

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

20147 *Royal Decree 1791/2010 of 30 December 2010 approving the Statute of the University Student.*

Article 27.7 of the Spanish Constitution of 1978 recognises the right of students, in general, to intervene in the control and management of publicly funded educational institutions. In turn, Article 27(5) thereof establishes, as an element of the realisation of the right to education, the effective participation of all the sectors concerned in the overall programming of education. Both articles form an educational system based on a principle of participation that is exercised at different levels, from institutions to the policy of the system. At the university level, this mandate is enshrined in Organic Law 4/2007 of 12 April 2007 amending Organic Law 6/2001 of 21 December 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 that draws the European Higher Education Area calls for a new figure of the student as an active subject of his training process, with an assessment of the work inside and outside the classroom, and the support of the teaching activity and tutorial systems. Since the beginning of this process with the signing on 18 September 1988 in Bologna of the Magna Charta Universitatum, the participation of students, the need for knowledge of the general principles of university autonomy, of freedom of chair and of social responsibility in the accountability of universities, has been continuously underlined in the Declarations that have been giving shape to this European Higher Education Area and at the Ministerial Conference in Berlin in 2003, the role of students in the public management of higher education has been expressly recognised.

This Statute complies with these legal provisions. Aware of the need to complete the legal regime of the university student, the rights set out in Organic Law 6/2001, of December 21, have been developed, including, in addition, the peculiarities that derive from each of the formative stages within the university field. In this sense, the peculiarities of the modes of learning that have more importance in the new legal framework, which must be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of the regulation of university education, have been emphasised. Likewise, within the possibilities of a regulatory rule, the articulation of the binomial protection of rights-exercise of responsibility on the part of university students are complemented. On the other hand, it establishes mechanisms to increase the involvement of students in university life, recognises their rights, values cultural, sports and solidarity activities and establishes commitments to modify the legal framework that governs coexistence in the university, until now regulated by a pre-constitutional rule, and redefining the system of school insurance.

Within its content, it is important to highlight the fact that in this text the Council of the University Student is formed. Article 46.5 as amended of Organic Law 6/2001 of 21 December 2001 states that the Government will approve a Statute for the University Student, which must provide for the constitution, functions, organisation and functioning of a University Student Council as a collegiate body for student representation, attached to the Ministry to which it has the competences in the field of universities. The Council, as the Council of State University Students, will have the presence of students from all public and private universities.

The creation and implementation of the Council of University Students of the State 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 the modernisation policies of the Spanish university system.

The text of the Statute of the University Student that is 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 has been the product of a broad consensus thanks to the participation in its elaboration of student organisations and other agents and sectors representing interests in the university community.

Accordingly, on 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 on 30 December 2010,

I HAVE:

Single article. *Approval of the Statute of the University Student.*

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

First additional provision. *Insurance coverage.*

The Government will study the current contingencies of school insurance, the benefits derived from such insurance, the compatibility with other general contingency insurance arrangements currently in force and the needs arising from current university education, in order to present, where appropriate, a draft law redefining the school insurance scheme. The scope of the current school insurance will remain in force until that time.

Second additional provision. *Regulation of administrative sanctioning procedures at university level.*

The Government shall submit to the Cortes Generales, within one year of the entry into force of this Royal Decree, a draft law regulating disciplinary power, containing the criminalisation of offences, sanctions and complementary measures to the sanctioning regime for university students in accordance with the principle of proportionality. Similarly, in the draft law, the principles of the administrative sanctioning procedure will be adapted to the specificities of the university field, so as to guarantee the student's rights of defence and effectiveness in the conduct of the procedure.

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

The Ministry of Education shall pay, from its regular budget, the operating expenses, personnel and materials of the Council of State University Students. Staffing will be made by redeployment of personnel from the Ministry of Education itself, without entailing an increase in posts or remuneration.

Fourth additional provision. *Defense colleges.*

In accordance with the provisions of articles 67 and 68 of Law 39/2007, of 19 November, of the military career, students who pursue their teaching in the

system of university defense centers, created by Royal Decree 1723/2008, of 24 October, join their status as university students that of military, so that in the exercise of the rights and duties set out in this Statute of the University Student, the legal regime that governs for the Armed Forces that is applicable to them, as well as the corresponding agreements signed with public universities, will be taken into account.

First final provision. *Title of competence.*

This Royal Decree has the character of basic regulations and is issued under the provisions of Article 149.1.30^a of the Spanish Constitution that gives the State the power to adopt basic rules for the development of Article 27 thereof, in order to ensure compliance with the obligations of the public authorities in this matter.

The rules laid down in Chapter XI of the Staff Regulations to be adopted are exempted from the basic character.

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

The Council of University Students of the State shall draw up, within a maximum period of six months from its constitution, a draft rules of organisation and functioning that will be submitted for approval by the Plenary and will be submitted for final approval to the Minister of Education.

Third final provision. *Enabling for regulatory development.*

The Minister of Education, within the scope of his or her powers, is authorised to adopt the rules and to take the necessary measures for the development and implementation 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 State Gazette.

Given in Madrid, on 30 December 2010.

JUAN CARLOS R.

The Minister of Education,
ANGEL GABILONDO PUJOL

UNIVERSITY STUDENT STATUTE

CHAPTER I

General provisions

Article 1. *Purpose and scope.*

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

2. This Statute of the University Student shall apply to all students of Spanish public and private universities, both from their own centres and from the centres attached to them and the continuing training centres dependent on them.

3. It is understood as a student any person who pursues official teaching in any of the three university cycles, continuing education or other studies offered by universities.

CHAPTER II

Of the rights and duties of students

Article 2. *Equal rights and duties.*

1. All university students shall be guaranteed equal rights and duties, regardless of the university centre, the education they are taking and the stage of training throughout the life 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 the university institution as the common good of all who make up 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 the respective Autonomous Communities, Statutes of Universities and this Statute.

