

Aalto University Student Union Constitution I2.I2.2024

# Aalto University Student Union CONSTITUTION

# Chapter I Student Union

#### Section I Name, domicile, languages and legal status

The name of the Student Union is Aalto-yliopiston ylioppilaskunta – Aalto-universitetets studentkår, abbreviated to AYY – AUS. The English name Aalto University Student Union may also be used.

In this Constitution, Aalto University Student Union is referred to as the Student Union and Aalto University as the University. When writing the Student Union's name, either the Finnish or Swedish name or both together are used.

The domicile of the Student Union is the same as the domicile of Aalto University.

The languages of the Student Union are Finnish and Swedish. The language of the minutes is Finnish. Activities for Swedish-speaking members of the Student Union must be arranged in Swedish.

In accordance with section 46 of the Universities Act (558/2009), the Student Union is a public corporation entitled to self-government.

#### **Section 2 Members**

All University students who have been admitted to study programmes leading to a lower or higher academic degree are members of the Student Union. Students pursuing a degree in made-to-order education and doctoral students may become members of the

Student Union. The Student Union Board may also accept other students at the University as members.

### Section 3 Purpose of the Student Union

The purpose of the Student Union is to act as a link between its members and to promote their societal, social and intellectual aspirations as well as those regarding studying and students' status in society.

#### Section 4 Decision-making power

The Representative Council exercises the decision-making power at the Student Union, as stipulated in this Constitution. The Representative Council is elected by proportional and secret ballot, as stipulated in more detail in the Election Bylaws.

The Board, elected by the Representative Council, is a decision-making, administrative, and executive body for matters not assigned to the Representative Council by the Constitution.

# Chapter II Voting right, eligibility and member vote

#### Section 5 Voting right

In the Representative Council elections and member votes of the Student Union, members of the Student Union who have enrolled for attendance at the University are entitled to vote. The voting right is equal and personal and may not be used by a proxy.

#### **Section 6 Eligibility**

Each Student Union member is eligible to become a member of the Representative Council or the Board. However, persons serving as Representative Council members must be eligible to vote. A more comprehensive eligibility also allows a member who has enrolled for non-attendance to run as a candidate, ensuring the equal treatment of members.

Each Student Union member is eligible to become the Chair or Vice Chair of the Representative Council.

Employees employed by the Student Union during the term of the Representative Council and persons elected as members of the Central Election Committee during the election year are not eligible in the Representative Council elections.

#### Section 7 Incompetence due to likelihood of bias

#### Persons who

- I. are in the service of a company owned by the Student Union or a company of which the Student Union owns at least 50%;
- 2. are employed by the Student Union or complete their non-military service at the Student Union: or
- 3. act as Chair of the Representative Council meeting

are incompetent due to likelihood of bias to act as Representative Council or Board members.

In addition, members of the Student Union Board and the Finance Board are considered incompetent to serve as members of the Representative Council due to the likelihood of bias during their term of office.

#### Section 8 Member vote

A member vote is advisory in nature.

A member vote is conducted if more than half of all Representative Council members request the vote in writing concerning a matter on the agenda, or if at least five hundred (500) Student Union members request the vote in writing from the Board.

A member vote must be conducted within 60 days from the request in accordance with subsection 2. However, this time limit is not consumed outside the University's spring and autumn terms.

The Board decides and is responsible for more detailed implementation of a member vote.

# Chapter III Representative Council

#### **Section 9 Representative Council**

The Representative Council consists of forty-five (45) members.

The conduct of the Representative Council elections is stipulated in more detail in the Election Bylaws.

#### Section IO Term of office and dissolution of the Representative Council

The term of office of the Representative Council begins on the first day of January following the Representative Council elections. The duration of the term is two years.

However, the term of the Representative Council continues after the official term until the new Representative Council has been organised.

Before the beginning of its term of office, the new Representative Council may:

- become organised;
- 2. appoint the Chairs of the Representative Council;
- 3. appoint the Former of the Board;
- 4. appoint the Chair of the Board and the Board;
- 5. choose an audit firm;
- 6. establish committees: and
- 7. record matters.

The Representative Council may dissolve itself and order new elections to be held. The dissolution of the Representative Council and the conduct of new elections must be

decided at two (2) consecutive meetings of the Representative Council, which must be held at least fourteen (I4) days apart. The dissolution decision must be supported at both meetings by at least two thirds (2/3) of all members of the Representative Council. The new Representative Council for the remaining term must be elected within sixty (60) days of the dissolution decision.

