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## **Reading version**

# **Organisation Statutes of the Student Body of the Georg-August- Universität Göttingen (OrgS)**

## **Section I**

### **The student body**

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

- (1) Members of the student body are all at the Georg-August University.
- (2) The student body is a sub-corporation of the university with legal capacity and the right of self-administration.
- (3) The student body organises its affairs with these statutes.
- (4) The student body is organised into student councils by these statutes.
- (5) The student body has the right to form an association with student bodies from other universities.

#### **§ 2 Tasks**

- (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 regulations.
- (2) The student body represents the interests of the students by the statutory provisions.

#### **§ 3 Decision-making and representation**

- (1) The student body declares its will through the student parliament and by ballot.

- (2) The General Students' Committee (AStA) represents the student body.
- (3) <sup>1</sup> The students of the individual faculties shall administer their subject-related matters unless the student parliament deals with them within the scope of its responsibilities. <sup>2</sup> For this purpose, they shall form student representative bodies by these statutes.
- (4) To represent the specific interests of foreign and stateless students, they form the International Student Body by these statutes.

#### **§ 4 Ballot vote**

- (1) The student parliament must conduct a free, direct, equal, and secret ballot of all members of the student body on fundamental matters concerning the student body
- a) upon written application by at least ten per cent of the members of the student body,
  - b) by resolution passed by a majority of the members of the Student Parliament.
- (2) <sup>1</sup>Matters in accordance with § 14 para. 1 is excluded from the ballot vote. <sup>2</sup>However, a resolution that entails expenditure and does not affect any of the points mentioned in lit. b various in para. 1 may be put to a ballot vote if the costs incurred per member of the student body can at least be determined in the motion. <sup>3</sup> If the motion is accepted, the student parliament must pass the corresponding amendment to the fee regulations by a two-thirds majority; the amendment to the fee regulations must be published. <sup>4</sup> If the costs according to sentence 2 are quantified in the motion, then, in deviation from sentence 3, an amendment to the fee regulations to include the levying of a corresponding additional fee must be approved at the same time as part of the ballot vote; if the motion is accepted, the amendment to the fee regulations shall come into force with the publication of the ballot vote resolution.
- (3) <sup>1</sup> The question of the ballot vote must be specified in the motion or resolution. <sup>2</sup> It must be comprehensible and answered with "yes" or „no".
- (4) <sup>1</sup> A motion is adopted in the ballot vote if more than half of those voting "yes" or "no", but at least fifteen per cent of all members of the student body are in favour speak in favour. <sup>2</sup> The ballot resolution shall be published.

- (5) <sup>1</sup>Resolutions passed by ballot shall be binding for all these Articles of Association bodies. <sup>2</sup>A resolution passed by ballot vote may be cancelled
- a) through a new ballot vote,
  - 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) As a rule, the student parliament commissions the AStA to organise a ballot.
- (7) The student parliament regulates the details in the ballot regulations.

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

- (1) Every member of the student body has the right to vote and stand for election to the bodies of the student body, the international student body and the student councils in accordance with these statutes.
- (2) <sup>1</sup>Every member of the student body has the right to submit applications and requests to the bodies of the student body, the international student body and the student councils. <sup>2</sup>The rules of procedure regulate further details.
- (3) <sup>1</sup> Every member of the student body has the right to complain to the AStA about illegal or inappropriate acts of the executive bodies of the student body. <sup>2</sup>If the AStA does not accept the complaint, it must submit it to the student parliament for a decision.
- (4) Every member of the student body pays fees each semester by the fee regulations to fulfil the tasks of the student body.

### **§ 6 Resolutions**

- (1) <sup>1</sup> The bodies and committees formed in accordance with these Articles of Association shall constitute a quorum if the meeting has been duly convened and a majority of the members entitled to vote are present. Is present. <sup>2</sup>The chair of the meeting shall establish the quorum at the beginning of the meeting. <sup>3</sup>Even, if the number of voting members present, decreases in the course of the meeting, the body shall then be deemed to have a quorum unless one member asserts the absence of a quorum; this member shall be counted as one of the members present when determining whether the body still has a quorum. <sup>4</sup>If the chair of a meeting of a body determines that it is not quorate, it shall convene another meeting as soon as possible at least to deal with the unfinished agenda items.

- (2) <sup>1</sup>Resolutions shall be passed by a majority of the valid votes cast unless otherwise stipulated in these Articles of Association. <sup>2</sup>Sentence 1 applies accordingly to the organisation of elections. <sup>3</sup>Abstentions shall be regarded as votes not cast. <sup>4</sup>A resolution or election shall not be passed if more than half of the voting members present have cast an invalid vote or abstained from voting. <sup>4</sup>Members of a body or organ who are not members of this body or organ have no voting rights.
- (3) Parliamentary resolutions take effect on the day after they are passed unless the respective parliament decides otherwise in individual cases.
- (4) The wording of resolutions must be recorded in the minutes. Minutes must be published in a suitable form.
- (5) If the election of a committee or body or individual members of committees or bodies is declared invalid or if the composition changes due to a by-election, this shall not affect the validity of the previously adopted resolutions and official acts of these committees or bodies.
- (6) <sup>1</sup>Resolutions shall be passed during meetings or by circulation; elections may only be held during meetings. <sup>2</sup>For the Student Parliament, the passing of resolutions by circulation procedure is generally excluded; another body or committee may exclude the passing of resolutions by circulation procedure in its rules of procedure. <sup>3</sup>The circulation procedure must be carried out in writing, by telephone and/or electronically with at least an advanced signature; the rules of procedure may waive the requirement for an advanced signature or provide for a simple signature. <sup>4</sup>The deadline for the circulation period must be at least one week; if this is provided for, a secret vote must be ensured in personnel matters and at the request of a member entitled to vote. <sup>5</sup>In the resolution is only passed by circulation procedure if it has been adopted 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 resolution can only be passed within one meeting. <sup>7</sup>The circulation procedure ends
- a) upon expiry of the circulation period or
  - b) before the end of the circulation period, as soon as the votes of all members entitled to vote have been received, or
  - c) by receipt of an objection by sentence 5.

<sup>8</sup>The right of objection is excluded if it was decided to implement the circulation procedure at the previous meeting. <sup>9</sup>If the Executive Board determines that the Student Parliament is unable to meet for more than four weeks or for an indefinite period due to a general or university emergency, pandemic or epidemic, the Student Parliament may, in deviation from sentence 2, pass its resolutions by way of circulation. <sup>10</sup>In the cases mentioned in sentence 9, the respective Presidium may determine that the right to request a secret ballot by sentence 4 and/or the right to object by sentence 5 are excluded. <sup>11</sup>The passing of resolutions by circulation procedure shall be recorded in a note by the chair of the meeting.

## **§ 7 Parliaments**

- (1) <sup>1</sup>Parliaments within the meaning of these statutes are the student parliament, the parliament of international students and the student representatives' parliaments. <sup>2</sup>The general provisions of this section shall apply to a parliament unless these statutes stipulate otherwise for the parliament in individual cases.
- (2) The members of a parliament are elected during the lecture period in free, direct, equal and secret elections according to the principles of list elections combined with personal elections.
- (3) <sup>1</sup>In the case of list elections, the seats are allocated to the individual election proposals by the Sainte-Laguë/Schepers maximum number method. <sup>2</sup>The seats to which a list election proposal is then entitled are allocated to the candidates on this list who have received the most votes and at least one vote each, according to the order of their number of votes; in the event of an equal number of votes, the order of the candidates and candidates within of the list is decisive. List election proposal. <sup>3</sup>If more seats are allocated to an election proposal than could be allocated by sentence 2, the surplus seats shall remain unfilled; the number of statutory members shall remain unaffected by this.
- (4) <sup>1</sup>Candidates of a list nomination who do not receive a seat but have received at least one vote shall be deputies in the order specified in para. 3 sentence 2. <sup>2</sup>In addition, they shall move up in the order specified in para. 3 sentence 2 if elected candidates from their list nomination leave the respective parliament prematurely; if there no further successor by sentence 1, the seat shall remain vacant by para. 3 sentence 3.

(5) The student parliament regulates the details of the election of the parliaments 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 the respective parliament

- a) by resolution of Parliament with a two-thirds majority of the members,
- b) if more than half of the seats under para. 3 sentence 3 or para. 4 sentence 2 are vacant.

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

### **§ Section 8 Presidium and rules of procedure of a parliament**

(1)<sup>1</sup>At the constituent meeting, a parliament shall elect individually, by a majority of the members, a President from among the members and deputy members as the head of negotiations for the legislative term, as well as his or her deputies from among the members and deputy members. <sup>2</sup>The President and his or her deputies shall form the Presidium. <sup>3</sup>In parliaments with fewer than two deputies, the secretary shall also be a member of the Presidium at the respective meeting.

(2) A member resigns from the Bureau of parliament

- a) after the election of the President of the respective new parliament,
- b) by electing a,
- c) through resignation,
- d) through premature resignation from the respective parliament.

(3) <sup>1</sup>A constructive vote of no confidence against a member of the presidency of a parliament must be proposed by at least one-fifth of the members of parliament. <sup>2</sup>In the event of a motion of censure against the President, the first deputy shall chair the proceedings. <sup>3</sup>If no deputy is, Parliament shall temporarily elect by simple majority a chairperson from among the members and deputies of the members to deal with the motion of censure.

