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## **Organisation statutes of the Student Body of the Georg August University Göttingen (OrgS)**

### **Section I**

#### **The Student Body**

##### **§ 1 Composition and legal status**

- (1) Members of the Student Body are all students enrolled at the Georg August University.
- (2) The Student Body is a legally capable Sub-body of the University with the right of self-administration.
- (3) Student Body regulates its own affairs with these statutes.
- (4) Student body divides itself into Subject Representations by specification from these statutes.
- (5) The Student body has the right to unite with other Student Bodies as an Association.

##### **§ 2 Duties**

- (1) The student body participates in the self-administration of the university in accordance with the legal provisions and within the framework of the university's basic statutes.
- (2) The student body shall safeguard the interests of the students in accordance with the law.

##### **§ 3 Formation of will and representation**

- (1) The student body declares its will through the student parliament and by ballot.
- (2) The General Student Committee (AStA) represents the student body.
- (3) The students of the single faculties administer their subject affairs themselves, as far as that is not taken care of by the student parliament within the framework of its duties. Therefore, they form Subject Organs by measure of these statutes.
- (4) In order to safeguard the specific interests of foreign and stateless students, they shall form the International Student Body in accordance with these statutes.

##### **§ 4 Ballot**

- (1) The student parliament shall hold a free, direct, equal and secret ballot among all members of the student body on fundamental matters of the student body
  - a) upon written application by at least ten out of one hundred of the members of the student body,
  - b) by resolution with a majority of the members of the student parliament.
- (2) <sup>1</sup>Excepted from the ballot shall be matters under §14, subsection 1. <sup>2</sup>However, a resolution that entails expenses and does not affect any of the points mentioned by lit. b) in para. 1 may be put to a ballot if the proposal quantifies the costs incurred per member of the student body and an amendment to the contribution regulations to include the levying of a corresponding additional contribution is to be approved. <sup>3</sup>If the motion is passed, the amendment to the Statutes of Contribution shall enter into force with the publication of the ballot resolution.

(3) The motion or resolution shall specify the question to be put to the ballot. The question must be comprehensible and must be possible to answer with a "yes" or "no".

(4) A motion is accepted in the ballot if more than half of those voting "yes" or "no", but at least fifteen out of one hundred of all members of the student body, vote in favour.

(5) Resolutions passed by ballot shall be binding on all organs of these Statutes. A resolution passed by ballot may be annulled

- a) by new ballot,
- b) by resolution of the student parliament with a two-thirds majority of the members,
- c) after twelve months by resolution of the student parliament.

(6) Usually, the student parliament commissions the AStA to conduct a ballot.

(7) Further details are regulated by the student parliament in the Ballot Regulations.

### **§ 5 Rights and duties of the members**

(1) Every member of the student body has the right to vote and to stand for election to the bodies of the student body, the international student body and the student representative bodies in accordance with these statutes.

(2) Every member of the student body has the right to submit applications and enquiries to the bodies of the student body, the international student body and the student representative bodies. Further details are regulated in the rules of procedure.

(3) Every member of the student body has the right to lodge a complaint with the AStA regarding acts of the executive bodies of the student body that are contrary to the law or to the purpose. If the AStA does not uphold the complaint, it shall submit it to the student parliament for a decision.

(4) Each member of the student body shall pay a contribution each semester in accordance with the Statutes of Contribution in order to fulfil the tasks of the student body.

### **§ 6 Resolutions**

(1) The organs and bodies established under these Statutes shall constitute a quorum if the meeting has been duly convened and the majority of the voting members are present. The chair of the meeting shall establish the quorum at the beginning of the meeting. The body shall then be deemed to have a quorum, even if the number of voting members present is reduced in the course of the meeting, unless a member claims that a quorum is not present; that member shall be counted as present for the purpose of determining whether the body still has a quorum. If the chair of a meeting of a body establishes that it does not have a quorum, it shall convene another meeting as soon as possible at least to deal with the unfinished agenda items.

(2) Resolutions shall be passed by a majority of the valid votes cast, unless otherwise provided for in these Statutes. Sentence 1 shall apply accordingly to the conduct of elections. Abstentions shall be considered as votes not cast. A resolution or an election shall not be passed if more than half of the members with the right to vote have cast an invalid vote or abstained from voting. Members of a body or organ who are not members of that body or organ shall not have the right to vote.

(3) Parliamentary resolutions shall take effect on the day following the passing of the resolution, unless the respective Parliament decides otherwise in the individual case.

(4) Resolutions shall be recorded in the minutes in their wording. Protocols shall be published in an appropriate form.

(5) If the election of a body or organ or individual members of bodies or organs is declared invalid or if the composition changes due to a by-election, this shall not affect the validity of the resolutions previously adopted and official acts performed by these bodies or organs.

(6) <sup>1</sup>Resolutions shall be passed within meetings or by circulation; elections may only take place within meetings. <sup>2</sup>For the student parliament, the passing of resolutions by circulation is excluded; another organ or body may exclude the passing of resolutions by circulation through its rules of procedure. <sup>3</sup>The circulation procedure shall be in writing, by telephone and/or by electronic means with at least an advanced signature; rules of procedure may waive the requirement of an advanced signature or provide for a simple signature. <sup>4</sup>The circulation period shall be at least one week; where provided for, a secret ballot shall be ensured in personnel matters as well as at the request of a voting member. <sup>5</sup> A resolution shall only be passed by circulation if it has been passed by a majority of the votes of all members entitled to vote and the chair of the meeting has not received an objection to this procedure from any member entitled to vote within the circulation period. <sup>6</sup>In the event of an objection, the decision may only be taken within a meeting. <sup>7</sup>The circulation procedure ends

- a) upon expiry of the circulation period
- b) before the end of the circulation period, as soon as the votes of all members entitled to vote have been received,
- c) by receipt of an objection pursuant to sentence 5.

<sup>8</sup> The right of objection is excluded if the implementation of the circulation procedure was decided within the previous meeting. <sup>9</sup> If the Presidential Board determines that the Student Parliament cannot meet for more than four weeks or for an indefinite period as a result of a general or university emergency, pandemic or epidemic, the Student Parliament may, in derogation of sentence 2, pass its resolutions by circulation. <sup>10</sup>In the cases mentioned in sentence 9, the respective Presidential Board may determine that the right to request a secret ballot according to sentence 4 and/or the right to object according to sentence 5 are excluded. <sup>11</sup> The adoption of resolutions by circulation procedure shall be recorded in a note by the chairperson of the meeting.

## **§ 7 Parliaments**

(1) Parliaments within the meaning of these Statutes are the Student Parliament, the International Students Parliament and the Subject Parliaments. The general provisions of this section shall apply to a parliament unless this statute provides otherwise for the parliament in an individual case.

(2) Members of a parliament shall be elected during the lecture period by free, direct, equal and secret ballot in accordance with the principles of list voting combined with the election of persons.

(3) In the case of a list election, the seats shall be allocated to the individual election proposals according to the d'Hondt maximum number procedure. The seats to which a list election proposal is then entitled shall be allocated to the candidates of this list who were able to gather the most votes and who each received at least one vote, according to the order of their number of votes; in the event of an equal number of votes, the order of the candidates within the list election proposal shall be decisive. If an election proposal has more seats than could be allocated according to sentence 2, the surplus seats shall remain unoccupied; the number of statutory members shall remain unaffected.

(4) Candidates of a list election proposal who have not received a seat but have received at least one vote shall be substitutes according to the order pursuant to subsection 3 sentence 2. In addition, they shall move up in the order according to subsection 3, sentence 2, if elected candidates of their list election proposal leave the respective parliament prematurely; if there is no further successor according to sentence 1, the seat shall remain vacant according to subsection 3, sentence 3.

(5) The Student Parliament shall regulate the details of the election of the parliamentarians as well as the substitution and succession of parliamentary members in the election regulations with a two-thirds majority of its members.

(6) The president of a parliament dissolves it

- a) by resolution of two thirds of the members,
- b) if more than half of the seats pursuant to subsection 3 sentence 3 or subsection 4 sentence 2 are vacant.

New elections are to be held within the next eight weeks.

### **§ 8 Presidium and Rules of Procedure of a Parliament**

(1) At the constituent sitting, a Parliament shall elect individually, by a majority of its members, a President from among the members and deputy members and his or her deputies from among the members and deputies of the members as its negotiator for the term of office. The President and his or her deputies shall form the Presidium. In parliaments with fewer than two deputies, the secretary shall also be a member of the Presidium at the session in question.

(2) A Member departs from the Presidium of a Parliament

- a) after the election of the President of the respective new Parliament,
- b) after the election of a successor,
- c) by resignation,
- d) by leaving the respective parliament prematurely.

(3) A constructive vote of no confidence in a member of the Presidency of a parliament must be moved by at least one fifth of the members of the parliament. In the event of a motion of censure against the President, the 1st Deputy shall chair the proceedings. If no deputy is available, Parliament shall temporarily elect a chairperson from among the members and deputies of the members by a simple majority to deal with the motion of censure.

(4) The Presidium shall chair the meeting. The Presidium shall be responsible for interpreting these Statutes, the Rules of Procedure and all other regulations of the student body for all questions concerning the proceedings. The Presidium shall decide by vote; in the event of a tie, the President shall have the casting vote. This applies accordingly to the 1st deputy.