Article 4. *Non-discrimination.*

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

Article 5. *Academic and professional qualifications.*

Universities will develop the necessary actions to ensure that students can achieve the academic and professional knowledge and competences programmed in each teaching cycle. In addition, universities will incorporate personal training and values into their training objectives.

Article 6. *Recognition of knowledge and skills.*

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

2. Universities shall put in place the necessary measures to ensure that education which is not conducive to obtaining official degrees which is or has been completed by students is recognised in whole or in part, provided that the corresponding degree has been extinguished and replaced by an official bachelor's degree.

3. Universities shall also arbitrate the relevant procedures for the recognition of the teaching and learning acquired by students in accordance with the Spanish Qualifications Framework for Higher Education.

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

Article 7. *Common rights of university students.*

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

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

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

c) Quality academic training, promoting the acquisition of competences corresponding to the chosen studies and including knowledge, skills, attitudes and values; in particular the values of a democratic culture and respect for others and the environment.

d) 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-based violence, to the extent of the organizational and budgetary availabilities of the university.

e) Advice and assistance by teachers, tutors and student care services, in accordance with the provisions of this Statute.

f) Vocational, academic and professional information and guidance, as well as advice by universities on the activities of the same that affect them, and in particular on university outreach activities, university accommodation, sports and other areas of healthy living, and their transition to the world of work

g) To be informed of the university's standards on the evaluation and the grading review procedure.

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

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

j) Validation, for academic purposes, of work or professional experience in accordance with the conditions established by the university within the framework of current regulations.

k) To participate in mobility programmes, 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 appropriate academic facilities accessible to each area of your training.

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

o) The portability of scholarships and grants for the study of national calls, meaning the right to their enjoyment throughout the national territory, regardless of the place of residence, as well as the portability of the scholarships of the universities, in the terms established in their respective calls.

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

- q) Their incorporation in the activities of volunteering and social participation, development cooperation, and other social responsibility organised by universities.
- r) Freedom of expression, assembly and association at university level, free from direct and indirect discrimination, as an expression of joint responsibility in educational management and of proactive respect for individuals and the university institution.
- s) To have an active and participatory representation, within the framework of collective responsibility, in the governing and representative bodies of the University, in the terms established in this Statute and in the respective statutes or rules of organisation and operation of university.
- t) To participate in the election of the governing bodies of the university where they carry out their academic activity in the terms provided for in their respective Statute.
- u) To be informed and to participate in a co-responsible way in the establishment and operation of the rules of permanence of the university approved by the Social Council of the same.
- v) That your personal data is not used for purposes other than those regulated by the Law on the Protection of Personal Data.
- 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 22 March 2007 for the effective equality of women and men.
- x) The recognition of the authorship of the works produced during their studies and the protection of their intellectual property.

And all those rights recognised in general legislation, in the regulations of the Autonomous Communities, as well as in the statutes and rules specific to universities.

2. Within the framework of the commitment to the social dimension of higher education and lifelong learning, public administrations with university competences and universities shall establish, within their budgetary availabilities, the necessary measures to enable part-time students to exercise these rights and, in particular, to obtain qualifications through flexible learning trajectories. For this purpose, students who wish to do so will apply for the recognition of part-time student to their university, which will 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 Degree Certificate Verification Memories.
- b) To obtain recognition of their previous training or, where appropriate, of the previous work or professional activities, where appropriate.
- c) To choose teaching group, where appropriate, in the terms provided by the university, so that the training can be reconciled with other professional, extraacademic or family activities, and specifically for the exercise of the rights of women victims of gender-based violence.
- d) To receive a quality theoretical-practical training and in accordance with the skills acquired as established in the previous teachings.
- e) To receive personalised guidance and tutoring in the first year and during studies, to facilitate adaptation to the university environment and academic achievement, as well as in the final phase in order to facilitate the incorporation of work, professional development and the continuity of their university education.
- f) To have the possibility of carrying out internships, curricular or extra curricular, which may be carried out in external entities and in centers, structures or

services of the University, according to the intended modality and ensuring that they serve the formative purpose of the same.

g) To have effective, academic and professional guardianship, in the final work of the degree and, where appropriate, in the external practices provided for in the curriculum.

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

i) To participate in programmes and calls for national or international mobility aids, 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 students.*

Master students have the following specific rights:

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

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

c) To choose teaching group, where appropriate, in the terms provided by the university, so that the training can be reconciled with other professional, extraacademic or family activities.

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

e) To receive personalised guidance and mentoring, to facilitate academic achievement, preparation for professional activity or initiation to research.

f) To have the possibility of carrying out internships, curriculums or extra curriculums, which may be carried out in external entities and in the centers, structures or services of the university, according to the intended modality and guaranteeing serve the training purpose of the internships.

g) To have effective, academic and professional guardianship, in the final work of the master's degree and, where appropriate, in the external academic practices provided for in the curriculum.

h) To have the recognition and protection of the intellectual property of the final master's work and of previous research work in the terms established in the 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.*

PhD students have the following specific rights:

a) To receive quality research training, which promotes scientific excellence and attends to equity and social responsibility.

b) To have a tutor who directs his 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 promote in their third cycle programs the integration of doctoral students into research groups and networks.

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

e) To participate in programmes 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 in the terms established in the current legislation on the subject.

g) To be considered, in terms of rights of representation in the governing bodies of 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 doctoral programs and in the institutional evaluation processes, in the terms provided by the current regulations.

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

These students have the following specific rights:

a) That universities develop their continuing training programmes 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 ensure the exercise of the rights of women victims of gender-based violence, for which the universities, within their availability, will organise schedules flexibly.

c) To have a letter of services that universities develop and disseminate each academic year with their detailed training offer in this field. This letter of services must include at least the type and duration of the activities offered, the limits of academic validity, if any, and the means available for its implementation.