The dissolved Representative Council attends to the duties of the Representative Council until the new Representative Council is organised.

#### **Section II Deputy members**

The calling of deputy members is stipulated in the Rules of Procedure of the Representative Council.

#### Section I2 Duties of the Representative Council

Duties of the Representative Council include:

- I. electing the Chair and Vice Chairs of the Representative Council and releasing them from their duties:
- 2. electing the Former of the Board;
- 3. appointing the Chair and other members of the Board and releasing them from their duties;
- 4. electing the Student Union's Executive Director and releasing them from their duties:
- 5. electing the Student Union's Chief Financial Officer and releasing them from their duties;
- 6. electing the members and Chair of the Finance Board and releasing them from their duties;
- 7. electing the members and Chair of the Honorary Delegation and releasing them from their duties;
- 8. electing the editor-in-chief of the Student Union's magazine and releasing them from their duties;
- 9. determining the amount of the membership fee;
- IO. appointing the Student Union's audit firm;
- II. deciding on the Student Union's annual budget and supplementary budgets;
- 12. approving the goals, guidelines and plans for the Student Union's operations, finances, and asset management;
- 13. considering the reports issued by the Board on the student union operations and finances and deciding on the measures to be taken;
- 14. deciding on the approval of the Student Union's financial statements and granting freedom from liability to the Board and other responsible parties;
- 15. deciding on financially significant matters mentioned in section 39 based on the proposal of the Board and in accordance with the conditions mentioned in section 39:
- 16. approving the Student Union Constitution, Rules of Procedure of the Representative Council, Rules of Procedure of the Board, Election Bylaws, the

Administrative and Economic Regulation and other bylaws. The Student Union Constitution must be submitted to the President of the University for approval.

In addition, the Representative Council decides on other matters that are assigned elsewhere in this Constitution or in the regulations concerning the Student Union to be resolved by the Representative Council, or which the Representative Council has reserved the right to decide on in individual cases, or which the Board deems necessary to be resolved by the Representative Council.

#### Section 13 Reserving the power of decision

In individual cases, the Representative Council has the authority to reserve the decision-making power over a matter that falls within the decision-making power of the Board. However, the Representative Council cannot make decisions that would mean amending decisions that are legally binding on the Student Union by virtue of its power.

A motion to reserve the power of decision over a specific matter may be made by:

- I. two (2) members of the Representative Council at the meeting of the Representative Council;
- 2. ten (IO) full members of the Representative Council outside the meeting of the Representative Council, in which case the motion must be submitted in writing to the Chair of the Representative Council.

Reserving the power of decision is addressed immediately at the ongoing meeting or, if the matter has been raised outside the meeting, it will be addressed as a matter of urgency at the next meeting. The motion to reserve the power of decision cannot be shelved. If the Representative Council decides to reserve the power of decision, the Council makes the decision in the normal order of decisions at the next meeting.

In a matter where a proposal to reserve decision-making power has been made, the Board cannot make a decision before the Representative Council has made a decision on the matter where the reservation of decision-making power is concerned.

#### **Section 14 Inquiry**

Five (5) members of the Representative Council may submit an inquiry on a specific matter to the Board or the Finance Board. The inquiry must be submitted in writing to the Chair of the Representative Council, who must immediately inform the Board or the Finance Board.

The Board or the Finance Board must provide a response in writing to the members of the Representative Council at the meeting of the Representative Council within thirty (30) days of receiving the information.

#### **Section 15 Resolution**

The Representative Council may approve resolutions addressed to the Board or the Finance Board.

## Section 16 Meeting of the Representative Council

The Representative Council meets at least:

- I. annually before the 20th of December, when the financial budget of the Student Union is decided;
- 2. annually after the 15th of September, when the presiding officers of the Representative Council, Chair of the Finance Board, Former of the Board, and the audit firm are elected:
- 3. annually in May at the latest when the matters mentioned in items 13 and 14 of section 12 are decided.

The Representative Council also meets at the invitation of the Representative Council Chair at other times:

- I. when deemed necessary by the Representative Council Chair, the Finance Board or the Board:
- 2. when five (5) members of the Representative Council request this in writing from the Chair of the Representative Council in order to address a specific matter;
- 3. due to an inquiry addressed to the Board, as mentioned in section 14. In this case, the meeting must be held within thirty (30) days.