(4) <sup>1</sup>The Presidium shall chair the meeting. <sup>2</sup>The Presidium is responsible for interpreting these statutes, the rules of procedure and all other regulations of the student body for all issues relating to the meeting. <sup>3</sup>The Presidium shall decide by voting; in the event of a tie, the President shall have the casting vote. <sup>4</sup>This applies accordingly to the 1st deputy.

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

### **§ Section 9 Political groups in a parliament**

- (1) <sup>1</sup>Political groups are associations of members of a parliament who pursue the same higher education policy objectives. <sup>2</sup>Every list election proposal that 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 is 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 nomination of the successor is assigned.
- (4) <sup>1</sup>A Member of Parliament may resign from his or her political group at any time. <sup>2</sup>A Member of Parliament may join a political group at any time, provided he or she does not belong to another political group and the new political group gives its consent. <sup>3</sup>A Member or several Members of Parliament who do not belong to a political group may form a new political group.
- (5) Each parliamentary group elects a spokesperson from among its members; until then, the parliamentary group member who has been allocated the first seat by Section 7 (3) assumes this office.
- (6) All declarations must be made in writing.
- (7) Further details are set out in Parliament's Rules of Procedure.

## **§ Section 10 Committees and Commissions of a Parliament**

(1) <sup>1</sup>Parliament may set up committees and commissions to prepare and support its work. <sup>2</sup>Only members and deputies of the members of the respective parliament may belong to committees. <sup>3</sup>Commissions may also include other members of the student body with voting rights.

(2) <sup>1</sup>A committee or commission shall be deemed to be dissolved

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

<sup>2</sup>Lit. a does not apply to standing committees and commissions.

(3) <sup>1</sup>Standing committees and commissions of a parliament are committees and commissions that are deemed to have been established at the beginning of the parliamentary term. <sup>2</sup>The members of standing committees and commissions of a parliament shall be appointed during the constituent sitting by subsection (4). <sup>3</sup>A Parliament may establish standing committees and commissions in its rules of procedure.

(4) <sup>1</sup>When a committee or commission is set up, the Bureau shall allocate the seats to the political groups in Parliament according to their strength using the Sainte-Laguë/Schepers maximum number system. <sup>2</sup>In the event of a tie, the President shall draw lots to decide. <sup>3</sup>The committee members shall be nominated in writing by the spokesperson of the respective parliamentary group to the Bureau and appointed by the President. <sup>4</sup>Political groups that do not receive a seat may delegate an advisory member to the committee or commission.

(5) <sup>1</sup>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. <sup>2</sup>It shall end prematurely by

- a) Appointment of a successor,
- b) Reappointment of the committee or commission following the reorganisation of political groups,
- c) Declaration of resignation to the President of the respective parliament,
- d) Leaving the respective parliament,
- e) Leaving the student body.

<sup>3</sup>lit. d only applies to members of committees.



- (6) Reorganisations of political groups that result in a change in the distribution of seats in a committee or commission shall automatically lead to a new appointment of the committee or commission by the President by para. 4; this does not apply to political 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 nominate a successor in writing to the Presidium.
- (8) At the written request of the spokesperson of a political group and the nomination of a successor, the President shall dismiss a member of a committee or commission appointed to a seat allocated to the political group upon the appointment of the successor.

### **§ 11 Personnel elections**

- (1) Personnel elections must be announced with the invitation to the meeting of the electing body and must be conducted by secret ballot.
- (2) After a failed ballot, a further ballot takes place. Before each new ballot, new candidates may be nominated and questions may be put to the candidates. An election can be postponed between two ballots. Further details are set out in the rules of procedure.
- (3) An officeholder who has been elected or appointed by these statutes shall cease to hold office upon leaving the student body.
- (4)<sup>1</sup>The premature termination of the term of office of an office holder through the election of a successor is only possible through a constructive vote of no confidence. <sup>2</sup>The constructive vote of no confidence must be submitted to the electing body in writing as an ordinary motion by the rules of procedure, stating the office in question, the name of the office holder and the name of the desired successor. <sup>3</sup>The application shall be null and void if the nominee does not fulfil the criteria required for the first election. <sup>4</sup>The incumbent must be of the motion of censure by the chairperson of the electing body immediately after the motion has been submitted. <sup>5</sup>The incumbent shall have the right to speak for five minutes on each motion of censure to comment on the constructive vote of censure. <sup>6</sup>A statement may be read out by the Presidium. <sup>7</sup>Only one ballot shall take place, in which only the proposal of the motion shall be voted on. <sup>8</sup>The nominee is elected if

he or she achieves the majority required for the first vote. <sup>9</sup>If several motions of censure are received regarding the same office holder, the motions of censure shall be dealt with in the order in which they are received until a successor has been elected; if they are received at the same time, the decision shall be made by drawing lots at the respective meeting. <sup>10</sup>If the holder or the holder of an office on the occasion of motion of censure, the vote on the motion of censure shall be cancelled. <sup>11</sup>If the motion of censure was announced by para. 1, the new election may be held at the corresponding meeting.

(5)<sup>1</sup>Any office holder may resign from office at any time. <sup>2</sup>The declaration of resignation shall lead to a new election unless a successor has been elected. <sup>3</sup>Until a successor is elected, the resigning member shall continue to manage the business on an interim basis, provided there is no deputy and the resigning member can reasonably be expected to do so.

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

## Section II

### Organs of the student body

#### § Section 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) <sup>1</sup>The members of the Student Parliament are elected by the members of the student body from among the student body. <sup>2</sup>For every 650 members of the student body and 325 others, the student parliament shall have one seat. <sup>3</sup>If there is an even number of seats according to sentence 2, the student parliament shall be extended by one seat.
- (4) <sup>1</sup>Subject to the following provisions, the Student Parliament shall be elected for one year. <sup>2</sup>Its legislative period shall end at the beginning of the constituent meeting of a new student parliament. <sup>3</sup>The new Student Parliament shall be constituted within eight weeks of the official election results being determined. <sup>4</sup>The elected representatives shall belong to the Student Parliament as members for one legislative period.
- (5) One member resigns prematurely from the Student Parliament
  - a) by submitting a written declaration of resignation to the StuPa President,
  - b) by leaving the student body.
- (6) A member of the Student Parliament may, for good cause, inform the Executive Board that their mandate is suspended until revoked; for as long as the mandate is suspended, the mandate shall be exercised by the person who would replace the member in the event of their premature departure.
- (7) Advisory members of the student parliament are the student representatives, the spokesperson of the FSRV, the spokesperson of the FSRV, the spokesperson of the FSRV and the spokesperson of the FSRV. Spokesperson of the RIS and a member of the doctoral student representation (PromV), preferably its spokesperson, if the latter is enrolled as a student.
- (8) After the dissolution of the student parliament, the AStA remains in office as managing director.

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

(1) <sup>1</sup>The Presidium of the Student Parliament shall consist of the President and two deputies. <sup>2</sup>Members of the Presidium may not belong to the AStA.

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

(3) <sup>1</sup>The Student Parliament shall adopt its rules of procedure by a two-thirds majority of its members. <sup>2</sup>They shall remain valid beyond the legislative period until the Student Parliament has adopted new rules of procedure by sentence 1.

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

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

and

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

And is convened by the Presiding Committee.

(5) <sup>1</sup>The Presidium shall invite the members of the Student Parliament as well as the members of the AStA, the Sports Department, the spokesperson of the FSRV, the RIS and the student councils 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 university public on the day of the invitation at the latest. <sup>4</sup>Further details are regulated by the rules of procedure.

(6) <sup>1</sup>The Student Parliament shall meet in public. <sup>2</sup>It may exclude the public or restrict it to the university public or the student body public by a two-thirds majority if urgent interests of the student body so require. <sup>3</sup>This can be decided in the student parliament using a procedural motion. <sup>4</sup>A two-thirds majority is required in this if there is opposition to the motion or if the Presidium deems it necessary.

(7) <sup>1</sup>Resolutions shall be forwarded by the Presidium to the AStA. <sup>2</sup>The latter must publicise the resolutions in an appropriate form.

### **§ Section 14 Tasks and Powers of the Student Parliament**

(1) Apart from resolutions passed by ballot by § 4 para. 2, the Student Parliament has the sole right to pass resolutions regarding

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

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

(3) Unless otherwise stipulated in these Articles of Association, resolutions by paragraph 1 require a majority of the members

(4) The student parliament can question the AStA at any time and reprimand it if necessary.

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

- (1) <sup>1</sup>Committees and commissions of the Student Parliament shall consist of at least five members. <sup>2</sup>The FSRV may delegate one advisory member from the student body to the Budget Committee and to all committees and commissions that deal with study or student council issues.
- (2) <sup>1</sup>The Student Parliament may, with the votes of at least one-third of its members, set up committees of enquiry to clarify facts and misconduct that are significant and concrete for the student body and that concern the General Students' Committee, general university sport or other office holders or bodies subject to the control of the Student Parliament. <sup>2</sup>The matter to be investigated must be named when the committee is set up. <sup>3</sup>In order to fulfil its tasks, the committee of enquiry may question persons and inspect documents of the student bodies. <sup>4</sup>Minorities in a committee of enquiry shall be granted special rights.
- (3) <sup>1</sup>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. <sup>2</sup>The Budget Committee has seven members who may not be members of the AStA. <sup>3</sup>The members of the committee shall be given information on the budget management and access to the budget documents at any time. <sup>4</sup>At the request of two members of the committee, it must be convened immediately. <sup>5</sup>The committee's recommendations shall be made public to the university without delay; the same applies to minority proposals if at least two members of the committee request that they be made public. <sup>6</sup>The details of the Budget Committee are governed by the Financial Regulations.
- (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 do not have to 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>Notwithstanding § 10 para. 2 lit. b, the Sports Committee shall not be deemed dissolved at the end of the legislative period, but the members appointed by the parliamentary groups of the Student Parliament shall leave the Sports Committee at the beginning of the constituent meeting of the Student Parliament. <sup>8</sup>The details of the Sports Committee are regulated in § 19.

