



CEU
*Universidad
Cardenal Herrera*

THE STUDENT REGULATIONS OF THE UNIVERSIDAD CEU CARDENAL HERRERA



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Approved by the Governing Council of the Universidad CEU Cardenal Herrera on 10th March 2017 and by the Board of Trustees on 7th April 2017.

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PART ONE

STUDENT STATUS

Article 1. Student status

1. In order to possess student status, i.e., to be considered a student of the Universidad CEU Cardenal Herrera, a person must be registered or enrolled at one of its teaching centres or university institutions on one of its undergraduate, postgraduate or doctoral degrees or university certificate courses, lifelong learning programmes, or other study programmes offered by the Universidad CEU Cardenal Herrera.
2. This status is acquired when registration or enrolment is completed. The student will be provided with a university ID card or another official University document as evidence of this.

Article 2. Acquisition of student status

1. Student status can be acquired in the following ways:
 - a) By selection for one of the places offered by the University for the study programme in question, after the examination of fulfilment of the legal conditions for access to Spanish universities and after passing the University's admissions process.
 - b) By transferring from studies at another university. Transfers will be carried out in accordance with the law and the University's own regulations. The University reserves the right to approve or refuse admission and its decision will be final.
2. Students will be exempt from the normal selection and admissions process for their first enrolment if one or more of the following conditions apply:
 - c) They are students of the Universidad CEU Cardenal Herrera who wish to transfer to another study programme or undertake a further study programme at the same time, on the condition that they can demonstrate compliance with the requirements for the continuation of studies on their current study programme.
 - d) Those who have already successfully completed a study programme at the Universidad CEU Cardenal Herrera and wish to expand or continue their studies.

Article 3. Loss of student status

Student status will be lost when:

- a) The student voluntarily withdraws from the University.
- b) The student completes the studies on which he or she is enrolled.
- c) Loss of student status follows from the application of the disciplinary policy detailed in these Regulations.
- d) The administrative and enrolment regulations established by the Universidad CEU Cardenal Herrera are found to have been breached.

PART TWO

STUDENT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Article 4. Student rights

Students of the Universidad CEU Cardenal Herrera possess the following rights:

- a) The right to receive a high-quality, up-to-date and expertly provided education, via lectures, seminars, practical training and other activities. These will comprise different items of knowledge, skills, attitudes and values, especially those which concern Christian humanism, as expressed by the Social Teaching of the Church.
- b) The right to carefully and reasonably designed academic activities, as far as the University's organizational structure and budget allow, in such a way as to facilitate the combination of studies with professional and family life while respecting the demands of each study programme.
- c) The right to receive academic, professional and career information and guidance from the University during their studies, and to be able to develop their study skills with the support of the University Guidance Service, in order to facilitate and improve their adaptation to university life, academic performance and personal and professional development through attending to their personal needs and characteristics.
- d) The right to be informed about university matters which affect them, with especial regard to university accommodation, student representation, social responsibility initiatives and other extracurricular university activities (regarding culture, sport, volunteering, health and the transition to employment), to participate in such activities, and, where appropriate, to receive academic recognition for them in accordance with the relevant regulations.
- e) To be informed in good time regarding the modes of teaching and assessment (whether in-person, blended or online only), assessment policies and the grade review process.
- f) The right to be informed in good time about the academic calendar, particularly with regard to the assessment and examination schedule. The final exams of different courses which form part of the same degree and study year will not be scheduled for the same day. In any case, students have the right not to have two final exams taking place on the same date and at the same time.
- g) The right to be informed in good time about assessment policies and the grade review process.
- h) The right to have their academic performance assessed in accordance with objective criteria and procedures which are known to them beforehand. Lecturers must preserve the written materials or documents corresponding to oral exams, as well as any continuous assessment materials, until the end of the following academic year.
- i) The right to be informed of the grades achieved by means of a personalized and efficient procedure. Any limitation to this right must be regulated by the University before it is imposed and must be proportional to the circumstances involved. Refusal to provide a student with a final grade can be appealed against by means of the procedure specified in the corresponding regulations.

- j) The right to have access to facilities which enable teaching and learning activities to proceed normally, especially with regard to those students with a disability, while bearing in mind the material resources available to the University, and to use these facilities in accordance with the regulations governing their use.
- k) The right to records of their studies and to receive appropriate certification for them, when the conditions and requirements set in the relevant regulations are met.
- l) The right to receive academic recognition of professional or work-related experience, in accordance with the relevant University regulations.
- m) The right to participate in national or international mobility programmes, in accordance with the relevant legislation and the corresponding University regulations.
- n) The right to the facilitation of participation in activities regarding mentoring, culture, sport, student representation, volunteering or economic development and the creation of new social and entrepreneurial initiatives.
- o) The right to be informed about and participate in any programmes and observatories the University undertakes for the purpose of improving employability.
- p) The right to enjoy the general benefits made available to university students by current legislation and to apply for any grants or scholarships the University may offer.
- q) The right to vote and be a candidate in student representation elections and participate in governing and representation bodies, in accordance with the appropriate regulations.
- r) The right to freedom of expression, association and assembly in the university environment, within the limits established by law, especially with regard to the dignity of other persons, the Universidad CEU Cardenal Herrera, the Fundación Universitaria San Pablo CEU, and the Asociación Católica de Propagandistas and its ideology.
- s) The right to submit requests, complaints or appeals to the appropriate University authorities. The right to appeal to the University Ombudsman, once all other avenues for appeal have been exhausted.
- t) The right to have their personal data treated in accordance with data protection legislation.
- u) The right to report any irregularity, illegality or breach of the code of conduct of the Fundación Universitaria San Pablo CEU (approved by the Board of Trustees on 12th June 2020) to the organization's ethics department, known as the Canal Ético.
- v) The right to equal opportunities and non-discrimination on the basis of personal or social circumstances, both with regard to the ability to continue to study at the University and with regard to their academic rights, honour, privacy, and own image, in accordance with the law.
- w) The right to have authorship of work carried out during their studies recognized.
- x) The right to access the University's internal regulations and the regulations of the Fundación Universitaria San Pablo CEU.
- y) The right to receive information from the *Comisión de Convivencia* (Committee for Community Harmony), to communicate with it and, if necessary, to request a mediation procedure.
- z) Those rights assigned to them by legislation and the University's regulations, including its organizational and operational regulations.