Instead of the actual meeting where participants are present at the meeting location, the Representative Council may hold a meeting in an electronic environment where everyone participates by electronic means. The meeting is held in an electronic environment if public security, the urgency of the matter or other appropriate reason so require. The notice of meeting states whether the meeting will be held by having participants present at the meeting location or in an electronic environment where they participate by electronic means.

#### **Section I7 Quorum**

The Representative Council meeting has a quorum when at least twenty-five (25) members of the Representative Council and the Chair or Vice Chair of the Representative Council are present.

The Representative Council members or the deputy members invited to replace them exercise the power of decision at the meetings of the Representative Council.

#### Section 18 Right to attend

Each member of the Student Union has the right to attend the meetings of the Representative Council.

The right to attend and address the meetings are further specified in the Rules of Procedure of the Representative Council.

However, the Representative Council has the right to decide that an individual matter is to be addressed completely or partly in a closed session.

# Chapter IV Presiding officers of the Representative Council

#### Section 19 Presiding officers of the Representative Council

The presiding officers of the Representative Council consist of the Chair and two Vice Chairs of the Representative Council.

#### Section 20 Term of office

The term of office of the Chairs of the Representative Council is a calendar year.

However, the presiding officers of the Representative Council may act as presiding officers at meetings addressing matters mentioned in section IO before the beginning of their term of office.

#### Section 21 Election of the Chair of the Representative Council

- I. The voter writes the nominated candidates on the ballot in their preferred order: the candidate they consider the best listed first; the second-best candidate listed second, and so on. The voter may also choose to write fewer names on the ballot than there are candidates in the election.
- 2. Each ballot is counted as a vote for the candidate whose name is marked first on the ballot.
- 3. If one of the candidates has received an absolute majority, i.e., more than half of the first-preference votes cast, the candidate has won the election.
- 4. If none of the candidates receives an absolute majority of the votes cast, the candidate who receives the least votes is eliminated.
- 5. Each ballot received by this eliminated candidate is transferred as a vote to the candidate who was marked second on the ballot.
- 6. If one of the candidates has now received more than half of the votes cast, the candidate has won the election.
- 7. If none of the candidates has received the majority of the votes cast, the person from among the remaining candidates with the least votes is eliminated. Each of the eliminated candidate's ballots is cast as a vote for the next non-eliminated candidate on the ballot. This is repeated until one of the remaining candidates has received an absolute majority of the votes.
- 8. If, at some stage of the vote count, the vote is tied, the relative order of candidates is determined as defined in item 4, section 22.
- 9. If it cannot be determined, based on an eliminated candidate's ballot, to whom the vote should be transferred, the surplus votes on the ballot are divided equally among all the remaining candidates as defined in item 4, section 22.

#### Section 22 Election of the Vice Chairs of the Representative Council

When more than one person is to be elected, the election is carried out by single transferable vote as described below.

I. Voting

The voter marks the desired number of names on the ballot in order of preference. Personal elections are held with a secret ballot.

#### 2. Quota required to proceed

The number of ballots is counted, and based on this, the quota required for a candidate to proceed is calculated as follows: quota = number of ballots / (number of seats to be filled + I), rounding up to two decimal places.

#### 3. Vote count

In the first phase, each candidate's first choice votes, i.e., the ballots where the candidate has been marked as the first choice, are counted. Candidates with the same or higher number of first-preference votes than the quota are elected. If there are as many candidates elected as there are seats to be filled, the election is declared closed. If more candidates are elected than there are seats to be filled, their relative order is determined as provided in item 4 of this section. If fewer candidates are elected than there are seats to be filled, any surplus votes received by the candidates are transferred as provided in item 4 of this section.

After the transfer of surplus votes, the total number of votes received by the candidates is reviewed and the possible surplus votes of the candidates who reached the quota after the transfer of surplus votes are transferred.

After all surplus votes have been transferred, and one or more seats have not been filled, the candidate with the lowest total number of votes after the transfer of surplus votes is eliminated. If no candidate reaches the quota in the first round, the candidate with the lowest number of first choice votes is eliminated. In the event of a tie, the relative order of the candidates is determined as provided in item 4 of this section.