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

### **§ Section 16 The General Students' Committee (AStA)**

(1) <sup>1</sup>The AStA is the executive body of the student body and is responsible for managing day-to-day business. <sup>2</sup>It represents the student body. <sup>3</sup>The right of representation is limited to the fulfilment of the tasks of the student body.

(2) <sup>1</sup>Legal declarations must be made jointly by at least two members of the General Students' Committee, including the chairperson or the deputy chairperson. <sup>2</sup>If they are intended to bind the student body, they must at least be in text form.

(3) The AStA requires the confidence of the Student Parliament for its activities and is accountable to it on an ongoing basis.

(4) <sup>1</sup>Members of the AStA are:

- a) the chairperson,
- b) the university,
- c) the financial officer,
- d) the social welfare officer,
- e) the external relations officer,
- f) other speakers by paragraph 6.

<sup>2</sup>Other members of the AStA are:

- g) the members of the sports department,
- h) the clerks and administrators.

(5) One speaker heads each of the units to be designated accordingly.

(6) <sup>1</sup>The Student Parliament can decide to form further departments for the respective legislative period with the majority of the members; Paragraph 5 applies accordingly. <sup>2</sup>A department 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 by sentence 1.

(7) The members of the AStA are elected individually by the student parliament with the 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>In the event of absence or resignation from the AStA, the deputy shall assume the duties of the person to be deputised.

<sup>3</sup><sup>1</sup>Notwithstanding sentence 1, the Student Parliament may also appoint a person from among the members of the AStA to deputise for the Chairperson or the Finance Officer by a majority of the members. <sup>4</sup>This deputy may only act within the scope of the affairs of the provisional AStA. <sup>5</sup>As long as the student parliament does not pass a corresponding resolution, the AStA shall determine the deputy accordingly. <sup>6</sup>The chairperson and the finance officer cannot be deputies. <sup>7</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 appointed as deputies.

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

- a) with the start of the constituent meeting of the new student parliament,



- b) by electing a ,
- c) by resignation,
- d) by leaving the student body.

<sup>2</sup>Notwithstanding sentence 1 letter a), the chairperson and the finance officer of the AStA shall continue their business as members of the provisional AStA by paragraphs 13 to 16.

(10)<sup>1</sup>To support a member, the AStA may appoint clerks from the student body at the suggestion of the respective member. <sup>2</sup>A clerk shall be assigned to this member.

(11)<sup>1</sup>Administrators shall leave the AStA

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

<sup>2</sup>If a member of the AStA leaves the AStA prematurely and a successor is not elected immediately, the AStA may decide that individual clerks of the departing AStA member shall leave the AStA.

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122nd Amendment (sentences 3 and 4) came into force retroactively as of 19.04.2024 (AM I 16/2024 p. 394).

<sup>3</sup> Until the election of a successor, the clerks of the retired AStA member shall be assigned to his or her statutory deputy; if the deputy is not regulated, the clerks of the retired AStA member shall be assigned to the chairperson. <sup>4</sup>If the clerks of the retired AStA member cannot be assigned in this way, they shall leave the AStA. <sup>5</sup>The clerks of the retired AStA member shall be assigned to the successor upon his or her election.

<sup>6</sup>The AStA shall dismiss a clerk

- c) at the request of the person in charge,
- 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 perform the duties by paragraph 15 until at least the members of the AStA by paragraph 4 sentence 1 letters a) and c) have been elected but for no longer than two months from the start of the constituent meeting of the student parliament. <sup>2</sup>The provisional AStA shall consist of the chairperson and the financial 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 provisional AStA shall be a maximum of 80 per cent of the previous expense allowance, but no more than the amount according to § 8 para. 1 no. 1 SGB IV.

(14) <sup>1</sup>Divorces or divorces

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

for one of the reasons listed in paragraph 9, sentence 1, letters c) to d), shall take place 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 a corresponding member of the AStA or
- b) an election of both members of the provisional AStA will take place.

<sup>2</sup>The application according to sentence 1 must contain a proposal for one or both persons to be elected. <sup>3</sup>Anyone who is a member of the student body may be nominated. <sup>4</sup>The election according to sentence 1 shall be carried out by the student parliament with the majority of its members; in the case of sentence 1 letter b), the members of the provisional 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, the fulfilment of which cannot be postponed, as otherwise the student body would be at risk of considerable damage,

- b) Conclusion of legal transactions with a purchase value of EUR 200 or more that require the approval of the Student Parliament, which passes its resolution by a majority of its members,
- c) Granting loans to members of the student body by the FinO,
- d) Ensuring legal counselling for members of the student body.

<sup>2</sup>The decisions according to sentence 1 require a unanimous decision of the provisional AStA. <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 FinO.

(16) <sup>1</sup>The provisional AStA shall be accountable to the student parliament on an ongoing basis. <sup>2</sup>At the suggestion of the respective member of the provisional AStA, the student parliament may appoint from the student body to support this member. <sup>3</sup>Section 12 (7) shall apply accordingly to the provisional AStA. <sup>4</sup>Section 11(4) shall apply with the proviso that the application must be submitted by at least one-third of the members of the student parliament and may only relate to one of the two offices of the provisional AStA.

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

(1) <sup>1</sup>The AStA shall adopt its own rules of procedure. <sup>2</sup>These shall be published.

(2) <sup>1</sup>The AStA shall meet at least every fortnight. <sup>2</sup>A meeting must be announced to the university at least one day before the meeting. <sup>3</sup>Further details are regulated by the rules of procedure.

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

(4) <sup>1</sup>The AStA shall meet in public. <sup>2</sup>In personnel matters, it may exclude the public or restrict it to the university public or the student body public.

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

- (1)<sup>1</sup>The Chairperson shall chair the AStA and manage its business. <sup>2</sup>He or she shall represent the student body vis-à-vis the state, the public and in court. <sup>3</sup>He or she is committed to the realisation of university policy goals in the interests of the student body.
- (2)<sup>1</sup>If the AStA exceeds its powers in urgent cases, it must submit its decision to the student parliament for approval at the next meeting. <sup>2</sup>Exceedances may not relate to matters by § 14 para. 1.
- (3)<sup>1</sup>Within their department and within the framework of the guidelines adopted by the AStA, the speakers conduct their business independently and on their responsibility towards the student parliament. <sup>2</sup>The officers must submit all matters to the AStA for consultation and resolution which they are not authorised to deal with.
- (4)<sup>1</sup>The AStA shall maintain a continuously updated list of the allocation of responsibilities and staffing of the student body's self-administration. <sup>2</sup>This list shall be published. <sup>3</sup>In addition to the official version, the AStA shall maintain an English translation of these statutes and at least the supplementary regulations and make these available on the AStA homepage.
- (5)<sup>1</sup>The members of the AStA are obliged to attend the meetings of the AStA. <sup>2</sup>If they are unable to attend, they must apologise 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 unable to attend, they must apologise to the StuPa Presidium before the meeting.

(7) The members of the AStA must be present at the meetings of the student parliament and its committees and commissions if matters are discussed that fall within their area of responsibility.

## **§ 19 General university sport**

(1) <sup>1</sup>The bodies of general university sports have the task of promoting student sports as defined in § 2. <sup>2</sup>The sports department represents general university sports.

(2) The bodies of general university sports are

- a) the sports committee,
- b) the sports department,
- c) the meeting of the chairmen.

(3) <sup>1</sup>The Sports Committee is the decision-making body of general university sports.

The Sports Committee decides on

- a) the sports budget at the suggestion of the Delegates' Meeting,
- b) the utilisation of funds from the sports budget,
- c) the formation and dissolution of divisions.

<sup>2</sup>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 managing 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 to general university sports, they must be made in writing. <sup>4</sup>The Sports Department requires the confidence of the Student Parliament, the Sports Committee and the Delegates' Assembly for its

activities and is accountable to them on an ongoing basis upon request.

- (5) <sup>1</sup>The members of the sports department are the sports officers and the deputy sports officers. <sup>2</sup>They may not be the chairperson of a division at the same time. <sup>3</sup>They shall be elected individually by the Student Parliament by a majority of its members from among the student body for a term of one year on the recommendation of the Delegates Assembly. <sup>4</sup>The Assembly of Representatives shall decide on the number of deputies to be elected.

<sup>5</sup>A member shall resign from the sports department

- a) by electing a,
- b) by resignation,
- c) by leaving the student body.

- (6) <sup>1</sup>The members of the Representatives' Assembly are the representatives of the divisions. <sup>2</sup>Every year at the end of the lecture period of the summer semester, each division elects a chairperson from among its members in a free, direct, equal and secret ballot. <sup>3</sup>All members of the student body who practise the respective sport at the university belong to a division. <sup>4</sup>The members of the Sports Committee and the members of the Sports Department are advisory members of the so called Obleuteversammlung.