Article 12. Effectiveness of rights.

For the full realisation of the rights set out in Articles 7 to 11, universities shall:

a) They will inform students about them and facilitate their exercise.

b) They will establish the necessary resources and adaptations so that students with disabilities can exercise them on equal terms with the rest of the students, without this implying a decrease in the required academic level.

c) They shall ensure their exercise through appropriate procedures and, where appropriate, through the action of the University Ombudsman.

Article 13. Duties of university students.

1. University students must make a commitment to have an active and co-responsible presence in the university, they must know their university, respect their statutes and other operating rules approved by the regulatory procedures.

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

a) Study and active participation in academic activities that help complete your training.

b) Respect the members of the university community, the staff of the collaborating entities or who provide services in the university.

c) Care and use properly the property, equipment, facilities or campus of the university or those collaborating with it.

d) Refrain from the use or cooperation in fraudulent procedures in the evaluation tests, in the work carried out or in official documents of the university.

e) Participate responsibly in university activities and cooperate with the normal development of them.

- f) Know and comply with the statutes and other regulatory standards of the university.
- g) Know and comply with internal safety and health standards, especially those relating 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 acts of the university, as well as the participants in them, without prejudice to their free exercise of expression and manifestation.
- j) Actively exercise and promote non-discrimination on the basis of birth, racial or ethnic origin, sex, religion, belief or opinion, age, disability, nationality, illness, sexual orientation and gender identity, socio-economic, language or linguistic status, political and trade union affinity, or on grounds of appearance, overweight or obesity, or any other personal or social condition or circumstance, of members of the university community, of staff of collaborating entities or providing services at the university.
- k) Exercise, where appropriate, the responsibilities of the representative office for which they have been elected.
- l) Inform their representatives of the activities and resolutions of the collegiate bodies in which they participate, as well as of their own actions, with the reservation and discretion that are established in those bodies.
- m) Participate actively and responsibly in the meetings of the collegiate bodies for which he has been elected.
- n) Contribute to the improvement of the purposes and functioning of the university.
- o) Any other duty assigned to you in the statutes of the university in which you are enrolled.

CHAPTER III

Access to and admission to university

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

1. Students who meet the requirements of the legislation have the right to access and apply for admission to the official teaching of any Spanish university, in accordance with the procedures provided for in current regulations.
2. To facilitate the registration procedures, universities will establish management and advice mechanisms that help the curriculum design by the student, in accordance with current regulations.

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

1. The access and admission procedures, within the rules established by the Government, the Autonomous Communities and universities, shall be adapted to the specific needs of persons with disabilities, in order to ensure equal opportunities and full integration into the university.
2. Similarly, universities will make their spaces and buildings accessible, including virtual spaces, and make available to students with disabilities material, human and technical means to ensure equal opportunities and full integration into the university community.

CHAPTER IV

Of student mobility

Article 16. *Mobility programmes.*

1. Universities may offer students mobility programs, national or international, by signing the corresponding inter-university

cooperation agreements. These programs may attend to the academic training of the degree and other areas of integral training of the student such as transversal training in values, employment-oriented training and any other that the university promotes in its principles and purposes.

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

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

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

b) Master's degree students may participate in mobility programmes whose duration will be a maximum of one semester for master's degrees from 60 to 90 credits, and a full course for master's degrees from 90 to 120 credits.

c) International PhD students will be able to participate in mobility programmes during the research period of their doctoral programme. The duration of these stays will be established in its regulatory regulations.

4. In order to facilitate the participation of students, administrations with competences in university matters and universities will promote systems of financing the expenses incurred by training stays, completion of final degree work, or external traineeships.

5. Students may obtain grants and scholarships that contribute to cover the costs of accommodation and maintenance of their stay in the destination center under the conditions established by the applicable mobility aid regulations in each case. For the granting of such aid, the General Administration of the State and the Autonomous Communities may promote contracts-programmes or other forms of financing with universities that will apply the principles of progressivity and adaptation to the real costs of the country where the stay is made.

Article 17. *Academic recognition and mobility.*

1. The universities shall, in accordance with their own regulations, arbitrate the appropriate procedures for students participating in mobility programmes to know, prior to joining the university of destination, by contract or agreement of studies (according to the name provided for in the aforementioned regulations), the subjects that are to be recognised academically in the curriculum of the degree that you take 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 that corresponds to the mobility program, national or international. This document shall reflect, on a binding basis, the academic activities to be carried out at the university of destination and their correspondence with those of the university of origin; the valuation, where applicable, in European claims and the consequences of non-compliance with its terms.

3. For the recognition of knowledge and competences, universities will pay attention to the overall educational value of the academic activities developed, and not to the identity between subjects and programmes or to the full equivalence of credits.

4. The academic activities carried out at the destination university will be recognised and incorporated into the student's record at the university of origin once their stay or, in any case, at the end of the corresponding academic year, with the grades obtained in each case. To this end, universities shall establish correlation tables of qualifications in each bilateral mobility agreement.

5. Mobility programmes in which a student has participated and their academic results, as well as activities that are not part of the contract or agreement of

studies and accredited by the university of destination, will be included in the European Diploma Supplement.

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

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

CHAPTER V

Of tutoring

Article 19. *General principles.*

1. Students will receive cross-sectional guidance and follow-up on their degree. This information will address, among others, the following aspects: objectives of the degree; personal means and materials available; progressive structure and programming of lessons; applied teaching methodologies; evaluation procedures and schedules; quality indicators, such as expected and actual academic achievement rates of studies; employment rates of graduates.