(5) <sup>1</sup> The Presidium may convene the Parliament at any time. <sup>2</sup>The Presidium shall convene the respective newly elected Parliament for the constituent meeting and chair it until after the election of the new Presidium.

### **§ 9 Parliamentary groups in a parliament**

(1) Parliamentary groups are associations of members of a parliament who pursue the same higher education policy goals. Every list election proposal that has received at least one seat in the election is assigned to a parliamentary group.

(2) At the beginning of the legislative period of a parliament, a parliamentary group shall be deemed to be formed for each list election proposal with at least one seat, to which all members of parliament of the respective list election proposal belong.

(3) If a member of a parliamentary group leaves Parliament, his or her successor shall become a member of the parliamentary group to which the list election proposal of the successor is assigned.

(4) A Member of Parliament may resign from his/her parliamentary group at any time. A Member of Parliament may join a parliamentary group at any time provided that he or she does not belong to any other parliamentary group and that the new parliamentary group agrees. One or more Members of Parliament who do not belong to a parliamentary group may form a new parliamentary group.

(5) Each parliamentary group shall elect a spokesperson from among its members; until then, the parliamentary group member who has been allocated the first seat in accordance with § 7 subsection 3 shall assume this office.

(6) All declarations must be made in writing.

(7) The Rules of Procedure of the Parliament shall regulate further details.

### **§ 10 Committees and commissions of a parliament**

(1) A parliament may set up committees and commissions to prepare and support its work. Only members and substitutes of the members of the respective parliament may belong to committees. Commissions may also include other members of the student body with voting rights.

(2) A committee or commission shall be deemed to be dissolved

- a) by decision of the respective parliament,
- b) with the end of the parliamentary term.

Lit. a does not apply to standing committees and commissions.

(3) Standing committees and commissions of a Parliament shall be committees and commissions deemed to be established at the beginning of the parliamentary term. The members of standing committees and commissions of a Parliament shall be appointed during the constituent sitting in accordance with subsection 4. A Parliament may establish standing committees and commissions in its Rules of Procedure.

(4) The Presidency shall allocate the seats to the parliamentary groups in according to their strength when a committee or commission is set up, in accordance with the d'Hondt maximum number procedure. In the event of equality, the President shall draw lots to decide. The members of the committee shall be nominated in writing by the spokesperson of the respective parliamentary group to the Presidium and appointed by the President. Parliamentary groups which do not receive a seat may send an advisory member to the committee or commission.

(5) The term of office of members of committees and commissions of a parliament shall begin with their appointment and end with the dissolution of the respective committee or commission. It may end prematurely by

- a) appointment of a successor,
- b) replacement of the committee or commission following the reshuffle of parliamentary groups,
- c) submitting the resignation to the President of the respective Parliament,
- d) leaving the respective parliament,
- e) leaving the student body.

Lit. d applies only to members of committees.

(6) Reshuffling of parliamentary groups resulting in a change in the distribution of seats in a committee or commission shall automatically lead to the replacement of the committee or commission by the

President in accordance with subsection 4; excluded from this are parliamentary groups whose number of seats in the committee or commission remains unchanged.

(7) If a member of a committee or commission resigns, the spokesperson of the parliamentary group to which the seat is allocated shall appoint a successor in writing to the Presidium.

(8) At the written request of the spokesperson of a parliamentary group, with the appointment of a successor, the President shall remove from office a Member of a committee or commission appointed to a seat allocated to the political group with the appointment of the successor.

### **§ 11 Elections of personnel**

(1) Elections of personnel shall be announced with the invitation to the meeting of the electing body and shall be conducted by secret ballot.

(2) After a failed ballot, another ballot shall be held. Before each new ballot, new candidates may be nominated and questions may be put to the candidates. An election may be adjourned between two ballots. Further details shall be regulated by the Rules of Procedure.

(3) An office holder who has been elected or appointed under these statutes shall cease to hold office when he or she ceases to be a member of the student body.

(4) The premature termination of the term of office of an office holder by election of a successor is only possible by a constructive vote of no confidence. The constructive vote of no confidence shall be submitted to the electing body in writing as an ordinary motion in accordance with the Rules of Procedure, stating the office concerned, the name of the incumbent and the name of the desired successor. The motion shall be void if the nominee does not meet the criteria required for the first election.

The incumbent shall be informed of the present motion of no confidence by the chairperson of the electing body without delay after the motion has been submitted. There shall be only one ballot, in which only the proposal of the motion shall be voted on. The person proposed shall be elected if he or she obtains the majority required for the first ballot. If several motions of censure are received in respect of the same office holder, the motions of censure shall be dealt with in the order in which they are received until, if appropriate, a successor has been elected; in the event of simultaneous receipt, the decision shall be taken by drawing lots at the respective meeting.

If the holder of an office declares his or her resignation on the occasion of a motion of censure, the vote on the motion of censure shall be omitted. Provided that the motion of censure was announced in accordance with subsection 1, the new election may be held at the corresponding meeting.

(5) Any office holder may resign from office at any time. The declaration of resignation shall lead to a new election, unless the succession has been arranged. Until the election of a successor, the person who has resigned shall continue the business on a provisional basis, provided that there is no substitute and that this is reasonable for the person who has resigned.

(6) The electing body may regulate further details in its rules of procedure.

## **Section II**

### **Organs of the Student Body**

#### **§ 12 The Student Parliament (StuPa)**

(1) The student parliament is the highest decision-making body of the student body.

(2) The members of the student parliament are representatives of the entire student body. They are not bound by orders.

(3) The members of the student parliament are elected by the members of the student body from among the student body. The student parliament has one seat for every 500 members of the student body and 250 others. If an even number of seats results according to sentence 2, the student parliament shall be extended by one seat.

(4) Subject to the following provisions, the Student Parliament shall be elected for one year. Its legislative period ends with the beginning of the constituent session of a new student parliament. The new student parliament shall constitute itself within four weeks after the official election results have been determined. The elected representatives belong to the student parliament as members for one legislative period.

(5) A member leaves the Student Parliament prematurely

- a) by submitting a written resignation to the StuPa President,
- b) by leaving the student body.

(6) A member of the Student Parliament may, if there is an important reason, notify the Presidium that his/her mandate is suspended until revoked; as long as the mandate is suspended, the mandate shall be exercised by the person who would succeed him/her as a substitute in the event of the member's premature departure.

(7) Advisory members of the Student Parliament are the student representatives, the spokesperson of the FSRV, the spokesperson of the RIS and a member of the doctorate students' representation (PromV), primarily its spokesperson, provided that the latter is registered as a student.

(8) After a dissolution of the student parliament, the AStA remains in office in an executive capacity.

### **§ 13 Presidium and Rules of Procedure of the Student Parliament**

(1) The Presidium of the Student Parliament consists of the President and two deputies. Members of the Presidium may not be members of the AStA.

(2) A constructive vote of no confidence against a member of the Presidium may also be requested by at least ten members of the Student Parliament in addition to § 8 subsection 3.

(3) The Student Parliament shall adopt its rules of procedure by a two-thirds majority of its members. They shall remain valid beyond the legislative period until the student parliament has adopted new rules of procedure in accordance with sentence 1.

(4) The student parliament shall meet as soon as possible, at the latest within 14 days

- a) upon request from the AStA,
- b) upon request from at least one fifth of its members or at least ten of its members,
- c) upon request from one of its committees,
- d) upon request from the FSRV,
- e) upon request from the International Students Parliament

as well as

- f) no later than the 15th day after the start of lectures,
- g) at least every four weeks during the lecture period

and is convened by the Presidium.

(5) The Presidium invites the members of the Student Parliament as well as the members of the AStA, the sports department, the speaker of the FSRV, the RIS and the student councils at least seven days before the meeting. The invitation must at least be in text form. The President shall announce the meeting to the university public on the day of the invitation at the latest. Further details shall be regulated by the Rules of Procedure.

(6) The student parliament shall meet in public session. It may, by a two-thirds majority, exclude the public or restrict it to the public of the university or the public of the student body if urgent matters of concern to the student body so require.

(7) Resolutions shall be forwarded by the Presidium to the AStA. The latter shall publish the resolutions in an appropriate form.

#### **§ 14 Tasks and powers of the student parliament**

(1) Apart from resolutions passed by ballot in accordance with § 4 subsection 2, the student parliament shall have the sole right to pass resolutions regarding

- a) the election of the AStA,
- b) the budget draft,
- c) the discharge of the AStA,
- d) the supplementary statutes to these statutes,
- e) the amendment of the Organisation statutes,
- f) the merger with student bodies of other universities to form an association.

(2) The Student Parliament may adopt regulations to supplement these statutes.

(3) Unless otherwise provided in these statutes, resolutions under subsection 1 shall require a majority of the members.

(4) The Student Parliament may question the AStA at any time and reprimand it if necessary.

#### **§ 15 Committees and Commissions of the Student Parliament**

(1) Committees and commissions of the student parliament consist of at least five members. The FSRV can send one advisory member from the student body to the budget committee and to all committees and commissions that deal with study or student body issues.

(2) The Student Parliament may, with the votes of at least one third of its members, set up committees of enquiry to investigate matters and misconduct of importance and concrete nature to the student body which concern the General Students' Committee, general university sport or other office holders or bodies subject to the control of the Student Parliament. The matter to be investigated must be named when the committee is set up. In order to fulfil its tasks, the committee of enquiry may question persons and inspect documents of the organs of the student body. Minorities in a committee of enquiry shall be granted special rights.