- (7) <sup>1</sup>The Assembly of Representatives and the Student Parliament may only express their censure of a member of the Sports Department by the Student Parliament electing a successor by a majority of the members at the suggestion of the Assembly of Representatives. <sup>2</sup>The Student Parliament may, by a majority of the members, request the Delegates Assembly to propose a successor for a member of the Sports Department. <sup>3</sup>The Assembly of Representatives must follow 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 Student**  
**Council**

**§ 20 Definition of terms**

(1) <sup>1</sup>A student council is formed for each faculty of the University of Göttingen. <sup>2</sup>Every member of the student body who is enrolled in a degree programme of the faculty is a member of a student council. <sup>3</sup>If they are a member of more than one student council, their active and passive voting rights are based on their eligibility to vote for the Faculty Council.

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

(3) <sup>1</sup>Student councils shall be formed, cancelled or their boundaries changed when the formation, cancellation or new boundaries of faculties come into effect. <sup>2</sup>In the process

The students of a new student council are represented by their previous student council until the next election of the student council parliament.

**§ Section 21 Decision-making and representation**

(1) The student council declares its will through the organs of the student council.

(2) The student council represents the student body.

(3) Organs of the student council are

- a) the Student Council Parliament (FSP),
- b) the student council (FSR),
- c) the „Fachschaftsvollversammlung“ (FSVV), and if subject groups have been formed:
- d) the specialised group ,
- e) the specialised group general meetings (FGVV).

#### **Section IV Organs of the Student Council**

#### **§ 22 The Student Representative Council (FSP)**

- (1) The student council parliament is the decision-making body of the student council.
- (2) The members of the student council parliament are representatives of the student council. They are not bound by orders.
- (3) <sup>1</sup>The members of the Student Representative Council shall be elected by the eligible members of the Student Representative Council from among the eligible members of the Student Representative Council. <sup>2</sup>The student council parliament has one seat for every 125 eligible student council members. <sup>3</sup>If there is an even number of seats according to sentence 2, the student representative body parliament shall be extended by one seat. <sup>4</sup>The student representatives' parliament shall have a minimum of seven and a maximum of 21 seats.
- (4) <sup>1</sup>Subject to the following provisions, the Student Representative Council shall be



elected for one year. <sup>2</sup>Its legislative period shall end at the beginning of the constituent meeting of a new student representative body parliament. <sup>3</sup>The new student representative body parliament shall be constituted within eight weeks of the official election results being determined. <sup>4</sup>The elected representatives shall belong to the student representative body parliament as members for a legislative period. <sup>5</sup>The regular elections to the Student Representative Council shall take place at the same time as the regular elections to the Student Parliament.

<sup>6</sup>Further details are regulated by the electoral regulations of the student body.

(5) One member leaves the student council parliament prematurely

- a) by submitting a written declaration of resignation to the FSP President,
- b) by leaving the student council.

(6) The spokespersons of the subject groups formed in the student body, the spokesperson of the FSRV and the members of the AStA are advisory members of the student body parliament.

(7) <sup>1</sup>After a dissolution of the Student Representative Council, the Student Representative Council shall remain in office in an executive capacity. <sup>2</sup>In addition § 7 para. 6, the Student Representative Council may also be dissolved in the event of a persistent lack of quorum.

### **§ Section 23 Presidium and Rules of Procedure of the Student Parliament**

(1) <sup>1</sup>In addition to the President, the Presidium of the Student Representative Council shall include at least one deputy. <sup>2</sup>Student representative councils with fewer than ten members may decide by a majority of the members to dispense with deputies on the executive committee. <sup>3</sup>The President and deputies may not be members of the Student Representative Council.

(2) <sup>1</sup>The student representative body parliament may adopt rules of procedure by a majority of its members. <sup>2</sup>They shall remain valid beyond the legislative period until the student representative body parliament has adopted new rules of procedure in accordance with sentence 1. <sup>3</sup>In case of doubt, the provisions of the rules of procedure of the student parliament shall apply accordingly.

(3) The student council parliament meets as soon as possible, at the latest within 21 days

- a) at the request of the student council,
- b) at the request of the spokesperson of one of the specialised groups formed in the student council,
- c) at the request of the Student Representative Assembly,
- d) at the request of one twentieth or 50 of the student representatives,
- e) at the request of the student parliament,
- f) at the request of the AStA,
- g) at the request of one of its committees,
- 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 Student Representative Council and the members of the Student Representative 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 at the latest on the day of the invitation. <sup>4</sup>Further details are regulated by the rules of procedure.

(5) <sup>1</sup>The student council parliament shall meet in public. <sup>2</sup>It may exclude the public with at least a two-thirds majority or restrict it to the university, student body, faculty or student council public if urgent matters of the student council so require.

(6) <sup>1</sup>Resolutions shall be forwarded to the Student Representative Council by the

President. <sup>2</sup>The latter shall publicise the resolutions in an appropriate form.

### **§ Section 24 Tasks and powers of the Student Representative Council**

- (1) The student council parliament has the sole right to make decisions regarding
  - a) of the student council budget,
  - b) the election of the student council,
  - c) the formation and dissolution of specialised groups,
  - d) the discharge of the student council.
  
- (2) The student council parliament can question the student council at any time and reprimand it if necessary.

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

- (1) Committees and commissions of the Student Parliament consist of at least three members.
  
- (2) Further details are regulated by the rules of procedure of the student parliament.

### **§ 26 The Student Representative Council (FSR)**

- (1) The Student Representative Council is the executive body of the Student Representative Body and is responsible for the management of day-to-day business.
  
- (2) The Student Representative Council requires the trust of the Student Representative Parliament for its activities and is accountable to it on an ongoing basis.

(3) <sup>1</sup>Members of the Student Council are:

- a) the head of the council,
- b) the financial officer,
- c) at least one additional.

<sup>2</sup>Other members of the Student Representative Council are the representatives.

(4) <sup>1</sup>The Student Representative Council may appoint representatives from the Student Representative Council for a specific area of responsibility for one semester. <sup>2</sup>These appointments must be communicated to the Student Representative Body Parliament via the FSP President.

(5) The members of the Student Representative Council are elected individually by the Student Representative Parliament by a majority of its members from among the members of the Student Representative Council at the constituent meeting for the respective legislative period of the Student Representative Parliament.

(6) At its constitutive meeting, the student body parliament shall determine the number of additional officers to be elected in accordance with para. 3 lit. c before the election of the student body council. Additional members according to para. 3 lit. c can also be elected during the legislative period.

(7) A member resigns from the Student Representative Council

- a) with the start of the constituent meeting of the new student parliament,
- b) by electing a ,
- c) by resignation,
- d) by leaving the student council.

(8) A constructive vote of no confidence against a member of the Student

Representative Council must be requested by at least one fifth of the members of the Student Parliament.

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

(10) The spokespersons of the subject groups formed in the student council may attend the meetings of the student council in an advisory capacity.

### **§ 27 Rules of procedure of the student council**

(1)<sup>1</sup>The Student Representative Council shall meet regularly in public during the lecture period. <sup>2</sup>A meeting must be announced to the faculty at least one working day before the meeting. <sup>3</sup>Further details may be regulated by the rules of procedure.

(2) The Student Representative Council may adopt rules of procedure.

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

(4) Unless the student representative body parliament has determined otherwise by electing a deputy student representative body spokesperson and a deputy financial officer, the student representative body spokesperson and financial officer shall represent each other.

(5)<sup>1</sup>Any member of the Student Representative Council may submit applications or enquiries to the Student Representative Council.

<sup>2</sup>The latter must deal with them or forward them to the student parliament.

### **§ 28 Tasks and powers of the student council**

- (1) <sup>1</sup>The student representative chairs the student council and manages its business. <sup>2</sup>He or she represents the student council. <sup>3</sup>He or she is committed to the realisation of university policy goals in the interests of the student council.
- (2) <sup>1</sup>If the Student Representative Council exceeds its powers in urgent cases, it must submit its decision to the Student Representative Parliament for approval at the next meeting. <sup>2</sup>Exceeding its powers may not relate matters in accordance with § 24 para. 1.
- (3) The members of the Student Representative Council are obliged to attend the meetings of the Student Representative Parliament and to participate in the Student Representative Assembly; if a member is unable to attend, he or she must apologise to the FSP President before the meeting.
- (4) <sup>1</sup>The Student Representative Council has a duty to provide information to the Student Parliament and the Student Council. <sup>2</sup>It must fulfil this duty within the scope of its possibilities.

### **§ Section 29 The Student Representative Assembly (FSVV)**

- (1) The student council plenary assembly is a forum for university policy discussion of student council work and has the function of promoting communication within the student council.
- (2) All members of the student council are entitled to vote the student council plenary meeting.
- (3) The Student Representative Council is accountable to the Student Representative Assembly.

(4) The Student Representative Assembly articulates its will through

- a) Resolutions,
- b) Recommendations to the student council and student parliament.

### **§ 30 Rules of Procedure of the Student Representative Assembly**

(1) The Student Representative Council presides over the meeting until a chair is elected.

(2) Every member of the student council, the spokesperson of the FSRV and every member of the AStA has the right to speak and submit motions. Other persons may be granted the right to speak at a meeting.

