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Royal Decree 1791/2010, of December 30, 2010, approving the University Student Statute.

Ministry of Education
"BOE" No. 318, December 31, 2010
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The Spanish Constitution of 1978 recognizes in its article 27.7 the right of students, in general, to intervene in the control and management of the institutions of the educational system financed with public funds. In turn, article 27.5 of the same, establishes, as an element of the realization of the right to education, the effective participation of all affected sectors in the general programming of education. Both articles configure an educational system based on a principle of participation that is exercised at different levels, from the institutions to the system's policy. At the university level, this mandate is taken up by Organic Law 4/2007, of April 12, 2007, which amends Organic Law 6/2001, of December 21, 2001, on Universities (LOMLOU), which establishes as one of the principles of university policy the development of student participation through the Student Statute and the constitution of a University Student Council.

On the other hand, the scenario drawn by the European Higher Education Area calls for a new figure of the student as an active subject of his or her training process, with a valuation of work inside and outside the classroom, and the support of teaching activity and tutorial systems. Since the beginning of this process with the signing of the Magna Charta Universitatum in Bologna on September 18, 1988, the participation of students, the need for knowledge of the general principles of university autonomy, academic freedom and social responsibility in the accountability of universities, has been continuously emphasized in the Declarations that have been shaping this European Higher Education Area, and in the Berlin Ministerial Conference of 2003, the role of students in the public management of higher education was expressly recognized.

This Statute complies with these legal provisions. Aware of the need to complete the legal regime of the university student, we have proceeded to develop the rights that are included in the Organic Law 6/2001, of December 21, 2001, including, in addition, the peculiarities that derive from each of the formative stages within the university environment. In this sense, the peculiarities of the modes of learning that are most important in the new legal framework, which must be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of the regulations of university education, have been emphasized. It also complements, within the possibilities of a regulatory norm, the articulation of the binomial protection of rights-exercise of responsibility on the part of university students. On the other hand, it establishes mechanisms to increase the involvement of students in university life, recognizes their rights, values cultural, sports and solidarity activities and establishes commitments to modify the legal framework governing coexistence at the university, to date regulated by a pre-constitutional rule, and to redefine the school insurance system.

Within its content, it is worth highlighting the fact that this text gives form to the University Student Council. Indeed, the modified article 46.5 of the Organic Law 6/2001, of December 21, indicates that the Government will approve a University Student Statute, which must provide for the constitution, functions, organization and operation of a University Student Council as a collegiate body of student representation, attached to the Ministry to which the competences in matters of universities are attributed. The Council, as the State University Student Council, will have the presence of students from all public and private universities.

The creation and implementation of the State University Student Council establishes a direct channel of representation for all students, similar to that of the rectors and the Autonomous Communities through the Council of Universities and the General Conference on University Policy, and strengthens the central role of students within the Spanish university system. This representative body gives

institutional visibility to student participation and provides a key framework for discussing policies to modernize the Spanish university system.

The text of the University Student Statute approved by this Royal Decree has the favorable report of the Council of Universities and the General Conference on University Policy. Likewise, the Ministries of Economy and Finance and Territorial Policy have issued a report and it has been the product of a broad consensus thanks to the participation in its elaboration of student organizations and other agents and sectors representing interests in the university community.

By virtue thereof, at the proposal of the Minister of Education, with the prior approval of the First Vice-President of the Government and Minister of the Presidency, in agreement with the Council of State, and after deliberation of the Council of Ministers at its meeting held on December 30, 2010,

PROVIDED:

Sole Article. *Approval of the University Student Statute.*

In compliance with the provisions of Article 46.5 of Organic Law 6/2001, of December 21, 2001, on Universities, the University Student Statute is hereby approved, the text of which is inserted below.

First Additional Provision. *Insurance coverage.*

The Government shall proceed to the study of the current contingencies of the school insurance, the benefits deriving from such insurance, the compatibility with other general insurance modalities for contingencies currently in force and the needs deriving from the current university education, with the purpose of submitting, if necessary, a draft Law redefining the school insurance system. The scope of the current school insurance shall remain in force until such time.

Second additional provision. *Regulation of administrative sanctioning procedures in the university environment.*

The Government will submit to the Spanish Parliament, within one year of the entry into force of this Royal Decree, a draft law regulating the disciplinary authority, which will contain the classification of offenses, sanctions and complementary measures of the sanctioning regime for university students in accordance with the principle of proportionality. Likewise, this draft law will proceed to adapt the principles of the administrative disciplinary procedure to the specificities of the university environment, in such a way as to guarantee the student's rights of defense and the efficiency in the development of the procedure.

Third additional provision. *Operating expenses of the State University Student Council.*

The Ministry of Education shall cover, from its regular budget, the operating, personal and material expenses of the State University Student Council. The staffing will be carried out by redistribution of the Ministry of Education's own personnel, without any increase in posts or salaries.

Fourth additional provision. *Defense University Centers.*

In accordance with the provisions of Articles 67 and 68 of Law 39/2007, of November 19, on military careers, students who study in the system of defense university centers, created by Royal Decree 1723/2008, of October 24, join their university status to that of military personnel, and therefore, in the exercise of the rights and duties set forth in this University Student Statute, the legal regime applicable to the Armed Forces, as well as the corresponding affiliation agreements signed with public universities, shall be observed.

First final provision. *Competent title.*

This Royal Decree has the nature of basic regulations and is issued under the provisions of Article 149.1.30.^a of the Spanish Constitution, which attributes to the State the power to issue basic regulations for the development of Article 27 of the same, in order to guarantee compliance with the obligations of the public authorities in this area.

The regulations set forth in Chapter XI of the approved Bylaws are exempted from the basic nature.

Second final provision. *Regulations of the State University Student Council.*

The State University Student Council shall draw up, within a maximum period of six months from its constitution, draft rules of organization and operation, which shall be submitted to the Plenary for approval and shall be submitted for final approval to the Minister of Education.

Third final provision. *Authorization for regulatory development.*

The Minister of Education is hereby authorized, within the scope of his powers, to issue the regulations and adopt the necessary measures for the development and application of this Royal Decree.

Fourth final provision. *Entry into force.*

This Royal Decree shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the Official Gazette. "Boletín Oficial del Estado".

Given in Madrid, on December 30, 2010.

JUAN CARLOS R.

The Minister of Education,
ÁNGEL GABILONDO PUJOL

UNIVERSITY STUDENT STATUTE

CHAPTER I

General Provisions

Article 1. *Purpose and scope of application.*

1. The purpose of this University Student Statute is the development of the rights and duties of university students and the creation of the State University Student Council in compliance with the provisions of Article 46 of Organic Law 6/2001, of December 21, 2001, on Universities.

2. This University Student Statute shall be applicable to all students of Spanish public and private universities, both in their own centers and in the affiliated centers and continuing education centers that depend on them.

3. A student is understood to be any person taking official courses in any of the three university cycles, continuing education courses or other studies offered by the universities.

CHAPTER II

Rights and duties of students

Article 2. *Equality of rights and duties.*

1. All university students shall be guaranteed equal rights and duties, regardless of the university center, the courses they are studying and the stage of lifelong learning in which they are enrolled.

2. Such equality shall always be exercised under the general principle of university co-responsibility, which is defined as reciprocity in the exercise of rights and freedoms and respect for individuals and for the university institution as the common good of all those who comprise it.

Article 3. *Regulatory framework for the exercise of rights and duties.*

The rights and duties of university students shall be exercised in accordance with state regulations and those of the respective Autonomous Communities, University Statutes and this Statute.