2. In order to develop their guidance programs and in accordance with the provisions of the regional regulations and the universities themselves, the centres may appoint coordinators and tutors of degree, whose mission will be to carry out a quality orientation, aimed at strengthening and complementing teaching as integral and critical training of students and as preparation for the exercise of professional activities. In the case of distance universities, the figure of tutors and their activities will be in accordance with their teaching and evaluation methodology.

3. The universities will promote, in accordance with the provisions of the autonomous regulations and the universities themselves, tutorial systems that integrate in a coordinated way the actions of information, guidance and training support to students, developed by teachers and specialised staff.

4. Universities will establish appropriate procedures for publicising tutorial plans, programs and activities.

Article 20. *Degree tutoring.*

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

2. The degree tutoring shall facilitate:

a) The process of transition and adaptation of the student to the university environment

b) Information, guidance and resources for learning

c) The configuration of the curriculum itinerary also taking into account the specificities of students with special educational needs

d) The transition to the world of work, initial career development and access to training continues

Article 21. *Subject or subject tutoring.*

1. Students will be assisted and oriented, individually, in the process of learning each subject or subject of their curriculum through tutorials developed throughout the academic year.

2. It is the responsibility of the departments to ensure compliance with the tutoring of teachers assigned to them in accordance with the curricula and the teaching programming of the teaching in which they teach.

3. Universities, through their centers and departments, will ensure that students can access the tutorials, establishing the corresponding criteria and schedules.

Article 22. Tutoring for students with disabilities.

1. Mentoring programmes and mentoring activities must be adapted to the needs of students with disabilities, with the departments or centres, under the coordination and supervision of the competent unit in each University, with the precise methodological adaptations and, where appropriate, the establishment of specific tutoring according to their needs. Mentoring will take place in places accessible to persons with disabilities.

2. The establishment of permanent mentoring programmes will be promoted so that the student with a disability can have a tutor teacher throughout his or her studies.

CHAPTER VI

Of the teaching program and evaluation of the student of teachings that lead to obtaining an official degree

Article 23. Teaching programming of university teachings that lead to the obtaining of an official degree.

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

2. Students have the right to know the teaching plans of the subjects or subjects in which they plan to enrol, in good time and, in any case, before the opening of the registration period in each academic year. The teaching plans shall specify the teaching objectives, the expected learning outcomes, the contents, the methodology and the system and the characteristics of the evaluation.

3. The departments or centres, according to which it is responsible for approving the teaching plans of the subjects and subjects whose teaching they have attached, will guarantee their compliance in all the teaching groups in which they are taught.

4. The centres responsible for each degree, before the opening of the registration period, will inform of the planning of the degree for the academic year, which will include the student's dedication to the study and learning in ECTS terms, the intended teachers and the overall time distribution of each subject or subject, based on an interdepartmental coordination that will take into account the demands of the work, outside the school hours, that students must carry out.

5. Universities, within the framework of the academic freedom that they have recognised, may establish mechanisms of compensation for matters and form courts that allow to judge, together, the academic trajectory and the work carried out by the student and decide whether he or she is in possession of the sufficient knowledge and competences that allow him to obtain the academic degree to which he/she is eligible.

Article 24. External academic practices.

1. External internships are an activity of a formative nature carried out by students and supervised by universities, whose objective is to allow students to apply and supplement the knowledge acquired in their training

academic, favoring the acquisition of skills that prepare you for the exercise of professional activities and facilitate its employability.

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

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

4. For the realisation of external internships, universities will encourage the establishment of agreements with companies and institutions encouraging them to be accessible for the completion of internships of students with disabilities.

5. The traineeship programmes shall be planned in which the following shall be stated: the competences that the student must acquire, the dedication in ECTS credits, the training activities that the student must develop, the calendar and schedule, as well as the evaluation system.

6. For the completion of the 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 follow it up. In the case of extracurricular external practices, the university and the collaborating entity will exercise guardianship in the terms established by the agreement.

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

8. In the collaboration agreements, financing may be established by the corresponding entities, as study aid.

9. External traineeships of a training nature will be adjusted to the training and competences of the students and their content may not lead, in any case, to the replacement of the own work provision of jobs.

10. Practices related to health education will be governed by the provisions of the European Directives and in accordance with their specific regulations.

Article 25. *Evaluation of the student's 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 their learning process.

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

3. The schedules of dates, times and places of the tests, including oral ones, shall be agreed by the appropriate body, ensuring the participation of the students, and subject to the condition that they are full-time or part-time.

4. The scheduling of evaluation tests may not be altered, except in situations where, due to impossibility, it is unrealizable as established. In the face of these exceptional situations, those responsible for the degrees will carry out the appropriate consultations, with the teachers and the students concerned to proceed to propose a new programming in accordance with the provisions of the regional regulations and the universities themselves.

5. Students who, for reasons of attending meetings of collegiate bodies of university representation, or for other reasons provided for in their respective regulations, cannot attend the scheduled evaluation tests, shall have the right to have them set a different day and time for their completion. The universities will ensure, in accordance with their regulations and the autonomous community, not to match the meetings with the exam periods or with the previous study days.

6. In the programming of the evaluation systems it will be avoided, in accordance with the provisions of the regional regulations and of the university itself, that a student is invited to tests of a global nature of different subjects of the same course within a period of less than twenty-four hours. In any case and in accordance with the previous regulations, you will have the right to have the corresponding global tests not matched by date and time. In the case of distance universities, this programming will be in accordance with their teaching and evaluation methodology.

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

8. Students will have the right to be given a documentary proof of completion at the end of the evaluation tests.

Article 26. *Students with disabilities.*

Assessment tests should be tailored to the needs of students with disabilities, with the centres and departments making the precise methodological, temporal and spatial adaptations.

