

Article 5. A rule for paying a tuition fee

A tuition fee for the next year is determined by the university at the beginning of each academic year based on an order issued by the rector.

A tuition fee is paid during one academic year on a semester basis in two stages observing the terms set for academic and financial registration by the rector's order. Additional terms can be introduced for paying a tuition fee by the rector's order. A semester tuition fee equals to a half of the whole tuition fee.

A student must pay a tuition fee either in cash (at a financial department) or via a bank transfer realized on a bank account of the university.

Failure to pay a tuition fee leads to suspension of a student status. A student with a suspended student status is not entitled to receive paid tuition fee back.

A student can have a suspended student status for 5 (five) years. After this deadline, a student status is terminated. A student with a terminated student status is not entitled to receive paid tuition fee back if applicable.

When a student enrolls after the basis for suspending a student status is eradicated and a student status is restored, a student pays a tuition fee set for an educational program for a current year.

If a student fails to take a course or assimilate credits through his/her fault, a student must undertake a respective academic registration and pay for a course retake. Cost of one ECTS credit is defined by an internal regulating act of the teaching university.

If mandatory credits are not recognized for a mobility student (transferred either from Georgian or foreign university), a student must register courses and pay cost of a respective credit.

In case any disputes arise regarding payment of a tuition fee, a student must present a document confirming payment of a tuition fee. Otherwise, financial liability will not be considered fulfilled.