Article 4. *Non-discrimination.*

All university students, regardless of their origin, have the right not to be discriminated against on the basis of birth, racial or ethnic origin, sex, religion, conviction or opinion, age, disability, nationality, illness, sexual orientation and gender identity, socioeconomic condition, language or linguistic, or political and trade union affinity, or on the basis of appearance, overweight or obesity, or any other personal or social condition or circumstance, with the sole requirement of acceptance of any other personal or social condition or circumstance, linguistic or linguistic condition, or political and union affinity, or for reasons of appearance, overweight or obesity, or for any other personal or social condition or circumstance, with the sole requirement of acceptance of democratic norms and respect for citizens, the constitutional basis of Spanish society.

Article 5. *Academic and professional qualifications.*

Universities will develop the necessary actions to guarantee that students can attain the academic and professional knowledge and competencies programmed in each cycle of studies. Likewise, the universities will incorporate personal and value formation into their educational objectives.

Article 6. *Recognition of knowledge and skills.*

1. Within the terms provided by the ley and by the rules developed by the universities, and as a guarantee of their right to mobility, under the terms established in the current regulations, students shall be entitled, at any stage of their university education, to the recognition of the knowledge and skills or professional experience acquired previously. Such recognition will be included, where appropriate, in the European Diploma Supplement.

2. The universities shall establish the necessary measures so that the courses of study not leading to official degrees that students take or have taken are totally or partially recognized, provided that the corresponding degree has been extinguished and replaced by an official undergraduate degree.

3. The universities will also arbitrate the pertinent procedures so that the courses taken and learning acquired by the students are recognized in accordance with the Spanish Framework of Qualifications for Higher Education.

4. In any case, the recognition of knowledge and skills will be carried out in accordance with the terms established in the current regulations.

Article 7. *Common rights of university students.*

1. University students have the following common rights, individual or collective, as follows collective:

a) To study at the university of their choice, under the terms established by law. Likewise, universities should promote information and orientation programs for their future students, which favor the active transition to the university, focused on a better integration in their structures, levels and areas of lifelong learning, research, cultural and social responsibility. University students have the right to participate in the design, monitoring and evaluation of university policy.

b) To equal opportunities, without any discrimination whatsoever, in access to the university, admission to the centers, permanence in the university and the exercise of their academic rights.

c) To a quality academic training, which promotes the acquisition of the competencies corresponding to the chosen studies and includes knowledge, skills, attitudes and values; in particular, the values of a democratic culture and respect for others and the environment.

d) To the attention and design of academic activities that facilitate the reconciliation of studies with work and family life, as well as the exercise of their rights by women victims of gender violence, to the extent of the organizational and budgetary availability of the university.

e) All counseling and assistance by professors, tutors and student services, in accordance with the provisions of this Statute.

f) To vocational, academic and professional information and guidance, as well as counseling by the universities on university activities that affect them, and especially on university extension activities, university housing, sports and other areas of healthy living, and their transition to the world of work.

g) To be informed of the university's rules on evaluation and grade review procedures.

h) To an objective and, whenever possible, continuous evaluation, based on an active teaching and learning methodology.

i) To obtain academic recognition for their participation in university cultural, sports, student representation, solidarity and cooperation activities under the terms established in the current regulations.

j) To the validation, for academic purposes, of work or professional experience in accordance with the conditions that, within the framework of the regulations in force, are established by the university.

k) To participate in mobility programs, national or international, within the framework of current legislation.

l) To know and participate in the programs and observatories of labor incorporation developed by universities and other institutions.

m) The use of adequate and accessible academic facilities for each area of their training.

n) To receive training on risk prevention and to have the means to guarantee their health and safety in the development of their learning activities.

o) To the portability of the scholarships and study aids of the national calls, understood as the right to their enjoyment throughout the national territory, regardless of the place of residence, as well as to the portability of the universities' own scholarships, under the terms established in their respective calls.

p) Access to lifelong university education, for which the universities will establish and disseminate the appropriate specific admission mechanisms.

q) To their incorporation in volunteer and social participation activities, development cooperation, and other social responsibility activities organized by the universities.

r) To freedom of expression, assembly and association in the university environment, free of any direct and indirect discrimination, as an expression of co-responsibility in educational management and proactive respect for individuals and the university institution.

s) To have active and participatory representation, within the framework of collective responsibility, in the governing and representative bodies of the University, under the terms established in this Statute and in the respective Statutes or rules of organization and operation of the University.

t) To participate in the election of the governing bodies of the university where they carry out their academic activity under the terms set forth in their respective statutes.

u) To be informed and to participate in a co-responsible manner in the establishment and operation of the university's rules of permanence approved by the university's Social Council.

v) That your personal data will not be used for purposes other than those regulated by the Personal Data Protection Law.

w) To receive non-sexist treatment and equal opportunities between women and men in accordance with the principles established in Organic Law 3/2007, of March 22, 2007, for the effective equality of women and men.

x) To the recognition of the authorship of the work produced during their studies and to the protection of their intellectual property.

And all those rights recognized in general legislation, in the regulations of the Autonomous Communities, as well as in the Statutes and regulations of the universities.

2. Within the framework of the commitment to the social dimension of higher education and lifelong learning, the public administrations with competence in university matters and the universities will establish, within their budgetary availabilities, the necessary measures to make it possible for part-time students to exercise these rights and, in particular, to obtain qualifications through flexible learning paths. For these purposes, students who wish to do so shall apply for recognition as part-time students to their university, which shall proceed to identify this condition.

Article 8. *Specific rights of undergraduate students.*

Undergraduate students have the following specific rights:

a) To receive information and to participate in the preparation of the Undergraduate Degree Verification Reports.

b) To obtain recognition of their previous training or, as the case may be, of work or professional activities previously performed, if applicable.

c) To choose a teaching group, where appropriate, under the terms provided by the university, so that training can be reconciled with other professional, extra-academic or family activities, and specifically for the exercise of the rights of women victims of gender violence.

d) To receive quality theoretical and practical training in accordance with the competencies acquired as established in the previous courses.

e) To receive personalized guidance and tutoring in the first year and during the studies, to facilitate adaptation to the university environment and academic performance, as well as in the final phase with the aim of facilitating job placement, professional development and continuity of their university education.

f) To have the possibility of carrying out curricular or extra-curricular internships, which may be carried out in external entities and in the centers, structures or services of the University, according to the foreseen modality and guaranteeing that they serve the formative purpose of the same.

g) To have effective academic and professional guidance in the final project and, if applicable, in the external internships foreseen in the syllabus.

h) To have the recognition and protection of the intellectual property of the final thesis and previous research work under the terms established in the current legislation on the subject.

i) To participate in national or international mobility programs and grants, especially during the second half of their studies.

j) To participate in the institutional evaluation processes and in the University Quality Assurance Agencies.

Article 9. *Specific rights of master's degree students.*

Master's students have the following specific rights:

a) To receive information and to participate in the preparation of the Master's Degree Verification Reports.

b) To obtain recognition of their previous training or, if applicable, of the work or professional activities carried out prior to their master's degree studies, provided that such recognition is relevant.

c) To choose a teaching group, if applicable, under the terms established by the university, in such a way as to be able to reconcile the training with other professional, extra-academic or family activities.

d) To receive quality theoretical-practical training, adjusted to the professional objectives or initiation to research, foreseen in the degree.

e) To receive personalized guidance and tutoring, to facilitate academic performance, preparation for professional activity or initiation to research.

f) To have the possibility of carrying out curricular or extra-curricular internships, which may be carried out in external entities and in the centers, structures or services of the university, according to the modality foreseen and guaranteeing that they serve the formative purpose of the internship.

g) To have effective academic and professional tutoring in the master's thesis and, if applicable, in the external academic internships provided for in the syllabus.

h) To have the recognition and protection of the intellectual property of the master's thesis and previous research work under the terms established in current legislation on the subject.

i) To participate in programs and calls for national or international mobility grants.

j) To participate in the institutional evaluation processes and in the University Quality Assurance Agencies.