Article 27. *Evaluation papers and reports.*

1. The works and memoirs of practices with unique material support will be kept by the professor until the end of the next course in the terms provided in the autonomous regulations and of the university itself. After this deadline and, in accordance with the aforementioned regulations, they will be returned to the signatory students at their own request, unless the resolution of an appeal is pending.

2. The publication or reproduction in whole or in part of the works referred to in the previous paragraph or the use for any purpose other than that strictly academic, will require the express authorisation of the author or authors, in accordance with intellectual property law.

3. End-of-career projects, end-of-graduate and master's degree projects, as well as doctoral theses, will be governed by their specific regulations.

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

Article 28. *Evaluation courts.*

1. Students may request evaluation in court in accordance with the conditions and regulations provided for by the universities.

2. Universities shall establish the procedure so that, when a teacher is in the cases of abstention and recusal provided for by law, the Departmental Council appoints a substitute professor from among the permanent professors of the area or related areas.

Article 29. *Communication of qualifications.*

1. Within the deadlines and procedure established by the university, the professors responsible for the evaluation shall publish the grades of the tests carried out, in sufficient time for the students to carry out the review before the end of the deadline for the submission of the minutes.

2. Along with the ratings, the time, place and date on which the review of them will be held will be made public. In the case of distance universities, the review may be carried out in accordance with their methodology and communication channels. Such information, as well as places of review, should be accessible to students with disabilities.

3. Teachers must keep the written material, in paper or electronic form, of the evaluation tests or, where appropriate, the corresponding documentation of the oral tests, until the end of the next academic year in the terms provided for in the regional regulations and of the university itself. In cases of a request for review or an appeal against the classification and, in accordance with the aforementioned legislation, they must be kept until there is a final decision.

4. Communication of qualifications will promote the incorporation of information technologies.

Article 30. Review before the teacher or in court.

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 for in the regional regulations and of the university itself, receiving from the professors who qualified them or from the coordinator of the subject the appropriate oral explanations about the grade received. Likewise, under the terms provided for in the autonomous regulations and of the university itself, students evaluated by court will have the right to review their exercises before it. In the case of distance universities, communication channels may conform to their communication methodology and technologies.

2. The review, in both cases, will be carried out within the deadlines and procedures that are regulated in the regional regulations and of the universities themselves. In any case, the review will be personal and individualised. The review should be adapted to the specific needs of students with disabilities, with the departments, under the coordination and supervision of the competent unit in each university, to the precise methodological adaptations and, where appropriate, to the establishment of specific reviews according to their needs.

3. The review period will end within a period prior to that established by the university for the publication and closure of minutes.

Article 31. Complaint to the competent body.

A reasoned complaint shall be made against the decision of the teacher or the court addressed to the competent body. On the proposal of that body, a Complaints Committee shall be appointed, of which the professors who have participated in the previous evaluation process may not be a member, which shall be resolved within the deadlines and procedures governing the universities.

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

Universities shall regulate the procedure to give effect to 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 will be transferred to the student's dossier and to the European Supplement to the Title.

CHAPTER VII

Of the teaching programming and evaluation of the student of non-conductive teachings obtaining an official diploma

Article 33. *Students of teachings not conducive to obtaining an official degree.*

1. Universities shall establish the criteria governing the teaching programming and evaluation of students pursuing the different types of teaching which are not conducive to an official degree.

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

CHAPTER VIII

Of student participation and representation

Article 34. *General principles.*

The university, as a collective project, must promote the participation of all the groups that make up it. The students, protagonists of the university activity, must assume the commitment of co-responsibility in 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.

Article 35. *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, by electing their representatives.

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

3. Universities will promote 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 students in the design of mechanisms for stimulating student participation.

4. They are representatives of students who study 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, chosen by their peers, exercise other representative functions, in accordance with the regulations of each university.

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

6. The regulations of each university shall regulate the representation of students who pursue studies not conducive to obtaining an official degree.

Article 36. *Rights of representatives.*

Student representatives have the right to:

a) The free exercise of their representation or delegation.

- b) Express oneself freely, without any limitations other than those derived from legal norms, and respect for individuals and the institution.
- c) Receive accurate and concrete information on matters affecting students.
- d) Participate jointly in the process of decision-making and strategic policies.
- e) To make their academic work compatible, without prejudice to their training, with their representative activities. Universities shall establish procedures to ensure that the academic work of student representatives and delegates is not affected by such activities.
- f) Have physical spaces and electronic means to disseminate information of interest to students. In addition, their own and exclusive spaces will be guaranteed, not only for dissemination, but for their performance as representatives in general. It will be essential that this information has an accessible format and that such spaces are adapted to facilitate the 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 representatives.

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

- a) Attend the meetings and channel the proposals, initiatives and criticisms of the collective that they represent before the organs of the University, without prejudice to the right of any student to raise them directly in accordance with the procedure of each university.
- b) Make good use of the information received by reason of your position, respecting the confidentiality of which was disclosed with this character.
- c) Protect, promote and defend the property and rights of the university.
- d) Inform their representatives of the activities and resolutions of the collegiate bodies, as well as of their own actions in those bodies.

Article 38. Student participation and promotion of student associations, federations and confederations.

1. In the terms established by this Statute and by the regulations of the universities, student participation in social associations and movements will be promoted, as an expression of the formation in values of coexistence and citizenship
2. Within the specific purposes of the university, the formation of associations, collectives, federations and confederations of students shall be promoted, which shall aim to develop activities of their interest, in the regime laid down in its statutes.
3. Students, individually and organised in such groups, must contribute with proactivity and co-responsibility to:
 - a) Balance, parity and equal opportunities in student representation and in the representative bodies of associations.
 - b) Equal opportunities for women and men in the formulation of their projects.
 - c) Promoting the participation of students with disabilities.
 - d) The commitment of universities to sustainability and healthy activities.
 - e) The design and strategic policies of the campuses in which they carry out their activity, and especially the improvement of them as sustainable, healthy and supportive campuses.

