

APPROVED by the Rector of the University of Tartu Decree no. 39 of 25 January 2016 (effective as of 01.01.2016)

AMENDED by the Rector of the University of Tartu Decree no. 6 of 20 March 2017 (effective as of 01.06.2017)

AMENDED by the Rector of the University of Tartu Decree no. 7 of 17 July 2019 (effective as of 01.07.2019)

## **Statutes of the University of Tartu Student Body**

Based on clause 43 (4) of the Universities Act and clause 3 (5) 8) of the University of Tartu Act and clause 7 (4) of the Statutes of the University of Tartu, adopted by the Senate of the University of Tartu Regulation no. 11 of 21 July 2014 and approved by the Council of the University of Tartu Resolution no. 18 of 29 July 2014, I approve the Statutes of the University of Tartu Student Body.

### **I. General provisions**

1. The University of Tartu student body ('the student body') is an institution which exercises the right of the students of the University of Tartu ('the university') to decide on and manage independently, pursuant to law and legislation issued on the basis thereof, issues of student life based on the interests, needs, rights and obligations of students.
2. The statutes of the student body provide the procedure for the formation of students' representative, executive and supervisory bodies and the rights, obligations, liability and rules of procedure thereof as well as the bases for student initiative and the organisation of student vote.
3. A student is a person matriculated to a degree-study curriculum of the university. The students of the university form the student body.
4. Each student is entitled to
  - 4.1. elect their representatives to the student parliament and to the student council of their faculty;
  - 4.1<sup>1</sup>. elect their representatives to the student council of their institute or college, unless the university legislation provides differently; [effective as of 01.06.2017]
  - 4.2. stand as a candidate for students' representative, executive, supervisory and other bodies pursuant to the procedure and bases stipulated by the university legislation; [effective as of 01.06.2017]
  - 4.3. get reasoned assistance from the university and the students' representative and executive bodies in defending their rights and interests arising from law, legislation issued on the basis thereof, the statutes of the university or another legislation of the university.
5. The student is required to
  - 5.1. follow the statutes of the student body, the regulations of the student parliament, the statutes of the university and other legislation of the university;
  - 5.2. be guided by the accepted standards of behaviour and academic practices.
6. A student representative is a student who represents the student body in the student parliament, in the council of the faculty, institute or college or in the senate of the university or a student who has been appointed to a temporary or permanent decision-making or advisory body of the university by the student parliament, student council of the institute, college or faculty or by the student union board ('the board').
7. The authority of the student body is vested in the student union. Within the meaning of these statutes, the student union, in addition to the student parliament, also comprises student representatives, the board, the Student Union Office and the monitoring committee. [effective as

of 01.06.2017]

8. The function of the student union is to meet the objectives of the student body and represent the interests of the student body at the university and in organisations the student body is a member of.

9. To meet its objectives, the student body, through its representative and executive bodies, has the right and duty to

- 9.1. elect student representatives to decision-making and advisory bodies of the university;
- 9.2. draft and adopt the budget of the student body, submit the budget for approval to the university council as a part of the budget of the university and make proposals on the budget of the university regarding parts that concern the student body;
- 9.3. organise events on behalf of the student body and offer students services that follow academic practices and the statutory objectives of the student body;
- 9.4. organise surveys related to the interests, needs, rights or duties of the student body;
- 9.5. stand for an appropriate and student-friendly environment;
- 9.6. make sure the interests of the student body and, if possible, of the society, are taken into account when the strategic plan and other documents of the university are drafted and implemented; [effective as of 01.06.2017]
- 9.7. cooperate with the structural units of the university and contact the management, structural unit or employee of the university to get necessary information or assistance;
- 9.8. establish relations and promote cooperation with other organisations related to the university;
- 9.9. make proposals to the management and structural units of the university to improve the governance and teaching of the university, better organise the fields of activity and correct any shortcomings;
- 9.10. become a member of international and national associations, form associations in cases provided by law, and leave associations;
- 9.11. organise the exchange of information between student associations and the structural units dealing with students' rights and duties at the university.

