of students' obligations or passing the exams must not be conditional on buying specific items of literature or other aids. Sexual proposals towards students or blackmails, as well as material or other extortions are unacceptable.

Evaluation of students has to be objective and exams public in order to remove any objections to the lack of impartiality.

The teacher is obliged to consistently oppose all the interventions in the examination procedures.

In the case of personal conflicts, conflicts of interest due to familial relations or close relationships with a student, a teacher needs to ensure impartiality in the academic environment of such a student.

The rights and duties of students

Article 21

Students enjoy full academic and intellectual freedoms equal to those of other members of academic community.

Students are expected to fairly fulfil their obligations, strive for academic excellence and conduct themselves humanely, respectfully and without prejudice.

Students have the right to move freely around the Faculty premises and use facilities and other property of the Faculty according to the Faculty regulations.

The following are considered to be exceptionally grave violations of the Code: intentional disrupting of the normal uses of the Faculty facilities or its parts; remaining or staying behind in Faculty facilities after their closing; deliberate production of noise in order to disrupt the teaching process or violate the privacy of others; deliberate disruption of organized events taking place on the Faculty

premises or the premises the Faculty uses or controls; deliberate disturbance of Faculty members in performance of their duties; disregard for the rules and regulations of student service, library, student associations, recreational centres or other facilities owned, used or controlled by the Faculty.

Violation of the Code constitutes any kind of fraud relating to the process of registering exams or taking part in exams or other forms of evaluation of knowledge, and in particular: obtaining, copying, duplicating or using without proper authorization any kind of exam materials and solutions to exam questions; - the use of notes, computers or other electronic devices or programs during the exam, unless expressly permitted; - falsely presenting other people's work as your own; - assisting in carrying out any academic task in a situation where a student is expected to do the task independently; - the use of already evaluated works or major parts of the content of the already evaluated papers with the goal of obtaining new evaluation; in exceptional cases lesser parts of already evaluated papers can be used with approval of teacher or mentor; -altering or attempting to alter the grades or evaluation results from exams or other means of testing knowledge; -deliberate destruction of academic work or endeavours of other students; - plagiarizing or counterfeiting the work or parts of work of other persons as well as the presenting of ideas of other people as one's own without the knowledge of the author or citing the source.

Violation of the Code constitutes any kind of situation in which another student is unfairly deprived of an academic good or resource or in which a student creates unfair academic advantage over other students, and in particular: -making, forging, printing, reproducing, copying, altering, displacing or destroying any faculty list with the intent to deceive, confuse or deny information to another person; - displacing, concealing or intentionally denying access to books or other library materials, especially those relating to mandatory reading lists, - interfering with the work of other students with the intention of negatively affecting the results of their work etc.

The following also constitute the violation of the Code of Ethics: - influence or attempt to influence the impartiality of evaluation of teachers or bodies performing evaluation; - access to the private office or space of any member of the faculty community without the permission of authorized persons; - public representation of the Faculty, student organization or other member of the faculty community without the permission of authorized persons; - public disclosure of unverified and inaccurate information about other students and other members of the Faculty; - Inappropriate behaviour relating to intentional disruption or interruption of teaching, research or other academic activities; - failure to follow additional guidelines and rules of conduct for students prescribed by the Faculty or individual teachers and approved by the Ethical Commission; - unauthorized access, theft or destruction of another person's intellectual property (including: - theft and destruction of books, articles, notes, data, experiments, projects); - intentional entry into databases in order to read, copy, use, send or alter their content without permission of authorized persons; - use of computer tools to sabotage the work or results of other students or members of the Faculty; - destroying, disassembling, altering, distorting or disabling access to computer databases or similar activities done without the permission of authorized persons; - duplicating or using the logo, trademark or stamp of the Faculty or any Faculty body without permission of authorized persons.

Any form of cheating in the teaching process and especially relating to exams and evaluations is ethically unacceptable.

Unauthorized giving or receiving of assistance which has the aim of affecting the validity of the assessment of performance during exams and other forms of evaluation is considered cheating. Members of the Faculty are not allowed to encourage, enable or tolerate cheating in exams and other forms of evaluations.

Each member of the student organization is obliged to eliminate any form of corruption or conflict of interest.

Fabricating data

Article 22

Fabricating data in scientific and research work is entirely unacceptable.

Fabrication is taken to be any intentional presentation, dissemination or publishing of alleged scientific or research data done with the knowledge that the validity or veracity of the aforementioned scientific or research data is compromised.

Forging

Article 23

Any forging in scientific or research work is unacceptable.

Forging includes any action that, contrary to the principles of scientific honesty manipulates an object, equipment, process or results of research with the aim of deliberately altering or misinterpreting the conclusions of the work.