4. Universities shall, to the best of their ability, provide facilities and facilities for the development of the activities and the functioning of the associations.

5. The administrations with competence in university matters and universities shall allocate in their budgets the corresponding items, which make it possible to subsidise the management of these associations and the participation in them of students 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. Universities, in their field of activity, may have a register of their own student associations and for which the requirements and operating rules will be established.

Article 39. Participation in national and international organisations.

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

2. In order to make this integration effective, the competent university administrations, as well as universities, will promote aid, also ensuring that material means are available to facilitate such integration.

CHAPTER IX

Scholarships and student grants

Article 40. Basic principles of scholarship and aid programmes.

1. The right of students to participate in scholarship programs and grants, as well as to receive coverage in certain situations, must be guaranteed by the General State Administration, by the Autonomous Communities and by universities, through the development of general or own programmes and calls, respecting, in any case, the general principle that no student should renounce his or her university studies for economic reasons.

2. The scholarship and aid programmes, where appropriate, shall apply the principle of progressivity, so that the amounts allocated to each student are adjusted, in each case, to their socio-economic situation and their real needs.

3. Scholarship and grant programs will address the principles of sufficiency and equity and promote students' academic achievement.

Article 41. Student participation.

1. Students will participate, through the Council of University Students of the State, in the design of the State scholarship and study aid programs, and through the corresponding collegiate bodies of student representation, in the Autonomous Communities and universities, in the terms that are established for each case.

2. Students will also be part of the collegiate bodies for the selection of trainees from 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 Administration of the State, the Autonomous Communities and universities within the scope of their respective competences shall regulate and develop general and own programmes of scholarships and study grants.

2. Under the terms provided by law, all students who complete regulated studies and meet the requirements set out in the relevant calls shall be entitled to a scholarship.

3. Scholarships and grants will extend their duration as long as the student maintains his connection as such with the university, within the limits determined, and provided that the circumstances that justified the award are not changed.

4. Likewise, the requirements to be established for the calls for scholarships shall take into account the weighting of the credits exceeded by the student, distinguishing the cycle of the studies concerned, and the rates of achievement and efficiency of the relevant branch of knowledge.

Article 43. *Guarantees.*

1. The management of the scholarship policy will be inspired by the principles of equity and effectiveness.

2. The General Administration of the State and the Autonomous Communities and universities shall decide, in each case and in accordance with the applicable regulations, the files for the award of grants and grants, as soon as possible and as quickly as possible.

3. The Ministry of Education, through the Scholarships, Aids and Academic Performance Observatory, will ensure the fairness and effectiveness of the scholarship and study aid system, ensuring the participation of students in it.

CHAPTER X

Promoting active coexistence and university co-responsibility

Article 44. *Promotion of coexistence.*

It is up to the Rector of each university to make decisions regarding 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 will be able to create co-responsibility commissions in its centres, consisting of professors, students and administration and services staff.

2. These commissions will have as object the analysis, debate, criticism and formulation of proposals on all those issues that due to their ethical, cultural and social implications allow the university community to make contributions to the public discourse about 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 be sanctioned.

Article 46. *The university ombudsman.*

1. In accordance with the provisions of the fourteenth additional provision of Organic Law 6/2001, to ensure respect for the rights and freedoms of teachers, students and administration and service personnel, in the face of the actions of the different university bodies and services, universities shall establish in their organizational structure the figure of the University Ombudsman. Its actions, always aimed at improving university quality in all its areas, will not be subject to the imperative mandate of any university body and will be governed by the principles of independence and autonomy.

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

3. The University Defenders will advise students on the administrative procedures in place for the formulation of their complaints, without prejudice to the competences of other administrative bodies.

4. Students will be able to go to the University Ombudsman when they feel their rights and freedoms are injured in the terms established by the statutes of the universities and their development provisions.

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

CHAPTER XI

From the Council of State University Students

Article 47. *Nature and attachment.*

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

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

Article 48. *Composition.*

1. The Council of University Students of the State shall consist of:

a) One student representing each of the Spanish, public and private universities. In universities in which there is a Student Council, or equivalent body of student representation, the representation shall be vested in its President, or equivalent. In universities where there is no Student Council, the representative shall be appointed by the Governing Council on the proposal of the students elected to it.

b) A representative, a university student, from each of the confederations and federations of student associations present in the State School Council, given the latter's competences in relation to the education system and, in particular, secondary education and vocational training.

c) A representative, university student, of each of the Autonomous Councils of Students that are constituted or that are constituted in the future.

d) Three representatives, university students, belonging to confederations, federations and associations of students who pursue general interests and are not represented by the means of point (b) above, at the rate of one representative per entity. These confederations, federations or associations must certify that they have, among their members, representatives in the Student Councils or Governing Councils of at least six universities belonging to at least three Autonomous Communities. Entities that are part of larger federative organisations shall be represented by the member corresponding to the latter. The regulations of the Council of University Students of the State will specify the system of appointment of these representatives.

e) Five members appointed by its President, among persons of recognised prestige in the field of higher education who are, or have been, members of the Governing Councils of universities or student associations or organisations. At least one of them will be an expert and of recognised prestige in the field of particularly disadvantaged or vulnerable groups.

f) In addition, they will be born members of the Council of University Students of the State:

- i. The Minister of Education, who shall act as President.
- ii. The Secretary General of Universities, who will act as First Vice-President.
- iii. The holder of the Directorate-General for Training and University Guidance, who will 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 Council of University Students of the State will be taken into account in the terms provided for in article 54 of Organic Law 3/2007, of March 22, for the effective equality of women and men.

