

# East European University Student Self-Government Regulation

# Chapter I:

#### General Provisions

#### Article 1.

- 1.1. The Student Self-Government of East European University (hereinafter referred to as Student Self-Government) is a representative body of students within the university. It operates as an independent structural unit with its own management bodies and exercises the powers provided by the Law of Georgia on "Higher Education," the university's statute, and this regulation, both within and outside the university.
- 1.2. The Student Self-Government does not have legal entity status.

#### Article 2.

**2.1.** The Student Self-Government consists of 12 delegates who are elected for a two-year term through a secret ballot based on equal and proportional voting rights.

#### Article 3.

**3.1.** The Student Self-Government is independent in the exercise of its powers, and any interference or influence in its activities by the university administration or any other person is prohibited, except in cases provided by law.

#### Article 4.

**4.1.** The Student Self-Government is located within the building of East European University.

#### Article 5.

**5.1.** The Student Self-Government, with prior agreement and approval from the university administration, may have its own seal, stamp, accounting, currency, and other accounts in banking institutions, as well as other attributes stipulated by the regulations.

#### Article 6.

**6.1.** The Student Self-Government Charter is mandatory for all members and individuals associated with the self-government. Any legal act of the self-government must comply with this Charter.

#### CHAPTER II

Goals and Rights-Responsibilities of the Student Self-Government

#### Article 7.

#### 7.1. The goals of the Student Self-Government are:

- a) To protect and represent students' rights and legal interests both within and outside the university, within the scope of its authority;
- b) To assist students in the practical realization of their rights and freedoms within the scope of its authority;
- c) To help students obtain high-quality education, achieve self-realization, and develop independent thinking;
- d) To support students in their learning period, development of professional skills, and becoming competitive professionals;
- e) To facilitate the integration of the university into the European educational space and ensure maximum student participation in this process;
- f) To promote the enhancement of legal self-awareness and respect for the law among students, and to assist in establishing democratic values and developing civil society in Georgia;
- g) To create optimal conditions for students' rest, work activities, and other needs, and to diversify student life.

#### Article 8

# 8.1. Within its authority, the Student Self-Government:

- a) Protects and represents the rights and legal interests of university students;
- b) Ensures the realization of the rights and legal interests of university students;
- c) Resolves issues related to the educational process and material aspects based on equal cooperation with the university administration;
- d) Develops proposals to improve the management system of the faculty or higher educational institution and the quality of teaching, which are presented to the faculty council, representative council, and/or academic council;
- e) Periodically evaluates the performance of the university's academic staff and presents the results to the faculty council or representative council;
- f) Plans, organizes, and conducts meetings, debates, discussions, training sessions, intellectual games, educational-scientific, cultural, sports, recreational, and other legally permitted activities to meet students' needs for rest, work activities, and other demands;
- g) Ensures active participation of university students in the process of implementing state interests;
- h) Collaborates with other university, governmental and non-governmental, state and international organizations and associations;
- i) Maintains connections with student organizations of higher education institutions in Georgia and abroad, as well as international student associations;

j) Implements other powers not explicitly provided for by the Law of Georgia on Higher Education, the university regulations, and this provision to achieve the goals of the Student Self-Government.

# Article 9.

- 9.1. The sources of funding for the Student Self-Government are:
  - a) The university's budget and income from special funds;
  - b) Voluntary donations;
  - c) Property transferred by a third party, managed in agreement with the university administration;
  - d) Other legally permitted income.

#### **CHAPTER III**

# Student Self-Government Delegate

#### Article 10.

- **10.1.** A Student Self-Government Delegate is a student elected to the student self-government according to the rules established by these regulations.
- **10.2.** A Student Self-Government Delegate exercises their authority personally.

