UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL

THE CHARTER, ACTS, STATUTES, ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL

2016-17
Charter of Incorporation

PREAMBLE

EDWARD VII, BY THE GRACE OF GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith.

TO ALL TO WHOM these presents shall come, GREETING:

WHEREAS Petitions have been presented to Us by University College Bristol in the said City and by others praying Us to erect a University within the said City for the promotion of Arts Sciences and Learning and of the objects for which the said College was established and to grant a Charter with such appropriate provisions therein in that behalf as shall seem to Us meet and fit.

And whereas the Society of Merchant Venturers of the City of Bristol also presented a Petition to the same end. And

whereas We have taken the said Petitions into Our Royal consideration and are minded to accede thereto.

Now therefore Know Ye that We by Virtue of Our Royal Prerogative in that behalf and all other powers enabling Us so to do of Our special grace certain knowledge and mere motion by these Presents do for Us Our Heirs and Successors grant will direct and ordain as follows:

1. University of Bristol

There shall be from henceforth for ever in Our said City of Bristol a University by the name and style of “The University of Bristol” by which name the Chancellor and other Members of the University for the time being are hereby constituted one body politic and corporate with perpetual succession and a Common Seal and with full power by and in such name to sue and be sued and without any further licence to take by gift or otherwise purchase and hold grant demise or otherwise dispose of real or personal estate and with other powers by this Our Charter prescribed.
2. Visitor

We Our Heirs and Successors Kings and Queens of the Kingdom aforesaid shall be and remain the Visitor and Visitors of the University of Bristol through the President of Our Board of Trustees for the time being and in exercise of the Visitorial Authority We and Our Heirs and Successors shall have the right from time to time and in such manner as We or They shall think fit to direct an inspection of the University its buildings laboratories libraries and general equipment and also of the teaching examinations research and other work done by the University.

3. Powers

The University shall have the powers following:

(1) To grant and confer Degrees and other academic distinctions, including Degrees and other academic distinctions awarded jointly with other institutions, to and on persons who shall have pursued an approved course of study in or under the auspices of the University and shall have passed the examinations in or approved by the University under conditions laid down in its Statutes or Ordinances provided that degrees representing proficiency in technical subjects shall not be conferred without proper security for testing the scientific or general knowledge underlying technical attainments.

(2) To admit Graduates of other Universities to Degrees of equal or similar rank in the University.

(3) To confer Degrees of the University on any persons who hold office in the University as Professors Readers Lecturers or otherwise or who shall have carried on independent research therein.

(4) To grant Diplomas Certificates or other distinctions to persons who have pursued a course of study approved by the University under conditions laid down by the University.

(5) To confer Honorary Degrees or other distinctions on approved persons PROVIDED THAT all Degrees and other distinctions shall be conferred and held subject to any provisions which are or may be made in reference thereto by the Statutes Ordinances or Regulations of the University.

(6) On good cause shown to deprive persons of any Degrees Diplomas Certificates or Distinctions granted to or conferred upon them.

(7) To provide for instruction in such branches of learning as the University may think fit and also to make provision for research and for the advancement and dissemination of knowledge.
(8) To examine and inspect schools and other educational institutions and grant Certificates of proficiency and to provide such lectures and instruction for persons not members of the University as the University may determine.

(9) To accept the examinations and periods of study passed by Students of the University at other Universities or places of learning as equivalent to such examinations and periods of study in the University as the University may determine and to withdraw such acceptance at any time.

(10) To affiliate other institutions or to admit the members thereof to any of its privileges and to accept attendance at courses of study in such institutions in place of such part of the attendance at courses of study in the University and upon such terms and conditions and subject to such regulations as may from time to time be determined by the University or to recognise any members of the teaching staff of any College or institution whether affiliated to the University or not as teachers of the University.

(11) To co-operate by means of Joint Boards or otherwise with other Universities and Authorities for the regulation and conduct of Matriculation and other Examinations for the examination and inspection of schools and other academic institutions and for the extension of University teaching and influence in academic matters and for such other purposes as the University may from time to time determine.

(12) To enter into any agreement with any other institution for the incorporation of that institution in the University and for taking over its property and liabilities and for any other purpose not repugnant to this Our Charter.

(13) If necessary to promote a Bill or Bills in Parliament to confirm or carry out any such agreement as above referred to.

(14) To institute Professorships Readerships Lectureships Teacherships and any other offices required by the University and to appoint to such offices.

(15) To institute and award Fellowships Scholarships Exhibitions Bursaries and Prizes.

(16) To provide Halls for the residence of Students.

(17) To make provision for Research and to furnish Scientific Advice for public purposes and for these objects to enter into such arrangements with other institutions or with public bodies as may be thought desirable.
(18) To do all such other acts and things whether incidental to the powers aforesaid or not as may be requisite in order to further the objects of the University as a Teaching and Examining Body and to cultivate and promote Arts Science and Learning.

4. Authorities

The Authorities of the University shall be the Chancellor Pro-Chancellors Vice-Chancellor Pro-Vice-Chancellors the Court the Board of Trustees the Senate and the Convocation.

5. Chancellor

The Chancellor of the University shall be the President of the Court and Convocation and shall hold office for such period as shall be determined by Statute. The Chancellor shall be elected by the Court of the University on the nomination of the Board of Trustees.