The votes of the eliminated candidate are transferred to other candidates as provided in item 4 of this section. After the elimination, the number of votes for the candidates are reviewed. When a candidate reaches the quota, their surplus votes are transferred.

The transfer of surplus votes and elimination continue until all seats have been filled or there are as many remaining candidates as there are seats to be filled.

- 4. Transfer of votes and elimination of candidates
  - 4.1 Transfer of surplus votes

The transfer of surplus votes starts with the candidate with the highest number of votes.

If there are surplus votes in the first phase of the vote count, all ballots counted in favour of the candidate are reviewed.

If there are surplus votes in later phases of the vote count due to the transfer of another surplus or the elimination of a candidate or candidates, only the last set of ballots, all of which are of equal value, that caused the surplus votes in question is reviewed.

To transfer surplus votes to other candidates, ballots are organised based on the next-choice votes marked for candidates still included in the vote count. If the candidate marked as the second choice on a ballot has already been elected or eliminated, the third-choice candidate is reviewed, and if they have already been elected or eliminated, the fourth-choice candidate is reviewed and so on, until the surplus votes can be transferred. If the surplus votes cannot be transferred based on a ballot, the surplus votes on that ballot are divided equally among all remaining candidates.

The number of surplus votes to be transferred is calculated by deducting the quota from the total votes received by the candidate.

The transfer value of each ballot (i.e. the surplus votes transferred based on a single ballot) is determined by dividing the surplus votes by the total number of ballots under consideration. The transfer value is determined rounding down to two decimal places.

Ballots are transferred to other candidates according to the order of preference on the ballots. Each transferred ballot increases a candidate's vote count by the ballot's transfer value.

For non-transferable ballots, i.e., ballots where no candidate preference can be identified, the surplus votes are divided equally among all remaining candidates, rounded down to two decimal places.

#### 4.2 Elimination

The candidate with the fewest total votes is eliminated.

The eliminated candidate's approved votes are then sorted not piles in descending order, the first pile includes first-preference votes originally cast for the candidate, the second pile includes ballots that were first transferred to the candidate, the third pile includes ballots transferred later, and so on. Each pile, therefore, only consists of ballots with the same transfer value.

Each pile is reviewed individually, and votes are transferred to remaining candidates according to the preferences marked on each ballot. If the second-preference candidate on a ballot has already been elected or eliminated, the third-preference candidate is considered, and if the candidate has already been elected or eliminated, the fourth-preference candidate is considered, and so on, until the surplus votes can be transferred. For non-transferable ballots, i.e. those where no candidate preference can be identified, the ballot's transfer value is divided equally among all remaining candidates, rounded down to two decimal places.

If non-transferable votes were previously transferred to a candidate, these are transferred equally among all remaining candidates, rounded down to two decimal places.

After each elimination, the total votes of the remaining candidates are reviewed. If a candidate reaches the quota, their surplus votes are transferred. If no candidate

reaches the quota, the next candidate with the fewest votes is eliminated as described above.

4.3 Mutual order of candidates in the event of a tie

If several candidates have the same number of votes in cases where there are more elected candidates in the first round than available seats, or when distributing surplus votes in the first round, or during an elimination where no surplus has been transferred, the order of candidates is determined by the number of second-preference votes each candidate has received. If second-preference votes are also tied, the number of third-preference votes is considered, and so on. If the order of candidates cannot be determined based on the ballots, the order is decided by drawing lots.

If candidates are tied after a transfer of surplus votes or following an elimination where votes have been transferred to them, their order is determined by the earlier stage in the vote count when the candidates held different number of votes. If they had the same number of votes in all stages of the vote count, their order is based on the original second-preference votes. If the second-preference votes are also tied, third-preference votes are reviewed, etc. If the order cannot be determined based on the ballots, the order is decided by drawing lots.

#### Section 23 Duties of the Chair

Duties of the Representative Council Chair include:

- I. convening a meeting of the Representative Council and chairing the meeting;
- ensuring that the operations of the Representative Council, Finance Board, and the Student Union Board comply with valid laws, decrees, the Student Union Constitution, and other regulations;
- 3. when necessary, deciding on the interpretation of the Student Union Constitution and other regulations;
- 4. signing the minutes of the Representative Council meetings; and
- 5. attending to other duties assigned to the Chair in accordance with this Constitution and various regulations.