Article 10. *Specific rights of doctoral students.*

Doctoral students have the following specific rights:

a) To receive quality research training that promotes scientific excellence and addresses equity and social responsibility.

b) To have a tutor to guide their training process and a director and, where appropriate, co-director, with accredited research experience, to supervise the completion of the doctoral thesis.

c) Universities and Doctoral Schools should promote the integration of doctoral students into research groups and networks in their third cycle programs.

d) To be aware of the professional research career and for universities to promote research career development opportunities in their programs.

e) To participate in programs and calls for grants for research training and for national and international mobility.

f) To have the recognition and protection of intellectual property from the results of the Doctoral Thesis and previous research work under the terms established in the current legislation on the subject.

g) To be considered, in terms of representation rights in the governing bodies of the universities, as research personnel in training, in accordance with what is established in the legislation on science and research.

h) To participate in the monitoring of the doctoral programs and in the institutional evaluation processes, under the terms provided for in the regulations in force.

Article 11. *Specific rights of students of continuing education and other studies offered by the universities.*

These students have the following specific rights:

a) Universities should develop their continuing education programs with quality criteria and flexible admission systems that include the recognition of previous training and work or professional activity.

b) To reconcile, as far as possible, training with family and work life and, where appropriate, to guarantee the exercise of the rights of women victims of gender violence,

For this purpose, the universities, within their availability, will organize flexible schedules.

c) To have a letter of services that the universities develop and disseminate each academic year with their detailed training offer in this area. Said letter of services should include, at least, the type and duration of the activities offered, the limits of academic validity, if applicable, and the means available for their execution.

Article 12. *Effectiveness of the rights.*

For the full effectiveness of the rights set forth in articles 7 to 11, the universities:

- a) They will inform students about them and facilitate their exercise.
- b) They shall establish the necessary resources and adaptations so that students with disabilities may exercise them under equal conditions as other students, without this implying a decrease in the required academic level.
- c) They shall guarantee its exercise through appropriate procedures and, where appropriate, through the action of the University Ombudsman.

Article 13. *Duties of university students.*

1. University students must assume the commitment to have an active and co-responsible presence in the university, they must know their university, respect its Statutes and other rules of operation approved by the regulatory procedures.

2. Understood as an expression of this commitment, the duties of the students university students will be as follows:

- a) The study and active participation in academic activities that help to complete their education.
- b) Respect the members of the university community, the staff of collaborating entities or those who provide services to the university.
- c) To take care and use properly the goods, equipment, facilities or premises of the university or of those entities collaborating with the same.
- d) Refrain from the use of or cooperation in fraudulent procedures in evaluation tests, in work performed or in official university documents.
- e) Participate responsibly in university activities and cooperate in their normal development.
- f) To be familiar with and comply with the Bylaws and other regulations of the university.
- g) Know and comply with internal health and safety regulations, especially those related to the use of practice laboratories and research environments.
- h) Respect the name, symbols and emblems of the university or its organs, as well as their proper use.
- i) Respect the academic events of the university, as well as the participants in the same, without detriment to their free exercise of expression and manifestation.
- j) Exercise and actively promote non-discrimination on the basis of birth, racial or ethnic origin, sex, religion, conviction or opinion, age, disability, nationality, illness, sexual orientation and gender identity, socioeconomic status, language, religion or belief, age, disability, nationality, illness, sexual orientation and gender identity, socioeconomic status, language, and so on.
or linguistic, or political and union affinity, or by reason of appearance, overweight or obesity, or due to any other personal or social condition or circumstance, of the members of the university community, of the staff of collaborating entities or of those who provide services to the university.
- k) Exercise, as the case may be, the responsibilities inherent to the representative position to which they have been elected.
- l) To inform those represented of the activities and resolutions of the collegiate bodies in which it participates, as well as of its own actions, with the reserve and discretion established in said bodies.
- m) Participate actively and responsibly in the meetings of the collegiate bodies to which he/she has been elected.

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- n) Contribute to the improvement of the purposes and operation of the university.
 - o) Any other duties assigned to him/her in the Bylaws of the university in which he/she is enrolled.

CHAPTER III

Access and admission to the university

Article 14. *Access and admission to university studies.*

1. Students who meet the requirements established by law have the right to access and apply for admission to official courses of study at any Spanish university, in accordance with the procedures established by current legislation.

2. In order to facilitate enrollment procedures, the universities will establish management and counseling mechanisms to assist students in the design of the curriculum, in accordance with current regulations.

Article 15. *Access and admission of students with disabilities.*

1. Access and admission procedures, within the rules established by the Government, the Autonomous Communities and the universities, will be adapted to the specific needs of people with disabilities, in order to guarantee equal opportunities and full integration in the university.

2. Similarly, universities will make their spaces and buildings accessible, including virtual spaces, and will make available to students with disabilities material, human and technical resources to ensure equal opportunities and full integration into the university community.

CHAPTER IV

Student mobility

Article 16. *Mobility programs.*

1. The universities may offer students national or international mobility programs, through the signing of the corresponding inter-university cooperation agreements. These programs may address the academic training of the degree itself and other areas of comprehensive training of the student such as cross-cutting training in values, employment-oriented training and any others that the university promotes in its principles and purposes.

2. Likewise, universities may promote specific national and international mobility programs for the completion of bachelor's and master's degree final projects, as well as for external internships, without prejudice to the provisions established in the current Spanish regulations on foreigners and immigration.

3. In general, mobility programs will be developed in any of the three cycles of university education: bachelor's, master's and doctorate.

a) Undergraduate students may participate in mobility programs, preferably in the second half of their studies.

b) Master's degree students may participate in mobility programs with a maximum duration of one semester for master's degrees of 60 to 90 credits, and a full academic year for master's degrees of 90 to 120 credits.

c) International doctoral students may participate in mobility programs during the research period of their doctoral program. The duration of these stays will be as established in its regulatory regulations.

4. In order to facilitate student participation, the administrations with powers in university matters and the universities will promote systems for financing the expenses incurred for training stays, or for the completion of final degree projects, or external internships.

5. Students may obtain grants and scholarships to help defray the costs of accommodation and meals during their stay at the destination center under the conditions established by the mobility aid regulations applicable in each case. For the granting of such aid, the General State Administration and the Autonomous Communities may promote program-contracts or other financing formulas with the universities that will apply the principles of progressiveness and adaptation to the real costs of the country where the stay is carried out.

Article 17. *Academic recognition and mobility.*

1. The universities will arbitrate, in accordance with their own regulations, the appropriate procedures so that students participating in mobility programs know, prior to their incorporation to the host university, by means of a contract or study agreement (according to the denomination provided in the aforementioned regulations), the subjects that are going to be academically recognized in the curriculum of the degree program they are taking at the university of origin.

2. Students will be assigned a teaching tutor, with whom they will have to draw up the contract or study agreement corresponding to the national or international mobility program. This document will reflect, in a binding manner, the academic activities to be carried out at the host university and their correspondence with those of the university of origin; the valuation, if applicable, in European credits and the consequences of non-compliance with its terms.