Plagiarism

Article 24

Any form of plagiarising works or ideas (theft of intellectual property and false representation) is considered to be a severe violation of the Code.

All members of the Faculty who take part in scientific research and professional work must guarantee for the authenticity and originality of published works and the authorship attributed to them as well as the veracity and integrity in presenting the information on the origin of ideas and citations used in their work.

Authorship

Article 25

Authors are only those participants in the process of creating a scientific paper who have significantly contributed to the work according to the known international criteria of authorship.

The authors also take public responsibility for the published work. The Faculty protects the intellectual property right over the research results and the collected data of all Faculty members.

Falsifying and altering letters of recommendation

Article 26

Falsifying and altering letters of recommendation and misrepresenting academic achievements is forbidden and constitutes a severe violation of the ethical principles of the Code.

Receiving of gifts and other goods

Article 27

Members of the faculty are not allowed to solicit gifts, encourage giving of gifts or receive gifts, either for themselves or another person, where there is a reasonable assumption that the gift will directly or indirectly affect the fulfilment of their rights and duties.

It is a duty of the members of university community to eliminate any attempt at corruption.

Conflict of interest

Article 28

All employees of the Faculty have a duty of preventing conflicts of interest (e.g. family relations, close friendships, relationships of intimate nature, antagonisms etc).

Out of faculty activities (including financial and other interests) must not conflict with the professional duties of the members of the Faculty nor affect their integrity and objectivity.

Teachers must not perform or encourage others to perform activities incompatible with their calling.

Prohibition on nepotism

Article 29

Any form of nepotism is unacceptable.

Nepotism is considered to be any kind of activity which puts a relative of a certain person in an advantageous position in relation to other persons of equal or better ability.

It is necessary to avoid the employment of persons whose familial or close relations with persons already employed at the Faculty could indicate the existence of conflicts of interest.

Protection of respondents

Article 30

While conducting research, the employees and the Faculty are required to comply with relevant international and national regulations on the protection of respondents.

The research should guarantee the voluntary participation of all respondents based on informed consent, confidentiality, and anonymity of data on respondents.

IV. ORGANIZATION AND DUTIES OF THE ETHICAL COMMISSION AND THE PROCEDURES BEFORE THE ETHICAL COMMISSION

Ethical Commission – organization and duties

Article 1

The Rule of Procedure of the Ethical Commission of the Faculty of Transport and Traffic Sciences (hereinafter: the Rule of Procedure) regulates the following: the rights and duties of the members, the scope and manner of work, the manner of convening and holding meetings and making decisions during the sessions of the Ethical Commission (hereinafter the Commission).

Article 2

The Commission is an independent body that gives opinions on the content and methods of applying of the Code of Ethics and promotes ethical principles and values of the Code at the FTTS.

The Commission gives opinions on the fundamental issues as well as on the particular cases and their compliance with the principles and provisions of the Code of Ethics.

Article 3

The Ethical Commission is appointed by the Dean with the approval of the Faculty Council for a period of four years.

The Commission consists of five members.

Each member of the Commission has at least one deputy.

If the opinion is sought regarding a student's issue or a matter of immediate concern for students, the committee is expanded for two members appointed from among the students.

The head of the Commission is appointed by the Dean from among the Commission members.

Additional rules on the work of the Commission can only be passed by the Commission within the framework of this Code and Rule of Procedure.

Article 4

The rights and duties of the head of the Commission:

- presents the Commission,
- prepares, convenes and chair the sessions of the Commission,
- in accordance with the decision of the Commission and in cooperation with the members gives opinions, recommendations and suggestions,

- signs the minutes of the sessions of the Commission and the individual statements from the minutes,
- advises the Dean and the faculty community on general issues relating to ethics at the Faculty,
- submits an annual report on the work of the Ethical Commission to the Ethics Council of the university.

Article 5

The rights and duties of the members of the Commission:

- Obligation to participate in the work of the Commission
- Oversee the implementation of the Code of Ethics
- Submit suggestions, ask questions and give opinions on the appeals and claims
- Participate in the development of the work materials of the Ethical Commission

Article 6

Teachers, other employees and students are obliged to cooperate with the Commission.

Article 7

The sessions of the Commission are convened at the proposal of the head of the Commission or one of the members.

During the sessions of the Commission the secretary takes the minutes of the meeting.

The Commission convenes if more than half of the members are present.

During the sessions it is possible to use the internet.

Article 8

The members of the Commission receive in advance the materials to be discussed during the sessions of the Commission.

Article 9

The members of the Commission are obliged keep secret the information gathered during the performance of their duties. The materials disclosed at the sessions of the Commission are considered as internal materials and are not to be made public.