(3) General student council meetings take place

- a) at the request of 100 or one-tenth of the student representatives,
- b) at the request of a quarter of the members of the student parliament,
- c) at the request of the student council,
- d) at the request of the student parliament

and, if possible, once a semester and are convened by the student council.

(4) <sup>1</sup>The Student Representative Council shall suitably announce the Student Representative Assembly to the faculty four lecture days before the date of the meeting, stating the agenda. <sup>2</sup>The spokesperson of the FSRV and the AStA must also be invited.

(5) <sup>1</sup>Minutes shall be kept of all resolutions and recommendations of the Student Representative Council. <sup>2</sup>The minutes as well as resolutions and recommendations shall be published by the Student Representative Council appropriately and sent to the spokesperson of the FSRV and the AStA.

## **§ Section 31 The Specialist Group (FG)**

- (1) If several subjects are offered at a faculty, between which there are considerable differences, and if an equal representation of the students of different subjects of the faculty by the faculty parliament and faculty council is not possible or considerably more difficult, subject groups can be formed in the faculty council.
- (2) <sup>1</sup>The specialised section shall declare its will through the organs of the specialised section. <sup>2</sup>The departmental group spokesperson represents the departmental group. <sup>3</sup>The bodies of the specialised section are the specialised section spokesperson (FGS) and the specialised section general assembly (FGVV).
- (3) <sup>1</sup>One subject is assigned to a subject group. <sup>2</sup>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. <sup>3</sup>Only subjects of the faculty in whose student council the subject group was formed can be assigned to a subject group. <sup>4</sup>Each subject may assigned to no more than one subject group. <sup>5</sup>A subject is no longer assigned to a subject group as soon as it is no longer offered by the faculty in whose student council the subject group was formed.
- (4) <sup>1</sup>The formation of a specialised section shall enter into force with the corresponding resolution. <sup>2</sup>The corresponding specialised section shall be deemed inactive after its formation.



<sup>3</sup>The reorganisation and dissolution of a specialist group shall come into at the end of the legislative period of the spokesperson of the specialist group, provided that the corresponding resolution was passed at least fourteen days before the announcement of the election of the spokesperson of the specialist group; otherwise, the reorganisation or dissolution shall come into force at the end of the legislative period of the new spokesperson of the specialist group.

<sup>4</sup>A specialisation group is automatically deemed to be dissolved as soon as it is no longer assigned a subject.

(5) <sup>1</sup>Every member of the student body enrolled in a subject assigned to the subject group is a member of a subject group. <sup>2</sup>Every member of the subject group who is an eligible member of the student council in which the subject group was formed has the right to vote and stand for election in the subject group. <sup>3</sup>If a member of a student council who is entitled to vote is a member of several student groups of this student council, he/she is only entitled to vote in one student group.

(6) <sup>1</sup>A specialisation group is formed by a resolution of the Student Parliament with a two-thirds majority of the members.

<sup>2</sup>Upon written application to the student representative body parliament by at least one-third of the members of the student representative body 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 student representative body parliament may decide to form the subject group by a majority of the members. <sup>3</sup>The student representative body parliament may extend an application in accordance with sentence 2 by assigning additional subjects to the subject group to be formed that not yet been assigned to a subject group, provided that this possibility was not excluded in the application. <sup>4</sup>In an application to form a subject group, the subjects to be assigned to the subject group must be named; if it is not an application in accordance with 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) <sup>1</sup>The Student Parliament may reorganise subject groups,

- a) by assigning further subjects to a specialisation group by a two-thirds

majority of its members. <sup>2</sup>These may already be assigned to a specialisation group, even if the reorganisation of the specialisation group results in the dissolution of other specialisation groups,

- b) by deciding by a two-thirds majority of its members that a subject is no longer assigned to a specialisation group.

- (8) The student parliament can decide to dissolve a departmental group with a two-thirds majority of the members.
- (9)<sup>(1)</sup>If no spokesperson has been elected for a specialist group, the specialist group shall be deemed inactive. <sup>2</sup>Once a specialist group spokesperson has been elected, a specialist group is no longer considered inactive.
- (10) An inactive specialist group is deemed to have been dissolved if there are no candidates for the position of specialist group spokesperson for the next legislative period.
- (11)The AStA keeps a list of the subject groups of all student councils with the subjects assigned to them and publishes it publicly at the university.

### **§ Section 32 The Specialist Group Spokesperson (FGS)**

- (1) <sup>1</sup>The specialised section spokesperson is the executive body of the specialised section and is responsible for the management of day-to-day business. <sup>2</sup>He or she represents the department. <sup>3</sup>He or she is committed to the realisation of university policy goals in the interests of the specialist group.
- (2) <sup>1</sup>The section spokesperson has a duty to provide information to the section. <sup>2</sup>He or she must fulfil this duty as far as possible.
- (3) <sup>1</sup>If the spokesperson of a specialist group leaves prematurely, he or she shall propose a successor from the specialist group to the student body parliament to fulfil his or her office on an interim basis. <sup>2</sup>This proposal can be rejected by the student representative body parliament with a two-thirds majority. <sup>3</sup>If a corresponding agreement cannot be reached between the spokesperson of the departmental group and the student representatives' parliament, the office shall

remain vacant and the departmental group shall become inactive.

(4) <sup>1</sup>The departmental group spokesperson is responsible for the departmental group budget. <sup>2</sup>Upon request from the specialist group, he or she shall disclose income and expenditure.

(5) <sup>1</sup>The section spokesperson shall be elected by the eligible section members from among the eligible section members for a term of one year in a free, direct, equal and secret ballot. <sup>2</sup>His or her term of office begins on the seventh day after the official election results have been determined and ends on the sixth day after the official results of the next election have been determined; however, if a specialist group becomes inactive, the specialist group spokesperson in office up to that point shall continue in office until 31 March of the current calendar year. <sup>3</sup>The regular elections for the departmental group spokesperson shall take place parallel to the regular election of the student body parliament.

<sup>4</sup>Further details are regulated by the electoral regulations of the student body.

(6) <sup>1</sup>A specialist group spokesperson shall resign from office prematurely

- a) by submitting a written declaration of resignation to President of the Student Parliament,
- b) by leaving the specialist group.

<sup>2</sup>In the event of premature resignation, the replacement person in accordance with para. 3 shall take over the office of the specialised section spokesperson.

### **§ Section 33 The Specialist Group General Assembly (FGVV)**

(1) The departmental plenary meeting is a forum for university policy discussion of the departmental group's work and has the function of promoting communication within the department.

(2) All specialist group members are entitled to vote at the specialist group plenary meeting.

(3) The departmental group spokesperson is accountable to the full departmental group meeting.

(4) The Section Plenary Assembly articulates its will through

- a) Resolutions,
- b) Recommendations to the department spokesperson.

## **§ Section 34 Rules of Procedure of the Specialist Group Plenary Assembly**

(1) Until the election of a chairperson of the meeting, the chairperson of the specialist group shall preside over the meeting.

(2) Every member of the subject group, the spokesperson of the FSRV and every member of the Student Representative Council and the AStA has the right to speak and submit motions. Other persons may be granted the right to speak at a meeting.

(3) <sup>1</sup>Plenary meetings of the specialist groups shall take place

- a) at the request of 50 or one tenth of the specialised section members,
- b) at the request of the student parliament,
- c) at the request of the student council,
- d) at the request of the student parliament

and are convened by the departmental group spokesperson. <sup>2</sup>The departmental group spokesperson may convene a plenary meeting of the departmental group at any time.

(4) <sup>1</sup>The departmental group spokesperson shall announce the departmental group plenary meeting in a suitable manner to the faculty four lecture days before the date of the meeting, stating the provisional agenda. <sup>2</sup>The Student Representative Council, the spokesperson of the FSRV and the AStA must also be invited.

(5) <sup>1</sup>Minutes shall be kept of all resolutions and recommendations of the Fachgruppe Plenary Assembly. <sup>2</sup>The minutes as well as resolutions and recommendations are to be published by the departmental group spokesperson appropriately and sent to the Student Representative Council, the spokesperson of the FSRV and the AStA.

## The Student Council Assembly (FSRV)

(1) The Student Council Assembly (FSRV) is the coordinating body of the student councils.

(2) <sup>1</sup>Members of the FSRV are the student representatives. <sup>2</sup>A student council is represented by its members. <sup>3</sup>The number of votes of a student council depends on its size

of the respective student parliament. <sup>4</sup>Block voting is not possible. <sup>5</sup>A student council has

- a) one vote in a student parliament with fewer than ten seats,
- b) two votes in the case of a student parliament with at least ten and fewer than twenty seats,
- c) three votes in a student parliament with at least twenty seats.

(3) <sup>1</sup>Each Student Representative Council shall submit a ranked list of its members to the President. <sup>2</sup>The members of a Student Representative Council present at a meeting of the FSRV shall have the right to vote in this order. <sup>3</sup>If the Fachschaftsrat has not submitted a corresponding list, the order shall correspond to the order in which the members of the Fachschaftsrat were elected by the Fachschaftsparlament.

<sup>4</sup>The student representative shall be placed on the first place on the list, the deputy on the second place.

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

(5) In addition to § 6 para. 1, the FSRV is only quorate if more than half of the student representatives are represented by at least one member and the number of voting members of student representatives present exceeds half of the number of statutory votes.