3. For the recognition of knowledge and competencies, the universities will take into account the joint educational value of the academic activities carried out, and not the identity between subjects and programs or the full equivalence of credits.

4. The academic activities carried out at the host university will be recognized and incorporated into the student's transcript at the home university once the stay has ended or, in any case, at the end of the corresponding academic year, with the grades obtained in each case. For this purpose, the universities will establish tables of correspondence of the grades in each bilateral mobility agreement.

5. The mobility programs in which a student has participated and their academic results, as well as the activities that are not part of the contract or study agreement and are accredited by the host university, will be included in the European Diploma Supplement.

Article 18. *National and international mobility of students with disabilities.*

The Administrations and universities will promote participation in national and international mobility programs for students with disabilities, establishing the relevant quotas, guaranteeing sufficient funding in each case, as well as information and cooperation systems between the units that provide care for these students.

CHAPTER V

Tutorials

Article 19. *General Principles.*

1. Students will receive transversal orientation and follow-up on their degree program. This information will cover, among others, the following aspects: a) Objectives of the degree program; b) Personal and material resources available; c) Structure and progressive programming of the courses; d) Teaching methodologies applied; e) Evaluation procedures and schedules; f) Quality indicators, such as expected and actual academic performance rates of the studies; graduates' rates of incorporation into the labor market.

2. In order to develop their orientation programs and in accordance with the provisions of the regulations of the autonomous community and the universities themselves, the centers may appoint degree coordinators and tutors, whose mission will be to carry out quality orientation, aimed at reinforcing and complementing teaching as an integral and critical training of students and as preparation for the exercise of professional activities. In the case of

In the case of distance universities, the figure of the tutors and their activities will be adjusted to their teaching and evaluation methodology.

3. The universities will promote, in accordance with the provisions of the regional regulations and those of the universities themselves, tutorial systems that integrate in a coordinated manner the actions of information, guidance and formative support to students, developed by the teaching staff and specialized personnel.

4. The universities shall establish appropriate procedures to publicize tutorial plans, programs and activities.

Article 20. Degree tutorials.

1. The degree coordinators and tutors will assist and guide students in their learning processes, in their transition to the working world and in their professional development.

2. Degree tutoring will facilitate:

- a) The process of transition and adaptation of the student to the university environment.
- b) Information, guidance and learning resources
- c) The configuration of the curricular itinerary also taking into account the specificities of students with special educational needs.
- d) Transition to the world of work, early career development and access to continuing education and training

Article 21. Subject tutorials.

1. Students will be assisted and guided, individually, in the learning process of each subject of their study plan through tutorials developed throughout the academic year.

2. It is the responsibility of the departments to ensure compliance with the tutorials of the teaching staff assigned to them in accordance with the study plans and the teaching program of the courses in which they teach.

3. The universities, through their centers and departments, will guarantee that students can access tutorials, establishing the corresponding criteria and schedules.

Article 22. Tutoring for students with disabilities.

1. The tutoring programs and tutoring activities shall be adapted to the needs of students with disabilities, and the departments or centers shall proceed, under the coordination and supervision of the competent unit in each University, to the necessary methodological adaptations and, if necessary, to the establishment of specific tutorials according to their needs. The tutorials will be held in places accessible to people with disabilities.

2. The establishment of permanent tutoring programs will be promoted so that students with disabilities may have a tutor throughout their studies.

CHAPTER VI

Teaching scheduling and student evaluation of courses of study that lead to the award of an official qualification

Article 23. Teaching programming of university courses leading to the award of an official degree.

1. The university, with the support of the administrations with competence in university matters, shall ensure that the teaching and management of the courses corresponding to its different official degrees meet the same conditions of quality.

2. Students have the right to know the teaching plans of the subjects or subjects in which they plan to enroll, with sufficient advance notice and, in any case, before

the opening of the enrollment period for each academic year. The teaching plans will specify the teaching objectives, the expected learning outcomes, the contents, the methodology and the evaluation system and characteristics.

3. The departments or the centers, depending on who is responsible for approving the teaching plans of the subjects and subjects they are assigned to teach, shall guarantee their compliance in all the teaching groups in which they are taught.

4. The centers responsible for each degree program, prior to the opening of the registration period, will inform of the planning of the degree program for the academic year, which will include the student's dedication to study and learning in ECTS terms, the expected teaching staff and the overall time distribution of each subject, based on an interdepartmental coordination that will take into account the demands of the work, outside of class hours, that students will have to carry out.

5. The universities, within the framework of their recognized academic freedom, may establish compensation mechanisms by subject and form tribunals that allow them to judge, as a whole, the academic career and the work done by the student and decide whether he/she has sufficient knowledge and skills to obtain the academic degree for which he/she is applying.

Article 24. *External academic internships.*

1. External internships are an activity of a formative nature carried out by students and supervised by the universities, whose objective is to allow students to apply and complement the knowledge acquired in their academic training, favoring the acquisition of competencies that prepare them for the exercise of professional activities and facilitate their employability.

2. The purpose of external internships is to achieve a balance between theoretical and practical training of the student, the acquisition of methodologies for professional development, and to facilitate their future employability. They may be carried out in companies, institutions and public and private entities, including the university itself, according to the modality foreseen.

3. Two types of external internships will be established: curricular and extracurricular. Curricular internships are regulated and supervised academic activities, which are part of the Study Plan. Extracurricular internships are those that students carry out on a voluntary basis, during their training period, and although they have the same purposes, they are not included in the study plans without prejudice to their subsequent mention in the European Diploma Supplement.

4. In order to carry out external internships, universities will promote the establishment of agreements with companies and institutions, encouraging them to be accessible for internships for students with disabilities.

5. The internship programs will have a planning that will include: the competencies to be acquired by the student, the dedication in ECTS credits, the training activities to be developed by the student, the calendar and timetable, as well as the evaluation system.

6. For external curricular internships, students will have an academic tutor from the university and a tutor from the collaborating entity, who will agree on the student's training plan and will monitor it. In the case of external extracurricular internships, the university and the collaborating entity will exercise the guardianship in the terms established by the agreement.

7. The university will have procedures to guarantee the quality of external internships, including mechanisms, instruments and bodies or units involved in the collection and analysis of information on the development of internships and the review of their planning.

8. The collaboration agreements may establish financing by the corresponding entities as study aids.

9. The external internships of a formative nature will be adjusted to the training and competencies of the students and their content may not lead, in any case, to the substitution of the labor provision of jobs.

10. The internships related to the teaching in the field of health will be governed by the provisions of the European directives and in accordance with their specific regulations.

Article 25. *Evaluation of student learning.*

1. The evaluation of the academic performance of students will respond to public and objective criteria and will tend towards continuous evaluation, understood as a tool of educational co-responsibility and as an element of the teaching-learning process that informs the student about his or her learning process.

2. The evaluation will be in accordance with what is established in the teaching plans of the subjects approved by the departments.

3. The schedules of dates, times and places of the tests, including the oral tests, shall be agreed upon by the appropriate body, guaranteeing the participation of the students, and taking into account whether they are full-time or part-time students.

4. The programming of evaluation tests may not be altered, except in those situations in which, due to supervening impossibility, it is unfeasible according to what has been established. In these exceptional situations, those responsible for the degrees will carry out the appropriate consultations with the faculty and students affected in order to propose a new schedule in accordance with the provisions of the regulations of the autonomous community and the universities themselves.

5. Students who, for reasons of attendance to meetings of the collegiate bodies of university representation, or for other reasons provided for in their respective regulations, cannot attend the scheduled evaluation tests, shall be entitled to have a different day and time set for their realization. The Universities shall ensure, in accordance with their regulations and those of the Autonomous Communities, that the meetings do not coincide with exam periods or with previous study days.