(3) The Budget Committee (HHA) is a standing committee of the Student Parliament for the preparation of resolutions on the budget and on the discharge of the General Student Committee, as well as for more detailed information on the implementation of the budget. The Budget Committee has seven members, who may not be members of the AStA. The members of the committee shall be given information on the budgetary management and be allowed to inspect the budget documents at any time. At the request of two members of the committee, it shall be convened without delay. The recommendations of the committee shall be made known to the university without delay; the same



shall apply to minority proposals if at least two members of the committee request that they be made known. Further details on the budget committee shall be regulated by the Financial Statutes.

(4) <sup>1</sup>The Sports Committee is a standing committee of the Student Parliament. <sup>2</sup>The Sports Committee has six members, who may not be members of the AStA. <sup>3</sup>Three members are elected annually at the beginning of the winter semester by the majority of the members of the Obleuteversammlung and appointed by the President of the Student Parliament. <sup>4</sup>These members must be members of the student body and need not be members of the student parliament. <sup>5</sup>The majority of the members of the student parliament may reject the election of the assembly of representatives. <sup>6</sup>Such a rejection shall lead to a new election. <sup>7</sup>Departing from § 10 subsection 2 lit. b, the sports committee shall not be deemed dissolved at the end of the legislative period, but the members nominated by the parliamentary groups of the student parliament shall leave the sports committee at the beginning of the constituent session of the student parliament. <sup>8</sup>Further details on the sports committee shall be regulated by § 19.

(5) Further details are regulated by the rules of procedure of the student parliament.

### **§ 16 The General Student Committee (AStA)**

(1) The AStA is the executive body of the student body responsible for managing day-to-day business. It represents the student body. The right of representation is limited to the performance of the tasks of the student body.

(2) Legal declarations must be made jointly by at least two members of the General Students' Committee, including the Chairperson or the Deputy Chairperson. If they are intended to commit the student body, they must be made at least in text form.

(3) The AStA requires the confidence of the student parliament for its activities and is continuously accountable to it.

(4) Members of the AStA are:

- a) the chairperson,
- b) the Education Officer,
- c) the Financial Officer,
- d) the Social Affairs Officer,
- e) the External Affairs Officer,
- f) other officers according to subsection 6.

Further members of the AStA are

- g) the members of the Department of Sports
- h) the clerks.

(5) Each department shall be chaired by a speaker who shall be designated accordingly.

(6) The Student Parliament may decide to form further departments for the respective legislative period with the majority of its members; Subsection 5 shall apply mutatis mutandis. A unit formed in this way shall be dissolved at the end of the legislative period unless it is confirmed at the constituent meeting of the new student parliament in accordance with sentence 1.

(7) The members of the AStA shall be elected individually by the Student Parliament by a majority of its members from among the student body for the respective legislative period of the Student Parliament.

(8) <sup>1</sup>The Student Parliament shall appoint a member of the AStA as Deputy Chairperson and another member of the AStA as Deputy Financial Officer by a majority of the valid votes cast. <sup>2</sup>If the person to be substituted is not present or leaves the AStA, they shall take over the duties of the chairperson or Financial Officer. <sup>3</sup> As long as the Student Parliament does not pass a resolution to this effect, the AStA shall determine the deputy accordingly. <sup>4</sup>The Chairperson and the Finance Officer may not be deputies. <sup>5</sup>The deputies of the other members of the AStA shall be determined by the AStA's rules of procedure; only members of the AStA may be designated as deputies.

(9) <sup>1</sup>A member leaves the AStA

- a) at the beginning of the constituent session of the new student parliament,
- b) through the election of a successor,
- c) by resigning,
- d) by leaving the Student Body.

<sup>2</sup>By way of derogation from sentence 1(a), the Chairperson and the Finance Officer of the AStA shall continue to conduct their business as members of the provisional AStA in accordance with subsections (13) to (16) below.

(10) To support a member, the AStA may appoint administrators from the student body on the proposal of the respective member. A clerk shall be assigned to that member.

(11) Clerks leave the AStA

- a) at the beginning of the constituent session of the new student parliament,
- b) by leaving the Student Body.

If a member of the AStA leaves the AStA prematurely and a successor is not elected immediately, the AStA may decide that individual administrators of the AStA member who has left the AStA leave the AStA. Until a successor has been elected, the administrative staff of the resigning AStA member shall be assigned to his or her statutory deputy; if the deputisation is not regulated, the administrative staff of the resigning AStA member shall be assigned to the Chairperson. If the administrators of the resigning AStA member cannot be assigned in this way, they shall leave the AStA. The administrators of the resigning AStA member shall be assigned to the successor upon his or her election.

The AStA dismisses a clerk

- c) upon the request of the clerk,
- d) at the request of the member of the AStA to whom the clerk is assigned.

(12) A constructive vote of no confidence against a member of the AStA must be requested by at least one fifth of the members or ten members of the student parliament.

(13) <sup>1</sup>A provisional AStA shall take care of business to the extent set out in subsection 15 until at least the members of the AStA have been elected in accordance with subsection 4, sentence 1, letters a) and c), but no longer than two months since the beginning of the constituent session of the Student Parliament. <sup>2</sup>The provisional AStA shall consist of the chairperson and the finance officer; it shall only be in office as long as both offices are occupied. <sup>3</sup>The expense allowance of the members of the acting AStA shall be a maximum of 80 percent of the previous expense allowance, but not more than 450 euros (net).

(14) <sup>1</sup>Do or does

- a) one of the members or
- b) both members

leave for one of the reasons mentioned in subsection 9, sentence 1, letters c) to d), there shall be held at the request of at least one third of the members of the Student Parliament or at the request of a parliamentary group

- a) an election of an appropriate member of the AStA or
- b) an election of both members

for the provisional AStA.

<sup>2</sup>The application according to sentence 1 must contain a proposal for one person to be elected or both persons to be elected. <sup>3</sup>A person may be proposed who is a member of the student body. <sup>4</sup>The election pursuant to sentence 1 shall be held by the Student Parliament with a majority of its members; in the case of sentence 1 letter b), the members of the acting AStA shall be elected together in one ballot.

(15) <sup>1</sup> The provisional AStA is responsible for the following matters:

- a) Carrying out the day-to-day business of the AStA as well as tasks of the student body, fulfilment of which cannot be postponed, as otherwise there would be a threat of considerable damage to the student body,
- b) Conclusion of legal transactions for which, in the case of an acquisition value of 200 EUR or more, agreement must be reached with the student parliament, which shall pass its resolution by a majority of its members,
- c) Granting loans to members of the student body in accordance with the FinO,
- d) Ensuring legal advice for the members of the student body.

<sup>2</sup>Die Decisions pursuant to sentence 1 shall require a unanimous resolution of the provisional AStA in each case. <sup>3</sup>The Finance Officer of the provisional AStA is responsible for the following matters:

- a) Preparation of the draft budget in accordance with the provisions of the FinO.

(16) <sup>1</sup> The provisional AStA is continuously accountable to the student parliament. <sup>2</sup> For support purposes, the student parliament may, upon proposal of the respective member of the provisional AStA, appoint clerks from the student body that were assigned to that member. <sup>3</sup>§ 12 subsection (7) shall apply accordingly to the provisional AStA. <sup>4</sup>§ Section 11 (4) shall apply with the proviso that the motion must be submitted by at least one third of the members and may only relate to one of the two offices of the acting AStA.

### **§ 17 Rules of Procedure of the AStA**

(1) The AStA shall adopt rules of procedure. These shall be published.

(2) The AStA shall meet at least every fortnight. A meeting shall be announced to the university at least one day before the meeting. Further details are regulated in the rules of procedure.

(3) In the event of a tie, the Chairperson shall have the casting vote.

(4) The AStA shall meet in public session. It may exclude the public in personnel matters or restrict them to the university public or the student body public.

### **§ 18 Tasks and powers of the AStA**

(1) The chairperson shall chair the AStA and manage its business. They represent the student body vis-à-vis the state, the public and in court. They work to achieve higher education policy goals in the interests of the student body.

(2) If the AStA exceeds its powers in urgent cases, it shall submit its decision to the Student Parliament for approval at the next meeting. Exceedances may not relate to matters pursuant to § 14 subsection 1.

(3) Within their department and within the framework of the guidelines adopted by the AStA, the officers shall conduct their business independently and on their own responsibility vis-à-vis the student parliament. The officers shall submit to the AStA for discussion and decision all matters which they are not authorised to deal with.

(4) The AStA shall keep a list of the allocation of responsibilities and positions in the self-administration of the student body, which shall be updated on an ongoing basis. This list is to be published.

(5) The members of the AStA are obliged to attend the meetings of the AStA. If they are unable to attend, they must give their apologies to the chairperson before the meeting.

(6) The members of the AStA are obliged to attend the meetings of the Student Parliament; if they are prevented from attending, they must apologise to the StuPa Presidium before the meeting.

(7) Members of the AStA must be present at the proceedings of the Student Parliament and its committees and commissions, insofar as matters falling within their remit are being discussed.