10. The work of the representative and executive bodies of the student body is supported by the Student Union Office ('the office').

## **II. Representation**

### **II.1. General part**

11. The highest representative body of the student body is the 20-member student parliament. The student parliament is the responsible representative body of the student body as stipulated in clause 43 (5) of the Universities Act and clause 7 (3) of the Statutes of the University of Tartu.

12. The highest representative body of the student body of a faculty is the student council of the faculty as stipulated in clause 7 (5) of the statutes of the university. The student council of the faculty represents the students of the faculty in the faculty council, taking the interests, needs, rights and duties of students into account.

[effective as of 01.07.2019]

13. The student council of the institute is the representative body of students of an institute of the university engaged in studies; it represents the students of the institute in the institute council, taking the interests, needs, rights and duties of students into account. [effective as of 01.07.2019]

14. The student council of the college is the representative body of students of a college; it represents the students of the college in the college council, taking the interests, needs, rights and duties of students into account. [effective as of 01.07.2019]

15. The executive body of the student body is the student union board comprising up to three members elected by the student parliament.

16. The office comprises university employees who advise the board and support the work of representative bodies. The rector establishes the bases of activities of the office. The more detailed

organisation of work of the office is provided in the rules of procedure adopted by the student parliament on the organisation of work of the student representatives and other bodies of the student body ('rules of procedure').

## **II.2. Election of student representatives to the student parliament and the student councils of faculties**

17. Student representatives are elected to the student parliament in the spring semester of each academic year. The board is responsible for organising the elections. The candidates elected to the student parliament are also considered members of the student council of the faculty in the list of which the student stood as a candidate.

18. Students of the university elect members to the student parliament in direct elections following the election procedure adopted by the student parliament. The student parliament has 20 members: five candidates who received the most votes from each faculty.

19. The students of each faculty can stand as candidates for the student parliament in the list of their faculty and vote for the candidates of their faculty; each student has one vote.

20. On the basis of the election results, the candidates of each faculty are ranked separately. The five candidates who receive the most votes in each faculty are elected. Candidates who are not elected form the ranking list of alternate members. [effective as of 01.06.2017]

21. The mandate of the candidates elected in the student parliament elections to the student parliament and to the student council of the faculty starts at the beginning of July of the same year and lasts until the start of mandate of the new membership.

22. All students of the university can stand as candidates in the elections of the student parliament and the student council of the faculty, bearing in mind the following:

22.1. a student can stand as a candidate in the list of the faculty depending on which faculty (or institute thereof) manages the curriculum the student has been matriculated to;

22.2. a student who is on academic leave can stand as a candidate only if the student plans to continue studies in the semester following the elections;

22.3. [repealed as of 01.07.2019]

22.4. a student can stand as a candidate in the list of one faculty only;

22.5. a student studying in an inter-faculty curriculum can stand as a candidate only in the list of the faculty coordinating the curriculum.

23. A student representative loses their mandate in the student parliament and in the student council of the faculty if the student

23.1. is deleted from the matriculation register, unless the student is rematriculated within three months due to change of curriculum;

23.2. starts studying in a curriculum of another faculty after the change of curriculum;

23.3. [repealed as of 01.07.2019]

23.4. is elected to the student union board; [effective as of 01.07.2019]

23.5. submits a corresponding application to the student union board.

23<sup>1</sup>. A member of the student council of the faculty also loses their mandate in the student council of the faculty and in the student parliament if the student

23<sup>1</sup>.1. is absent from the meeting of the student parliament at least twice without good reason or;

23<sup>1</sup>.2. is absent from the meeting of the faculty council at least twice without good reason or;

23<sup>1</sup>.3. is absent from the meeting of the student council of the faculty at least twice without good reason or;

23<sup>1</sup>.4. does not participate in e-voting at least three times or;

23<sup>1</sup>.5. avoids the performance of other important obligations of the student representative arising from the mandate.