6. In the programming of the evaluation systems, in accordance with the provisions of the regulations of the autonomous community and the university itself, a student will not be summoned to take comprehensive tests of different subjects of the same course in a period of less than twenty-four hours. In any case, and in accordance with the above regulations, the student will have the right not to have the corresponding comprehensive exams take place at the same date and time. In the case of distance learning universities, this schedule will be adjusted to their teaching and evaluation methodology.

7. At any time during the evaluation tests, the professor may require the identification of the students in attendance, who must prove it by showing their student card, national identity card, passport or, failing that, sufficient accreditation in the evaluator's opinion.

8. Students shall have the right to be provided with documentary proof of having taken the evaluation tests at the end of the evaluation tests.

Article 26. *Students with disabilities.*

The evaluation tests must be adapted to the needs of students with disabilities, with the centers and departments making the necessary methodological, temporal and spatial adaptations.

Article 27. *Papers and evaluation reports.*

1. The work and internship reports with unique material support will be kept by the professor until the end of the following academic year under the terms provided in the regulations of the autonomous region and of the university itself. At the end of this period, and in accordance with the aforementioned regulations, they will be returned to the signing students at their own request, unless the resolution of an appeal is pending.

2. The publication or total or partial reproduction of the works referred to in the previous paragraph or their use for any purpose other than strictly academic, will require the express authorization of the author(s), in accordance with intellectual property legislation.

3. Final projects, bachelor's and master's degree projects, as well as doctoral theses, shall be governed by their specific regulations.

4. The publications resulting from the work, especially in the case of the doctoral program, will be governed by intellectual property regulations.

Article 28. *Evaluation tribunals.*

1. Students may request evaluation before a tribunal in accordance with the conditions and regulations established by the universities.

2. The universities shall establish the procedure so that, when a professor is in the cases of abstention and recusal foreseen in the ley, the Department Council shall appoint a substitute professor from among the permanent professors of the area or related areas.

Article 29. *Communication of the qualifications.*

1. Within the deadlines and procedures established by the university, the professors responsible for the evaluation will publish the grades of the tests carried out, with sufficient time in advance so that students can carry out the review prior to the end of the deadline for submitting the minutes.

2. Together with the grades, the time, place and date on which the review of the grades will be held will be made public. In the case of distance universities, the review may be carried out according to their methodology and communication channels. Such information, as well as the review locations, shall be accessible to students with disabilities.

3. The professors must keep the written material, on paper or electronic support, of the evaluation tests or, if applicable, the corresponding documentation of the oral tests, until the end of the following academic year in the terms provided in the regulations of the autonomous community and of the university itself. In the event of a request for review or appeal against the grade and, in accordance with the aforementioned regulations, they must be kept until there is a final decision.

4. The incorporation of information technologies will be promoted in the communication of qualifications.

Article 30. *Review before the professor or before the tribunal.*

1. Students will have access to their own exercises in the days following the publication of the grades of the evaluation tests carried out, in the terms provided in the regulations of the autonomous community and the university itself, receiving from the teachers who graded them or the coordinator of the subject the appropriate oral explanations about the grade received. Likewise, under the terms provided for in the regulations of the autonomous community and the university itself, students evaluated by a panel will have the right to have their exercises reviewed by the same. In the case of distance universities, the communication channels may be adjusted to their methodology and communication technologies.

2. The review, in both cases, shall be carried out within the terms and procedures regulated in the regulations of the Autonomous Communities and the universities themselves. In any case, the review will be personal and individualized. The review shall be adapted to the specific needs of students with disabilities, and the departments shall proceed, under the coordination and supervision of the competent unit in each university, to the necessary methodological adaptations and, where appropriate, to the establishment of specific reviews according to their needs.

3. The review period will end prior to the deadline established by the university for the publication and closing of minutes.

Claim before the competent body.

Against the decision of the professor or the panel, a reasoned complaint may be lodged with the competent body. At the proposal of said body, a Claims Commission shall be appointed, which may not include professors who have been involved in the previous evaluation process, and which shall resolve the matter within the terms and procedures regulated by the universities.

Article 32. *Recognition and transfer of university cultural, sports, student representation, solidarity and cooperation activities.*

The universities shall regulate the procedure to enforce the right of students to academic recognition for their participation in university cultural, sports, student representation, solidarity and cooperation activities in accordance with the provisions of the applicable legislation. Where appropriate, such activities shall be transferred to the student's transcript and to the European Diploma Supplement.

CHAPTER VII

Teaching programming and student evaluation of courses not leading to an official degree

Article 33. *Students of courses of study not leading to the award of an official degree.*

1. The universities shall establish the criteria that regulate the teaching program and the evaluation of students taking the different types of courses that do not lead to an official degree.

2. In any case, the right of these students to quality training will be guaranteed, as well as the right to know the teaching program and the evaluation criteria prior to enrollment and the procedure for reviewing and claiming grades.

CHAPTER VIII

Student participation and representation

Article 34. *General principles.*

The university, as a collective project, must promote the participation of all the groups that comprise it. The students, protagonists of the university activity, must assume the commitment of co-responsibility in the decision making, participating in the different Governing Bodies through their democratically elected representatives. Promoting and following the principles of gender parity and balance between the main sectors of the university community.

Election of representatives.

1. All university students are committed to active and democratic participation in the governing bodies of their university, center and department, and in their own collectives, through the election of their representatives.

2. All students who are enrolled in the university and who are pursuing studies leading to the award of an official degree under the terms established in the statutes of their university and the regulations that develop them are electors and eligible to vote.

3. The universities shall encourage the active participation of students in the election processes, providing the necessary information and material means and encouraging debate, as well as facilitating and promoting the involvement of the student body in the design of mechanisms to stimulate student participation.

4. They are representatives of the students pursuing studies leading to an official degree:

a). Students who, elected by their peers, are part of the collegiate bodies of government and representation of the university.

b). Students who, elected by their peers, exercise other representative functions, in accordance with the regulations of each university.

5. Student representation will be promoted to respect the principle of parity, with proportional participation of men and women. Likewise, the participation of persons with disabilities in such student representation shall be promoted.

6. The regulations of each university shall regulate the representation of students pursuing studies that do not lead to the award of an official degree.

Article 36. *Rights of the representatives.*

Student representatives have the right to:

- a) The free exercise of its representation or delegation.
- b) To express themselves freely, with no limitations other than those derived from legal norms, and respect for individuals and the Institution.
- c) Receive accurate and specific information on matters affecting students.
- d) Participate co-responsibly in the decision-making process and strategic policies.
- e) To have their academic work compatible, without detriment to their education, with their representative activities. The universities shall establish procedures so that the academic work of student representatives and delegates is not affected by such activities.
- f) Provide physical spaces and electronic media to disseminate information of interest to students. In addition, the company will guarantee its own exclusive spaces, not only for dissemination, but also for their performance as representatives in general. It will be essential that such information has an accessible format and that such spaces are adapted to facilitate access and participation of students with disabilities.
- g) The technical and economic resources for the normal development of their functions as student representatives.

Article 37. *Responsibilities of the representatives.*

Student representatives acquire the following responsibilities with respect to their constituents and to the university institution:

- a) Attend meetings and channel the proposals, initiatives and criticisms of the group they represent to the University bodies, without prejudice to the right of any student to submit them directly in accordance with the procedure of each university.
- b) Make good use of the information received by reason of his position, respecting the confidentiality of the information disclosed to him in this capacity.
- c) To protect, promote and defend the assets and rights of the university.
- d) To inform those they represent of the activities and resolutions of the collegiate bodies, as well as of their own actions in said bodies.