Article 5. Student responsibilities

Students of the Universidad CEU Cardenal Herrera possess the following responsibilities:

- a) The responsibility to be an active and responsible presence at the University, to know its structure, and to respect its organizational and operational regulations, amongst others.
- b) The responsibility to take their studies seriously and actively participate in the academic activities which aim to assist in providing them with a comprehensive education, especially with regard to attending lectures and other learning activities forming part of their study programmes.
- c) The responsibility to respect the University's regulations, including those for community harmony.
- d) The responsibility to treat with respect the other members of the university community and the staff of organizations which the university works with or which provide services to it.
- e) The responsibility to comply with the instructions of their lecturers and the university authorities.
- f) The responsibility to use with due care and attention the property, equipment, resources and facilities of the University and its partners.
- g) The responsibility not to use deception, nor cooperate in its use, during assessment activities nor in official University documents. If this should occur, the student is under the obligation to present the offending material used to his or lecturer, who must retain this material in his or her possession until the end of the following academic year or until it is presented to the relevant authorities. The use of deception will result in disciplinary proceedings being opened against the offending student, in accordance with these Student Regulations.
- h) The responsibility to participate responsibly in university activities and cooperate with the rest of the university community to ensure that it can function normally and provide appropriate services.
- i) The responsibility to know and comply with the University's organizational and operational regulations, amongst others.
- j) The responsibility to know and comply with the internal health and safety regulations, especially those concerning the use of the laboratories and research environments for practical training.
- k) The responsibility to respect the University's values, to make respectful use of the names and symbols of the University, the Fundación Universitaria San Pablo CEU (FUSP-CEU), and the Asociación Católica de Propagandistas (ACdP), and to respect their decision-making bodies.
- l) The responsibility to respect the code of conduct of FUSP-CEU, approved by the Board of Trustees on 12th June 2020.
- m) The responsibility to maintain order and discipline while on university facilities and to promote harmony within the university community, behaving appropriately within the university environment.
- n) The responsibility to respect the University's academic events and ceremonies, ensuring that the right to freedom of expression and opinion is channelled in the appropriate way in accordance with the regulations.

- o) The responsibility to exercise and actively promote non-discrimination, whether amongst the university community or with regard to those staff working for partner organizations, on the basis of place of birth, race, sex, religion, opinion or any other personal or social condition or circumstance.
- p) Where appropriate, the responsibility to suitably exercise the duties corresponding to the posts to which they have been elected or named to, informing those whom they represent of their own actions and the activities and decisions of the relevant decision-making bodies, while exercising the discretion required by these bodies.
- q) The responsibility to treat politely and respectfully all staff at the University and those of partner organizations, and all other students and visitors to campus.
- r) The responsibility to participate actively and responsibly in the meetings of the bodies to which they have been elected.
- s) The responsibility to participate in university feedback processes and surveys regarding lecturers and student services, so that the University can continue to improve the service it offers to students.
- t) The responsibility to contribute to the improvement of the University's objectives and operations.
- u) The responsibility to attend University wearing suitable clothing, enabling their identification at all times; students will not be able to enter the University's facilities with part or all of their face being covered. Clothing should be worn appropriately, with due regard for one's surroundings.
- v) The responsibility to carry identification at all times on campus, whether this is a national ID card, passport or student ID card, and to show this identification when required to do so by academic authorities, lecturers, or members of the administrative staff.
- w) The responsibility to use social networks and the internet in an appropriate manner when it is obvious or easily deduced that the user is a student at the University, with especial regard to points c), i), l) and n).
- x) The responsibility not to use their telephone or social networks via other devices during lectures unless authorized by the lecturer.
- y) Any other responsibility deriving from the law, the University's organizational and operational regulations, the rules for community harmony and any other university regulations.

Article 6. Students with special educational needs

1. The Universidad CEU Cardenal Herrera will undertake all the actions necessary to ensure that those students with specific needs deriving from a disability or functional diversity can fully exercise and comply with the rights and responsibilities detailed in these Student Regulations and any other regulations.
2. The University Guidance Service and the Disability Advice and Support Unit will undertake a needs assessment for any necessary adaptations, which will be implemented in coordination with the University's various faculties, schools, campuses and services.

PART THREE

ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

CHAPTER I. General provisions

Article 7. Scope

1. Students of the Universidad CEU Cardenal Herrera are subject to its academic discipline, the exercise of which is the prerogative of the Rector.

The disciplinary procedures established by these Regulations will apply to any student at the University with regard to any events taking place on the University's facilities or premises, or at affiliated locations, or as part of any activity undertaken elsewhere but which is related to their student status at the University.

This includes all premises, buildings, and spaces owned by the University and of any affiliated institutions, and any other external facilities being used for university activities, and also when students undertake practical training and compulsory or voluntary placements at external companies and institutions.

2. The application of discipline in the areas under the supervision of the different services (Sport, Careers, Languages, the Library, etc.) will always be in accordance with these services' own internal regulations. In all cases, sanctions will be applied by the vice-rector with responsibility for students, with the relevant faculty deans, school directors, campus vice-rectors and campus directors being informed of this.

Article 8. Regulatory principles

1. Sanctions may only be imposed with regard to conduct classed by these Regulations as an offence, and in proportion to the nature of that offence.

2. Academic discipline will be exercised in accordance with the following principles:

- a) The principle of legality and the type of offence and sanction.
- b) The principle that, where regulatory changes have occurred with regard to sanctions, these cannot be applied retroactively if they are less favourable to the student and these shall be applied retroactively if they are more favourable to the student.
- c) The principle of responsibility.
- d) The principle of proportionality, both with regard to the classification of offences and sanctions, and to their application.
- e) The principle of prescriptive periods for offences and sanctions.
- f) The principle of due process

3. If, during the course of disciplinary proceedings, it is thought that a crime may have been committed, the proceedings will be suspended and the public prosecutor's office (ministerio fiscal) will be contacted.

4. Events which have been already sanctioned according to criminal or administrative law will not be subject to a disciplinary sanction.

Article 9. Power to impose disciplinary sanctions

1. The power to impose disciplinary sanctions on students lies with the Rector, in accordance with article 37.1) i) of the Organizational and Operational Regulations of the Universidad Cardenal Herrera CEU.
2. The Rector may delegate this power to the vice-rector with responsibility for students. Where rulings are made in disciplinary proceedings under delegated powers from the Rector, the ruling will include this information and the ruling will be equally as valid as one issued by the Rector him or herself.