[effective as of 01.06.2017]

23<sup>2</sup>. In the presence of bases listed in clause 23<sup>1</sup> of these statutes the member of the student council of the faculty loses their mandate if the majority of the members of the student council of the

faculty votes in favour. The more detailed procedure of voiding and contesting the mandate of a member of the student council of the faculty is provided in the rules of procedure of the student body. [effective as of 01.06.2017]

24. The mandate of a student representative elected to the student parliament or to the student council of the faculty is suspended if the person cannot participate in the work of the student parliament or the student council of the faculty due to temporary absence. Absence of up to three months is considered temporary. [effective as of 01.07.2019]

24<sup>1</sup>. To suspend their mandate, the student representative submits an application to the student union board. [effective as of 01.07.2019]

24<sup>2</sup>. For the period noted in the application, the mandate is transferred to the alternate member with the most votes in the alternate members' ranking list of the same faculty. [effective as of 01.07.2019]

24<sup>3</sup>. The alternate member filling in for a student representative temporarily absent retains their position in the alternate members' ranking list. [effective as of 01.07.2019]

24<sup>4</sup>. In case a student representative loses their mandate, also the alternate member filling in for a student representative temporarily absent can take the place of the student representative who has lost their mandate; in such case, the student representative temporarily absent will be substituted by the alternate member with the most votes in the alternate members' ranking list. [effective as of 01.07.2019]

25. If a student representative loses their mandate in the student parliament and in the student council of the faculty during the academic year, the first student in the alternate members' ranking list is appointed to the place. If there are no alternate members, the student council of the faculty nominates a candidate to the student parliament to fill the place. The candidate nominated by the student council of the faculty is appointed to the student parliament if the majority of the student parliament votes in favour. The more detailed procedure for appointing candidates to the student council of the faculty is provided in the general rules for election of the student body. [effective as of 01.06.2017]

26. If fewer students from one faculty wish to stand as candidates during the nomination period than there are places assigned for that faculty or if an insufficient number of candidates receive votes at the elections, the board must call extraordinary elections. The procedure of these elections is provided in the election procedure approved by the student parliament.

### **II.3. Election of student representatives to the student councils of institutes and colleges**

27. Members of the student council of an institute are elected by the students of the institute or appointed by the student council of the corresponding faculty. Unless these statutes provide differently, a member of the student council of the institute must be matriculated to a curriculum managed by the institute or, in case of a shared curriculum, to a curriculum managed and coordinated by the institute. The student council of the institute comprises as many students as there are places for student representatives in the institute council. The board is responsible for ensuring compliance with the procedure of organising elections or appointing students.

28. If the institute manages at least one curriculum, the students of the institute elect the members of the student council of the institute.

29. If the institute does not manage any curriculum, the student council of the corresponding faculty appoints the members of the student council of the institute, unless these statutes provide differently.

30. If the members of the student council of the institute are appointed by the student council of the faculty, the student council of the faculty sends the details of the members of the new student council of the institute to the board and the results are made public as soon as possible after the announcement of the results of elections held at institutes. If the student council of the faculty fails to form student councils of institutes within the set time limit, the head of the institute is entitled to appoint student members to the institute council. [effective as of 01.07.2019]

31. When electing or appointing the members of the student council of the institute, the institute council and the student council of the faculty may submit a reasoned written proposal to the student union board to establish differences from the general election procedure. The proposal must clearly define the bases on which students can stand as candidates to the student council of the institute and who must be able to vote. The student union board makes a decision on the proposal and, if the proposal is rejected, states the reasons for such decision. [effective as of 01.06.2017]

32. The following differences may be established for the election or appointment of members of the student council of the institute:

32.1. to achieve the objectives of the student body, elections for the student council of the institute may be also held at an institute that does not manage any curriculum; [effective as of 01.06.2017]

32.2. if the institute manages at least one curriculum, students whose curriculum is not managed by the institute may also stand as candidates and vote;

32.3. if the institute manages at least one curriculum, the institute council or the student council of the faculty may decide to appoint students to the student council of the institute; [effective as of 01.06.2017]

32.4. the requirement that all levels of study be represented may be laid down for a specific institute.