#### Article 11.

11.1. The term of office for a Student Self-Government Delegate is set at 2 years

#### Article 12.

- **12.1.** The term of office for a Student Self-Government Delegate begins at the moment of their election and ends upon the first meeting of the newly elected delegates.
- **12.2.** Grounds for early termination of a Student Self-Government Delegate's term include:
- a) Personal resignation;
- b) Holding an administrative or academic position at the university;
- c) Termination of student status;
- d) Violation of the university's regulations, code of conduct (ethics), or the rules set forth in the Student Self-Government Regulations;
- e) Absence from Student Self-Government activities for two consecutive months without valid reasons;
- f) Declaration by a court as incapacitated, missing, or deceased;
- g) Death.

#### Article 13.

**13.1.** In the case of early termination of a delegate's term, the issue of their replacement is regulated by these Regulations

#### Article 14.

- **14.1.** A student self-governance delegate is entitled to:
- a) Participate in the work of the student self-governance management bodies;
- b) Have advisory voting rights;
- c) Submit proposals to the student self-governance management bodies for achieving the objectives defined by the regulations;
- d) Participate in events organized by the student self-governance or develop, present for approval to the General Assembly, and implement such events after approval;
- e) Receive any information from the student self-governance bodies regarding their activities;
- f) Exercise other powers granted by the current legislation of Georgia and these regulations.
- **14.2.** A student self-governance delegate is obligated to:
- a) Fulfill the obligations defined for them by the student self-governance regulations;
- b) Protect the name, authority, and property of the university and the student self-governance;
- c) Promote the establishment of healthy relations between students and the university's management bodies:
- d) Participate in the activities of the student self-governance;
- e) Attend the General Assembly of the student self-governance

#### Article 15.

**15.1.** The student self-governance may have honorary members, who do not have advisory voting rights. The title of honorary member is conferred by the General Assembly of the student self-governance.

#### **CHAPTER IV**

# Student Self-Governance Structure

#### Article 16.

- 16.1. The governing bodies of student self-governance are:
  - a) The General Assembly of Student Self-Governance;
  - b) The Executive Officers of Student Self-Governance the President and the Vice-President.

#### Article 17.

- 17.1. The General Assembly of Student Self-Governance represents the representative and highest decision-making body of student self-governance.
- 17.2. The President and Vice-President of Student Self-Governance are responsible for the implementation of decisions made by the self-governance body.
- 17.3. The President of Student Self-Governance is the highest executive and representative authority of student self-governance.
- 17.4. To oversee student self-governance, a Monitoring Service is established, which acts as the controlling body of student self-governance.

#### CHAPTER V

# General Assembly of Student Self-Governance

#### Article 18.

18.1. The General Assembly of Student Self-Governance is the highest governing body of the student self-governance, consisting of all the delegates elected to the student self-governance.

#### Article 19.

- 19.1. The General Assembly of Student Self-Governance convenes at least once a month.
- 19.2. The date of the General Assembly and the corresponding agenda are determined by the President of Student Self-Governance.
- 19.3. Delegates of Student Self-Governance are informed of the date and agenda of the General Assembly no later than two days before the meeting.

#### Article 20.

- 20.1. An extraordinary meeting of the General Assembly of Student Self-Governance is called by the President of Student Self-Governance:
- a) On their own initiative;
- b) Upon the request of at least 1/4 of the delegates.

#### Article 21.

- 21.1. The General Assembly of Student Self-Governance is authorized to convene if more than half of the full membership of the Assembly is present.
- 21.2. The meetings of the General Assembly are chaired by the President of Student Self-Governance.

21.3. The General Assembly makes decisions by a majority of the members present, but not less than one-third of the full membership. In the case of a tie vote, the deciding vote is cast by the President of Student Self-Governance.