Article 49. *Constitution and renewal.*

1. The President of the Council shall convene the constitutive meeting of the Council no later than four calendar months after the entry into force of these Statutes.

2. In order to comply with the provisions of the previous paragraph, universities shall send the Ministry the appointment of the representatives of their students 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 Council of University Students of the State.*

Except for the unborn members of the Council, the term of office of the other members of the Council shall be:

a) The student representatives of the respective universities shall have a term of two years from their election, unless it has been extinguished for other reasons provided for in this Statute. However, they shall remain in the exercise of their duties until their substitutes are appointed.

b) The members appointed by the President of the Council until any of the reasons for their termination provided for in these Statutes are satisfied. They shall also remain in the exercise of their duties until their substitutes are appointed.

Article 51. *Functions.*

They are functions of the Council of University Students of the State:

a) Inform the criteria of the Government's political proposals in the field of university students and in those subjects for which the report of the State University Students Council is required.

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

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

d) Ensure appropriate action by the governing bodies of universities with regard to the rights and duties of students laid down in the Statutes of each of them.

e) Receive and, where appropriate, channel complaints presented to you by university students.

f) Collaborate with the University Defenders, guaranteeing the rights of students of Spanish universities.

g) Establish relations with other institutions and entities for the promotion and development of their institutional purposes.

h) Submit proposals to the Government in matters related to its competence.

i) Decide, where appropriate, on any matter for which it is requested by the Minister of Education, the Secretary-General of Universities or any other body upon request.

j) Know the reports related to the degree map.

k) Be represented and participate in the setting of criteria for the award of scholarships and other grants for students, within the competence of the State.

- l) Encourage student associationism, and student participation in university life.
- m) Make pronouncements on their own initiative and act as the interlocutor of the students before the Administration, the media and society, within the scope of the State's competence.
- n) Ensure and promote equality between women and men at university level.
- o) Ensuring compliance with these Staff Regulations
- p) Any other functions assigned to them by the Statute of the University Student, its implementing rules and the legislation in force.

Article 52. *Operation.*

1. The Council of University Students of the State shall act in plenary and through a Standing Committee. The rules of procedure for the organisation and internal functioning may provide for the establishment of other committees, with the composition and powers to be determined.

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

3. Gender parity will be taken into account in the composition of the Council's bodies.

Article 53. *The plenary session.*

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

2. It is for the plenary session:

a) Prepare and approve the proposal for a Regulation on the organisation and internal functioning of the Council and its submission, for final approval, to the Minister of Education.

b) On the proposal of any of the members of the Council, approve, by a favourable agreement of two thirds of the Plenary, the reform, in whole or in part, of the rules of organisation and operation and their elevation, for final approval, to the Minister of Education.

c) Develop and approve other operating rules

d) Approve the management plan drawn up by the Chair and the Standing Committee.

e) Elect the second vice-president.

f) Elect student representatives in the Standing Committee, on the terms set out in Rule 55.

g) Carry out a biannual report of activities and diagnostics of the Spanish university system within the scope of its attributions.

h) Any other functions corresponding to the Council and not expressly assigned to other bodies of the Council.

Article 54. *Membership of the Standing Committee.*

1. The Standing Committee is composed of:

a) The President of the Council who shall chair it, the First Vice-President, the Second Vice-President and the Secretary of the Council who shall hold a similar position on the Council.

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

2. The term of office of the student members of the Standing Committee shall be two years, except that their term of office in the Council has previously expired for other reasons provided for in this Statute. However, they shall remain in the exercise of their duties until their substitutes are appointed.

Article 55. The President.

1. The President of the Council of University Students of the State holds the maximum representation of the Council.

2. In the absence of the President, the Council shall be chaired by the First Vice-President or, failing that, by the Second Vice-President.

Article 56. Functions of the President.

The functions of the President are:

a) Convene and chair the Plenary of the Council of University Students of the State as well as preside and convene the meetings of the Standing Committee.

b) Moderating and conducting plenary sessions in accordance with its rules of procedure for organisation and internal functioning

c) Represent the Council of University Students of the State before any natural or legal person.

d) Fully inform the members of the Council of University Students of the State of matters falling within its competence

e) Comply with and enforce the agreements of the Plenary or the Standing Committee.

f) Any others attributed by the Plenary, these Statutes, the rules of internal functioning and the legislation in force.

Article 57. Functions of the First and Second Vice-Presidents.

The First and Second Vice-Presidents are responsible for:

a) Assist the President in the exercise of his or her powers

b) The First Vice-President shall replace the President in his absence

c) The Second Vice-President shall replace the President in the absence of the President and the First Vice-President.

d) Any other mandated by the Plenary, the rules of organisation and internal functioning or the legislation in force.

Article 58. Duties of the Registrar.

1. It is the responsibility of the Registrar:

a) To draw up minutes of the meetings of the Plenary and the Standing Committee.

b) Issue certificates of the agreements adopted.

c) Keep the minutes and the remaining documents held by the Council.

d) Any other mandated by the Plenary, by the rules of organisation and internal functioning or the legislation in force.

2. In case of absence, it will be replaced by the Deputy Secretary of the Standing Committee.

Article 59. Functions of the Standing Committee.

The functions of the Standing Committee are:

a) The preparation and implementation of the management plan.

b) Resolve, in cases where the plenary cannot meet, the matters declared urgent by its President, and subsequently submit them to ratification by the first plenary session to take place.

c) Resolve those matters that have been expressly entrusted to him by the Plenary, the rules of organisation and functioning of the Council and the applicable legislation, giving account later to the Plenary.

d) Any other provisions provided for in this Statute.

Article 60. *Termination of the members of the Council.*

1. The student representatives of the Council shall cease:

a) At your own request

b) Upon expiry of his term of office as a student representative on the Council.

c) For loss of student status of the university he represents.

d) Upon expiration of the condition for which he was appointed student representative of his university.

e) For the loss of membership of the confederation or student association it represents.