33. [repealed as of 01.06.2017]

34. Unless the statutes of the institute provide differently, the mandate of the student elected or appointed to the student council of the institute starts at the beginning of July of the same year and lasts until the start of mandate of the new membership.

35. Students of a college elect members of the student council of the college from among themselves in direct elections. The student council of the college comprises as many students as there are places for student representatives in the college council, unless the student council of the college or the college council has designated more members. The acting student council of the college is responsible for organising the elections, in coordination with the student union board. [effective as of 01.06.2017]

36. The more detailed procedure for the election of members to the student council of the institute is provided in the respective election procedure.

37. The election of student representatives to the student council of the college is based on the procedure for the election of the members of the student council of the institute.

#### **II.4. Election or appointment of student representatives to decision-making or advisory bodies not specifically mentioned in these statutes**

38. Student representatives to the university senate are elected by the student parliament by secret ballot from among the members of the student body so that students of all levels and all faculties are represented. The specific guidelines for the election of student representatives to the university senate are provided in the respective election procedure.

39. Student representatives to decision-making and advisory bodies of the faculty are appointed by the student council of the faculty. Student representatives to advisory bodies of the institute or college are appointed by the student council of the institute or college.

40. Student representatives to university-wide bodies are elected or appointed by the student union board, unless the student parliament decides differently. [effective as of 01.06.2017]

41. The student parliament adopts the procedure for the election or appointment of student representatives to the university's decision-making bodies not specifically mentioned in these statutes.

#### **II.5. Student parliament**

42. The student parliament has the exclusive competence to

- 42.1. adopt and amend the source documents of the student body, unless the university legislation provides differently;
- 42.2. appoint students to bodies of the university, unless the university legislation provides differently;
- 42.3. elect and remove members of the board;
- 42.4. form and dismiss the monitoring committee of the student body ('monitoring committee');
- 42.5. appoint or elect representatives of the student body to associations the student body is a member of;
- 42.6. adopt the budget of the student body and its distribution;
- 42.7. form opinions on behalf of the student body on university-related issues and issue corresponding guidelines to the student union board;
- 42.8. decide on the use of symbols of the student body and submit them to the rector for approval in accordance with insignia rules;
- 42.9. organise events on behalf of students or authorise another body of the university or the student body or another organisation to do that;
- 42.10. deal with other tasks assigned to the student parliament by other legal instruments.

43. The main work format of the student parliament is a meeting. The meetings of the student parliament are held on an ordinary and extraordinary basis. Ordinary meetings take place at least three times per academic year and their dates are agreed upon at the first meeting of a new membership.

44. The meeting is convened by the board, informing the members of the student parliament of the place and the starting time of the meeting at least five working days before the meeting. Members of the student parliament are entitled to convene a meeting on the same grounds if it is supported by at least one fifth of the members. [effective as of 01.07.2019]

45. Within the same working day as the notice convening the meeting, the competent person who convenes the meeting makes the agenda of the meeting and the draft decisions and regulations to be adopted available to the members of the student parliament and informs the members of the student parliament accordingly. Members of the student parliament may add to the agenda until the beginning of the meeting. A majority vote of the members of the student parliament is required to add to the agenda after the beginning of the meeting. [effective as of 01.07.2019]

46. The meeting of the student parliament is public. [effective as of 01.06.2017]

47. A meeting has a quorum if more than half of the members of the student parliament are present. The student union board must be informed of absence from the meeting.

48. Within its sphere of competence, the student parliament adopts regulations in the form of general acts and resolutions in the form of individual acts. A regulation or a resolution is adopted if more than half of the members of the student parliament vote in favour, unless these statutes provide differently.