### **§ 19 General University Sport**

(1) The organs of general university sport have the task of promoting student sport in the sense of § 2. The sports department represents the general university sports.

(2) The organs of the General University Sport are

- a) the Sports Committee,
- b) the Department of Sports,
- c) the Assembly of Representatives.

(3) The Sports Committee is the decision-making body of the general university sports. The sports committee decides upon

- a) the sports budget on the proposal of the Assembly of Representatives,
- b) the use of funds from the sports budget,
- c) the formation and dissolution of divisions.

The members of the Sports Department are advisory members of the Sports Committee.

(4) <sup>1</sup>The Sports Department is the executive body of general university sports and is responsible for the management of day-to-day business. <sup>2</sup>Legal declarations must be made jointly by the Sports Officer or a representative and a member of the General Student Committee. <sup>3</sup>If they are intended to commit the General University Sport, they must be made in writing. <sup>4</sup>The Sports Department requires the confidence of the Student Parliament, the Sports Committee and the Assembly of Representatives for its activities and is continuously accountable to them upon request.

(5) Members of the sports department are the sports officer and the deputy Sports Officers. They may not be the chairperson of a division at the same time. They are elected individually for one year by the student parliament with the majority of its members from among the student body on the proposal of the assembly of representatives. The assembly of representatives decides on the number of deputies to be elected.

A member leaves the Sports Department

- a) through the election of a successor,
- b) through resignation,
- c) by leaving the student body.

(6) The members of the Assembly of Representatives are the Representatives of the Divisions. Every year, at the end of the lecture period of the summer semester, each division elects a chairman from among its members in a free, direct, equal and secret election. All members of the student body who participate in the respective sport at the university belong to a division. The members of the sports committee and the members of the sports department shall be advisory members of the Assembly of Representatives.

(7) The Assembly of Representatives and the student parliament can only express a vote of no confidence in a member of the sports department by the student parliament electing a successor with a majority of the members on the proposal of the Assembly of Representatives. The student parliament may, by a majority of its members, request the assembly of representatives to propose a successor for a member of the sports department. The Assembly of Representatives shall comply with the request unless it expresses its confidence in the respective member of the Sports Department.

(8) Further details are regulated by the student parliament in the Sports Regulations.

### **Section III**

#### **The Subject Representation**

##### **§ 20 Definition**

(1) A Subject Representation is formed for each faculty of the University of Göttingen. Every member of the student body who is enrolled in a degree programme of the faculty is a member of a Student Representation. If they are a member of more than one Subject Representation, his or her active and passive voting rights are determined by his or her eligibility to vote for the Faculty Council.

(2) The Subject Representation is part of the student body and organises its own affairs within the framework of these statutes.

(3) Subject Representations are formed, abolished or their delimitation changed when the formation, abolition or a new delimitation of faculties takes effect. In this case, until the next election of the Subject Representation, the students of a new student council shall be represented by their previous student council.

##### **§ 21 Formation of will and representation**

(1) The Subject Representation declares its will through the organs of the Subject Representation.

(2) The Subject Representation Council represents the Subject Representation.

(3) The organs of the Subject Representation are

- a) the Subject Parliament (FSP),
- b) the Subject Representation Council (FSR),
- c) the Collective Subject Assembly (FSVV),

and if Subject Groups have been formed:

- d) the subject group speakers,
- e) the Collective Subject Group Assemblies (FGVV).

## **Section IV**

### **Organs of the Subject Representation**

#### **§ 22 The Subject Parliament (FSP)**

- (1) The Subject Parliament is the decision-making body of the student council.
- (2) The members of the Subject Parliament are representatives of the Subject Representation. They are not bound by orders.
- (3) The members of the Subject Parliament are elected by the eligible Subject Representation members from among the eligible Subject Representation members. The Subject Parliament has one seat for every 125 eligible Subject Representation members. If sentence 2 results in an even number of seats, the Subject Parliament shall be enlarged by one seat. The Subject Parliament shall have a minimum of seven and a maximum of 21 seats.
- (4) Subject to the following provisions, the Subject Parliament shall be elected for one year. Its term of office ends with the beginning of the constituent meeting of a new Subject Parliament. The new Subject Parliament shall be constituted within three weeks after the official election results have been determined. The elected representatives belong to the Subject Parliament as members for one legislative period. The regular elections for the Subject Parliament take place simultaneously with the regular elections for the Student Parliament.  
Further details are regulated by the election regulations of the student body.
- (5) A member leaves the Subject Parliament prematurely
  - a) by written notice of resignation to the President of the FSP,
  - b) by leaving the Subject Representation.
- (6) The speakers of the Subject Groups formed in the Subject Representation, the speaker of the FSRV and the members of the AStA are advisory members of the Subject Parliaments.
- (7) After a dissolution of the Subject Parliament, the Subject Representation Council shall remain in office in an executive capacity. The Subject Parliament can also be dissolved in addition to § 7 Paragraph 6 in the event of a persistent lack of quorum.

#### **§ 23 Presidium and Rules of Procedure of the Subject Parliament**

- (1) In addition to the president, the presidium of the Subject Parliament shall include at least one deputy. Subject Parliaments with fewer than ten members may decide by a majority of the members to dispense with deputies on the presidium. The president and deputies may not be members of the Subject Representation Council.
- (2) The Subject Parliament may adopt rules of procedure by a majority of its members. They shall remain valid beyond the legislative period until the Subject Parliament has adopted new rules of procedure in accordance with sentence 1. In case of doubt, the rules of procedure of the Subject Parliament shall apply accordingly.
- (3) The Subject Parliament meets as soon as possible, at the latest within 21 days
  - a) a) at the request of the Subject Representation Council,
  - b) b) at the request of the speaker of one of the subject groups formed in the student council,
  - c) c) at the request of the Collective Subject Assembly,
  - d) d) at the request of one-twentieth or 50 of the members of the Subject Representation,
  - e) e) at the request of the student parliament,

- f) f) at the request of the AStA,
- g) g) at the request of one of its committees,
- h) h) at the request of at least one fifth of its members,

and at least once a semester and is convened by the President.

(4) <sup>1</sup>The President shall invite the voting and advisory members of the Subject Parliament as well as the members of the Subject Representation Council at least seven days before the meeting. <sup>2</sup>The invitation must at least be in text form. <sup>3</sup>The President shall announce the meeting to the faculty on the day of the invitation at the latest. <sup>4</sup>The rules of procedure shall regulate the details.

(5) The Subject Parliament meets in public session. It can exclude the public with at least a two-thirds majority or restrict it to the university, student body, faculty or departmental public if urgent interests of the Subject Representation require it.

(6) Resolutions shall be forwarded by the President to the Subject Representation Council. The latter shall publish the resolutions in an appropriate form.

#### **§ 24 Tasks and duties of the Subject Parliament**

(1) The Subject Parliament has the sole right to make decisions regarding

- a) the Subject Budget,
- b) the election of the Subject Representation Council,
- c) the forming and dissolving of Subject Groups,
- d) the discharge of the Subject Representation Council,

(2) The Subject Parliament may at any time question and, if necessary, reprimand the Subject Representation Council.

#### **§ 25 Committees and commissions of the Subject Parliament**

(1) Committees and commissions of the Subject Parliament consist of at least three members.

(2) Further details are regulated by the rules of procedure of the Subject Parliament.

#### **§ 26 The Subject Representation Council (FSR)**

(1) The Subject Representation Council is the executive body of the Subject Representation and is responsible for managing the day-to-day business of the Subject Representation.

(2) The Subject Representation Council requires the confidence of the Subject Parliament for its activities and is continuously accountable to it.

(3) Members of the Subject Representation Council are

- a) the Subject Speaker,
- b) the finance officer,
- c) at least one other officer.

Other members of the Subject Representation Council are the delegates.

(4) The Subject Representation Council can appoint delegates from the student body for a specific area of responsibility for one semester. These appointments are to be communicated to the Subject Parliament via the FSP President.

(5) The members of the Subject Representation Council are elected individually by the Subject Parliament with the majority of its members from among the members of the Subject Representation at the constituent meeting for the respective term of office of the Subject Parliament.

(6) At its constituent meeting, the Subject Parliament shall determine the number of additional officers to be elected in accordance with subsection 3 lit. c before the election of the Subject Representation Council. Additional members according to subsection 3 lit. c can also be elected during the legislative period.

(7) A member resigns from the Subject Representation Council

a) at the beginning of the constituent meeting of the new Subject Parliament,

b) by election of a successor,

c) by resignation,

d) by leaving the Subject Representation.

(8) A constructive vote of no confidence against a member of the Subject Representation Council must be requested by at least one fifth of the members of the Subject Parliament.

(9) The Subject Parliament shall define areas of responsibility for the individual members of the Subject Representation Council in accordance with subsection 3 lit. c.

(10) The Subject Group Speakers may participate in the meetings of the Subject Representation Council in an advisory capacity.

#### **§ 27 Rules of Procedure of the Subject Representation Council**

(1) The Subject Representation Council meets regularly in public during the lecture period. A meeting must be announced to the faculty at least one working day before the meeting. Further details can be regulated in the rules of procedure.

(2) The Subject Representation Council can adopt its own rules of procedure.

(3) In the event of a tie, the Subject Speaker has the casting vote.

(4) Unless the Subject Parliament has determined otherwise by electing a deputy Subject Speaker and a deputy finance officer, the Subject Speaker and the finance officer shall represent each other.