CHAPTER II Offences and sanctions

Article 10. Classification of offences

Sanctionable offences in these Regulations are classified as: very serious offences; serious offences; and minor offences.

Article 11. Very serious offences

The following are considered to be very serious offences:

- a) Very serious disobedience to the instructions or stipulations of the academic authorities or their representatives, lecturers, or members of the administrative or service staff during the exercise of their duties. The seriousness of this disobedience will be assessed by taking into account the importance of the instruction or stipulation and the body issuing it, the degree of obstinacy shown by the offender and the possible repercussions or public nature of the incident.
- b) Statements or actions which are objectively offensive to any member of the university community, with regard to place of birth, race, sex, religion, opinion, or any other social or personal condition or circumstance, may be considered to be especially serious due to their offensive nature and the possible repercussions and publicity they may generate.
- c) Violent conduct causing another person an injury which damages his or her physical or mental health or which causes serious material damage.
- d) Physical or psychological harassment, using computing equipment, mobile telephones or other means, by one or more students of one or more members of the university community, on or off university premises.
- e) The falsification, theft or destruction of academic or administrative public documents and the submission of false documents to university bodies.
- f) Failure to comply with previously imposed sanctions.
- g) Any conduct which constitutes a crime (*delito*) according to Spain's Criminal Code, except those crimes which the Code classes as minor (*delitos leves*).

- h) The distribution of toxic, intoxicating or psychotropic drugs on the University's facilities.
- i) Unauthorized access to the University's computing systems for the purpose of affecting their functioning, modifying them, or undertaking any unauthorized use of the files therein.
- j) Wilfully or negligently inflicting very serious damage to university buildings or property. The seriousness of the offence will depend on the extent of the damage caused.
- k) Committing two or more serious offences in a twelve-month period.
- l) Unauthorized access to or the gaining of possession of the content of an assessment exercise or examination before it takes place, or the facilitation or inducement of the seizure, modification or destruction of the content or results of an assessed activity.
- m) Impersonating another person in an examination: this includes both the impersonator, if this person is a student at the University, and the student being impersonated.
- n) Any conduct which is not explicitly described in this article and yet which is very seriously contrary to the harmony of the university community and is clearly and obviously very seriously damaging to it in the judgement of the university authorities.

Article 12. Serious offences

The following are considered to be serious offences:

- a) Behaviour which is seriously inconsiderate, injurious or slanderous towards the academic authorities, lecturers, fellow students, or administrative and service staff.
- b) Behaviour which is seriously inconsiderate, injurious or slanderous towards any person during events supervised or organized by the University, or in any other circumstance in which the offender's student status is relevant, including any type of practical training.
- c) Serious disobedience to the instructions or stipulations of the academic authorities or their representatives, lecturers, or administrative or service staff during the exercise of their duties. The seriousness of this disobedience will be assessed by taking into account the importance of the instruction or stipulation and the body issuing it, the degree of obstinacy shown by the offender and the possible repercussions or public nature of the incident.
- d) Inappropriate conduct which seriously damages the University's image, in a context in which the offender's student status is relevant; this is especially the case if social media or the internet is employed.
- e) The use of toxic, intoxicating or psychotropic drugs inside the buildings, premises and other areas which make up the University campus, or a student's presence on campus while clearly under the influence of such substances.
- f) Dereliction of the position of responsibility to which he or she has been elected or designated, or irresponsible use of it.

- g) Any sanctionable conduct which is described as being “serious” in the regulations of the different university services.
- h) Documentary deception in any administrative process at the University, without prejudice to the content of the following item in this list.
- i) Premeditated cheating in examinations and other assessment activities, such as by:
 - Illegitimately being in possession of or using any device or technological procedure which may facilitate the completion of an assessed activity.
 - Plagiarism, copying or other infringements of intellectual property in assessed activities undertaken by the student.
 - Any other action which illegitimately distorts the assessment system.
- j) The distribution of recordings of classes or activities without consent.
- k) Conduct classed as a *delito leve* (minor infraction) by Spain's Criminal Code (*Código Penal*)
- l) Committing two or more minor offences in a twelve-month period.
- m) Wilfully or negligently inflicting serious damage to university buildings or property. The seriousness of the offence will depend on the extent of the damage caused.
- n) Any conduct which is not explicitly described in this article and yet which is seriously contrary to the harmony of the university community and is clearly and obviously seriously damaging to it in the judgement of the university authorities.

Article 13. Minor offences

The following are considered to be minor offences:

- a) Failure to comply with the rules established by the academic authorities.
- b) Inconsiderate behaviour towards the academic authorities, lecturers, fellow students, or administrative and service staff.
- c) Inconsiderate behaviour towards any person during events supervised or organized by the University, or in any other circumstance in which the offender’s student status is relevant, including any type of practical training.
- d) Wilfully or negligently inflicting minor damage to university buildings or property. The seriousness of the offence will depend on the extent of the damage caused.
- e) Conduct which is contrary to the decorum required in a university environment.
- f) Violations of the law or any other regulations concerning the use of tobacco or alcohol in any of their forms or violations of public law applicable to the university environment.
- g) Non-compliance with the Organizational and Operational Regulations and any other rules which are based on these regulations.
- h) Any sanctionable conduct which is described as being “minor” in the regulations of the different university services.

- i) The provision by a student of his or her ID card to others to access University services or equipment or the use of another student's ID card for the same purpose.
- j) Cheating in an assessment activity which is not premeditated.

Article 14. Sanctions for very serious offences

The sanctions applicable in the case of very serious offences are:

- a) Loss of the right to attend the ordinary and/or extraordinary exam sittings in the corresponding year for one, several or all courses.
- b) Loss of the right to attend lectures for one, several or all courses in the academic year in which the offence has been committed, together with the academic consequences this entails.
- c) Loss of the right to access exchange programmes with other universities.
- d) Loss of priority in the choice of schedule, specialization or place with regard to compulsory or voluntary placements.
- e) Loss of the right to undertake compulsory or voluntary placements, during the academic year in which the offence was committed.
- f) Temporary exclusion from the University for a minimum of three months and a maximum of twelve. This prohibition of entry into University premises does not apply, under any circumstances, in the case of attendance at examinations. The sanctions described in sections d), e) y f) of the previous article may be applied.
- g) Prohibition of enrolling on other studies at the University for a two-year period, from the date of the imposition of the sanction onwards.
- h) Permanent exclusion from the University, entailing the definitive loss of student status.