49. The student parliament may also take decisions by electronic means. The rules for electronic voting are provided in the rules of procedure of the student body. [effective as of 01.07.2019]

50. More detailed procedures for the convening and holding of meetings and decision-making are provided in the rules of procedure.

## **II.6. Student council of the faculty**

51. The student council of the faculty has the competence to

51.1. appoint students to advisory bodies of the faculty, unless the university legislation or the rules of procedure provide differently; [effective as of 01.06.2017]

51.2. decide upon and organise academic issues of the student life, taking the interests, needs, rights and duties of students of the faculty into account;

51.3. ensure student representation in the decision-making processes of the faculty; [effective as of 01.06.2017]

51.4. dismiss a representative from the student council of the faculty in the presence of bases

listed in clause 23<sup>1</sup> of these statutes. [effective as of 01.06.2017]

51<sup>1</sup>. Students make up at least 1/5 of the members of the faculty council.  
[effective as of 01.07.2019]

52. Student representatives of the faculty have the duty to organise a meeting with student representatives of institute and college councils within three months of the start of their mandate and thereafter at least quarterly. [effective as of 01.06.2017]

53. Students elected to the student council of the faculty represent students in the faculty council.

54. In its work, the student council of the faculty takes the views and objectives of the student body into account.

55. The more detailed organisation of work of the student council of the faculty is provided in the rules of procedure.

## **II.7 Student councils of institutes and colleges**

56. Students make up at least 1/5 of the members of the college council and of the institute council at institutes engaged in teaching. Student representatives in the institute or college councils stand for the interests of the students of the respective institute or college. The organisation of work of the student council of institutes and colleges is provided in the rules of procedure.

57. Students elected or appointed to the student council of an institute are among members of the institute council. Students elected to the student council of a college are among members of the college council.

58. The student council of the institute has the competence to

58.1. appoint students to advisory bodies of the institute, unless the university legislation provides differently;

58.2. decide upon and organise academic issues of the student life of the institute, taking the interests, needs, rights and duties of students of the institute into account;

58.3. ensure student representation in the decision-making processes of the institute;  
[effective as of 01.06.2017]

58.4. dismiss a representative from the student council of the institute in the presence of bases listed in clause 59<sup>1</sup> of these statutes. [effective as of 01.06.2017]

59. The student council of the college has the competence to

59.1. appoint students to advisory bodies of the college, unless the university legislation provides differently;

59.2. decide upon and organise academic issues of the student life of the college, proceeding from legislation in force at the university and in the student body and taking the interests, needs, rights and duties of students of the college into account; [effective as of 01.06.2017]

59.3. ensure student representation in the decision-making processes of the college;

59.4. inform the board and the student parliament of the activities of the college;

59.5. organise the elections of the student council of the college in cooperation with the board;  
[effective as of 01.06.2017]

59.6. dismiss a representative from the student council of the college in the presence of bases listed in clause 59<sup>1</sup> of these statutes. [effective as of 01.06.2017]

59<sup>1</sup>. A student representative loses their mandate in the student council of an institute or a college if the student: [effective as of 01.06.2017]

59<sup>1</sup>.1. is absent from the meeting of the institute or college council at least twice without good reason or;

59<sup>1</sup>.2. is absent from the meeting of the student council of the institute or college at least twice without good reason or;

59<sup>1</sup>.3. avoids the performance of other important obligations of the student representative arising from the mandate.

[effective as of 01.06.2017]

59<sup>2</sup>. In the presence of bases listed in clause 59<sup>1</sup> of these statutes the member of the student council

of the institute or college loses their mandate if the majority of the members of the student council of the institute or council votes in favour. The more detailed procedure for voiding and contesting the mandate of a member of the student council of the institute or college is provided in the rules of procedure of the student body.