## **§ Section 36 Presidium and Rules of Procedure of the Student Council Assembly**

- (1) <sup>(1)</sup>At the first meeting after the start of the summer semester, the FSRV shall elect a president from among the members of the student representatives and their deputy for one year with a majority of the statutory votes. <sup>2</sup>The president and deputy president may not be FSRV spokespersons.
  
- (2) The President, the Deputy President and the Secretary of the respective meeting form the Executive Committee.
  
- (3) One member resigns from the Executive Committee



- a) after the regular election of the new President under para. 1,
- b) by electing a ,
- c) through resignation,
- d) by leaving the student body.

(4) <sup>1</sup>A constructive vote of no confidence against a member of the Executive Board must be requested by at least one-fifth of the student representatives. <sup>2</sup>In the event of a motion of censure against the President, the Deputy shall chair the hearing.

(5) <sup>1</sup>The Presidium shall chair the meeting. <sup>2</sup>The Presidium is responsible for interpreting these statutes, the rules of procedure and all other regulations of the student body for all issues relating to the meeting. <sup>3</sup>The Presidium shall decide by voting; in the event of a tie, the President shall have the casting vote.

(6) <sup>1</sup>The President may convene the FSRV at any time. <sup>2</sup>The President convenes the FSRV for the first meeting in the summer semester and chairs 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 Articles of Association.

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

- a) at the request of a student council,
- b) at the request of the spokesperson of the FSRV,
- c) at the request of the student parliament,
- d) at the request of the AStA,

and

- e) no later than the 15th day after the start of the lecture period,

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

and is convened by the President.

(9)<sup>(1)</sup>The President shall invite the student representatives and the advisory members as well as the spokesperson of the FSRV at least seven days before the meeting to the meeting. <sup>2</sup>The invitation must be in text form. <sup>3</sup>The President shall announce the meeting to the university public on the day of the invitation at the latest.

<sup>5</sup>Further details are regulated by the rules of procedure.

(10)<sup>1</sup>The FSRV shall meet in public. <sup>2</sup>It can exclude the public with at least a two-thirds majority or restrict it to the university public or the student body public if urgent interests of the student body require it.

(11) Resolutions take effect on the day after they are passed, unless the FSRV decides otherwise in individual cases.

(12)<sup>1</sup>Resolutions shall be forwarded by the President to the spokesperson of the FSRV. <sup>2</sup>The spokesperson shall publicise the resolutions in an appropriate form. <sup>3</sup>Minutes shall also be forwarded to the Presidium of the Student Parliament.

### **§ Section 37 Tasks and powers of the student council assembly**

(1)<sup>1</sup>The tasks of the Student Council Assembly are in particular

- a) coordinating the work of the student councils and spokespersons of the subject groups,
- b) the promotion of exchange between the student councils and their different subject cultures,
- c) the election of the spokesperson of the FSRV,

- d) Resolution on the FSRV budget,
- e) Resolution on the use of funds in accordance with the FSRV budget,
- f) the resolution on the discharge of the spokesperson of the FSRV,
- g) Election of advisory members to committees and commissions of the student parliament in accordance with § 15 para. 1,
- h) Counselling and resolution on resolutions of the student parliament.

<sup>2</sup>Unless otherwise stipulated in these Articles of Association, resolutions and elections under lit. c to g require a majority of the statutory votes of the FSRV.

- (2) The FSRV may reject resolutions of the Student Parliament that concern the student councils and are not resolutions in accordance with § 14 para. 1 within fourteen days of the resolution being passed at its next meeting by a majority of the statutory votes, provided that the spokesperson of the FSRV has submitted a written objection to the President of the Student Parliament within 48 hours of the resolution being passed.
- (3) The FSRV can reject an amendment to the statutes passed by the student parliament that concerns regulations from § 20 to § 38 and § 52 with a two-thirds majority of the votes in accordance with the statutes. Para. 2 applies accordingly.
- (4) <sup>1</sup>If the FSRV rejects a resolution of the Student Parliament pursuant to para. 3 that changes the regulatory content of § 20, § 22 para. 1, § 22 para. 3 sentence 1 or § 52 para. 1, the Student Parliament must pass the amendment to the statutes again. <sup>2</sup>The new resolution must be passed four weeks before the next elections to the Student Parliament. <sup>3</sup>However, the amendment to the statutes shall only take effect once the new student parliament has passed a new resolution. Para. 2 applies accordingly.
- (5) <sup>1</sup>If the FSRV rejects a resolution of the Student Parliament in accordance with para. 2 or 3 that is not regulated by the procedure in para. 4, the Student Parliament must confirm its resolution at its next meeting with a majority of its members; in the case of para. 3, a two-thirds majority of the members is required. <sup>2</sup>The initial resolution of the Student Parliament shall remain pending and ineffective until its confirmation.
- (6) The FSRV may question the spokesperson at any time and reprimand him or her if necessary.

### **§ Section 38 The FSRV spokesperson**

- (1) <sup>1</sup>The spokesperson of the FSRV is the executive body of the FSRV and is

responsible managing day-to-day business. <sup>2</sup>He or she represents the FSRV.

(2) The spokesperson of the FSRV requires the trust of the FSRV for his or her activities and is accountable to it on an ongoing basis.

(3) The spokesperson of the FSRV is elected by the FSRV with a majority of the statutory votes from among the student body at the first meeting after the start of the summer semester for one year.

(4) The spokesperson of the FSRV resigns from office

a) at the beginning of the first meeting of the FSRV after the start of the summer semester, whereby he or she remains in office as managing director until the election of his or her successor,

b) by electing a ,

c) through resignation,

d) by leaving the student body.

(5) A constructive vote of no confidence against the spokesperson of the FSRV must be requested by at least one fifth of the student representatives.

(6) The AStA provides the spokesperson of the FSRV with a workplace.

## **Section V**

### **The international student body**

#### **§ Section 39 Definition**

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

#### **§ Section 40 Decision-making and representation**

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

(2) The Council of International Students represents the international student body.

(3) The bodies of the International Student Union are

- a) the Parliament of International Students (PaIS),
- b) the Council of International Students (RIS),
- c) the General Assembly of International Students (VVIS).

#### **§ 41 The Parliament of International Students (PaIS)**

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

(2) <sup>1</sup>The members of the Parliament of International Students are representatives of the international student body. <sup>2</sup>They are not bound by orders.

(3) <sup>1</sup>The members of the Parliament of International Students shall be elected by the members of the International Student Body from among the International Student Body. <sup>2</sup>The Parliament of International Students has thirteen seats.

(4) <sup>1</sup>The Parliament of International Students shall be elected for one year, subject to the following provisions. <sup>2</sup>Its term of office shall end at the beginning of the constituent meeting of a new Parliament of International Students. <sup>3</sup>The new Parliament of International Students shall be constituted within eight weeks of the official election results being determined. <sup>4</sup>The elected shall belong to the new parliament of international students as members for a legislative period. <sup>5</sup>The regular elections to the Parliament of International Students shall take place parallel to the regular elections to the Student Parliament.

<sup>6</sup>Further details are regulated by the electoral regulations of the student body.

(5) One member resigns prematurely from the Parliament of International Students

- a) by submitting a written declaration of resignation to President of the PaIS,
- b) by leaving the international student body.

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

(7) <sup>1</sup>After a dissolution of the Parliament of International Students, the Council of International Students shall remain in office in an executive capacity. <sup>2</sup>The Parliament of International Students can also be dissolved in addition to § 7 para. 6 in the event of a continuing lack of quorum.

### **§ Section 42 Presidium and Rules of Procedure of the Parliament of International Students**

(1) <sup>1</sup>The Presidium of the Parliament of International Students shall include at least one deputy in addition to the President. <sup>2</sup>The Parliament of International Students may decide by a majority of its members to dispense with deputies on the Presidium. <sup>3</sup>The President and deputies may not be members of the International Students' Council.

(2) <sup>1</sup>The Parliament of International Students may adopt rules of procedure by a majority of its members. <sup>2</sup>They shall remain valid beyond the legislative period until the Parliament of International Students has adopted new rules of procedure in accordance with sentence 1. <sup>3</sup>In case of doubt, the provisions of the rules of procedure of the Student Parliament shall apply accordingly.



- (3) The Parliament of International Students meets as soon as possible, at the latest within 21 days
- a) at the request of the Council of International Students,
  - 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 is convened by the President.

(4) <sup>1</sup>The President shall invite the voting and advisory members of the Parliament of International Students and the members of the Council of International Students at least seven days before the meeting. <sup>2</sup>The invitation to the members must at least be in text form. <sup>3</sup>The members with voting rights may, with their advisory members and the members of the Council of International Students must be invited in writing upon request. <sup>4</sup>The President shall announce the meeting to the university public on the day of the invitation at the latest. <sup>5</sup>Further details are regulated by the rules of procedure.

(5) <sup>1</sup>The Parliament of International Students shall meet in public session. <sup>2</sup>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 matters of the international student body so require.

(6) <sup>1</sup>Resolutions shall be forwarded by the President to the International Students' Council. <sup>2</sup>The Council shall publicise the resolutions in an appropriate form.

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

(1) The Parliament of International Students has the sole right to make decisions regarding

- a) of the budget of the International Student Union,
- b) the election of the Council of International Students,
- c) the discharge of the Council of International Students.