Article 15. Sanctions for serious offences

The sanctions applicable in the case of serious offences are:

- a) Temporary exclusion from the University for a maximum period of three months. This prohibition of entry into University premises does not apply, under any circumstances, in the case of attendance at examinations.
- b) Loss of the right to attend the ordinary and/or extraordinary exam sittings in the corresponding year for one, several or all courses.
- c) Loss of the right to attend lectures for one, several or all courses in the academic year in which the offence has been committed, together with the academic consequences this entails.
- d) Loss of the right to access exchange programmes with other universities.
- e) Loss of priority in the choice of schedule, specialization or place with regard to compulsory or voluntary placements.

- f) Loss of the right to undertake compulsory or voluntary placements, during the academic year in which the offence was committed.

Article 16. Sanctions for minor offences

The sanctions applicable in the case of minor offences are:

- a) An oral warning.
- b) A written warning
- c) The complete satisfaction of any financial sanctions imposed by the governmental authorities on either FUSP-CEU or the Universidad CEU Cardenal Herrera, as a consequence of a breach by the student of the regulations concerning the use of tobacco or public legislation which is applicable to universities.

Article 17. Additional sanctions

1. Sanctions for very serious and serious offences may be accompanied by additional sanctions such as: the loss of the right to be a candidate in student representative elections or, where appropriate, the student may lose their position as a student representative; the total or partial loss, either temporarily or definitively of awarded grants or scholarships, and, if appropriate, the loss of the right to renew such grants or scholarships for the following academic year.
2. The imposition of disciplinary sanctions in accordance with these Regulations does not free the student concerned from the obligation to provide restitution and compensation for any damages caused by his or her sanctioned conduct. In all cases, the University will reserve the right to take legal action for damages.

Article 18. Proportionality and mitigation

The sanctions will be imposed taking into account the principle of proportionality and the specific circumstances of each case, in accordance with the following criteria:

- a) The degree of culpability and the existence of intent.
- b) Admission of guilt, the willingness to provide restitution for the damages caused, the manifestation of remorse and the provision of an apology to the members of the university community affected by the student's behaviour.
- c) The seriousness and consequences of the student's conduct.
- d) The student's personal, financial, health, family and social circumstances.
- e) Recidivism, namely committing the same type of offence within the space of two academic years.

Article 19. Commutation of sanctions

1. The investigating officer in disciplinary proceedings may, after meeting with the student concerned and with the necessary justification, decide to propose the commutation of the sanctions initially imposed to other measures of an educational nature, such as activities involving the provision of care to those in need, cultural activities, volunteering or other analogous activities which are of benefit to the university community. This may occur when the personal circumstances of the student involved, the nature of the events in question, the student's conduct, and, in particular, the efforts made by the student to remedy the damage caused provide grounds for doing so. Any such commutation must be justified in the final disciplinary ruling document and be approved by the Rector.
2. The body with delegated powers responsible for taking the final disciplinary decision in the case of minor offences may, after meeting with the student concerned and with the necessary justification, agree to a commutation of the sanction, as described in the previous section of this article.
3. In the cases described in this article, the final ruling commuting the sanctions for serious offences may include the fact that the imposition of sanctions should not appear on the student's academic record or, consequently, on any certificates or transcripts that may be issued.
4. If the student fails to comply with the commuted sanction, he or she will be subject to full compliance with the initial sanction imposed.

Article 20. Recording and expunging sanctions

1. The sanctions imposed for serious and very serious offences will be recorded in the register of the office of the vice-rector with responsibility for students and in that of the academic secretary of the corresponding faculty, school or campus. They will appear on the student's academic record. They may also appear on the student's transcripts if this is required by the disciplinary ruling document. These sanctions will remain on the student's record and on any transcripts unless they are expunged.
2. The sanctions imposed for minor offences will be recorded in the register of the office of the vice-rector with responsibility for students and in that of the academic secretary of the corresponding faculty, school or campus. They will not appear on the student's academic record nor on any transcripts.
3. The sanctions recorded will be expunged, after a period of twelve months after the fulfilment of the sanction, if the student in question has not committed another offence. If another offence has been committed, the record will not be expunged until the same condition has been met with regard to this further offence.

Article 21. The prescriptive period for offences and sanctions

1. In the case of very serious offences, sanctions may not be imposed when three years have passed after the fact; after two years in the case of serious offences; and after six months in the case of minor offences.

2. As for sanctions, the prescriptive period will be three years in the case of very serious offences; two years for serious offences; and six months in the case of minor offences.

3. These prescriptive periods will run from one date to another: in the case of offences, from the date on which they occurred, and in the case of sanctions from the date on which the student is notified of the sanction.

Article 22. Termination of disciplinary responsibility

Disciplinary responsibility deriving from these regulations will cease when:

- a) The sanction, commuted or otherwise, has been fulfilled.
- b) The prescriptive period for the offence or sanction has been completed.
- c) The loss of student status.
- d) The death of the person concerned.

CHAPTER III. Disciplinary proceedings

Section one. General provisions

Article 23. Principles of disciplinary proceedings

Disciplinary proceedings will be based on the principles of efficacy, efficiency and speed, while respecting and guaranteeing the student's right to defend themselves against the allegations.

Article 24. Applicable procedures

- 1. The imposition of sanctions for very serious and serious offences will require the ordinary procedure, as established in these Regulations, to be applied except in the case of the use of deception in assessment activities, as described in article 25.3.
- 2. The imposition of sanctions for minor offences will take place via the summary procedure, during which there must be a hearing to be attended by the student concerned.

Article 25. Prior actions

- 1. It is the responsibility of the academic secretary of the relevant faculty, school or campus, once he or she has made aware of conduct possibly constituting an offence, to undertake a preliminary investigation to verify whether disciplinary proceedings should be opened against the student concerned. This preliminary investigation will concern the verification of the event or facts in question, the identification of the person or persons thought to be responsible, and any other relevant circumstances. The academic secretary may call on other colleagues with posts of responsibility at the University or staff from the University Guidance Service to attend whatever meetings or appointments as may be necessary.

2. If, as a consequence of this preliminary investigation, it is found that there are grounds to believe that an offence has been committed, then the academic secretary shall notify the vice-rector with responsibility for students, who may then decide to employ delegated powers from the Rector to open disciplinary proceedings.