(5) Each member of the Subject Representation may submit motions or questions to the Subject Representation Council. The council must deal with them or forward them to the Subject Parliament.

#### **§ 28 Tasks and powers of the Student Representation Council**

(1) The Subject Speaker chairs the Subject Representation Council and conducts its business. They represent the Subject Representation. They shall work for the realisation of higher education policy goals in the interest of the Subject Representation.

(2) If the Subject Representation Council exceeds its powers in urgent cases, it shall submit its decision to the Subject Parliament for approval at the next meeting. Exceedances may not concern matters according to § 24 subsection 1.

(3) The members of the Student Representation Council are obliged to attend the meetings of the Subject Parliament and to participate in the Collective Subject Assembly plenary meeting; if a member is prevented from attending, he/she must apologise to the FSP President before the meeting.



(4) The Subject Representation Council has a duty to inform the Subject Parliament and the Subject Representation. It has to fulfil this duty within the scope of its possibilities.

### **§ 29 The Collective Subject Assembly (FSVV)**

(1) The Collective Subject Assembly is a forum for the discussion of university policy in the work of the Subject Representation and has the function of promoting communication in the Subject Representation.

(2) All members of the Subject Representation are entitled to vote in the Collective Subject Assembly.

(3) The Subject Representation Council is accountable to the Collective Subject Assembly.

(4) The Collective Subject Assembly articulates its will through

a) Resolutions,

b) recommendations to the Subject Representation Council and Subject Parliament.

### **§ 30 Rules of Procedure of the Collective Subject Assembly**

(1) Until the election of a chair board, the student council presides.

(2) Every member of the Subject Representation, the speaker of the FSRV and every member of the AStA has the right to speak and make motions. Other persons may be granted the right to speak for a meeting.

(3) Collective Subject Assembly meetings take place

a) at the request of 100 or one tenth of the members of the Subject Representation,

b) at the request of one quarter of the members of the Subject Parliament,

c) at the request of the Subject Representation Council

d) at the request of the student parliament

and, if possible, once a semester, and shall be convened by the Subject Representation Council.

(4) The Subject Representation Council shall announce the Collective Subject Assembly to the faculty in a suitable manner four lecture days prior to the date of the meeting, stating the preliminary agenda. The speaker of the FSRV and the AStA shall also be invited.

(5) Protocols shall be kept of all resolutions and recommendations of the Collective Subject Assembly. The protocols as well as resolutions and recommendations shall be published by the Subject Representation Council in an appropriate manner and sent to the speaker of the FSRV and the AStA. §

### **31 The Subject Group (FG)**

(1) If several subjects of study are offered at a faculty, between which there are considerable differences, and if an equal representation of the students of different subjects of study of the faculty by the Subject Parliament and the Subject Representation Council is not possible or considerably more difficult, subject groups may be formed in the Subject Representation.

(2) The subject group shall declare its will through the organs of the subject group. The Subject Group Speaker represents the Subject Group. The organs of the Subject Group are the Subject Group Speaker (FGS) and the Collective Subject Group Assembly (FGVV).

(3) A subject is assigned to a subject group. Several subjects can and should be assigned to a subject group if there are significant similarities between these subjects in terms of examination requirements, course of study, study objective or study content. Only subjects of the faculty in whose departmental council the subject group was formed can be assigned to a subject group. Each subject can only be assigned to one subject group. A subject shall be deemed no longer to be assigned to a subject group as soon as it is no longer offered by the faculty in whose Subject Representation the subject group was formed.

(4) The formation of a subject group shall come into effect with the corresponding resolution. The respective Subject Group shall be considered inactive after its formation.

The reconstitution and dissolution of a Subject Group shall take effect at the end of the term of office of the Subject Group Speaker, provided that the corresponding resolution was adopted at least fourteen days before the announcement for the election of the Subject Group Speaker; otherwise, the reconstitution or dissolution shall take effect at the end of the term of office of the new Subject Group Speaker.

A Subject Group shall automatically be deemed dissolved as soon as it is no longer assigned a subject.

(5) Every member of the student body who is enrolled in a subject assigned to the subject group is a member of the subject group. Every member of the subject group who is a voting member of the Subject Representation in which the subject group was formed has active and passive voting rights in the subject group. If a member of a Subject Representation who is entitled to vote is a member of several Subject Groups of this Subject Representation, they are only entitled to vote in one Subject Group.

(6) A Subject Group is formed by a resolution of the Subject Parliament with a two-thirds majority of the members.

Upon written application to the Subject Parliament by at least one third of the members of the Subject Representation in which the Subject Group is to be formed and who would be members of the Subject Group to be formed at the time the application is submitted, the Subject Parliament may decide to form the Subject Group by a majority of the members.

The Subject Parliament may extend a motion according to sentence 2 by assigning additional subjects to the subject group to be formed which have not yet been assigned to a subject group, provided this possibility has not been excluded in the motion. In an application for the formation of a subject group, the subjects to be assigned to the subject group shall be named; if it is not an application according to sentence 2, these may already be assigned to other subject groups, even if the formation of the subject group results in the dissolution of other subject groups.

(7) The Subject Parliament may reorganise subject groups,

a) by assigning further subjects to a subject group by a two-thirds majority of the members. These may already be assigned to a subject group, even if the reorganisation of the subject group results in the dissolution of other subject groups,

b) by deciding by a two-thirds majority of the members that a subject is no longer assigned to a Subject Group.

(8) The Subject Parliament may decide to dissolve a Subject Group by a two-thirds majority of the members.

(9) If no Speaker has been elected for a subject group, the subject group shall be deemed inactive. With the election of a Subject Group Speaker, a Subject Group shall no longer be considered inactive.

(10) An inactive section shall be deemed dissolved if there is no candidate for Subject Group Speaker for the next term.

(11) The AStA keeps a list of the subject groups of all departments with the subjects assigned to them and makes it public to the university.

### **§ 32 The Subject Group Speaker (FGS)**

(1) The Subject Group Speaker shall be the executive body of the Section and shall be responsible for the day-to-day management of its business. They represent the subject group. They shall work for the realisation of higher education policy goals in the interest of the subject group.

(2) The subject group speaker has a duty to inform the subject group. They have to fulfil this duty within the scope of their possibilities.

(3) If the subject group speaker retires prematurely, they shall propose a successor from the subject group to the Subject Parliament to take over their office on a provisional basis. This proposal can be rejected by the Subject Parliament with a two-thirds majority. If no agreement can be reached between the Subject Group Speaker and the Subject Parliament, the position remains vacant and the Subject Group becomes inactive.

(4) The Subject Group Speaker has the Subject Group budget at his or her disposal. Upon request from the Subject Group, they shall disclose income and expenditure.

(5) The Subject Group Speaker shall be elected by the Subject Group members entitled to vote from among the Subject Group members entitled to vote for a term of one year by free, direct, equal and secret ballot. Their term of office begins on the seventh day after the official election result is declared and ends on the sixth day after the official result of the next election is declared; if, however, a Subject Group becomes inactive, the Subject Group Speaker in office up to that time shall continue in office until 31 March of the current calendar year. The regular elections for the Subject Group Speaker take place parallel to the regular election of the Subject Parliament.

Further details are regulated by the Election Statutes of the student body.

(6) A Subject Group Speaker shall leave office prematurely

a) by submitting a written resignation to the President of the Subject Parliament,

b) by resigning from the Subject Group.

In the event of premature resignation, the substitute shall take over the office of the Subject Group Speaker in accordance with subsection 3.

### **§ 33 Die Collective Subject Group Assembly (FGVV)**

(1) The Collective Subject Group Assembly is a forum for the university-political discussion of the subject group work and has the function of promoting communication in the subject group.

(2) All subject group members are voting members of the Collective Subject Group Assembly.

(3) The Subject Group Speaker is accountable to the Collective Subject Group Assembly.

(4) The Collective Subject Group Assembly shall articulate its will through

- (a) Resolutions,
- (b) recommendations to the Subject Group Speaker.

### **§ 34 Rules of Procedure of the Collective Subject Group Assembly**

- (1) Until the election of a chairperson, the Subject Group Speaker presides.
- (2) Every subject group member, the speaker of the FSRV as well as every member of the Subject Representation Council and the AStA have the right to speak and propose motions. Other persons may be granted the right to speak for a meeting.
- (3) Collective Subject Group Assembly meetings take place
  - a) At the request of 50 or one tenth of the subject group members,
  - b) at the request of the Subject Parliament,
  - c) at the request of the Subject Representation Council,
  - d) at the request of the Student Parliamentand shall be convened by the Subject Group Speaker. The Subject Group Speaker may convene a Collective Subject Group Assembly at any time.
- (4) The Subject Group Speaker shall announce the Collective Subject Group Assembly to the faculty in a suitable manner, stating the provisional agenda four lecture days before the date of the meeting. The subject representation council, the speaker of the FSRV and the AStA are also to be invited.
- (5) Protocols shall be kept of all resolutions and recommendations of the Collective Subject Group Assembly. The protocols as well as resolutions and recommendations are to be published by the Subject Group Speaker in an appropriate manner and sent to the Subject Representation Council, the Speaker of the FSRV and the AStA.