[effective as of 01.06.2017]

### **III. Student union board**

60. The executive body of the student body is the student union board.

61. The student union board is composed of the president and two vice presidents of the student union.

62. The mandate of members of the student union board elected in regular elections lasts for two years from the start of the mandate. The mandate of members of the board elected in extraordinary elections ends at the same time as the mandate of members of the board elected in regular elections. If all members of the board have been elected in extraordinary elections, their mandate is determined to end at the same time as the mandate of the extraordinarily elected member whose two-year mandate has lasted the longest without interruption. A single place of a member of the board is not fulfilled by extraordinary elections if regular elections of student union board members are less than three months away. [effective as of 01.06.2017]

63. Student union board

63.1. represents the student body;

63.2. implements the decisions of the student parliament; [effective as of 01.06.2017]

63.3. appoints student representatives to temporary bodies of the university;

63.4. coordinates the work of the representative bodies of the student body;

63.5. prepares the draft budget of the student body;

63.6. ensures expedient use of the resources of the student body;

63.7. prepares the draft regulations and resolutions of the student parliament;

63.8. performs other tasks imposed on the board by these statutes and other legislation.

64. The student union board is accountable to the student parliament.

65. Members of the student union board are elected by the student parliament by secret ballot from among the members of the student body.

66. The mandate of the members of the student union board does not end due to deletion from the matriculation register.

67. The more detailed procedure for the election of members of the student union board is provided in the election procedure.

### **IV. Monitoring**

#### **IV.1 Competence of the monitoring committee**

68. The monitoring committee monitors the achievement of objectives provided in the statutes of the student body.

69. The monitoring committee reviews complaints about the activities of the student union.

#### **IV.2. Rights and duties of the monitoring committee**

70. The monitoring committee has the right and duty to

70.1. verify the compliance of the activities of the student union board, the Student Union Office and student representatives with the legislation and regulations and resolutions of the student parliament;

70.2. verify the performance of duties of the student union;

70.3. verify the expediency of the bodies set up to achieve the objectives provided in the statutes of the student body;

70.4. obtain the necessary documents from the board to fulfil its objectives;

70.5. receive oral or written statements from persons subject to review.



### **IV.3. Reporting by the monitoring committee**

71. The monitoring committee draws up a report every semester to give an overview of its activities. [effective as of 01.07.2019]

72. The more detailed procedure for reporting by the monitoring committee is provided in the rules of procedure.

### **IV.4. Handling of complaints**

73. The monitoring committee reviews complaints concerning the activities of student representatives, particularly if a representative or a member of the student union board is claimed to have

73.1. acted inappropriately;

73.2. failed to comply with the statements adopted by the representative bodies while representing the student body;

73.3. failed to comply with the prescribed rules of procedure.

74. The monitoring committee gives its reasoned opinion on the complaint to the complainant, to the student representatives and to the student union board.

75. The monitoring committee informs the student parliament of any complaint submitted directly to the committee.

### **IV.5. Forming of the monitoring committee**

76. The monitoring committee has at least three members.

77. The members of the monitoring committee are elected in regular elections by secret ballot by the student parliament from among the alumni of the student body and the student union within 60 days of the date of the elections of the student parliament. Should regular elections to the monitoring committee fail, extraordinary elections are held. Should the mandate of a member of the monitoring committee expire prematurely, the missing seat is filled at an extraordinary election of the member of the monitoring committee. [effective as of 01.07.2019]

78. The mandate of the monitoring committee lasts until the election of the new monitoring committee.

79. The more detailed procedure for the election of members of the monitoring committee is provided in the election procedure.

### **V. Assets and financing**

80. The budget of the student body is a part of the university's budget and is approved by the university council.

81. The student body may, through its executive bodies, provide services for a fee in order to finance its statutory activities.

82. The student union board determines the procedure for the provision of services.

83. The student body uses the university property at the disposal of its representative and executive bodies to fulfil its objectives.

84. The president of the student union keeps the accounting of assets placed at the disposal of the representative and executive bodies of the student body.

### **VI. Bases for organising student initiative and student vote**

85. A student initiative is a joint statement of at least five students, launching:

85.1. a draft resolution or a draft regulation of the student parliament,

85.2. a draft resolution of the student union board or

85.3. a draft resolution of the student council of a faculty.