3. If it thought that a very serious or serious offence has been committed, then the ordinary procedure will be followed. For minor offences, the summary procedure will be followed. In the case of deception occurring in assessment activities and if the facts are not in doubt, then, regardless of the seriousness of the offence, the vice-rector may choose to employ the summary procedure, while respecting the student's rights and with the aim of resolving the situation as speedily as possible.

Article 26. Duration of disciplinary proceedings

The maximum duration of disciplinary proceedings is 30 working days in the case of the ordinary procedure and 15 working days in the case of the summary procedure, counted from the date on which the student is notified of the initiation of the proceedings.

Section two. Ordinary procedure

Article 27. Scope

Disciplinary proceedings for very serious and serious offences will require the ordinary procedure to be applied except in the case of the use of deception in assessment activities, as described in article 25.3.

Article 28. Authority

The authority to make a ruling in disciplinary proceedings is held by the Rector.

Article 29. Initiation of disciplinary proceedings

1. The vice-rector with responsibility for students may, using powers delegated to him or her by the Rector, initiate disciplinary proceedings against a student.
2. The vice-rector will formally open disciplinary proceedings by issuing an order for their commencement, which must state the following at the least:
 - a) The identity of the person or persons who are thought to be responsible.
 - b) A concise description of the events or facts which are the grounds for the opening of the proceedings.
 - c) The designation of the investigating officer.
3. The order to commence disciplinary proceedings will be issued to the relevant dean, school director, campus vice-rector and investigating officer, along with the records of any actions already undertaken. All interested parties will be informed, i.e., the student or students alleged to have committed the offence. Neither the person or persons who

reported the alleged offence nor those who allege damages may take part in the proceedings as interested parties.

Article 30. Conflicts of interest

4. If any of the following applies to the person designated as the investigating officer, then he or she cannot accept this task and must recuse him or herself:

- a) To have a personal interest in the matter at hand or another which may be affected by any ruling, to be a lecturer of the student concerned during the academic year, or to have any litigation pending with the student.
- b) To be related by blood (up to the fourth degree of consanguinity according to Spanish law) or marriage or similar sentimental relationship (up to the second degree of affinity according to Spanish law) with the student or students subject to the proceedings, or to have any working or professional relationship with them.
- c) To have a close friendship or manifest enmity with the above-mentioned persons.
- d) To have been a witness to the events in question or to have some relation to them.

5. If it is known with sufficient certainty, either before the proceedings begin or after they have begun, that one or other of the circumstances described above do apply to the designated investigating officer, this must be reported to the vice-rector with responsibility for students, who may then order the designated person to recuse him or herself and name a new investigating officer.

6. The fact that there may be conflicts of interest for certain persons does not necessarily invalidate actions they have taken.

7. There may be consequences for those who do not recuse themselves when conflicts of interest exist.

Article 31. Recusation

2. In the circumstances described above, the students subject to the disciplinary proceedings may apply for the recusation of the investigating officer within two days of receiving notification of the initiation of disciplinary proceedings.

3. The application for recusation must be made in writing and it must explain the grounds for the request.

4. On the following working day, the investigating officer will be required by the vice-rector with responsibility for students to state whether these grounds for recusation exist. If the investigating officer confirms that these grounds exist and the vice-rector

perceives that there is a conflict of interest, the latter will then move to replace the investigating officer.

5. If the investigating officer denies that they exist, then the vice-rector will make a ruling on this matter within three days, making the checks and requesting the reports that he or she may consider necessary to do so.

6. This ruling will be final and no appeals against it can be made.

Article 32. Provisional measures

1. Once the disciplinary proceedings have been initiated and having spoken to the student or student concerned, the investigating officer may take provisional measures to ensure the efficacy of any possible disciplinary sanctions, to prevent the continuation of the effects of the offence and to protect the general interests of the University, duly explaining his or her reasons for doing so.

2. Such provisional measures must be proportionate to the nature of the alleged offence and any possible sanction. These provisional measures may be terminated or modified during the proceedings, due to a change in circumstances or circumstances that were not taken into account at the time of their implementation. In any case, these measures will cease to be in effect when the proceedings are completed.

3. If the final sanction is of the same type as that of the provisional measures, then compliance with these measures will also be taken into account when considering compliance with the final sanction.

Article 33. Disciplinary investigation

1. Once the investigating officer has received the order to commence disciplinary proceedings, he or she must, within fifteen working days, take statements from the student concerned, informing him or her of the alleged offences and the possible sanctions that may follow, and undertake, at his or her discretion, whichever actions may be necessary to clarify the facts of the case, gathering whatever information, reports or evidence he or she deems necessary in order to establish the possible existence of misconduct. During the same period, the student, for his or her part, may make any representations or provide any information or evidence he or she considers to be relevant.

2. If the investigating officer perceives that there are insufficient grounds to continue with the disciplinary proceedings, he or she may then formulate a draft ruling to close the proceedings without taking further action.

3. If the student or students concerned admit to the events, facts or conduct in question and therefore accept responsibility for them, then the investigating officer will proceed to make a draft ruling which will be sent to the student or students concerned and the latter will have five working days to make any further written representations they consider necessary. Afterwards, the Rector will then make his or her ruling, bringing the proceedings to a close.

4. If the student concerned states his or her wish to participate in a mediation process, then the investigating officer will contact the Comisión de Convivencia (Committee for Community Harmony). If the latter decides that mediation is appropriate, the process will proceed. If the Committee decides that it is not appropriate, the investigating officer will

be informed and he or she will continue with the disciplinary proceedings. Once a mediation process has begun, the disciplinary proceedings will be suspended. If a settlement is reached through the mediation process, the investigating officer will close the disciplinary proceedings. If not, the proceedings will resume.

5. After the fifteen-day period has concluded, the investigating officer will summon the student or students concerned to a hearing, in order to inform them of the evidence that has been collated and to provide the student or students with the opportunity to make a verbal statement. Any such statements will be appropriately recorded by the investigating officer.

6. Within three working days of this hearing, the investigating officer must submit a draft ruling to the vice-rector with responsibility for students. This will give a detailed description of the facts that have been deemed to have been proven, the actions undertaken, and, where appropriate, the type of offence that has been committed – indicating the category and the relevant article of these Regulations – the person responsible for it, and the sanction which is deemed appropriate – again indicating the relevant article of these Regulations.

7. The time periods described above may be extended by the investigating officer when the circumstances of the case are such that these are insufficient for the investigation to be carried out appropriately.