2. The members appointed by the President shall:

a) At your own request.

b) At the request of the one who appointed them.

3. Upon the dismissal of student representatives on the Council, its Secretary shall urge the relevant university to proceed with the election of the necessary representatives. The university must submit the proposal within two months of notification.

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

CHAPTER XII

Of the sports activity of the students

Article 61. *General principles.*

1. Physical and sports activity is a component of the student's comprehensive training. To this end, the Autonomous Communities and universities will develop structures and programmes and allocate sufficient material resources and spaces to accommodate the sports practice of students in the most appropriate conditions according to the uses.

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

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

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

2. Universities will promote the compatibility of students' academic and sports activities.

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

4. Under the terms provided for by the current organisation, universities shall facilitate access to university, guidance and monitoring systems and the compatibility of universities.

studies with sports practice to students recognised as high level athletes by the Higher Council of Sports or as athletes of qualified or similar level by the Autonomous Communities.

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

CHAPTER XIII

Of securities 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 that it intends to promote in students: freedom, equity and solidarity, as well as respect and recognition of the value of diversity by critically assuming its history. It will also promote environmental and sustainability values in their different dimensions and reflect in it the ethical standards whose satisfaction demands from university staff and aspires to project in society. Consequently, honesty, veracity, rigor, justice, efficiency, respect and responsibility should preside over their actions.

2. The university activity should promote the conditions for students to:

- a) Are autonomous, able to make their decisions and act accordingly;
- b) Are responsible, willing to assume their actions and consequences;
- c) Be reasonable, able to pursue their own good and harmonise this search with that of others;
- d) Have a sense of justice, knowledgeable about legality and ready to rationally resolve, with objectivity and impartiality, differences with others involved;
- e) Have the capacity to include in their sphere of responsibility all others affected by their choices and actions, especially those who have less capacity to assert their interests or show their value.

3. Universities will promote actions aimed at promoting these values in the formation of students.

CHAPTER XIV

Of the activities of social participation and cooperation in the development of 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 area of action: teaching, research and knowledge transfer, issues that are essential both for the integral formation of students, and for a better understanding of the problems that threaten the achievement of human and sustainable development at the local and universal level. 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 development cooperation are:

a) Right to apply for inclusion in the activities of social participation and development cooperation, planned by the university and publicised with the corresponding selection criteria.

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

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

d) Right to have an accreditation as a volunteer or cooperative that enables and identifies you for the development of your activity.

e) Right to have the university issue a certificate attesting the services provided in social participation and volunteering including: date, duration and nature of the benefit provided by the student in his or her capacity as a volunteer or a co-operator.

3. Universities should encourage the possibility of practicum (mandatory in some degrees and voluntary in others) in development cooperation and social participation projects 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. In the same way, they will favor practices of social and citizen responsibility that combine academic learning in the different degrees with service provision in the community aimed at improving the quality of life and social inclusion.

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

CHAPTER XV

From the attention to the university

Article 65. *Student care services.*

1. As a complementary tool in the integral training of the student, universities may have student care units, from 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, the training of tutors and the set of programs and services of the university.

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

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

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

c) Itineraries and professional outings, training in transversal skills and the design of the professional project to facilitate employability and job incorporation.

d) University studies and lifelong training activities.

e) Scholarships and study grants.

- f) Advice on internal and external rights and responsibilities to the university.
- g) Psychological and health counselling.
- h) Associationism and student participation.
- i) Cultural initiatives and activities, social projection, cooperation and social commitment.
- j) Information on accommodation 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 will promote the participation of students and student associations in the student care units, in the terms established by the corresponding regulations.

5. Universities will enhance and propose the creation and maintenance of adapted transport services for students with motorist disabilities or mobility difficulties.

6. From each university will be encouraged the creation of Services of Attention to the university community with disabilities, through the establishment of a structure that makes feasible the provision of the services required by this group.

7. Spanish universities should ensure the accessibility of tools and formats in order to ensure that students with disabilities have the same conditions and opportunities when training and accessing information.

8. The web pages and electronic means of the distance teaching or universities, in compliance with the Law on Services of the Information Society and Electronic Commerce, will be accessible to people with disabilities and facilitate the download of the information they contain.

Article 66. *Student accommodation services.*

1. Universities shall facilitate, to the extent possible, the accommodation in conditions of dignity and sufficiency of their students, in accordance with the terms laid down in their statutes. For this purpose, they may have their own major schools or assigned by agreement with public or private entities, and other residences for university students.

2. The regulations governing access to and management of accommodation services will ensure, in any case, equal rights for students.

3. In addition, in the access to senior schools and residences of their own foundation, public, objective and transparent procedures will be established, which can be known well in advance and that allow the accommodation of students from different teachings and branches of knowledge.

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

5. For the government of senior colleges and university residences of its own foundation, the statutes of each university will determine the procedures for the appointment of the management teams, in which there will be participation of the resident students. They shall also provide for the preparation of the internal regulations applicable in each case.

6. Senior schools and residences of their own foundation that establish it, will be able to develop, in addition to their own activity of accommodation, training, social and cultural activities that favor personal development, integration, coexistence and solidarity among their residents.

CHAPTER XVI

Of alumni associations

Article 67. Organisation of alumni associations.

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

2. The associations of former students will promote the image of their universities and will actively collaborate in the incorporation of their graduates into employment, in the recruitment of new students and in the realisation of cultural activities or of social interest. The associations of former students will promote those patronage activities that have as their destination the university and any others that serve to strengthen ties between the university and society.

3. Universities will promote the activity of alumni associations, facilitating media and promoting information and dissemination actions among their graduates.

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