# Article 22.

- 22.1. The General Assembly of Student Self-Governance:
  - a) Makes decisions on issues related to the functioning and current matters of student self-governance;
  - b) Approves projects to be implemented on behalf of student self-governance and their budgets;
  - c) Approves the budget of student self-governance presented by the President of Student Self-Governance and confirmed by the Rector of the University;
  - d) Decides on the impeachment of the President of Student Self-Governance in cases provided by this regulation;
  - e) Adopts resolutions on matters within its competence by a majority of the members present, which are signed by the President of Student Self-Governance;
  - f) Executes the powers necessary to achieve the goals of student self-governance as defined by the Law on Higher Education of Georgia, the university regulations, and other powers not specified by this regulation, provided they do not conflict with the current legislation of Georgia and this regulation

# **CHAPTER VI**

#### Student Self-Governance Officials

#### Article 23.

- **23.1.** The President of Student Self-Governance is the highest official of the student self-governance, who leads the General Assembly meetings, ensures the implementation of decisions made by the General Assembly, and represents the student self-governance in interactions with third parties.
- **23.2.** The Vice-President of Student Self-Governance performs the President's duties and responsibilities in the event of the President's inability to fulfill their duties or based on the President's instructions.

#### Article 24.

- **24.1.** The President and Vice-President of Student Self-Governance are elected for a term of 2 years.
- **24.2.** The right to nominate a candidate for President of Student Self-Governance belongs to student associations registered in accordance with the relevant procedures.

#### Article 25.

**25.1.** The President and Vice-President of Student Self-Governance may be capable, non-convicted delegates elected to the Student Self-Governance.

#### Article 26.

- **26.1.** The authority of the President of Student Self-Governance begins from the moment of their election and ends with the election of a new President.
- **26.2.** The authority of all members of the previous Student Self-Governance ends immediately upon the election of a new President.

#### Article 27.

- **27.1.** Grounds for early termination of the President of Student Self-Governance's authority include:
  - a) Personal resignation;
  - b) Termination of student status;
  - c) Removal from office through impeachment procedures;
  - d) Declaration of incapacity, disappearance, or death by court;
  - e) A final conviction by court against the individual;
  - f) Death.
- **27.2.** In the event of the early termination of the President's authority, the Vice-President assumes the role of President. If the Vice-President is unable to perform the duties of the President, the position of President is taken by a delegate elected by at least 2/3 of the full composition of the Student Self-Governance delegates at the General Assembly.
- **27.3.** In the event of the early termination of the Vice-President's authority or their assumption of the President's duties as specified in paragraph 27.2, the Vice-President's position is taken by the next delegate from the winning student group in the Student Self-Governance elections.

#### Article 28.

- **28.1.** The President of Student Self-Governance:
  - a) Leads the Student Self-Governance;
  - b) Calls the General Assembly in cases provided by the regulations;
  - c) Chairs the sessions of the General Assembly;
  - d) Represents the Student Self-Governance in interactions with the university's governing bodies and third parties;
  - e) Signs official financial and legal documents on behalf of the Student Self-Governance;
  - f) Signs legal acts of the General Assembly;

- g) Sets the date for Student Self-Governance elections no later than one month before the expiration of the current self-governance term;
- h) Develops the Student Self-Governance budget draft and submits it to the General Assembly for approval, and after approval, presents it to the university rector for confirmation;
- i) Receives project applications and presents them to the General Assembly for approval and funding;
- j) Presents initiatives regarding funding for individual students at the General Assembly;
- k) Coordinates the activities of the Student Self-Governance bodies;
- l) Signs the monitoring service report regarding the early termination of a delegate's authority;
- m) Issues orders on issues within their competence;
- n) Bestows the title of honorary member of the Student Self-Governance;
- o) Exercises other powers not provided by these regulations, as long as they do not conflict with Georgian legislation and/or the Student Self-Governance regulations.

#### Article 29.

- **29.1.** The President of Student Self-Governance is required to:
  - a) Present a report on the activities of Student Self-Governance to the General Assembly every 6 months;
  - b) Ensure that the necessary requirements for Student Self-Governance delegates are met.