8. If it is known that legal proceedings are underway regarding the same events, or if the events in question may constitute a crime, then the disciplinary proceedings will be suspended until the courts have made a final ruling. During the period in which disciplinary proceedings are suspended for such a reason, the prescriptive period will also be suspended and the accounting of time for the maximum duration of the disciplinary proceedings will be paused.

Article 34. Ruling for the disciplinary proceedings

1. Once the vice-rector with responsibility for students has received the draft ruling, he or she will send this to the Rector. The Rector will then make a ruling within five days of receiving the draft ruling, statements, documents and other information from the proceedings.

2. The Rector may decide to rule in accordance with the proposed ruling, by confirming the sanction or clearing of the student of responsibility, or he or she may decide to rule differently from the proposal contained in the draft ruling, in which case the Rector will provide a justification for this decision. The ruling will also make reference to the provisional measures put in place during the disciplinary proceedings.

3. Notification of the ruling will be provided to the students concerned, to the corresponding dean, school director, or campus vice-rector, and to the corresponding academic secretary, by the vice-rector with responsibility for students.

4. An appeal against the ruling can be lodged with the University Ombudsman (*Defensor/a Universitario/a*) on the grounds described in article 38 of these Regulations.

Section three. Summary procedure

Article 35. Scope

Disciplinary proceedings will take place using the summary procedure where the facts concern a minor offence, except, where appropriate, in the case of the use of deception in assessment activities, as described in article 25.3.

Article 36. Authority

The authority to make a ruling in these disciplinary proceedings will lie with the vice-rector with responsibility for students, using powers delegated to him or her by the Rector.

Article 37. Initiation, process and rulings under the summary procedure

1. Disciplinary proceedings under this procedure can be opened by the vice-rector with responsibility for students, using powers delegated to him or her by the Rector. He or she will inform the academic secretary of the relevant faculty, school or campus, so that he or she can, in turn, inform the interested parties, i.e., the student or students alleged to have committed the offence, and, where appropriate, the person who requested that such proceedings be initiated. However, neither the person or persons who reported the alleged offence nor those who allege that they have suffered a loss or damages as a result may take part in the proceedings as interested parties. The academic secretary will inform the student or students concerned of the allegations and the possible sanctions that may result.
2. Within ten working days, the academic secretary of the relevant faculty, school or campus must take a statement from the student or students concerned, and shall inform them of their right to make representations and submit relevant documents or other evidence within this period. He or she may undertake, at his or her discretion, whichever actions may be necessary to clarify the facts of the case, gathering whatever information, reports or evidence he or she deems necessary in order to determine whether misconduct has occurred.
3. If the student concerned states his or her wish to participate in a mediation process, then the *Comisión de Convivencia* (Committee for Community Harmony) will be contacted. If the latter decides that mediation is appropriate, the process will then proceed. If the Committee decides that it is not appropriate, the disciplinary proceedings will resume.
4. After the ten-day period has ended, the academic secretary will submit a report to the vice-rector with responsibility for students. The report will summarise the circumstances of the alleged offence and provide a proposed ruling, either for the case against the student to be dismissed or for a disciplinary sanction to be imposed.
5. The vice-rector with responsibility for students will issue a ruling, using powers delegated to him or her by the Rector, within five days of receiving the ruling proposal. This will either confirm the proposal, or issue a different ruling. In the latter case, the ruling must provide an explanation for this. The ruling will state the offence committed,

the identity of the person responsible and the sanction imposed, indicating the relevant articles of these Regulations.

6. Notification of the ruling will be provided to the students concerned, to the corresponding dean, school director, or campus vice-rector, and to the corresponding academic secretary, by the vice-rector with responsibility for students.

7. An appeal against the ruling can be lodged with the University Ombudsman (*Defensor/a Universitario/a*) on the grounds described in article 38 of these Regulations.

Section four. Appeals to the University Ombudsman

Article 38.

1. Students may lodge an appeal against disciplinary rulings with the University Ombudsman (*Defensor/a Universitario/a*) within five days of their notification.

2. Appeals can only be made on the grounds that the regulations governing the proceedings were violated and that therefore the case must be reviewed.

3. Appeals must be submitted in writing, stating the nature of the alleged violation and the relevant article of these Regulations which has been violated.

4. The University Ombudsman, having examined the documentation relating to the proceedings, will then either dismiss the appeal or rule that the disciplinary proceedings must begin again in compliance with these Regulations.

5. The decision of the University Ombudsman will be final.

PART IV

GRANTS AND SCHOLARSHIPS

Article 39.

1. All students have the right to apply for grants and scholarships of a national, regional or other type which are offered to students via the University.

2. All students have the right to receive, via the University and in good time, the complete information concerning grants and scholarships of a national, regional or other type which are offered to students via the university.

3. The grant and scholarship programmes will, where appropriate, use a progressive principle, such that the quantities of money assigned to each student will vary depending on their specific socio-economic situation and their real needs.

4. The grant and scholarship programmes will operate under the principles of sufficiency and fairness, providing appropriate financial support to students.
5. Any deception employed by a student in a document for the purpose of obtaining a grant or scholarship will constitute a serious or very serious offence, subject to sanctions in accordance with these Regulations.
6. Grants and scholarships may be withdrawn from any student, while respecting the terms and requirements of such schemes, due to breaches in his or her obligations, the commission of actions deemed to be offences according to these Regulations, or poor academic performance.

PART V

ASSESSMENT REVIEWS AND APPEALS

Article 40. Assessment reviews

All students at the Universidad CEU Cardenal Herrera have the right to have the assessment of their academic performance reviewed by means of the following procedure:

1. The final grades obtained by students, along with the date, time and location at which reviews of these can take place, will be published at least 24 hours before the time that the assessment reviews are scheduled.
2. Students must then go to the place at the specified time in order to receive a review of their final grade. The lecturers will provide the appropriate explanations for the grade awarded and may, if appropriate, adjust the grade.
3. Students have the right to have an assessment review even if the examination was oral in nature. In such a case, the University will provide the necessary resources to record the examination of each student, using an audio and/or video system, as appropriate to the type of assessment involved.
4. The documents on which the students' final grades are based (written exams, recordings in general, practical work, etc.) must be kept by the lecturer responsible for the course or the area of knowledge until the end of the following academic year.
5. With regard to the continuous assessment of a course, where this is provided for in the course guide, and by extension to all those components which form part of the assessment process and yet which are different from the final examination, the following will apply:
 - a) Students will have five working days to challenge their grade after the communication of it for each of the tests/exercises/practical training sessions they undertake; to do this, they must state this in writing to the relevant lecturer.