Student participation and promotion of student associations, federations and confederations.

1. Under the terms established by this Statute and by university regulations, student participation in associations and social movements will be promoted as an expression of training in the values of coexistence and citizenship.

2. Within the university's own purposes, the constitution of student associations, collectives, federations and confederations shall be promoted, whose purpose shall be to develop activities of interest to them, in accordance with the provisions of their statutes.

3. Students, individually and organized in such collectives, must contribute with proactivity and co-responsibility to:

- a) Balance, parity and equal opportunities in student representation and in the representative bodies of the associations.
- b) Equal opportunities for women and men in the formulation of their projects.
- c) Promoting the participation of students with disabilities.
- d) Universities' commitment to sustainability and healthy activities.
- e) The design and strategic policies of the campuses where they carry out their activities, and especially the improvement of these campuses as sustainable, healthy and supportive campuses.

4. The universities, to the extent of their possibilities, shall provide premises and means for the development of the activities and operation of the associations.

5. The administrations with competence in university matters and the universities shall allocate in their budgets the corresponding items to subsidize the management of these associations and the participation of students in them, respecting the principle of equality and non-discrimination on grounds of age, sex, race, religion, nationality, disability, sexual orientation or gender identity, or any other personal or social circumstance.

6. The universities, within their scope of action, may have a register of their own student associations, for which the requirements and rules of operation shall be established.

Article 39. *Participation in National and International Organizations.*

1. The student associations of the universities, registered as such, shall have the right to join networks or confederations of national or international character.

2. In order to make this integration effective, the competent administrations in university matters, as well as the universities, shall promote aid, also ensuring the availability of material means to facilitate this integration.

CHAPTER IX

Scholarships and **student aid**

Article 40. *Basic principles of the scholarship and grant programs.*

1. The right of students to participate in scholarship and aid programs, as well as to receive coverage in certain situations, must be guaranteed by the General State Administration, by the Autonomous Communities and by the universities, through the development of programs and general or specific calls for applications, respecting, in all cases, the general principle that no student should have to give up his or her university studies for economic reasons.

2. Scholarship and aid programs, where appropriate, shall apply the principle of progressiveness, so that the amounts allocated to each student are adjusted, in each case, to his or her socio-economic situation and real needs.

3. The scholarship and aid programs shall comply with the principles of sufficiency and equity and shall promote the academic achievement of students.

Article 41. *Student participation.*

1. Students shall participate, through the State University Student Council, in the design of state scholarship and study aid programs, and through the corresponding collegiate bodies of student representation, in those of the Autonomous Communities and universities, under the terms established for each case.

2. Likewise, students shall be part of the collegiate bodies for the selection of scholarship recipients at each university through the student representation bodies provided for by the universities in their corresponding regulations.

Article 42. *Scholarship and grant programs.*

1. The General State Administration, the Autonomous Communities and the universities, within the scope of their respective competencies, will regulate and develop general and specific scholarship and study aid programs.

2. Under the terms provided by the ley, all students pursuing regulated studies and meeting the requirements established in the corresponding calls for applications shall be entitled to a scholarship.

3. The duration of the scholarships and grants will be extended as long as the student maintains his/her relationship with the university, within the limits to be determined, and provided that the circumstances that justified the granting of the scholarship or grant are not modified.

4. Likewise, the requirements established for the calls for scholarships will take into account the weighting of the credits passed by the student, distinguishing the cycle of the studies in question, and the performance and efficiency rates of the corresponding branch of knowledge.

Article 43. *Guarantees.*

1. The management of the scholarship policy shall be inspired by the principles of equity and efficiency.

2. The General Administration of the State and the Autonomous Communities and the universities will resolve, in each case and in accordance with the applicable regulations, the files for the granting of scholarships and aid, as soon as possible and as quickly as possible.

3. The Ministry of Education, through the Observatory of Scholarships, Grants and Academic Performance, will ensure the fairness and effectiveness of the system of scholarships and study aids, guaranteeing the participation of students in it.

CHAPTER X

Promotion of active coexistence and university co-responsibility

Article 44. *Promotion of coexistence.*

It is the responsibility of the Rector of each university to adopt decisions relating to the promotion of coexistence and respect for the rights and duties of the members of the university community.

Article 45. *University co-responsibility.*

1. Each University may create co-responsibility commissions in its centers, made up of faculty, students and administrative and service personnel.

2. The purpose of these committees shall be to analyze, debate, criticize and formulate proposals on all those issues whose ethical, cultural and social implications allow the university community to make contributions to the public discourse on them and also on those that affect the university itself as a space for learning and coexistence and its relationship with the community. In no case will these commissions have a sanctioning character.

Article 46. *The University Ombudsman.*

1. In accordance with the provisions of the fourteenth additional provision of Organic Law 6/2001, in order to ensure respect for the rights and freedoms of professors, students and administrative and service personnel, in the actions of the different university bodies and services, the universities will establish the figure of the University Ombudsman in their organizational structure. Their actions, always directed towards the improvement of university quality in all areas, shall not be subject to the imperative mandate of any university body and shall be governed by the principles of independence and autonomy.

2. The University Ombudsmen may assume tasks of mediation, conciliation and good offices, in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes of the Universities and their development provisions, especially promoting coexistence, the culture of ethics, co-responsibility and good practices.

3. The University Ombudsmen will advise students on the existing administrative procedures for the formulation of their complaints, without prejudice to the competencies of other administrative bodies.

4. Students may turn to the University Ombudsman when they feel their rights and freedoms have been violated in the terms established by the Statutes of the universities and their development provisions.

5. Students shall collaborate with the University Ombudsman, individually or, where appropriate, through their representatives, under the terms and in accordance with the channels established by the Universities.

CHAPTER XI

From the State University Student Council

Article 47. *Nature and assignment.*

1. The State University Student Council is the body for deliberation, consultation and participation of university students before the Ministry of Education.

2. The State University Student Council is attached to the Ministry of Education through the General Secretariat of Universities.

Article 48. *Composition.*

1. The State University Student Council shall consist of:

a) One student representative from each of the Spanish universities, both public and private. In universities where there is a Student Council, or equivalent body of student representation, the representation will fall on its President, or equivalent figure. In universities where there is no Student Council, the representative shall be appointed by the Governing Council at the proposal of the elected students of the same.

b) One representative, a university student, from each of the confederations and federations of student associations with a presence in the State School Council, given its competencies in relation to the educational system and, specifically, to secondary education and vocational training.

c) One representative, a university student, from each of the Autonomous Student Councils that have been or will be constituted in the future.

d) Three representatives, university students, belonging to confederations, federations and associations of students that pursue general interests and are not represented by means of point b) above, at the rate of one representative per entity. Said confederations, federations or associations must prove that they have, among their members, representatives in the Student Councils or Governing Councils of a minimum of six universities belonging to at least three Autonomous Communities. Entities that are part of broader federative organizations shall be represented by the member corresponding to the latter. The Regulations of the State University Student Council shall specify the system for appointing these representatives.

e) Five members appointed by its President, among personalities of recognized prestige in the field of higher education who are, or have been, members of the Governing Councils of universities or student associations or organizations. At least one of them shall be an expert and person of recognized prestige in the field of especially disadvantaged and/or vulnerable groups.

f) In addition, they shall be ex officio members of the State University Student Council:

i. The Minister of Education, who shall act as Chairman.

ii. The Secretary General of Universities, who shall act as First Vice-Chairman.

iii. The head of the General Directorate of University Training and Guidance, who shall act as Secretary.