#### Article 30.

- **30.1.** In case of gross violations of Georgian legislation, university regulations, or this regulation, at least 1/3 of the Student Self-Governance delegates may initiate the impeachment procedure for the Student Self-Governance President and forward the violation details to the Monitoring Service.
- **30.2.** Within 10 days of initiating the impeachment procedure, the Monitoring Service will investigate the facts, prepare a report, and within 5 days, convene the General Assembly to present the report.
- **30.3.** The General Assembly will vote on the President's removal. The President will be considered removed if at least 2/3 of the General Assembly members support the motion.

#### **CHAPTER VII**

# **§Student Self-Governance Election Procedure**

#### Article 31.

31.1. Student Self-Governance elections are announced by the rector's order, which simultaneously determines the election dates.

- 31.2. To ensure the conduct of the elections, the rector's order establishes a university electoral commission consisting of at least 5 members.
- 31.3. In line with the principles of fairness and transparency, the electoral commission may include students and representatives of public organizations with significant experience in election organization.
- 31.4. The commission is obligated to conduct the elections in accordance with this regulation and other university regulations.
- 31.5. The electoral commission is authorized to make any decisions related to the organizational matters of the elections.
- 31.6. To ensure the effective organization of election-related activities, the electoral commission may establish sub-commissions at the relevant faculties.

#### Article 32.

- **32.1.** The chairperson and secretary of the electoral commission are elected at the commission's first meeting by a majority of votes from the commission members, through a secret ballot.
- **32.2.** The chairperson of the electoral commission presides over the commission's meetings, signs the decisions made by the commission, and performs other powers within their competence.
- **32.3.** The secretary of the commission sets the agenda for the commission's meetings, prepares the meeting minutes, handles correspondence received by the electoral commission, registers candidates wishing to participate in the elections and provides them with relevant certificates, prepares summary protocols of the elections, and performs other assigned duties.
- **32.4.** The electoral commission makes decisions by a majority of the attending members. The commission can make a decision if more than half of its members are present.
- **32.5.** The chairperson, secretary, and other members of the electoral commission may receive compensation for performing the functions specified by this regulation, as per the university's budget. The rector of the university makes the decision regarding compensation.

# Article 33.

**33.1.** A member of the electoral commission cannot be a candidate in the elections.

#### Article 34.

**34.1.** Members of the student self-government are elected by all active status members of the faculty based on direct, free, and equal elections, through a secret ballot.

#### Article 35.

- **35.1.** To participate in the elections, students form a student group consisting of a minimum of 10 and a maximum of 20 members. The top ten members of the student group list must include at least one student from each faculty of the university.
- **35.2.** When forming a student group, it is preferable to maintain a balance based on the faculties and the number of students in each faculty.
- **35.3.** A student of East European University who has active student status at the time of the elections and does not hold an administrative or academic position at the university can be elected as a delegate of the student self-government.
- **35.4.** To register for the elections, the student group must apply to the electoral commission within the established deadlines and submit a completed application form (Appendix No. 1). Along with the application, students must present the group's action plan and election program.
- **35.5.** Student groups are assigned election numbers in the order of application submission.
- **35.6.** Registered student groups may have their own symbols.

#### Article 36.

- **36.1.** The status of a student self-government delegate is granted to the top 10 students on the list of the student group with the best election results and to the presidential and vice-presidential candidates of the student group with the second-best results.
- **36.2.** The presidential and vice-presidential candidates of the student group with the best election results automatically assume the positions of student self-government president and vice-president, respectively.

# Article 37.

**37.1.** In the case where student groups participating in the elections receive an equal number of votes and it is not possible to determine a winner, a runoff election will be held between the groups with the highest equal number of votes, in accordance with the procedures established by this regulation.

37.1.

## Article 38.

**38.1.** In the event of early termination of a student self-government delegate's term, the delegate status will be granted to the next student on the same student group's list, taking into account the principle of faculty quotas outlined in paragraph 35.1 of this regulation. If such a list is exhausted, the delegate status will be granted to the next student based on the numbering from the student group with the second-best result.