If the Chair is prevented from attending to one's duties, the Chair is replaced by the Vice Chair.

#### Chapter V Board

#### Section 24 Number of members

The Student Union Board consists of a minimum of six (6) and a maximum of ten (10) members, including the Chair.

#### Section 25 Term of office

The term of office of the Board is a calendar year. The Board may become organised before the start of its term of office, and establish sections, committees, and working groups for its future term of office.

However, the Board continues as a caretaker board until the new Board is elected.

#### Section 26 Former of the Board

The Representative Council elects the Former of the Board in the same manner as it elects the Chair of the Representative Council.

#### Section 27 Forming of the Board

The call for applications to the Board is open and public. The Former of the Board brings a proposal to the Representative Council three (3) days before the decision-making meeting. The Former of the Board makes a proposal regarding the members of the Board to the Representative Council at the latest during the meeting following their election, but no earlier than seven (7) days after their election. If the Representative Council approves the proposal, the Former of the Board is elected as Chair of the Board and the persons mentioned in the proposal are elected as members of the Board.

If the Representative Council does not approve the proposal, a new election of the Former of the Board is conducted, and the person must submit their proposal regarding the members of the Board. This election procedure is continued until the Representative Council approves the proposal made by the Former of the Board.

#### Section 28 Matter of confidence

By the majority vote of the present members of the Representative Council, the Representative Council has the power to dismiss the Board, the Chair of the Board, or a member of the Board from their duties during the term of office, stating that they do not hold the confidence of the Representative Council.

The question of confidence is initiated either immediately at the meeting of the Representative Council convened for consideration of the matter or by at least ten (IO) members of the Representative Council requesting at least fourteen (I4) days prior to another meeting of the Representative Council that the Chair of the Representative Council includes the item on the meeting agenda.

When initiating a matter of confidence, the reasons for the matter of confidence must be submitted in writing to the Chair of the Representative Council, who must immediately forward them to the Board.

If the Representative Council states that the Board, the Chair of the Board, or a member of the Board does not hold the confidence of the Representative Council, measures in accordance with section 28 are taken at the same meeting, unless the Representative Council decides to shelve the election of the former or member of the Board.

#### Section 29 Filling board vacancies

When the Board is dismissed from its duties mid-term, or if the Chair of the Board loses eligibility, is dismissed, or resigns during the term, a new Board is established without delay.

If a member of the Board loses eligibility, is dismissed, or resigns mid-term, the Chair of the Board may, in accordance with the provisions in section 24, propose a new member of the Board to the Representative Council. The Representative Council notes the loss of eligibility.

If the Representative Council approves the proposal, the proposed person is elected as a member of the Board. If the Representative Council does not approve the proposal, the Chair of the Board must nominate another candidate. When multiple persons need to be elected, the list of candidates must be rejected or approved as such. This process continues until the Representative Council approves the proposal of the Chair of the Board.

#### Section 30 Organising the Board

The Board elects the Vice Chair from among its members for its term of office. The Board may have committees, working groups, or other groups for the preparation of matters and other duties.

#### **Section 31 Jurisdiction**

The Board exercises the Student Union's power of speech, claims responsibility, and responds on behalf of the Student Union in court and to other authorities, as well as signs contracts and takes other legal action on behalf of the Student Union.

#### Section 32 Reports on operations

The Board must submit annual reports to the Representative Council on activities and finances.

#### Chapter VI Finance Board

#### **Section 33 Finance Board**

The Finance Board consists of eight (8) to twelve (I2) member, including the chair. From four (4) to eight (8) members are so-called specialist members, and four (4) members are so-called student members.

The Representative Council appoints the members of the Finance Board on the proposal of the Board for two (2) years at a time, with half of the specialist members and half of the student members resigning annually.

Specialist members elected to the Finance Board may be individuals with expertise in economic affairs, investment management, real estate operations, or other fields beneficial to the student union's financial management. Student members elected to the

Finance Board may be individuals who, at the time of their election, meet the same eligibility requirements for election as those required for board members in section 6. To be clear, graduation, for example, does not terminate a student member's term of office on the Finance Board.

On the Board's proposal, the Representative Council elects the chair of the Finance Board from among the Finance Board's specialist members for a calendar year. The Finance Board may elect a vice chair from among its members and appoint a secretary.