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

(3)<sup>1</sup> The Parliament of International Students expresses the specific problems and interests of the international student body. <sup>2</sup>The general problems of the members of the international student body are dealt with in close co-operation with the AStA.

#### **§ Section 44 Committees and commissions of the Parliament of International Students**

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

(2) The details regulates the rules of procedure of the Parliament of the of International Students.

## **§ 45 The Council of International Students (RIS)**

(1) The Council of International Students is the executive body of the International Student Body and is responsible for the day-to-day running of the organisation.

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

(3) <sup>1</sup>Members of the Council of International Students are at least

- a) the spokesperson of the RIS,
- b) the financial officer.

<sup>2</sup>They represent each other.

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

(5) <sup>1</sup>At its constituent meeting, the Parliament of International Students shall determine the number of additional speakers to be elected in accordance with para. 3 prior to the election of the Council of International Students. <sup>2</sup>Additional members according to para. 3 can also be elected during the legislative period.

(6) One member resigns from the Council of International Students

- a) with beginning of the constituent meeting of the new parliament of international students,
- b) by electing a ,
- c) by resignation,
- d) by leaving the international student body.

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

(8) The members of the AStA can participate in the meetings of the Council of International Students in an advisory capacity.

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

(1) <sup>1</sup>The International Students' Council shall meet regularly in public during the lecture period. <sup>2</sup>A meeting must be announced to the university at least one working day before the meeting. <sup>3</sup>Further details may be regulated by the rules of procedure.

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

(3) <sup>1</sup>Resolutions shall be passed by the Council of International Students by mutual agreement. <sup>2</sup>In case of doubt, the Parliament of International Students shall decide.

(4) <sup>1</sup>Any member of the International Student Body may submit motions or enquiries to the International Student Council. <sup>2</sup>The Council must deal with them or forward them to the Parliament of International Students.

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

(1) <sup>1</sup>The spokesperson of the RIS represents the international student body. <sup>2</sup>He or she is committed to the realisation of university policy goals in the interests of the international student body.

- (2) The members of the Council of International Students are obliged to attend the meetings of the Parliament of International Students and to participate in the General Assembly of International Students; if a member is unable to attend, he or she must apologise to the President of PaIS before the meeting.
- (3) <sup>1</sup>The International Students' Council has to provide information to the Parliament of International Students and the international student body. <sup>2</sup>It shall fulfil this duty within the scope of its possibilities.
- (4) The International Students' Council is obliged to offer consultation hours at least once a week during the lecture period to advise members of the international student body.
- (5) The AStA supports the Council of International Students in the fulfilment of its tasks.

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

- (1) The General Assembly of International Students is a forum for university policy discussions on the work of the international student body and has the function of promoting communication within 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 International Students' Assembly.
- (4) The General Assembly of International Students articulates its will through
- a) Resolutions,

- b) Recommendations to the Council of International Students and the Parliament of International Students.

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

- (1) The Council of International Students presides over the meeting until a chair is elected.
- (2) <sup>1</sup>Every member of the International Student Body and the members of the AStA have the right to speak and submit motions. <sup>2</sup>Other persons may be granted the right to speak at a meeting.
- (3) General Assembly of International Students takes place
  - a) at the request of 100 or one tenth of the members of the international student body,
  - b) at the request of a quarter of the members of the Parliament of International Students,
  - c) at the request of the Council of International Students,
  - d) at the request of the student parliamentand, if possible, once a semester and are convened by the International Students' Council.
- (4) <sup>1</sup>The International Students' Council shall announce the General Assembly of International Students in a suitable manner to the university public four lecture days before the date of the meeting, stating the provisional agenda. <sup>2</sup>The AStA shall also be invited.
- (5) <sup>1</sup>Minutes shall be kept of all resolutions and recommendations of the Plenary Assembly of International Students. <sup>2</sup>The minutes as well as resolutions and recommendations shall be published by the Council of International Students in an appropriate manner and forwarded to the AStA.

## **Section VI**

### **Finances**

#### **§ Section 50 Finances of the student body**

(1) <sup>1</sup>The student body has its own assets. <sup>2</sup>The bodies of the student body shall dispose of the assets in accordance with these statutes and the financial regulations. <sup>3</sup>The Student Parliament shall adopt the financial regulations with a two-thirds majority of the members.

(2) <sup>1</sup>In order to fulfil its tasks, the student body shall levy fees from its members in accordance with the fee regulations. <sup>2</sup>Contributions in accordance with para. 3 shall be listed separately in the contribution regulations. <sup>3</sup>The fee regulations shall be adopted by the Student Parliament by a majority of the members and may be amended by ballot in accordance with § 4 para. 2. <sup>4</sup>The University collects the fees for the student body from the members of the student body.

(3) The contributions for a financial year less

- a) of the sports component,
- b) of the contributions decided by ballot in accordance with § 4 Para. 2,
- c) membership fees for student umbrella organisations,
- d) contributions for the purchase of services that are mandatory for all students

form the student body levy.

(4) Decisions that entail expenditure for which no corresponding amount is provided in the respective budget, may be adopted by the student parliament, by the

The financial regulations of the FSRV, the Sports Committee, the Student Representative Councils, the FSRV or the Parliament of International Students may only be passed if the necessary cover is provided at the same time. Further details are regulated by the financial regulations.

(5)<sup>1</sup>With regard to resolutions concerning financial matters

- a) of the student parliament and the AStA is the responsibility of the financial officer of the AStA,
- b) The Sports Committee is chaired by the Sports Officer,
- c) of the student council parliament and the student council of a student council is the responsibility of the finance officer of the respective student council,
- d) of the FSRV is the spokesperson of the FSRV,
- e) of the Parliament of International Students and the Council of International Students is the responsibility of the RIS Finance Officer,
- f) of the LSV is the responsibility of the LSV's financial officer,
- g) of the Representation for Students with Disabilities (VfSB),  
the financial officer of the VfSB

right of objection, which he or she must exercise immediately after the resolution has been passed. <sup>2</sup>If the financial officer raises an objection to a resolution, this resolution must be discussed again and the resolution passed again. <sup>3</sup>The discussion may take place at the earliest 48 hours after the objection has been raised. Further details are regulated by the financial regulations.

(6)<sup>1</sup>Measures of the student body, general university sports, a student council or the international student body, in particular declarations to third parties, which may oblige the student body, general university sports, the student council or the international student body to incur 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 the members. <sup>2</sup>This shall not apply to obligations in the context of ongoing administration which, by their nature, recur regularly and whose financial impact is minor. <sup>3</sup>The sports committee, student



representatives' parliament and parliament of international students may not have more than

25 per cent of the sports budget or the budget of the student council or the international student body through resolutions in accordance with sentence 1 and expenditure in accordance with sentence 2.

(7) Funds that are not utilised in a financial year are allocated to the student body's budget in the following financial year.

(8) Compliance with the regulations applicable to financial and economic management must be continuously monitored. Further details are set out in the financial regulations.

### **§ Section 51 Financing of the bodies of general university sports**

The student parliament allocates funds to general university sports that include at least the sports portion according to § 50 para. 3 lit. a of the contributions for the financial year.

### **§ Section 52 Financing of the student representative bodies**

(1) <sup>1</sup>The Student Parliament shall allocate funds to the student representative bodies.

<sup>2</sup>The funds to be distributed to the student bodies form the student body share and must amount to at least a quarter of the levy, provided that this does not jeopardise the solvency of the student body.

(2) The student parliament thirty per cent of the student council share (student council base) equally to the student councils, but no more than three per cent of the student council share to each student council.

(3) The student parliament fifteen per cent of the student body share (student body bonus) to the non-inactive student groups in equal shares, but no more than 0.4%

of the student body share to each student group.

(4) The student parliament allocates five per cent of the student council's share to the student council assembly.

(5)<sup>1</sup>The student parliament shall allocate the remainder of the student council's share to the student councils according to the number of their members entitled to vote.

<sup>(2)</sup>The ratio of the funds thus allocated to a student council to the total funds distributed in accordance with sentence 1 must correspond to the ratio of the number of members of the student council entitled to vote to the number of members of the student body.

(6) <sup>1</sup>If subject groups have been formed in a student council, the student council parliament shall allocate 0.4% of the student council share (subject group base) from the student council budget to each non-inactive subject group of the student council, provided that the funds to be distributed to the subject groups in this way do not exceed seventy-five per cent of the student council budget; the student council parliament shall then seventy-five per cent of the student council budget to the non-inactive subject groups of the student council in equal shares. <sup>2</sup>A departmental group may apply to the Student Representative Council for additional funds.

(7) <sup>1</sup>Funds from the student council budget not spent in the respective financial year shall be carried forward to the next financial year in the amount of fifteen per cent of the budget in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 5. <sup>2</sup>The funds carried over from the previous financial year shall not be taken into account in the distribution pursuant to paragraph 6 and in the event of a carryover pursuant to sentence 1.

### **§ Section 53 Financing of the bodies of the International Student Union**

The Student Parliament allocates funds to the International Student Union.

### **§ Section 54 Funding of representation for students with disabilities**

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

### **§ 55 Financing of the Student Teacher Representation (LSV)**

(1) <sup>1</sup>The Student Parliament shall allocate funds to the Student Teacher 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) Fifteen per cent of the Student Teacher Representation's budget not spent in the respective financial year shall be carried forward to the next financial year.