#### Article 39.

- **39.1.** A student group properly registered has the right to conduct a pre-election campaign. All groups have equal rights during the pre-election campaign.
- **39.2.** Campaigning and agitation are prohibited on the day of the election.
- **39.3.** The following individuals are not allowed to participate in pre-election campaigning and agitation:
- a) Members of the electoral commission;
- b) Administrative staff.
- **39.4.** Pre-election agitation and campaigning may be carried out through various activities (meetings and discussions with voters, public debates and discussions), distribution of printed campaign materials, pre-election appeals, and any other means permitted by law. It is prohibited to obstruct the dissemination of these materials.
- **39.5.** Pre-election agitation and campaigning must not interfere with the educational process.

#### Article 40.

- **40.1.** The electoral rolls are approved by the electoral commission based on the presentation from the Department of Academic Affairs and Student Services.
- **40.2.** The electoral roll is submitted to the electoral commission.

#### Article 41.

- **41.1.** The registration of candidates (groups) takes place over a period of at least 7 and no more than 10 days. If registration is denied, the group is entitled to correct the error within 1 day.
- **41.2.** A candidate may appeal the registration denial within 1 day of being informed. The electoral commission will make a decision on the appeal within 1 day.

# Article 42.

- **42.1.** The form of the election ballot is approved by the electoral commission.
- **42.2.** Voting by the elector is carried out by marking the appropriate section on the election ballot and placing the ballot in the ballot box.
- **42.3.** The election ballot includes:
- a) The group number
- b) The group name
- **42.4.** The election ballot is issued to an individual only upon presentation of the relevant identification document.

**42.5.** On election day, a faculty elector receives the corresponding election ballot from the electoral commission's registrar, who verifies this by signing next to the elector's name on the voter list. The elector then proceeds to a member of the commission who signs the appropriate section of the election ballot. Next, the elector enters a specially designated voting booth, marks the preferred candidate in such a way that the elector's choice is identifiable with the selected candidate(s), and places the ballot into the ballot box. A voting booth can also be considered any isolated space where the confidentiality of voting is ensured.

#### Article 43.

- **43.1.** No later than 5 days before the election, a group registered as a candidate may present up to 2 observers to the electoral commission.
- **43.2.** Observers have the right to move freely on election day at the polling station and to observe all election procedures.
- **43.3.** The electoral commission prepares special certificates for observers.
- **43.4.** If an observer disrupts order at the polling station or threatens the free expression of voters' will, they may be expelled from the polling station by the decision of the chairperson of the electoral commission.
- **43.5.** Observers are prohibited from engaging in election campaigning, either directly or indirectly.
- **43.6.** The following individuals are not allowed to serve as observers: a) A candidate for election; b) Administrative staff;
- **43.7.** Electoral commissions are required not to obstruct observers.

# Article 44.

- **44.1.** Voting begins at 10:00 AM and ends at 5:00 PM on the same day.
- **44.2.** After the conclusion of voting, the members of the electoral commission count the number of voters listed in the voter rolls based on signatures, which is recorded in a summary protocol. This protocol reflects the number of votes received by each candidate group participating in the election.
- **44.3.** The election is considered valid if more than 1/6 of eligible voters participate.
- **44.4.** After counting the number of voters listed, the ballot box is opened, and the commission members count the ballots.
- **44.5.** A ballot is invalid if:
- a) It does not have the signature of a commission member;
- b) No candidate is marked or circled in such a way that the voter's choice is identifiable;
- c) More than one candidate group is marked or circled;
- d) It is unclear which candidate/group the voter intended to vote for.
- **44.6.** Immediately after counting the votes, a summary protocol is filled out, including the following information:
- a) The number of voters according to the rolls;

- b) The number of voters who appeared at the polls based on signatures in the voter rolls;
- c) The total number of ballots found in the ballot box;
- d) The number of votes received by each candidate group;
- e) The signatures of all commission members.