### **§ 35 The Subject Representation Councils Assembly (FSRV)**

- (1) The Subject Representation Councils Assembly (FSRV) is the coordinating body of the Subject Representation Councils.
- (2) Members of the FSRV are the Subject Representation Councils. A Subject Representation Council is represented by its members. The number of votes of a Subject Representation Council depends on the size of the respective Subject Parliament. Block voting is not possible. A Subject Representation Council shall have
  - a) one vote in the case of a Subject Parliament with less than ten seats,
  - b) two votes in the case of a Subject Parliament with at least ten and less than twenty seats,
  - c) three votes in the case of a Subject Parliament with at least twenty seats.
- (3) Each Subject Representation Council shall provide the President with a ranked list of its members. The members of a Subject Representation Council present at a meeting of the FSRV shall be entitled to vote in that order. If the Subject Representation Council has not submitted such a list, the order shall be the order in which the Subject Parliament elects the members of the Subject Representation Council. The Subject Speaker shall be placed on the first place on the list, the Deputy Speaker on the second place on the list.

(4) The speakers of the subject groups and the members of the AStA are advisory members of the FSRV.

(5) In addition to § 6 subsection 1, the FSRV shall only have a quorum if more than half of the Subject Representation Councils are represented by at least one member and the number of voting members of Subject Representation Councils present exceeds half of the number of statutory votes.

### **§ 36 Presidium und Rules of Procedure of the Subject Representation Councils Assembly**

(1) In the first meeting after the beginning of the summer semester, the FSRV elects a president from among the members of the Subject Representation Councils and their deputy as the head of negotiations for a period of one year by a majority of the statutory votes. The president and deputy president may not be FSRV speaker.

(2) The President and the Deputy President as well as the Secretary of the respective meeting form the Presidium.

(3) A member shall resign from the Presidium

a) after the regular election of the new President pursuant to subsection 1,

b) by election of a successor,

c) by resignation,

d) by leaving the student body.

(4) A constructive vote of no confidence against a member of the Presidium must be requested by at least one fifth of the Student Council members. In the case of a motion of no confidence against the president, the deputy president shall chair the proceedings.

(5) The Presidium shall chair the meeting. The Presidium shall be responsible for the interpretation of these Statutes, the Rules of Procedure and all other regulations of the student body for all questions concerning the proceedings. The Presidium shall decide by vote; in the event of a tie, the President shall have the casting vote.

(6) The President may convene the FSRV at any time. The President shall convene the FSRV for the first meeting of the summer semester and shall chair it until the election of the new President.

(7) The FSRV may adopt rules of procedure by a majority of the votes cast in accordance with the statutes.

(8) The FSRV meets as soon as possible, at the latest within 14 days

a) upon request of a Subject Representation Council

b) at the request of the Speaker of the FSRV,

c) at the request of the Student Parliament,

d) at the request of the AStA,

as well as

e) at the latest on the 15th day after the start of lectures,

f) at least once in the second half of the lecture period of each semester

and shall be convened by the President.

(9) The President invites the Subject Representation Councils and the advisory members as well as the Speaker of the FSRV at least seven days before the meeting. The invitation must be in text form. The President shall announce the meeting to the university public on the day of the invitation at the latest. Further details shall be regulated by the rules of procedure.

(10) The FSRV shall meet in public. It may exclude the public with at least a two-thirds majority or restrict it to the university public or the student body public if urgent concerns of the student body require it.

(11) Resolutions shall become effective on the day following their adoption, unless the FSRV decides otherwise in individual cases.

(12) Resolutions shall be forwarded by the President to the Speaker of the FSRV. The latter shall publish the resolutions in an appropriate form. Protocols shall also be forwarded to the Presidium of the Student Parliament.

### **§ 37 Tasks and powers of the Subject Representation Councils Assembly**

(1) The tasks of the Subject Representation Councils Assembly are in particular

a) the coordination of the work of the Subject Representation Councils and Speakers of the Subject Groups,

b) the promotion of the exchange between the Subject Representations and their different Subject Cultures,

c) the election of the speaker of the FSRV,

d) passing resolutions on the FSRV budget,

e) passing resolutions on the use of funds according to the FSRV budget,

f) passing a resolution on the discharge of the speaker of the FSRV,

g) election of advisory members to committees and commissions of the Student Parliament according to § 15 paragraph 1,

h) deliberation and passing of resolutions of the Student Parliament.

Unless otherwise stipulated in these statutes, resolutions and elections according to lit. c to g require a majority of the votes of the FSRV according to the statutes.

(2) The FSRV may reject resolutions of the Student Parliament that concern the Subject Representation Councils and are not resolutions according to § 14 subsection 1 within fourteen days after the adoption of the resolution at its next meeting by a majority of the votes according to the statutes, provided that the Speaker of the FSRV has filed a written objection with the President of the Student Parliament within 48 hours after the adoption of the resolution.

(3) The FSRV may, by a two-thirds majority of the votes in accordance with the Statutes, reject an amendment to the Statutes adopted by the Student Parliament which concerns regulations from § 20 to § 38 and § 52. Subsection 2 shall apply accordingly.

(4) If, pursuant to subsection 3, the FSRV rejects a resolution of the student parliament that amends the regulatory content of § 20, § 22 subsection 1, section §22 subsection 3 sentence 1 or § 52 subsection 1, the student parliament must adopt the amendment to the statutes again. The new resolution must be passed four weeks before the next elections to the Student Parliament. However,

the amendment to the statutes shall only be effective upon a new resolution by the new student parliament. Subsection 2 shall apply accordingly.

(5) If the FSRV rejects a resolution of the student parliament according to subsection 2 or 3, which is not regulated by the procedure from subsection 4, the student parliament must confirm its resolution at its next meeting with the majority of its members; in the case of subsection 3, a two-thirds majority of the members is required. The initial resolution of the student parliament shall remain pendingly ineffective until its confirmation.

(6) The FSRV may question and, if necessary, reprimand the Speaker at any time.

### **§ 38 The FSRV-Speaker**

(1) The Speaker of the FSRV is the executive body of the FSRV responsible for the management of the current business. They represent the FSRV.

(2) The speaker of the FSRV requires the confidence of the FSRV for their activity and is continuously accountable to it.

(3) The speaker of the FSRV is elected by the FSRV with the majority of the statutory votes from the middle of the student body at the first meeting after the beginning of the summer semester for one year.

(4) The speaker of the FSRV leaves office

a) at the beginning of the first meeting of the FSRV after the beginning of the summer semester, in which case they shall remain in office in an acting capacity until the election of his or her successor,

b) by election of a successor,

c) by resignation,

d) by leaving the student body.

(5) A constructive vote of no confidence against the Speaker of the FSRV must be requested by at least one fifth of the Subject Representation Councils.

(6) The AStA shall provide the speaker of the FSRV with a workplace.

## **Section V**

### **The International Student Body**

#### **§ 39 Definition**

Members of the International Student Body are all members of the student body with at least one foreign citizenship or no citizenship.

#### **§ 40 Formation of will and representation**

(1) The International Student Body declares its will through the organs of the International Student Body.

(2) The International Students Council represents the International Student Body.

(3) Organs of the International Student Body are

a) the International Students Parliament (ISP),

- b) the International Students Council (ISC),
- c) the General Assembly of International Students (VVIS).

#### **§ 41 The International Students Parliament (ISP)**

(1) The International Students Parliament is the decision-making body of the International Student Body and shall be referred to as the International Students Parliament (ISP) in English-language documents.

(2) The members of the International Students Parliament are representatives of the International Student Body. They shall not be bound by assignments.

(3) The members of the International Students Parliament shall be elected by the members of the International Student Body from among the members of the International Student Body. The International Students Parliament shall have thirteen seats.

(4) The International Students Parliament shall be elected for one year, subject to the following provisions. Its term of office shall end at the beginning of the constituent session of a new International Students Parliament. The new International Students Parliament shall be constituted within three weeks after the official election results have been determined. The elected representatives belong to the new International Students Parliament as members for one legislative period. The regular elections for the International Students Parliament take place parallel to the regular elections for the Student Parliament.

Further details are regulated by the election regulations of the student body.

(5) A member shall resign from the International Students Parliament prematurely

- a) by submitting a written resignation to the President of the ISP,
- b) by resigning from the International Students' Parliament.

(6) The members of the AStA are advisory members of the International Students Parliament.

(7) After a dissolution of the International Students Parliament, the International Students Council remains in office in an executive capacity. The International Students Parliament can also be dissolved in addition to § 7 para. 6 in the event of a persistent inability to pass resolutions.

#### **§ 42 Präsidium und Geschäftsordnung des International Students Parliament**

(1) In addition to the President, the Presidium of the International Students Parliament shall include at least one deputy. The International Students Parliament may decide by a majority of its members to dispense with deputies in the Presidium. The president and deputy presidents may not be members of the International Students Council.

(2) The International Students Parliament may adopt rules of procedure with the majority of its members. They shall remain valid beyond the legislative period until the International Students Parliament has adopted new rules of procedure in accordance with sentence 1. In case of doubt, the regulations of the Rules of Procedure of the Students' Parliament shall apply accordingly.