(3) By way of derogation from para. 2, up to 30% of the funds not spent in the 2021/22 financial year shall be carried forward to the next financial year<sup>(2)</sup>.

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<sup>2</sup>This sentence came into force retroactively as of 18 March 2022 (Amtliche Mitteilungen I 20/2022, p. 396 ff.).

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

(1) The student parliament adopts the student body's budget by a majority of its members.

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

(3) <sup>1</sup>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. <sup>2</sup>Further details are regulated by the financial regulations.

(4) <sup>1</sup>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. <sup>2</sup>Further details are regulated by the financial regulations.

(5) If and insofar as members of the student body are appointed for the examination in accordance with Section 50 (8), they may receive an expense allowance from the budget approved by the Student Parliament or with the consent of the Student Parliament.

### **§ Section 57 General university sports budget (sports budget)**

- (1) The Sports Committee decides on the budget for general university sport by a majority of members at the suggestion of the so called Obleuteversammlung.
- (2) The sports committee may grant individual members of the sports department an expense allowance from the sports budget.

### **§ 58 Budget of a student council**

The student council parliament decides on the student council's budget by a majority of the members.

### **§ Section 59 Budget of a specialised group**

The spokesperson of the specialist group is responsible for the budget of the specialist group.

### **§ 60 Budget of the Student Council Assembly**

- (1) The Student Council Assembly decides on its budget with a majority of the votes in accordance with the statutes.
- (2) The funds of the FSRV are to be used for interdisciplinary projects.

### **§ Section 61 Budget of the International Student Body**

(1) The Parliament of International Students decides on the budget of the International Student Union by a majority of its members.

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

## **Section VII Data protection**

### **§ Section 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 student councils with regard to the processing of personal data are governed by the general regulations for the student council.

### **§ Section 63 Data Protection Officer or Data Protection Officer**

(1) <sup>1</sup>The student parliament elects a data protection officer for the student body. <sup>2</sup>By accepting the election, the elected person also agrees to the remuneration determined by the Student Parliament. <sup>3</sup>The data protection officer shall be elected on the basis of his/her professional qualifications and, in particular, the expertise he/she possesses in the field of data protection law and data protection practice.

(2) <sup>1</sup>The duties of the student body's data protection officer correspond to the usual statutory rights and duties of a data protection officer for public bodies. <sup>2</sup>The data protection officer shall be separately obliged to fulfil his/her rights and obligations.

(3) <sup>1</sup>The data protection officer is not subject to the instructions of the student body and its bodies within the scope of his/her activities. <sup>2</sup>Conversely, the data

protection officer is also not authorised to issue instructions to the student body and its bodies.

(4) <sup>1</sup>The regulations of the General Data Protection Regulation, the Federal Data Protection Act and the Lower Saxony Data Protection Act applicable to the student body shall apply to the performance of the duties of the office of the Data Protection Officer of the student body. <sup>2</sup>The Data Protection Officer shall be elected for a term of office of 2 years. <sup>3</sup>The Data Protection Officer shall leave office prematurely due to:

a) Resignation,

b) Revocation,

c) Leaving the student body.

<sup>4</sup>The Data Protection Officer may not be dismissed by the student body for the fulfilment of his/her duties.

(5) <sup>1</sup>The data protection officer may work on the basis of his/her employment relationship or a service contract and shall receive appropriate remuneration or compensation commensurate with his/her tasks and responsibilities. <sup>2</sup>Section 56 (3) shall apply accordingly.

(6) <sup>1</sup>The student body shall provide the Data Protection Officer with the material and human resources necessary for the proper fulfilment of his/her duties and for the maintenance of expertise. <sup>2</sup>The financial framework of these resources shall be determined within the framework of the budget. <sup>3</sup>If necessary, the student body shall create personnel resources by establishing employment relationships or entering into additional service contracts; the FSRV shall be given the opportunity to comment on this in advance.

(7) The data protection officer has an unrestricted right of access to all data processing matters within the student body.

(8) <sup>1</sup>The Data Protection Officer may not hold any other elective office within the student body except as a member or deputy member of parliaments. <sup>2</sup>She\*he may not be a voting member of commissions or committees and may not be a member of the StuPa Presidium. <sup>3</sup>The Data Protection Officer is authorised to attend meetings of the bodies and committees, including commissions and committees, of the StuPa.

student body in an advisory capacity. <sup>4</sup>Notwithstanding §68 (2) OrgS, this resolution shall enter into force immediately.

(9) <sup>1</sup>The student body elects a deputy for the data protection officer with the same requirements as the data protection officer. <sup>2</sup>Should the Data Protection Officer be prevented from performing his/her duties by:

1. Premature resignation from office (in particular in the cases of section 63 (4) sentence 3)

2. Bias

3. Unforeseen absence

the deputy shall take her\*his place on a temporary basis and shall be assigned all the duties and rights of the office. <sup>3</sup>In appropriate cases, the Data Protection Officer may authorise his/her deputy to perform individual tasks. <sup>4</sup>For the fulfilment of these tasks, the deputy shall temporarily take over her\*his position and shall be assigned all the duties and rights of the office.

(10) <sup>1</sup>The offices of the student data protection officer shall be held by the data protection officer of the student body and his/her deputy. <sup>2</sup>If no deputy has been appointed, the Data Protection Officer shall appoint a person from among his/her personnel resources.

### **§ 64 Data protection manager**

(1) Each student parliament may elect data protection manager for its student council.

(2) The data protection manager of a student council acts as the internal contact person for the data protection officer of the student body.

(3) The data protection manager of a student council is elected revocation or resignation.

### **§ Section 65 Order processing**

(1) The AStA signs order processing agreements.



- (2) At the request of a student council, the AStA signs a data processing agreement after consultation with the data protection officer of the student body, provided there are no objective reasons to the contrary.
- (3) The bodies of the student body shall primarily use the services of existing processors.

### **§ 66 Documentation**

- (1) The AStA keeps a public list of all existing data protection managers of the student councils as well as a list of all processors.
- (2) The AStA also permanently documents all processing records and all data protection impact assessments.

### **§ Section 67 Changes**

The Student Parliament shall decide on amendments to Section VII "Data Protection" after receiving an opinion from the Student Body's Data Protection Officer, which must be provided at least in text form.

## **Section VIII**

### **Transitional and final provisions**

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

- (1) Resolutions relating to an amendment to the statutes require at least a two-thirds majority of the members of the Student Parliament.

(2) Amendments to the Articles of Association require a change to the wording of these Articles of Association. They enter into force in the same way as these Articles of Association.

### **§ Section 69 Supplementary regulations**

Supplementary regulations to these Articles of Association are in particular

- a) the financial regulations,
- b) the contribution regulations,
- c) the election regulations,
- d) the voting regulations,
- e) the sporting regulations,
- f) the student teacher representation regulations,
- g) the regulations on representation for students with disabilities at the University of Göttingen,
- h) the regulations of the student body of the Georg-August-Universität Göttingen benefits to mitigate financial hardship caused by semester tickets (LeMSHO).

### **§ Section 70 Transitional provisions**

(1) The existing financial regulations, the existing election regulations 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 only applies 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 Student Body Statutes, the Student Council Regulations and the Foreign Student Regulations shall remain in place 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 Subject Group Spokespersons, the Foreign Student Parliament and the Foreign Student Council ends on 31 March 2004.
- (4) <sup>1</sup>The bodies already elected for the next legislative period - the Student Parliament, Student Representative Councils, Student Representative Councils, Subject Group Spokespersons, Foreign Students' Parliament and Foreign Students' Council - shall assume the function of Student Parliament, Student Representative Councils, Subject Group Spokespersons, Foreign Students' Parliament and Foreign Students' Council under these Statutes. <sup>2</sup>The next legislative period begins on 1 April 2004 and ends in accordance with the provisions of these statutes.
- (5) <sup>1</sup>The office of the FSRV spokesperson shall become the office of the FSRV president when these statutes come into force. <sup>2</sup>The office of the student representative shall be the office of the spokesperson of the FSRV when these statutes come into force. <sup>3</sup>The respective persons remain in office. <sup>4</sup>Their term of office ends in accordance with the provisions of these statutes.
- (6) <sup>1</sup>Subject groups formed in accordance with the student council regulations must be confirmed by the respective student council parliament in accordance with the provisions of these statutes on the formation of subject groups by a majority of members, otherwise they shall be deemed dissolved at the end of the next legislative period. <sup>2</sup>The AStA must convene the student representatives and, if necessary, convene a meeting.
- (7) The members of the Presidium of the Student Parliament for the legislative period 21/22 shall receive double the specified expense allowance.

(8) The term of office of the Data Protection Officer, which began on 1 January 2020, ends with the constituent meeting of the Student Parliament in 2024.

### **§ Section 71 Entry into force**

(1) <sup>1</sup>The organisational statutes of the student body of the Georg-August-Universität Göttingen shall enter into on the day following their publication in the Official Notices of the Georg-August-Universität Göttingen. <sup>2</sup>Notwithstanding sentence 1, § 50 to § 59 shall enter into force on 1 April 2004 at the earliest.

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

- a) the statutes of the student body of the Georg-August-Universität Göttingen,
- b) the student council regulations of the student body of the Georg-August-Universität Göttingen,
- c) the foreign student regulations of the student body of the Georg-August-Universität Göttingen.