#### Article 45.

- **45.1.** In the event of identifying a violation of the rules established by this regulation on election day, a candidate, observer, electoral commission member, or relevant voter is authorized to prepare a violation report, which must include:
  - a) The name, surname, and address of the person preparing the report;
  - b) The status of the person preparing the report;
  - c) The content of the violation;
  - d) The time of the violation's occurrence;
  - e) The signature of the chairman of the electoral commission or a notation regarding refusal to sign;
  - f) The request of the person preparing the report;
  - g) The signature of the person preparing the report.

#### Article 46.

**46.1.** The election results are announced on election day. The electoral commission is required to post the results report in a publicly accessible location.

#### Article 47.

- **47.1.** Within 24 hours of the announcement of the election results, a candidate group, observer, electoral commission member, or voter has the right to file a complaint with the electoral commission. Complaints will not be accepted after this period.
- **47.2.** The electoral commission is obligated to review the complaints and make a decision within 3 days of the complaint being filed.

## Article 48.

- **48.1.** The electoral commission approves the election results with a final report.
- **48.2.** The final results of the election take effect immediately upon publication.

#### **CHAPTER VIII**

# Student Self-Government Monitoring Service

#### Article 49.

- **49.1.** The Student Self-Government Monitoring Service is the oversight body for student self-government, consisting of one member from the winning group in the elections and the candidates for president and vice-president from the group with the second-best result.
- **49.2.** The winning group elects the member who will join the Monitoring Service by a majority vote. In the event of a tie, the deciding vote is cast by the president of the student self-government.
- **49.3.** The Monitoring Service is accountable solely to the university's students.

#### Article 50.

**50.1.** A member of the Monitoring Service cannot hold any other position in the student self-government.

#### Article 51.

- **51.1.** The Monitoring Service makes decisions on matters within its competence by a simple majority vote. If any member of the service disagrees with a decision, they may submit a written opinion, which must be attached to the decision.
- **51.2.** The Monitoring Service will prepare an annual monitoring report, which will be published in a visible location at the university.

#### Article 52.

- **52.1.** The Student Self-Government Monitoring Service:
  - a) Conducts financial control;
  - **b)** Oversees the targeted allocation and expenditure of funds from the student self-government budget;
  - c) Conducts legal control;
  - **d)** Supervises compliance with these regulations by delegates and the execution of their assigned rights and obligations;
  - **e)** Oversees the performance of the rights and obligations assigned to management bodies and adherence to these regulations;
  - **f)** Reviews the facts of violations of Georgian legislation and/or student self-government regulations during the impeachment procedure of the president;
  - **g)** Conducts a review of the legal acts and other documentation of the student self-government management bodies every 6 months;

**h)** Performs any other financial and legal control not specifically provided for by these regulations, provided it does not conflict with the student self-government regulations.

# **CHAPTER IX**

# Transitional and Final Provisions

# Article 53.

- **53.1.** The regulations are approved by the university rector through an official order.
- **53.2.** Amendments to these regulations shall be made by the rector's order.
- **53.3.** All legal acts/norms of the university that regulate issues differently from these regulations are declared invalid

# **Appendices**

• Application Form – Appendix No. 1



# To the student self-government Election Commission of the East European University

# STATEMENT

We would like to participate in the election of the student self-government of the East European University.

We do confirm that we have read and agree to the University Student Self-Government Statute. Please, review our submitted documentation.

Students' group name	
The presidential Candidate	
The vice-presidential Candidate _	

# **Election List of the Students' group**

(Data of the presidential and Vice- presidential Candidates should be placed at the first and second number of the list)

Name, Surname	Personal Number	Educational Program	Study Semester	Telephone	Signature
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					

11.										
12.										
13.										
14.										
15.										
16.										
17.										
18.										
19.										
20.										
statem ent. Annex pages.										
	Signature of the presidential candidate:									
		Date:								
		Registered:	Date		Nº	according Registration Journal				
Sec	retary of the Ele	ection Commission:	No	o Surnama		Cianatura				
Name, Surname						Signature				