(3) The International Students Parliament shall meet as soon as possible, at the latest within 21 days

- a) at the request of the International Students Council,
- b) at the request of the General Assembly of International Students,



- c) at the request of one-twentieth or 50 of the members of the International Student Body,
  - d) at the request of the Student Parliament,
  - e) at the request of the AStA,
  - f) at the request of one of its committees,
  - g) at the request of at least one fifth of its members
- and at least once a semester, and shall be convened by the President.

(4) The President shall invite the voting and advisory members of the International Students Parliament and the members of the International Students Council at least seven days before the meeting. The invitation of the members must at least be in text form. Voting members may be invited in text form with their consent, and advisory members and members of the International Students Council shall be invited in writing upon request. The president shall announce the meeting to the university public no later than the day of the invitation. Further details shall be regulated by the rules of procedure.

(5) The International Students Parliament shall meet in public session. It may exclude the public with at least a two-thirds majority or restrict it to the university, student body, or international student body public if urgent concerns of the international student body require it.

(6) Resolutions shall be submitted by the President to the International Students Council. The latter shall publish the resolutions in an appropriate form.

#### **§ 43 Tasks and powers of the International Students Parliament**

(1) The International Students Parliament has the sole right to pass resolutions regarding

- a) the budget of the International Students' Body,
- b) the election of the International Students Council,
- c) the discharge of the International Students Council.

(2) The International Students Parliament may question the International Students Council at any time and, if necessary, reprimand it.

(3) The International Students Parliament expresses the specific problems and interests of the International Students Council. The general problems of the members of the International Students' Council shall be dealt with in close cooperation with the AStA.

#### **§ 44 Committees and Commissions of the International Students Parliament**

(1) Committees and commissions of the International Students Parliament shall consist of at least three members.

(2) Further details shall be regulated by the Rules of Procedure of the International Students Parliament.

#### **§ 45 The International Students Council (ISC)**

(1) The International Students Council shall be the executive body of the International Students' Body and shall be responsible for the day-to-day business of the International Students' Body and shall be referred to as the International Students Council (ISC) in English-language documents.

(2) The International Students Council requires the confidence of the International Students Parliament for its activities and is continuously accountable to it.

(3) Members of the International Students Council are at least

- a) the Speaker of the ISC,
- b) the Financial Officer.

They represent each other.

(4) The members of the International Students Council are elected individually by the International Students Parliament with the majority of its members from among the international student body at the constituent meeting for the respective legislative period of the International Students Parliament.

(5) At its constituent meeting, the International Students Parliament shall determine the number of additional officers to be elected in accordance with subsection 3 prior to the election of the International Students Council. Additional members according to subsection 3 may also be elected during the legislative period.

(6) A member shall resign from the International Students Council

- a) at the beginning of the constituent session of the new International Students Parliament,
- b) by election of a successor,
- c) by resignation,
- d) by leaving the International Students Council.

(7) A constructive vote of no confidence against a member of the International Students Council must be requested by at least one fifth of the members of the International Students Parliament.

(8) Members of the AStA may participate in the meetings of the International Students Council in an advisory capacity.

#### **§ 46 Rules of procedure of the International Students Council**

(1) The International Students Council meets regularly in public during the lecture period. A meeting must be announced to the university at least one working day before the meeting. Further details may be regulated by the rules of procedure.

(2) The International Students Council may adopt its own rules of procedure.

(3) Decisions of the International Students Council shall be made by consensus. In case of doubt, the International Students Parliament shall decide.

(4) Any member of the International Student Body may submit motions or questions to the International Students Council. The International Students Council must deal with them or forward them to the International Students Parliament.

#### **§ 47 Tasks and powers of the International Students Council**

(1) The Speaker of the ISC represents the International Student Body. They shall work for the realization of higher education policy goals in the interest of the International Student Body.

(2) The members of the International Students Council are obliged to attend the meetings of the International Students Parliament and to participate in the General Assembly of International

Students; if a member is prevented from attending, he or she must apologize to the President of the ISP before the meeting.

(3) The International Students Council has a duty to inform the International Students Parliament and the International Student Body. It has to fulfill this duty within the scope of its possibilities.

(4) The International Students Council has the duty to offer office hours at least weekly during the lecture period to advise the members of the International Student Body.

(5) The AStA supports the International Students Council in the fulfillment of its tasks.

#### **§ 48 General Assembly of International Students (VVIS)**

(1) The General Assembly of International Students is a forum for university policy discussion of the work in the International Student Body and has the function of promoting communication in the International Student Body.

(2) All members of the International Student Body are entitled to vote in the General Assembly of International Students.

(3) The International Students Council is accountable to the General Assembly of International Students.

(4) The General Assembly of International Students articulates its will through

a) Resolutions,

b) recommendations to the International Students Council and the International Students Parliament.

#### **§ 49 Rules of procedure of the General Assembly of International Students**

(1) Until the election of a chairperson, the International Students Council shall preside.

(2) Every member of the International Students Council and the members of the AStA have the right to speak and to propose motions. Other persons may be granted the right to speak for a meeting.

(3) The General Assemblies of International Students take place

a) at the request of 100 or one tenth of the members of the International Student Body,

b) at the request of one quarter of the members of the International Students Parliament,

c) at the request of the International Students Council,

d) at the request of the Student Parliament

and if possible once a semester, and shall be convened by the International Students Council.

(4) The International Students Council shall announce the General Assembly of International Students to the university public in a suitable manner four lecture days before the date of the meeting, stating the provisional agenda. The AStA is also to be invited.

(5) Minutes shall be kept of all resolutions and recommendations of the General Assembly of International Students. The minutes as well as resolutions and recommendations shall be published by the International Students Council in an appropriate manner and sent to the AStA.

## Section VI

### Finances

#### § 50 Financial management of the student body

(1) The student body has its own assets. The organs of the student body shall dispose of the assets in accordance with these Statutes and the Financial Statutes. The student parliament shall adopt the financial statutes by a two-thirds majority of the members.

(2) In order to fulfil its tasks, the student body shall levy contributions from its members in accordance with the Statutes of Contribution. Contributions according to subsection 3 shall be shown separately in the Statutes of Contribution. The Statutes of Contribution shall be adopted by the student parliament by a majority of its members and may be supplemented by a ballot in accordance with § 4, subsection 2. The university shall collect the fees for the student body from the members of the student body.

(3) The fees for a financial year minus

a) the sports portion,

b) contributions decided by ballot in accordance with § 4, subsection 2,

c) membership fees for student umbrella organisations,

d) contributions for the purchase of services that are mandatory for all students

shall constitute the student body's apportionment.

(4) Resolutions which entail expenses for which no corresponding amount is provided in the respective budget may only be passed by the student parliament, the sports committee, student representatives, the FSRV or the parliament of international students if the necessary cover is provided at the same time. Further details are regulated by the Financial Regulations.

(5) In relation to resolutions concerning financial matters

a) of the Student Parliament and the AStA, the Finance Officer of the AStA,

b) of the Sports Committee, the Sports Officer,

c) the Subject Parliament and the Subject Representation Council of a Subject Representation, the connected Finance Officer

d) of the FSRV, the speaker of the FSRV,

e) of the Parliament of International Students and the Council of International Students, the Finance Officer of the ISC.

f) of the LSV, the Finance Officer of the LSV

g) the Representation for Students with Disabilities (VfSB), the Financial Officer of the VfSB

has a right of objection, which they must exercise immediately after the resolution has been passed. If the finance officer raises an objection to a resolution, the resolution shall be discussed again and the resolution shall be adopted again. The consultation may take place at the earliest 48 hours after the objection has been raised. Further details are regulated by the Financial Statutes.

(6) Measures taken by the student body, general university sport, a Subject Representation or the international student body, in particular declarations to third parties which may commit the student body, general university sport, the student council or the international student body to expenditure in future financial years, are only permissible if the respective parliament or the sports committee has given its prior approval by a two-thirds majority of members. This does not apply to obligations within the framework of current administration which, by their nature, recur regularly and whose financial impact is minor. The Sports Committee, Subject Parliament and the Parliament of International Students may not commit more than 25 per cent of the sports budget or the budget of the Student Council or the International Student Body through resolutions according to sentence 1 and expenditure according to sentence 2.

(7) Funds which have not been drawn down in a financial year shall accrue to the budget of the student body in the following financial year.

(8) Compliance with the regulation applicable to budgetary and economic management shall be checked continuously. Further details shall be regulated by the Financial Statutes.

### **§ 51 Financing of the organs of General University Sport**

The Student Parliament shall allocate funds to General University Sports that comprise at least the sports portion according to § 50 subsection 3 lit. a of the contributions for the financial year.

### **§ 52 Funding of the organs of the Subject Representation**

(1) The student parliament shall allocate funds to the organs of the subject representation. The funds to be distributed to the organs of subject representation shall form the Subject Representation Share and must amount to at least one quarter of the levy, provided that this does not jeopardise the solvency of the student body.

(2) The student parliament shall allocate thirty per cent of the Subject Representation Share (Subject Representation Base) to the Subject Representations in equal shares, but no more than three per cent of the Subject Representation Share to each Subject Representation.

(3) The student parliament shall allocate fifteen per cent of the Subject Representation Share (Subject Group Bonus) to the non-inactive Subject Groups in equal shares, but no more than 0.4% of the Subject Representation share shall be allocated to each Subject Group.

(4) The student parliament shall allocate five per cent of the Subject Representation Share to the Subject Representation Councils Assembly.