Procedures before the Ethical Commission

a) The request for opinion

Article 10

The procedure before the Ethical Commission is initiated by a request for opinion on a possible violation of the Code perpetrated by a member of the Faculty community (employee or student).

The request for opinion can be filed by any member of the Faculty (employee or student), that is, a legal or natural person. The request is submitted to the head of the Ethical Commission.

If the request for opinion relates to the opinion on the actions of the Dean, the initiator of the request can also address the Faculty Council or the Senate of the University.

The request for opinion must be specific and must clearly and precisely describe the following:

- the fundamental issue in question and/or
- specific circumstance of the case for which the opinion is requested

Along with the request, relevant documents and materials have to be submitted, as well as references to the provisions of the Code of Ethics in respect of which particular opinion is required.

b) Proceedings of the Ethical Commission

Article 11

Relating to the request from the previous article, the head convenes a meeting of the Commission within 30 days upon receipt of the request.

The sessions are convened by email or regular mail.

Along with the invitation, the agenda for the meeting and relevant materials are sent. Working materials can also be prepared for the session.

The Commission can request further clarifications or notifications on the matter from the applicant.

If the request relates to the opinion about a concrete case, the Commission can ask for clarifications from the interested persons. If the applicant is seeking to examine the behaviour of a particular member of the Faculty, that member must be allowed to make a statement on the relevant allegations and present their arguments.

The members of the Commission discuss at the meeting the issues that are the subject of the proceedings, take a position on the subject and determine the member of the Commission who will, based on a hearing, draw up a written draft of the opinion.

The Commission forms its opinion exclusively on the basis of the allegations and data from the request, the attachments to the request and additional clarifications and statements of the applicants and other interested parties.

The Commission does not investigate the allegations from a request for opinion nor has the investigative powers to determine the facts of the case on its own initiative. If the allegations from the request differ from the allegations from additional statements, and the truth of the disputed allegations cannot be inferred from the material submitted in the proceedings, the Commission will state this circumstance in its opinion and limit itself to giving an opinion on a matter of principle.

If a request relates to the specific provisions of the Code, the Commission will give opinion on the compliance of a particular case with the provisions of the Code, but it is also authorized to extend its opinion on the compliance of a particular case with other principles and rules of the Code.

c) Opinion of the Ethical Commission

Article 12

On the basis of the request and other received materials, the Commission forms the opinion and delivers it to the applicant and the Dean, after which the opinion is published on the notice board of the Faculty.

In forming the opinion, the consensus of all members of the Commission is sought. If that is not possible, the opinion is formed on the basis of views of the majority of the Commission members.

Each member of the Commission, regardless of the final vote, has the right to voice a separate opinion which must be attached to the opinion of the Commission.

The opinion is delivered in writing within 60 days of the submitting of the request. If the Commission requests further clarifications and statements, the deadline for delivery of opinion is 60 days after receiving the additional materials. In any case, the opinion must be delivered 90 days after receiving the request. Collective holidays time is not counted in the period of 90 days.

If a violation of the Code constitutes also a violation of the law, regulation or general act of the Faculty, the Dean informs the competent body within 15 days of the publication of the Commission's opinion.

The opinion of the Commission must contain the following:

- Description of the request and issues discussed,
- Listing of the principles and provisions of the Code taken into account by the Commission,
- The Commission's position on whether the conduct described in the request is in accordance with the Code or not,
- Clarification of the Commission's opinion,
- Information on whether the opinion was delivered unanimously or not.

If the opinion establishes that a particular conduct is inconsistent with the principles and rules of the Code, the following is added to the opinion:

- Evaluation of the Commission on the degree of non-compliance and severity of the violation of ethical principles caused by such conduct,

- The Commission's position on ways to avoid future non-compliance with the Code and measures that could prevent such a violation of the Code in the future.

Failure to comply with the Commission's decision is a disciplinary offense.

If the Commission concludes that on the basis of requests and other information received it cannot deliver its opinion, that it is not competent to deliver an opinion or that it is not able or willing, for any other reason, to give its opinion, the President of the Commission is obliged to notify within 60 days the Dean and the applicant and state the reasons for not delivering the opinion.

Article 13

The Ethics Commission's opinions cannot be appealed, nor can other procedures on the same matter be initiated.

V. FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 14

This Code of Ethics was adopted at the 53rd session of the Faculty Council on June 26th, 2018, and is effective on the eighth day since its publication on the notice board of the Faculty.

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Zagreb, June 26th, 2018

Dean
Prof. dr. sc. Hrvoje Gold

This Code of Ethics was published on the notice board of the Faculty on June 26, 2018 and enters into force on July, 4, 2018.

Secretary
Vladimir Stipetić, dipl. iur.