- b) After this period, it will be assumed that the student agrees with the grades awarded for such assessed exercises during the teaching period and no appeal against them will then be possible.
- c) Students will be notified of these grades by means of the procedure established by the lecturer in each case, within the framework of the general principles laid down by the University for information of this type.

Article 41. Assessment appeals

Students at the Universidad CEU Cardenal Herrera who disagree with the outcome of an assessment review have the right to appeal against it by means of the following procedure:

1. Those students who disagree with the grade awarded for a continuous assessment activity should:
 - a) Speak to the lecturer in question during their office hours and request a review of the grade awarded for the continuous assessment activity, within five working days of its communication to them. If the student attends the lecturer's office during the time period scheduled for the review and the lecturer is absent, the student must notify the faculty secretary's office of his or her intention to request an assessment review during the same period of five working days. Once this period has ended and if there is no record of the student's lodging an interest in an assessment review being undertaken, then that student will lose any right to receive a review of the grade for this continuous assessment activity.
 - b) Review the activity in conjunction with the lecturer responsible, who will provide the student with the relevant explanation for the grade awarded.
 - c) If the student still disagrees with grade awarded for the activity, he or she must submit a written appeal to the academic secretary of his or her faculty or school. In this submission, the student must appropriately identify him or herself, provide an explanation of the grounds for the appeal, and finally request that this appeal be considered by a panel of three lecturers from the same area of knowledge or department. The process and time period in which this appeal can be submitted are the same as those described in point 2 of this article, concerning the review of final assessment activities.
 - d) The panel's decision will be final.
2. If a student disagrees with the grade awarded to them for the final assessment activity or examination:
 - a) He or she must submit an appeal in writing to the academic secretary of the relevant faculty, school or campus within a maximum of five working days after the review of the examination or assessment activity takes place. In this submission, the student must appropriately identify him or herself, provide an explanation of the grounds for the appeal, and finally request that this appeal be considered by a panel of three lecturers from the same area of knowledge or department. This appeal will not be accepted if the student did not previously undertake or attempt to undertake a review of the final assessment activity with the lecturer in question on the days and times set aside for this purpose, or if more than five working days have passed since this assessment review took place.

- b) The academic secretary of the faculty, school or campus will notify the head of department relevant to the appeal in order to request that he or she establish a panel of three lecturers to consider the appeal and review the examination. The head of department will then establish this appeal panel, inform the lecturer in question of this and request that he or she provide the assessed materials so that these can be reviewed by the appeal panel. The appeal panel can summon the student and/or the lecturer and request assistance in the form of technical reports from third parties at the University, from other universities or other institutions or companies, as required, before reaching a decision.
- c) The student will receive a reply to his or her appeal by means of a letter sent by registered post (*carta certificada*) to the address which appeared on the original submission. This letter will be sent by the academic secretary of the relevant faculty or school within ten working days of the appeal being submitted. The letter will be accompanied by a document communicating and explaining the appeal panel's decision.
- d) The appeal panel may decide: that the grade awarded by the lecturer should be maintained; that there is some reasonable doubt and therefore a new date should be set for the lecturer in question to repeat the assessment for the appellant; or that the grade should be modified.
- e) If the student does not agree with the appeal panel's decision, he or she may submit a second appeal, on this occasion to the Rector of the University, within a maximum of five days of receiving notification of the appeal panel's decision. In this submission, the student must appropriately identify him or herself, provide an explanation of the grounds for the appeal and finally request that the assessment activity be subjected to a further review.
- f) The Rector will then name an investigating officer who will give a decision on the appeal. The investigating officer may summon the student and/or the lecturer, request information from the appeal panel, and request assistance in the form of technical reports from third parties at the University, from other universities or other institutions or companies, as appropriate. The investigating officer will prepare a final decision report which will be presented to the Rector or another person to whom the Rector delegates this responsibility. The student and/or lecturer may be invited to the session at which this decision is presented if the investigating officer deems this appropriate. This final decision may be: that the grade awarded by the lecturer should be maintained; that there is some reasonable doubt and therefore a new date should be set for the lecturer in question to repeat the assessment for the appellant; or that the grade should be modified. The student will be notified of this final decision by means of a letter sent by registered post (*carta certificada*) within twenty days of the date on which the appeal was submitted and no further appeal will be possible within the academic procedures established by the Universidad CEU Cardenal Herrera.
- g) For the purpose of calculating the time periods established by this article, those days which are *no lectivos* (i.e., days on which teaching activities do not take place) are excluded. Such days include Saturdays, Sundays, public holidays and those days which are designated as holidays in the University's academic calendar.

- h) If the assessment activity which is the subject of the appeal is a final examination taking place during the ordinary examination period, then the student will have the right to undertake an examination as part of the extraordinary examination period within fifteen days of receiving notification that his or her last appeal has been denied.

Article 42. Appeals against TFG or TFM grades

If a student disagrees with the grade awarded by the panel of examiners assessing his or her undergraduate end-of-degree project (henceforth TFG, its Spanish abbreviation) or an end-of-master's degree project (henceforth TFM, its Spanish abbreviation):

1. He or she must request that the chair of the panel of examiners review the assessment criteria employed.

Once the chair and the student have undertaken this review together and if the student continues to disagree with the grade awarded, the student may appeal against it. This appeal will exclusively concern the written dissertation (the *memoria*) and the appeal decision will be final.

3. Appeal procedure:

- a) The student must submit a written appeal to the academic secretary of his or her faculty, school or campus within a maximum of five working days of the review undertaken with the chair of the panel of examiners.
- b) In this submission, the student must appropriately identify him or herself, provide an explanation of the grounds for the appeal, and finally request that the grade awarded for the written dissertation be reconsidered by an examiner who did not form part of the original panel of examiners and who was not the student's TFG or TFM supervisor.

This appeal will not be accepted if the student did not previously undertake or attempt to undertake a review with the chair of the panel of examiners on the days and times set aside for this purpose, or if more than five working days have passed since this review took place.

The academic secretary of the faculty, school, or campus will notify the relevant head of department for the appeal in order to request that he or she designate an examiner, who may be one of the University's lecturers or an external specialist in the dissertation's subject matter, and commission him or her to review the written dissertation.