The Chair of the Representative Council, the Chair of the Board, Chief Financial Officer and Executive Director have the right to attend and address the Finance Board's meetings. In addition, the Board may appoint the maximum of two (2) other board members who have the right to attend and address the Finance Board's meetings.

If the Representative Council decides to dismiss the Finance Board or its member, or if a member resigns mid-term, a new Finance Board or a new member is appointed for the remaining term.

#### Section 34 Jurisdiction and duties of the Finance Board

The Finance Board is an advisory and supervisory body for the student union's operations. The Finance Board's duty is to manage the student union's property, as well as to prepare and oversee the execution of matters specified in the rules of procedure and the student union's administrative and economic regulation.

The Representative Council is responsible for defining and, when necessary, confirming the job descriptions of the Board and the Finance Board, as well as the respective limits of their powers.

# Chapter VII Honorary delegation

#### Section 35 Honorary delegation

The Student Union has an Honorary Delegation whose duty is to provide advice and support on matters concerning the Student Union.

The members of the Honorary Delegation are invited and its chair is appointed by the Representative Council.

The activities of the Honorary Delegation are specified in the bylaws approved by the Representative Council.

# Chapter VIII Continuity Committee

#### **Section 36 Continuity committee**

The Student Union has a Continuity Committee. The duties of the committee include

I. preserving and developing the Student Union's intellectual and ideological capital;

- 2. supporting the Student Union's operators and promoting continuity; and
- 3. supporting good governance and organisational development.

The members and Chair of the Continuity Committee are appointed by the Board.

The Continuity Committee may make decisions on matters concerning the committee itself, as well as decisions that provide recommendations to the Student Union. In its decision-making, the Continuity Committee complies with the Student Union Constitution and general meeting practices.

# Chapter IX Finances

#### Section 37 Accounting period

The accounting period of the Student Union is a calendar year.

#### Section 38 Membership fees

When approving the Student Union's budget, the Representative Council has the right to set an annual membership fee to be paid by the members of the Student Union. The Representative Council may impose a different membership fee on a student union member undertaking a doctoral degree and on other students at the University who have been admitted as members of the Student Union but are not completing a lower or higher academic degree. The membership fee is confirmed by the President of the University. The University will oversee the collection of the membership fee.

The Student Union Board decides on how and when the membership fee is collected. The Board may decide on the whole or partial exemption from the membership fee if, due to a member's proven lack of means, it is obvious that the membership fee would compromise one's right to education in accordance with section 16 of the Constitution of Finland (731/1999).

#### **Section 39 Significant financial decisions**

The Representative Council makes all significant financial decisions. Proposals for significant financial decisions may be made by the Board, the Finance Board, or the Representative Council. Proposals concerning significant financial decisions must be considered by the Board and the Finance Board before the decision-making process of the Representative Council.

The Student Union's significant financial decisions refer to the purchase, sale, or mortgage of properties, the undertaking of construction projects, or any significant pledging of the student union's assets.

If the Representative Council proposes a significant financial decision, the Finance Board must first consider the matter and then present the matter to the Board for consideration. The Board must consider the matter within thirty (30) days of the Representative Council's proposal. The Finance Board is obliged to bring the matter to

the Representative Council for a decision without delay, at the latest within sixty (60) days of the proposal of the Representative Council.

If either the Finance Board, the Board, or both do not support the proposal, the significant financial decision must be made at two meetings of the Representative Council held at least fourteen (I4) days apart, regardless of whether the proposal is made by the Board, Finance Board, or the Representative Council. Approval of the decision requires the support of at least two-thirds (2/3) of all members of the Representative Council at each meeting.

The Representative Council cannot withhold decision-making power in significant financial decisions.

#### **Section 40 Audit**

An audit firm approved by the Central Chamber of Commerce is selected for each accounting period to audit the Student Union's accounting records, financial statements, and administration.

#### **Section 41 Financial statements**

The Board and the Finance Board must prepare financial statements for each accounting period in accordance with the Accounting Act and submit the documents required for the audit to the auditors within eighty (80) days of the end of the accounting period.

#### **Section 42 Audit report**

The audit firm must report to the Board and the Finance Board on the audit it has performed within thirty (30) days of receiving the financial statements and related documents.

