

Extract form the GSU statute on the rights and responsibilities of students

Chapter VI

A student

Article 54. Enrolling the University

1. A university student is a person who has enrolled the university according to Law of Georgia on Higher education and studies at the university at bachelor, magister, certified specialist or doctorate programs.
2. A rule of enrolling a magister department is determined by the respect faculty regulation. A rule of enrolling a magister department is determined by the respect faculty regulation.

Article 55. Student's Rights

1. A university student has a rights to:
 - a) Participate in the university's researches;
 - b) Use material-technical, library, informational and other facilities of the university according to the internal order of the university and the regulations of the structure units;
 - c) Receive full information on the activities of the university including financial and economic activities;
 - d) Vote for a representative on secret, overall, immediate and equal elections and be elected for representative bodies of the university, faculty or self-government;
 - e) Freely establish and/or join student organizations according to his/her interests;
 - f) Express his/her point of view and reasonably refuse to share the ideas that are proposed to him/her during the study process;
 - g) Receive scholarships, financial or material aid or other types of benefits from the university, the state or other sources according to the Georgian legislation and the statute of the university;
 - h) Chose a curriculum;
 - i) Participate in development of an individual learning program;
 - j) Periodically assess the work of the academic staff of the university;
 - k) Implement all other rights and powers provided for him/her according to the Georgian legislation;
 - l) Require a just assessment of his/her knowledge and submit the appeal against exam results that he/she does not agree with.
2. For disabled students the university establishes benefits to provide conditions necessary for receiving a full value education. The benefits may include a scholarship, a specialized material-technical base or other facilities.

Article 56. A Student's Responsibilities

A Student is obliged to study all the subjects provided by the higher education institution and which he/she has chosen and that are obligatory and to comply to a higher education establishment statute and internal order.

Article 57. A Student's Disciplinary Responsibility

The issues of a student's disciplinary responsibility are regulated by the Law of Georgia on Higher education, the internal order of the university, ethic code and the rule of disciplinary responsibility.

Article 58. Student Self-Government

1. Faculty self-government is established according to the results of a secret, overall, equal voting.
2. Summation of student self-governments elected at the faculties represents the university self-government which develops the student self-government statute.
3. Student self-government according to its statute:
 - a) Provides students' participation if the university ruling;
 - b) Facilitates defense of the students' rights;
 - c) Elects the faculty board representatives, develops recommendations on improvement of faculty or a higher educational institution management system or a quality of learning. The recommendations are submitted to the faculty board, the representative board and academic board;
 - d) Implements other powers provided by the statute;
 - e) Participates in disciplinary trials against students.
4. The university administration has no right to interfere in the student self-government activities.
5. The assignments for the activities of the student self-government should not be less than 1% of the university incomes.

Article 59. Suspension and Termination of Student Status

Student's status is ceased or withheld by academic council according to the established regulations.

Student's rights

We noticed that students do not have full information about their rights. Hence, we offer an extract from the law of higher education of Georgia.

1. Student has the right to:
 - a) Get high-quality education.
 - b) Take part in a scientific research.

- c) Use material-technical, informational, library and other means of educational institution in equal conditions according to the regulations of higher educational institution.
- d) Receive detailed information about the activity of higher educational institution, including financial and economical activity according to the regulations of Georgian law.
- e) Choose a representative by means of secret ballot on the basis of universal, direct and equal elections and to be chosen in students' self-government, faculty or representative bodies of higher educational institution according to the regulations for educational institutions.
- f) Easily establish or become united in students' organizations accordingly to his/her interests.
- g) Freely express his/her ideas and reasonably refuse to share the ideas offered during academic process.
- h) Continue learning in another higher educational institution from the second academic year and transfer his/her state funding to that university according to the law and according to the regulations of recipient higher educational institution.
- i) Receive scholarship, financial and material aid and other benefits from the institution or from other sources according to Georgian law and regulations for higher educational institution.
- j) Choose academic program.
- k) Take part in processing individual academic plan.
- l) Periodically evaluate academic staff.
- m) Perform other duties granted by Georgian law.

2. Doctoral student might be chosen as an assistant-professor. Doctoral student takes part in the elections of managing bodies of higher educational institution as a student.

3. Higher educational institution gives privileges to disabled students and creates necessary conditions for them in order to get high-quality education which is determined according to the law in force and according to the regulations of relevant faculty and higher educational institution.

4. Personal information revealed by a student in the presence of academic staff and also information about his beliefs, views and political beliefs, which became known for the academic staff during the learning process and also information about disciplinary measures towards students is confidential, besides if there is student's permission or legal interest of administration to defend security of another person and rights preserved by law. Information about student's attendance and about disciplinary measures towards him/her must be kept separately. While keeping information about students administration has the obligation to act according to the established law of general administrative code of Georgia.

5. For higher educational institution it is prohibited to use its authority and material-technical base so that it might create a danger of establishing censure or limit freedom of expression, besides the case provided by this paragraph point 7.

6. Higher educational institution has the commitment to ensure fair evaluation of student's knowledge, for this it will process proper procedures.

7. Disciplinary chase towards students must be proportional to disciplinary infringement and might be taken only according to the charter of higher educational institution, in cases covered by the internal regulations and based on this law and using the fair procedures.

To be implemented by the higher education establishment statute only, in cases provided by the internal order, by legal procedures and according to the given law.

The higher education establishment is responsible to develop a student's ethic code which is able to restrict a student's behavior if it concerns the educational process. The higher education establishment is responsible to develop a behavior regulation in detail which is subject to disciplinary liability.

8. A disciplinary persecution of a student should not restrict his/her right to participate in a learning process except for the cases provided by the higher education establishment statute and a internal order if it endangers the rights, health, the property and security of the higher education establishment. An issue of a disciplinary persecution of a student is reviewed by the faculty board. A student has a right to attend his/her case trial.

9. In case of a disciplinary persecution a student has a right to:

- a) Receive a written decision on launching of his/her disciplinary persecution;
- b) Attend the disciplinary persecution case trial and to have a right of defense;
- c) Provide the board any available information and evidences;

- d) Participate in the investigation of evidences found by the board;
- e) Require his/her disciplinary persecution case to be trialed at a public meeting.

10. A claimant is responsible for providing evidences at disciplinary persecution case trial. A decision on launching a disciplinary persecution must be proven and based on evidences procured according to the Georgian legislation and the higher education establishment statute and an internal order. All the evidences that are a ground for a disciplinary persecution must be investigated by the faculty board.

11. A student has a right to submit the appeal against the decision of the faculty board.

12. A student's status is terminated upon the finishing of an educational program or in cases provided by the higher education establishment statute.

Article 44. Student's Liabilities

A Student is obliged to study all the subjects provided by the higher education institution and which he/she has chosen and that are obligatory and to comply with the higher education establishment statute and internal order.

Article 45. Student Self-Government Rights

1. Student self-government is established according to the results of a secret, overall, equal voting.
2. The summation of a student self-government elected at the faculty is self-government of the higher educational institution which develops a statute of the student self-government.
3. Student self-government according to its statute must:
 - a) Provide students' participation in ruling the higher educational institution;
 - b) Facilitate defending of students' rights;
 - c) Elect the faculty board representatives;
 - d) Have the right develop recommendations on improvement of faculty or a higher educational institution management system or a quality of learning. The recommendations are submitted to the faculty board, the representative board and academic board;
 - e) Implement other powers provided by the statute.
4. The administration of the higher education institution has no right to interfere in the student self-government activities.