2. Of the student representatives and, elected by the Plenary, one shall be Second Vice President.

3. The principle of balanced presence of women and men in the composition of the State University Student Council shall be observed in accordance with the terms set forth in Article 54 of Organic Law 3/2007, of March 22, for the effective equality of women and men.

Article 49. *Incorporation and renewal.*

1. The Chairman of the Council shall convene the constitutive session of the Council within a maximum period of 4 calendar months from the entry into force of these Bylaws.

2. In order to comply with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the universities shall submit to the Ministry the designation of their student representatives within a maximum period of three months from the entry into force of this Statute.

Article 50. *Term of office of the members of the State University Student Council.*

Except in the case of the ex officio members of the Board, the term of office of the other members of the Board shall be:

a) The student representatives of the respective universities shall have a term of office of two years from their election, unless it has been terminated for other causes provided for in these Bylaws. However, they shall remain in office until their replacements are appointed.

b) The members appointed by the Chairman of the Board until the occurrence of any of the causes for their removal provided for in these Bylaws. Likewise, they shall remain in office until their replacements are appointed.

Article 51. *Functions.*

The functions of the State University Student Council are:

a) To inform the criteria of the Government's policy proposals regarding university students and in those matters for which a report from the State University Student Council is required.

b) To be an interlocutor with the Ministry of Education in matters concerning students.

c) Actively contribute to the defense of student rights, cooperating with Student Associations and student representative bodies.

d) To oversee the proper performance of the governing bodies of the universities with regard to the rights and duties of the students established in the Statutes of each of them.

e) Receive and, where appropriate, channel complaints submitted by university students.

f) Collaborate with the University Ombudsmen to guarantee the rights of students in Spanish universities.

g) To establish relationships with other institutions and entities for the promotion and development of its institutional purposes.

h) To submit proposals to the Government on matters related to its competence.

i) To pronounce, when deemed appropriate, on any matter for which it is required by the Minister of Education, the Secretary General of Universities or by any other body that so requests.

j) To be familiar with the reports related to the degree map.

k) To be represented and participate in the establishment of criteria for the granting of scholarships and other aid to students, within the scope of the State's competence.

l) To promote student associationism and student participation in university life.

m) To make pronouncements on its own initiative and to act as an interlocutor for students before the Administration, the media and society, within the scope of the State's competence.

n) To ensure and promote equality between women and men in the university environment.

o) To ensure compliance with these Bylaws

p) Any other functions assigned to them by the University Student Statute, its implementing regulations and current legislation.

Article 52.

1. The State University Student Council shall act as a Plenary and through a Permanent Commission. The Regulations of internal organization and operation may provide for the creation of other Commissions, with the composition and powers to be determined.

2. Likewise, the creation of joint coordination commissions between the State University Student Council, the Council of Universities and the General Conference on University Policy will be encouraged.

3. Gender parity shall be observed in the composition of the Council bodies.

Article 53. *The Plenary.*

1. The Plenary shall be convened at least three times a year, and whenever necessary in the opinion of the Chairman and also at the request of one third of its members.

2. It corresponds to the Plenary:

a) To prepare and approve the proposal for the Council's internal organization and operation regulations and submit them to the Minister of Education for final approval.

b) At the proposal of any of the members of the Council, to approve, by means of a favorable agreement of two thirds of the Plenary, the total or partial reform of the Rules of Organization and Operation and its submission, for final approval, to the Minister of Education.

c) Elaborate and approve other operating rules

d) Approve the management plan prepared by the President and the Standing Committee.

e) To elect the second Vice-Chairman.

f) To elect student representatives to the Standing Committee, under the terms established in Article 55.

g) To prepare a biannual report on the activities and diagnosis of the Spanish university system within the scope of its attributions.

h) Any other functions corresponding to the Board and not expressly attributed to other bodies of the same.

Article 54. *Composition of the Standing Committee.*

1. The Standing Committee is made up of:

a) The Chairman of the Board, who shall preside, the First Vice-Chairman, the Second Vice-Chairman and the Secretary of the Board, who shall hold the same position on the Board.

b) Five representatives of the student members elected by the Plenary from among the students of the Council. One of them shall be appointed by the Plenary as Vice-Secretary of the Standing Committee.

2. The term of office of the student members of the Standing Committee shall be two years, unless their term of office on the Council has been terminated earlier for other reasons provided for in these Bylaws. However, they shall remain in office until their replacements are appointed.

Article 55. *The President.*

1. The President of the State University Student Council is the highest representative of the Council.

2. In the absence of the Chairman, the Board shall be chaired by the First Vice-Chairman and, in his absence, by the Second Vice-Chairman.

Functions of the President.

The functions of the President are:

a) To convene and chair the Plenary of the State University Student Council, as well as to chair and convene the meetings of the Permanent Commission.

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- b) Moderate and conduct the meetings of the Plenary in accordance with the provisions of its internal rules of organization and operation.
 - c) Represent the State University Student Council before any natural or legal person.
 - d) To report fully to the members of the State University Student Council on matters within its competence.
 - e) To comply with and enforce compliance with the resolutions of the Plenary or the Standing Committee.
 - f) Any others attributed by the Plenary, these Bylaws, the internal operating rules and the legislation in force.

Functions of the First and Second Vice Presidents.

It is the responsibility of the First and Second Vice Presidents:

- a) Assisting the President in the exercise of his powers
- b) The First Vice-Chairman shall substitute for the Chairman in his absence.
- c) The Second Vice-Chairman shall substitute for the Chairman in the absence of the Chairman and the First Vice-Chairman.
- d) Any others entrusted by the Plenary, the internal organization and operation regulations or the legislation in force.

Functions of the Secretary.

1. Corresponds to the Secretary:

- a) To take minutes of the meetings of the Plenary and the Standing Committee.
- b) To issue certifications of the resolutions adopted.
- c) To have custody of the minutes and other documentation in the possession of the Council.
- d) Any others entrusted by the Plenary, by the internal organization and operation regulations or by the legislation in force.

2. In case of absence, he/she shall be replaced by the Vice-Secretary of the Standing Committee.

Functions of the Standing Committee.

The functions of the Standing Committee are as follows:

- a) Preparation and execution of the management plan.
- b) To resolve, in those cases in which the Plenary is unable to meet, the matters declared urgent by its Chairman, subsequently submitting them for ratification by the first Plenary that occurs.
- c) To resolve those matters expressly entrusted to it by the Plenary, the regulations governing the organization and operation of the Council and the applicable legislation, subsequently reporting to the Plenary.
- d) Any others provided for in these Bylaws.

Article 60. Removal of the members of the Board.

1. Student representatives to the Council shall cease:

- a) On request
- b) For expiration of his or her term as student representative on the Council.
- c) For loss of student status at the university he/she represents.
- d) By expiration of the condition for which he/she was appointed student representative of his/her university.
- e) For loss of membership in the student confederation or association he/she represents.

2. Members appointed by the President:

- a) Upon request.
- b) At the request of the person who designated them.

3. Upon the termination of student representatives on the Council, the Secretary of the Council shall request the corresponding university to proceed with the election of the necessary representative(s). The university shall send the proposal within a maximum period of two months from the notification.

4. When the office of the members appointed by the President becomes vacant, the President shall proceed within a maximum period of one month to appoint those who are to replace them.