The Board and the Finance Board must submit the financial statements, the auditor's report and reports prepared in response to any remarks, to the Representative Council no later than with the notice of the Representative Council meeting in which the financial statements and the auditor's report will be addressed.

# Chapter X Signing, informing and notifications

#### **Section 43 Senior officials**

The senior officials of the Student Union are the Student Union's Executive Director and the Student Union's Chief Financial Officer.

The duties of the Executive Director and the Chief Financial Officer are specified in more detail in the Administrative and Economic Regulation.

#### **Section 44 Signing**

The name of the Student Union may be signed by the Chair or Vice Chair of the Board together with the Executive Director or the Chief Financial Officer. Signatories may also authorise other persons to act as signatories on their behalf in specific matters.

#### **Section 45 Informing**

The decisions of the Representative Council and Board of the Student Union must be displayed on the official notice board of the Student Union no later than seven (7) days of the meeting. In accordance with section 86 of the Universities Act, a member of a student union is considered to have been informed of a decision once the decision has been made publicly available.

A non-member must be informed of a decision concerning them without undue delay.

#### **Section 46 Receiving notifications**

Notifications concerning the Student Union are received on behalf of the Student Union by the Executive Director or by a person who has been specifically designated by the Board to receive notifications on its behalf.

# Chapter XI Publicity, right of initiative and appeals

#### **Section 47 Archives**

The Student Union's documents must be archived in such a way that the archives serve as a source of information for the creator of the archives, the members of the Student Union, the authorities, and research.

#### **Section 48 Publicity**

The publicity of the activities and documents of the Student Union is governed by section 30 of the Universities Act.

#### **Section 49 Submitting initiatives**

Thirty (30) members of the Student Union have the right to make initiatives to the Student Union's Representative Council, Finance Board, and the Board.

The Representative Council must respond to the initiative within two (2) months, the Finance Board within one (I) month, and the Board within one (I) month of its submission to the Student Union's Executive Director.

The representative of the members who made the initiative has the right to participate in the discussion of the matter in the Representative Council, the Finance Board, and the Board.

#### **Section 50 Appeals**

Decisions of the student union bodies may be appealed against as stipulated in section 86 of the Universities Act. Appeals are made to Helsinki Administrative Court.

In addition, a request for a revised decision of a body appointed by the Student Union Board may be submitted to the Board.

## Chapter XII Specific stipulations

#### **Section 5I Museum**

The Student Union manages a museum that presents the history and present of the student cultures of the Student Union and its predecessors. The museum activities are run on a non-profit basis. If the Student Union ceases to exist in its current form, the preservation of the museum collection is secured under the control of a legally competent community, as decided by the meeting of the Representative Council.

#### Section 52 Associations operating in the vicinity of the Student Union

Associations may be accepted to operate in the vicinity of the Student Union. The approval of associations to operate in the vicinity of the Student Union is stipulated in more detail in a regulation.

# Section 53 Responsibility in a position of trust

Persons elected to a position of trust by a Student Union body may be dismissed from their office if they take advantage of or disclose to others any information that they have discovered in their position of trust that is not public, or if they have caused considerable damage to the Student Union by their actions inside or outside the Student Union or have repeatedly failed to perform their duties.

If a member of the Representative Council can be proven to have significantly harmed the Student Union by his or her actions, the member of the Representative Council may be subject to a temporary meeting ban at a 5/6 majority of the votes cast. A meeting ban may prevent a member of the Representative Council from attending a maximum of the next three meetings of the Representative Council.

In case of serious damage, confidence in the representative may be addressed directly at a meeting of the Representative Council. In case of minor damage, the chair of the Representative Council may issue a written warning to the member of the Representative Council and if, despite the warning, the representative damages the Student Union, a meeting of the Representative Council may vote on confidence in the representative.

#### Section 54 Amendment of the Constitution and entry into force

Amendments to this Constitution are decided by the Representative Council.

Amendments to the Constitution must be decided at two (2) Representative Council meetings held at least two (2) weeks apart. Such a decision requires the support of at least two thirds (2/3) of present members of the Representative Council at each meeting. The decision must be submitted to the President of the University for approval.

This Constitution enters into force immediately after the President's approval.

The Representative Council has approved this Constitution at its meetings IO/2024 on 2I Nov 2024 and II/2024 on I2 Dec 2024.

The President of Aalto University has approved this Constitution on II.12.2024.

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