86. A draft resolution of the student council of a faculty can be initiated only by students enrolled in the same faculty.

87. Issues relevant to the interests of students are put to student vote if this is requested by at least 100 students and more than half of the members of the student parliament are in favour.

88. The results of a student vote are binding to student representatives and are made public.

## **VII. Adoption and amendment of the statutes**

### **VII.1. Adoption of the statutes**

89. The statutes are adopted by the student parliament by a 2/3 majority of its members. [effective as of 01.06.2017]

90. The statutes are approved by the rector of the university.

### **VII.2. Amendment of the statutes**

91. The statutes are amended by the student parliament by a 2/3 majority of its members and approved by the rector of the university. Amendments to be made before the beginning of the term of office of the first student parliament in spring 2016 are adopted by the student union by a 2/3 majority of its members, subject to the conditions for amendments laid down to the student parliament in these statutes.

92. Amendments to the statutes may be initiated by students in the form of a student initiative, by members of the student parliament or by the student union board.

93. Students or members of the student parliament submit proposals for amendments to the statutes to the board together with an explanatory memorandum. All proposed amendments to the statutes are coordinated with the members of the student parliament before the meeting of the student parliament at which the adoption of the draft is decided. The coordination procedure is provided in the rules of procedure.

94. A decision to amend the statutes is taken if at least 2/3 of the members of the student parliament vote in its favour at a meeting of the student parliament.

95. Amendments to the statutes may, if necessary, be the subject of a student vote. Members of the student parliament, acting by a majority of their component members, decide whether a draft amendment to the statutes needs a student vote.

## **VIII. Implementing provisions**

96. I shall repeal the Statutes of the Student Body of the University of Tartu, approved by Decree no. 4 of 9 January 2014 and amended by Decree no. 7 of 16 March 2015.

97. The mandate of the members of the student union elected in the spring semester of the academic year 2014/2015 lasts until the beginning of the mandate of the members of the student parliament elected in the spring semester of the academic year 2015/2016 or, if the member of the student union has a 2-year mandate, until the beginning of the mandate of the members of the student parliament elected in the spring semester of the academic year 2016/2017. In the spring semester of the academic year 2015/2016, members of the student union with a 2-year mandate continue as members of the student parliament and of the student council of the faculty which (or the institute of which) manages the curriculum of the student.

98. In the event of inconsistency between the provisions on monitoring of these statutes and those of the statutes in force immediately prior to its entry into force, the end of the mandate of the revision committee elected before the spring semester of the academic year 2014/2015 is governed by the statutes in force immediately prior to the entry into force of these statutes.

99. Before the regular elections of the student parliament and the student council of the faculties in the spring semester of the academic year 2015/2016, the composition of the temporary student councils of the faculties is confirmed by a majority of the student union before 20 December 2015. The mandate of the temporary student council of the faculty ends with the beginning of the mandate of the student council of the faculty elected in regular elections.

100. Before the regular establishment of the student councils of institutes in the spring semester

of the academic year 2015/2016, the composition of temporary student councils of institutes is confirmed. The mandate of the temporary student council of the institute ends with the beginning of the mandate of the student council of the institute elected in regular elections.

100.1. The student councils of the Faculty of Theology, Faculty of Law and Faculty of Economics and Business Administration elected in the spring semester of the academic year 2014/2015 continue as student councils of the respective institutes.

100.2. The members of temporary student councils of other institutes are appointed by a majority of the student council of the respective faculty before 20 December 2015.

101. Before the regular election of the members of the student council of the college in the spring semester of the academic year 2015/2016, the existing student representatives of the college continue until the beginning of the mandate of the student council of the college elected in regular elections in the spring semester of the academic year 2015/2016. In the absence of student representatives in a college, the director of the college appoints temporary members of the student council whose mandate lasts until the beginning of the mandate of the student council of the college elected in regular elections in the spring semester of the academic year 2015/2016.

102. I implement the statutes retroactively as of 1 January 2016.