(5) The student parliament shall allocate the remainder of the Subject Representation share to the Subject Representations according to the number of their members entitled to vote. The ratio of the funds thus allocated to a subject representation to the total funds distributed in accordance with sentence 1 must correspond to the ratio of the number of members of the subject representation entitled to vote to the number of members of the student body.

(6) If subject groups have been formed in a Subject Representation, the subject parliament shall allocate 0.4% of the Subject Representation Share (subject group base) from the Subject Representation budget to each non-inactive subject group of the student body, provided that the funds to be distributed to the subject groups in this way do not exceed fifty per cent of the Subject Representation budget; the subject parliament shall then allocate fifty per cent of the Subject Representation budget to the non-inactive subject groups of the student body in equal shares. A subject group may apply to the subject parliament for further funds.

(7) Funds of the Subject Representation budget not spent in the respective financial year shall be carried over to the next financial year in the amount of fifteen percent of the budget according to subsections (2) and (5). The funds carried over from the previous financial year shall not be taken into account in the distribution pursuant to subsection 6 and in the event of a carryover pursuant to sentence 1.

(8) <sup>1</sup>Departing from subsection 7, Subjects Representations may carry forward up to 30% of unspent funds in the financial year 2020/2021 into the next financial year. <sup>2</sup>Departing from subsection 7, up to 30% of unspent funds in the financial year 2021/2022 shall be carried forward to the next financial year.

(9) By way of derogation from other provisions of these Rules, in the financial year 2021/2022 up to thirty per cent of the budget of the subject group pursuant to subsection 6 shall be carried forward to the next financial year.

### **§ 53 Financing of the organs of the International Student Body**

The Student Parliament allocates funds to the International Student Body.

### **§ 54 Financing of the Representation for Students with Disabilities**

The Student Parliament allocates funds to the Representation for Students with Disabilities.

### **§55 Financing of the Teaching Students Representation (LSV)**

(1) <sup>1</sup>The student parliament shall allocate funds to the Teaching Students Representation. <sup>2</sup>The funds to be distributed to the LSV shall amount to at least 1.5% of the levy, provided that this does not jeopardise the solvency of the student body.

(2) Funds from the budget of the Teaching Students Representation not spent in the respective financial year shall be carried over to the next financial year in the amount of fifteen percent.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection 2, funds not spent in the financial year 2021/22 shall be carried over to the next financial year in the amount of up to 30%.

### **§ 56 Budget of the student body**

(1) The student parliament shall adopt the budget of the student body by a majority of its members.

(2) The Student Parliament shall include in the budget income and expenditure decided by ballot in accordance with § 4 subsection 2.

(3) The members of the AStA and the Presidium of the Student Parliament may receive an expense allowance from the approved budget or with the consent of the Student Parliament. Further details shall be regulated by the Financial Statutes.

(4) Employees appointed by the AStA may only be paid from the budget approved by the Student Parliament or with the consent of the Student Parliament. Further details shall be regulated by the Financial Statutes.

(5) Insofar as and to the extent that members of the student body are appointed for examination in accordance with § 50 subsection 8, they may receive an expense allowance from the budget approved by the student parliament or with the consent of the student parliament.

### **§ 57 Budget of the General University Sport (Sports Budget)**

(1) The Sports Committee decides on the budget of the General University Sport with the majority of the members on the proposal of the Assembly of Representatives.

(2) The Sports Committee may grant individual members of the Sports Department an expense allowance from the Sports Budget.

### **§ 58 Budget of a Subject Representation**

The Subject Parliament adopts the budget of the Subject Representation by a majority of its members.

### **§ 59 Budget of a Subject Group**

The Speaker of the Subject Group has the budget of the Subject Group at their disposal.

### **§ 60 Budget of the Subject Representation Councils Assembly**

(1) The Subject Representation Councils Assembly decides on its budget with the majority of the statutory votes.

(2) The funds of the FSRV are to be used for interdisciplinary projects.

### **§ 61 Budget of the Internattional Student Body**

(1) The International Students Parliament decides on the budget of the International Students Body with the majority of its members.

(2) The International Students Parliament may grant individual members of the International Students Council an expense allowance from the budget of the International Students Body.

## **Section VII**

### **Data Security**

#### **§ 62 Data processing in the student body**

(1) All bodies of the student body undertake to handle all personal data responsibly.

(2) The rights and obligations of the Subject Representations with regard to the processing of personal data are governed by the general regulations on Subject Representations.

#### **§ 63 Data Protection Officer**

(1) The student parliament shall elect a data protection officer for the student body.

(2) The duties of the data protection officer of the student body shall correspond to the usual legal rights and duties of a data protection officer for public bodies.

(3) <sup>1</sup>The data protection officer is not subject to the instructions of the student body and its organs. <sup>2</sup>Versely, however, the data protection officer is also not subject to instructions from the student body and its organs.

(4) <sup>1</sup>The regulations of the Datenschutzgrundverordnung, the Bundesdatenschutzgesetz and the Niedersächsisches Datenschutzgesetz shall apply to the office of the data protection officer of the student body. <sup>2</sup>The data protection officer of the student body is elected until revocation or resignation.

### **§ 64 Data protection manager**

- (1) A Subject Parliament may elect a data protection manager for its Subject Representation.
- (2) The data protection manager of a Subject Representation shall act as the internal contact person for the data protection officer of the student body.
- (3) The data protection manager of a Subject Representation shall be elected until revocation or resignation.

### **§ 65 Order processing**

- (1) The AStA signs order processing agreements.
- (2) At the request of a subject representation, the AStA shall sign an order processing agreement after consultation with the data protection officer of the student body, provided that there are no objective reasons to the contrary.
- (3) The student bodies shall give priority to using the services of existing order processors.

### **§ 66 Documentation**

- (1) The AStA shall keep a list of all existing data protection managers of the Subject Representations as well as a list of all commissioned processors available to the university.
- (2) The AStA shall also permanently document all processing directories and all data protection impact assessments.

### **§ 67 Changes**

The student parliament shall decide on amendments to Section VII "Data Protection" after receiving a statement from the data protection officer of the student body, which must at least be in text form.

## **Section VIII**

### **Transitional and final provisions**

### **§ 68 Legal nature and amendment**

- (1) Resolutions to amend the statutes require at least a two-thirds majority of the members of the student parliament.
- (2) Amendments to the statutes require a change in the wording of these statutes. They shall enter into force in the same way as these Statutes.

### **§ 69 Supplementary Regulations**

Supplementary Regulations of these Statutes are especially

- a) the Financial Statutes,
- b) the Statutes of Contribution.
- c) the Election Statutes,
- d) the Ballot Regulations,
- e) the Sports Regulations,
- f) the Teaching Students Representation Regulations,
- g) the Regulations on Representation for Students with Impairments at the Georg-August-University of Göttingen.



## **§ 70 Transitional provisions**

(1) The existing Finanzordnung, the existing Wahlordnung and the existing Rules of Procedure of the Student Parliament shall remain valid until new regulations come into force, the Statutes for General University Sport shall remain valid until the Sports Regulations come into force; this shall only apply to provisions that do not contradict these Statutes. In case of doubt, the provisions of these Statutes shall apply.

(2) The bodies formed in accordance with the statutes of the student body, the student council regulations and the foreign student regulations shall remain in existence until the end of the current legislative period.

(3) The current legislative period of the Student Parliament, the AStA, the Student Representative Councils, the Student Representative Councils, the Student Group Representatives, the Foreign Student Parliament and the Foreign Student Council shall end on 31 March 2004.

(4) The bodies already elected for the next legislative period, i.e. the Student Parliament, the Student Representative Councils, the Subject Group Spokespersons, the Foreign Student Parliament and the Foreign Student Council, shall take over the functions of the Student Parliament, the Student Representative Councils, the Subject Group Spokespersons, the Foreign Student Parliament and the Foreign Student Council of these Statutes. The next legislative period shall begin on 1 April 2004 and end in accordance with the provisions of these Statutes.

(5) The office of the FSRV Speaker shall be transferred to the office of the President of the FSRV when these Statutes come into force. The office of the Student Representative shall be transferred to the office of the Speaker of the FSRV upon the entry into force of these Statutes. The respective persons shall remain in office. Their term of office ends in accordance with the provisions of these statutes.

(6) Subject groups formed in accordance with the student council regulations must be confirmed by a majority of the members of the respective student council parliament in accordance with the provisions of these statutes on the formation of subject groups, otherwise they shall be deemed dissolved at the end of the next legislative period. The AStA shall inform the student councils of this and convene them if necessary.

(7) The members of the Presidium of the Student Parliament of the legislative period 21/22 shall receive twice the amount of the stipulated expense allowance.

## **§ 71 Entry into force**

(1) The organisational statutes of the student body of the Georg-August-Universität Göttingen shall enter into force on the day following their publication in the Official Notices of the Georg-August-Universität Göttingen. Notwithstanding sentence 1, § 50 to § 59 shall enter into force on 1 April 2004 at the earliest.

(2) At the same time, the following shall cease to apply:

- a) the Satzung der Studentenschaft der Georg-August-Universität Göttingen,
  - b) the Fachschaftsordnung der Studentenschaft der Georg-August-Universität Göttingen,
  - c) the Ausländische Studentinnen- und Studentenordnung der Studentenschaft der Georg-August-Universität Göttingen.
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