CHAPTER XII

Student sports activities

Article 61. *General principles.*

1. Physical activity and sports are a component of the integral formation of the student. To this end, the Autonomous Communities and the universities will develop structures and programs and will allocate sufficient material means and spaces to accommodate the practice of sports by students in the most appropriate conditions according to their uses.

2. Students have the right and duty to use and care for the facilities and equipment that the university makes available to them, in addition to those others that develop their own regulations.

Article 62. *Physical and recreational activity of students.*

1. The sports activities of university students may be oriented towards the practice of sports and non-competitive sports activities or those organized in internal, regional, national or international competitions.

2. Universities shall promote the compatibility of students' academic and athletic activities.

3. The universities will promote physical activity and sports, healthy lifestyle habits and the development of values such as the spirit of healthy competition and fair play, respect for opponents, integration and commitment to group work and solidarity, as well as respect for the rules or rules of the game and those who apply them.

4. Under the terms provided by the current regulations, the universities will facilitate access to the university, guidance and monitoring systems and the compatibility of studies with the practice of sports for students recognized as high-level athletes by the Higher Sports Council or as athletes of a qualified or similar level by the Autonomous Communities.

5. Likewise, universities shall promote physical activity and sports programs for students with disabilities, providing the means and adapting the facilities as appropriate in each case.

CHAPTER XIII

Values training

Article 63. *General principles.*

1. The university must be a space for the integral formation of the people who live, study and work in it. To this end, the university must meet the appropriate conditions that guarantee in its teaching and research practice the presence of the values it seeks to promote in students: freedom, equity and solidarity, as well as respect and recognition of the value of diversity, critically assuming its history. It will also promote environmental values and sustainability in its different dimensions and will reflect in itself the ethical standards whose satisfaction is demanded of university personnel and which it aspires to project in society. Consequently, honesty, truthfulness, rigor, justice, efficiency, respect and responsibility must preside over its actions.

2. The university activity must promote the conditions for students:

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- a) Be autonomous, able to make their own decisions and act accordingly;
 - b) Be responsible, willing to assume their actions and their consequences;
 - c) Be reasonable, able to seek your own good and harmonize this search with that of others;
 - d) Have a sense of justice, knowledgeable of legality and ready to rationally settle, with objectivity and impartiality, the differences with the other parties involved;
 - e) Have the capacity to include in their scope of responsibility all others affected by their choices and actions, especially those who are less able to assert their interests or show their worth.

3. Universities shall promote actions aimed at fostering these values in the education of students.

CHAPTER XIV

Social participation and development cooperation activities of the students

Article 64. General principles.

1. The university's work in the field of social participation and development cooperation is closely linked to its own field of action: teaching, research and knowledge transfer, issues that are essential both for the comprehensive training of students and for a better understanding of the problems that threaten the achievement of human and sustainable development on a local and universal scale. In addition, scientific and professional advice, as well as the awareness of the university community and its environment, constitute the university's basic commitments in these fields.

2. Understood as an expression of these commitments, the rights and duties of students in relation to social participation and cooperation for development are:

- a) The right to request the incorporation to the activities of social participation and cooperation for development, planned by the university and publicized with the corresponding selection criteria.

- b) The right to receive free training for the development of social participation and cooperation activities within the framework of the collaboration agreements signed by the university.

- c) Must participate in training activities designed for the proper development of social participation and development cooperation activities, in which it requests to collaborate.

- d) The right to have an accreditation as a volunteer and/or cooperant that enables and identifies him/her for the development of his/her activity.

- e) The right to be issued a certificate by the university accrediting the services rendered in social participation and volunteering, including: date, duration and nature of the services rendered by the student as a volunteer or cooperant.

3. Universities must favor the possibility of carrying out the practicum (compulsory in some degrees and voluntary in others) in projects of cooperation for development and social participation in which they can put into play the skills acquired during their studies, which implies the right to recognition of the training acquired in these fields. Likewise, they will favor practices of social and civic responsibility that combine academic learning in the different degrees with service in the community aimed at improving the quality of life and social inclusion.

4. The participation of students with disabilities in development cooperation and social participation projects will be encouraged.

CHAPTER XV

From the attention to the university student

Article 65. *Student services.*

1. As a complementary tool in the integral formation of the student, the universities may have student attention units, charged to their own budgets or through agreements with external institutions or entities.

2. These units, regardless of the organizational structures in which they are translated in each university, must develop their functions closely connected and coordinated with the tutorial action systems, tutor training actions and the university's programs and services as a whole.

3. To this end, these units may provide information and guidance in the following areas:

a) Choice of studies and reformulation or change of studies to facilitate access and adaptation to the university environment.

b) Methodologies for university work and training in learning strategies, to provide assistance to students in the transition between the different stages of the educational system, as well as throughout university studies, to facilitate academic performance and personal and social development.

c) Training itineraries and professional opportunities, training in transversal competencies and the design of the professional project to facilitate employability and job placement.

d) University studies and lifelong learning activities.

e) Scholarships and study grants.

f) Counseling on rights and responsibilities internal and external to the university.

g) Psychological and health counseling.

h) Associations and student participation.

i) Cultural initiatives and activities, social projection, cooperation and social commitment.

j) Information on housing services and sports services as well as other services that seek the integration of students into the university environment.

k) Equal treatment between women and men.

4. The universities shall promote the participation of students and student associations in the student attention units, under the terms established in the corresponding regulations.

5. Universities will promote and propose the creation and maintenance of adapted transportation services for students with motor disabilities and/or mobility difficulties.

6. Each university will promote the creation of Services for the attention of the university community with disabilities, through the establishment of a structure that makes it feasible to provide the services required by this group.

7. Spanish universities must ensure the accessibility of tools and formats so that students with disabilities have the same conditions and opportunities when it comes to training and accessing information.

8. The web pages and electronic media of distance learning and/or universities, in compliance with the Law on Information Society Services and Electronic Commerce, shall be accessible to persons with disabilities and shall facilitate the downloading of the information they contain.

Article 66. *Student housing services.*

1. The universities shall facilitate, to the extent of their possibilities, housing in conditions of dignity and sufficiency for their students, under the terms established in their statutes. For this purpose, they may have their own or affiliated halls of residence.

through agreements with public or private entities, and other residences for university students.

2. The regulations governing access to and management of housing services shall guarantee, in all cases, the equal rights of students.

3. Likewise, public, objective and transparent procedures will be established for access to the halls of residence and residence halls of their own foundation, which may be known sufficiently in advance and which will allow accommodation for students from different fields of study and branches of knowledge.

4. The facilities of colleges and university residences shall be accessible to persons with disabilities.

5. For the governance of residence halls and university residence halls of their own foundation, the statutes of each university shall determine the procedures for the appointment of the management teams, in which there shall be participation of the resident students. Likewise, they shall provide for the preparation of the corresponding internal regulations in each case.

6. In addition to their own housing activities, the retirement homes and residences with their own foundation may develop educational, social and cultural activities that favor personal development, integration, coexistence and solidarity among their residents.

CHAPTER XVI

Alumni Associations

Article 67. *Organization of alumni associations.*

1. Former students of the universities may form associations, which must be registered with the universities in accordance with the requirements and procedures established by them.

2. The alumni associations will promote the image of their universities and will actively collaborate in the incorporation of their graduates into the labor market, in the recruitment of new students and in the realization of cultural activities or activities of social interest. The alumni associations shall promote sponsorship activities aimed at the university and any other activities that serve to strengthen ties between the university and society.

3. The universities will encourage the activity of alumni associations, providing means and promoting informative and dissemination actions among their graduates.

4. The universities will contribute to the international projection of alumni associations, the development of networks and the implementation of inter-university activities.