- c) The head of department will inform the chair of the panel of examiners of this and request that he or she submit the dissertation in question and the assessment records to the designated examiner, who can gather whichever information he or she deems necessary from the student, the panel of examiners or the TFG or TFM supervisor.

A decision document containing a full explanation of the decision must be provided by the examiner, and the grade awarded for the written dissertation must either be confirmed or increased, as appropriate. This decision document must be sent to the head of department and the chair of the panel of examiners, so that, if appropriate, the final grade for the TFG or TFM may be reconsidered in the light of the modification of the grade awarded for the written dissertation.

The student will receive a reply to his or her appeal by means of a letter sent by registered post (*carta certificada*) to the address which appeared on the original submission. This letter will be sent by the academic secretary of the relevant faculty or school within ten working days of the appeal being submitted. The letter will be accompanied by the examiner's decision document and the final grade of the TFG or TFM, with no further appeal against this definitive grade being possible.

PART VI

STUDENT REPRESENTATION

Article 43. General principles

Students must commit to participating in university life and activities. In this sense, the election of the student representatives is a particularly important way in which students can fulfil this commitment.

Article 44. Election of representatives

1. Student representatives for the University's study programmes are elected by their fellow students and carry out the duties of representation as class or group representatives, study programme/degree representatives, campus representatives, or as the General Student Representative.
2. Each year-group will elect a representative and a deputy representative for each teaching group or class.
3. All those students enrolled at the University will be eligible to vote and all those students eligible to vote are eligible for election and may put themselves forward as candidates, except those students who, at the time of the election, are the subject of ongoing disciplinary proceedings.
4. Each student eligible to vote will be assigned to a year-group and a group or class within that year-group. If the student is enrolled on various courses which form part of different study-years within the study programme, the student will be assigned to the group in the most advanced study-year.

5. Elections will take place within each group, with the representative being that candidate with the most votes and the deputy representative being the student with the second most votes.
6. In the case of a tie, the ballot will be repeated between the two candidates with the most votes. If there a tie once more, lots will be drawn.
7. Candidacy will be of a personal nature only and the ballot will be secret in nature, with the voters indicating the name and surnames of their chosen candidate.
8. The procedure will take place according to the specific regulations concerning the election of student representatives.
9. Once the representatives and deputy representatives of the different groups and year-groups have been elected, these same representatives must, within a maximum of one week, elect from amongst their number a degree (or study programme) representative and a deputy degree (or study programme) representative. These will act as intermediaries with the General Student Representative, with the degree or study programme coordinators, and the senior management of the faculty, school or campus.
10. In turn, once the degree representatives and their deputies have been chosen, these latter representatives must elect from amongst their number a faculty, school or campus representative, who will form part of the board of the faculty, school or campus and will represent student interests on this board. A deputy must also be chosen, who will act in his or her place when this faculty, school or campus representative is absent.
11. The vice-rector with responsibility for students will, on a date to be determined, call the various faculty, school and campus representatives to a meeting at which they must elect, from amongst their number, the General Student Representative, who will represent student interests on the Governing Council. A deputy must also be chosen, who will act in his or her place when this General Student Representative is absent.
12. Once the various elections have taken place, any possible appeals will be resolved and the successful candidates will then be announced. Appeals will be carefully considered by the senior management of the relevant faculty, school or campus, and by the vice-rector with responsibility for students when the appeal concerns the election of the General Student Representative.
13. The term that these representatives will serve is one academic year, with the term ending with the election of new representatives, the loss of student status at the University, or the imposition of a disciplinary sanction entailing the loss of the right to be a student representative.
14. If the General Student Representative or a faculty, school, campus, degree or group representative resigns or is removed from his or position, then the corresponding deputy will take on the relevant responsibilities until the end of his or her term in accordance with point 13.
15. Students may request a change to their group, degree, faculty, school or campus representative by submitting a motion to this effect to the board of the faculty, school or campus. A change in the General Student Representative can also be requested by submitting a motion to this effect to the vice-rector with responsibility for students. In either case, the request must be accompanied by a report explaining the grounds for it. The board of the faculty, school or campus concerned, or the vice-rector with responsibility for students, as appropriate, will either accept the request and propose that

the representative in question be replaced by his or her deputy, or call for an election to take place.

Article 45. Rights of the representatives

The student representatives have the following rights:

1. The right to freely act as student representatives or delegates.
2. The right to freely express themselves, within the limitations established by law and while showing due respect for other people and the University.
3. The right to receive accurate and precise information about matters affecting student interests.
4. The right to be able to undertake their academic tasks alongside their representational duties, without their educational progress suffering thereby. The faculty, school or campus will establish procedures to ensure that the representation activities do not affect the fulfilment of the representatives' own academic responsibilities.
5. The right to be able to use the physical and electronic facilities necessary to undertake their representational duties, to publicise their activities, and to carry out any other activity which may be of interest to students. It is essential that any information provided appears in an accessible format and that the venues for activities are of such a nature as to facilitate access to those students with a physical disability or with mobility problems.
6. The right to be able to call on the technical and financial resources necessary to undertake their representational duties in a normal fashion. To this end, the degree and campus representatives must draw up an expenses plan for each degree, basing themselves on the budget allocation that the University provides to the student representatives annually. This plan will detail the different budget allocations and how these are to be distributed. The faculty, school or campus representative will submit this expenses plan to the corresponding faculty, school or campus board for approval. Afterwards, it must be submitted to the office of the vice-rector with responsibility for students. Approval of expenses must always be sought from the General Manager's Office (Gerencia) of the University, having first received approval from the relevant dean, school director or campus vice-rector.

Article 46. Responsibilities of the representatives

The student representatives have the following responsibilities towards the students they represent and the University:

1. To attend meetings and present those initiatives and criticisms originating from the group they represent to the appropriate bodies of the University, faculty, school or campus, without prejudice to the right of any student to make such a submission directly, in accordance with University procedures.

2. To use the information provided to them as representatives appropriately, respecting confidentially when information has been provided in confidence.
3. To protect, promote and defend the University's property and rights.
4. To inform those whom they represent of the activities and decisions of the bodies at which they represent student interests, along with their own corresponding actions.

Regarding the incompatibility of earlier regulations.

These Regulations supersede the provisions of any other regulations which contradict them.

Final provision. Effective date

These Regulations enter into force on the day following their approval by the Board of Trustees of the Universidad CEU Cardenal Herrera.