6. Pro-Chancellors

There shall be a Pro-Chancellor or Pro-Chancellors of the University who or any one of whom may subject to the Statutes of the University in the absence of the Chancellor or pending a vacancy in the office of Chancellor exercise the functions of the Chancellor except the conferring of Degrees or the appointment of members of the Court and may preside at meetings of the Court.

7. Vice-Chancellor

There shall be a Vice-Chancellor of the University who shall be the principal Academic Officer of the University and ex officio Chairman of the Senate and who shall in the absence of the Chancellor confer degrees.

8. Pro-Vice-Chancellor

There shall be a Pro-Vice-Chancellor or Pro-Vice-Chancellors of the University who or any one of whom may subject to the Statutes of the University act for the Vice-Chancellor pending a vacancy in that office or during the absence or inability of the Vice-Chancellor or at the request of the Vice-Chancellor and may when so acting confer Degrees.
9. Treasurer and Other Officers

There shall be a Treasurer and other proper officers of the University.

10. The Board of Trustees

With effect from 1 January 2016, the name of the Governing Body of the University was changed from “Council” to “the Board of Trustees”. After this date, all references in the Charter, Statutes, Ordinances and otherwise to “Council” shall be changed to, and shall be construed as, references to “the Board of Trustees”.

Powers of the Board of Trustees

There shall be a Board of Trustees which shall be the Governing Body of the University and have power to direct the use of the University Seal and subject to the Statutes of the University shall have the government and control of the finances of the University and of the affairs and property of the University. The Board of Trustees shall submit a report to each annual meeting of the Court, including a report of changes to the Charter, Statutes and Ordinances.

The Trustees

Statutes of the University shall regulate the election and continuance in office of the Trustees the filling of vacancies among the Trustees and all other matters relative to the Board of Trustees which it may be thought are proper to be so regulated.

Statutes

The Board of Trustees may make Statutes and amend add to or repeal the Statutes for the time being but no such Statute and no such amendment addition or repeal shall be valid or operative until allowed by the Privy Council.

Ordinances

Ordinances may be made by the Board of Trustees for the regulation of all matters not required by this Our Charter to be dealt with by Statute.

11. The Court

Constitution of the Court
There shall be a Court which shall advise the Board of Trustees on any matter relating to the University. The Board of Trustees shall be required to report to the Court and to take into consideration any views expressed by the Court. The constitution of the Court shall be defined by Statute.

Except as herein provided and subject to the Statutes of the University the Court may determine all matters relating to the appointment and election of Members of the Court and their respective periods or terms of office and all other matters relating to the constitution of the Court.

Statutes of the University shall regulate the election and continuation in office of the Members of the Court the filling of vacancies among the Members and all other matters relative to the Court which it may be thought are proper to be so regulated.

Provided that Statutes for which this section provides shall be made or amended by the Board of Trustees only with the consent of the Court, except that, if the Court at two consecutive annual meetings withholds its consent to an identical proposal by the Board of Trustees to make or amend such a Statute, the Board of Trustees may at its next meeting make or amend the Statute accordingly notwithstanding that the Court shall have withheld its consent.

12. The Senate

Powers of Senate

There shall be a Senate which shall subject to the Statutes and Ordinances of the University and the control and approval of the Board of Trustees have the regulation and control of the Curriculum and Education afforded by the University and such other powers as may be conferred upon it by Statute or Ordinance.

Statutes of the University shall define the powers of the Senate.

13. The Faculties

Faculties

There shall be such Faculties as may from time to time be constituted by the University.

Board and Deans of Faculty

There shall be a Board and a Dean of each Faculty with such powers respectively as may be prescribed by Statute or Ordinance.
14. Convocation

Constitution of Convocation

There shall be a Convocation of the University which shall consist of the Chancellor the Pro-Chancellors the Vice-Chancellor the Pro-Vice-Chancellors the Members of the Senate such other Members of the staff and such other officers of the University as may be determined by Statute or Ordinance, the Graduates of the University and such other former students of the University as may be determined by Statute or Ordinance.

The Chancellor if present shall preside at its meetings.

Ordinances may prescribe the conditions of registration and fix a fee if it shall be considered necessary.

Provided that Statutes concerning the Convocation for which this section or section 15 below provides shall be made or amended by the Board of Trustees only with the consent of the Court, except that, if the Court at two consecutive annual meetings withholds its consent to an identical proposal by the Board of Trustees to make or amend such a Statute, the Board of Trustees may at its next meeting make or amend the Statute accordingly notwithstanding that the Court shall have withheld its consent.

15. Union of Students

Union

A Union of Students of the University may be constituted by Statute or Ordinance.

Representation of convocation and union

Regulation thereof

The Convocation and the Union of Students shall have such and so many representatives on the Court and on such conditions as may be provided by the Statutes of the University. Ordinances of the University may subject to the provisions of this Charter and of the Statutes prescribe and regulate the constitution functions privileges and all other matters relating to the Convocation and to the Union of Students.
16. **Statutes**

**Initiative in making statutes**

The Board of Trustees shall have power to make Statutes.

**Powers of statutes**

All Statutes which are not repugnant to the provisions of this Charter or the Laws of the Realm shall be operative and have effect when allowed by the Privy Council and not before. Such allowance shall be conclusive evidence of the Statutes so allowed being authorised by the provisions of this Charter.

The Statutes of the University may direct that any of the matters by these Presents authorised or directed to be prescribed governed or regulated by Statutes of the University shall be prescribed governed or regulated by Ordinances of the University.

17. **Ordinances**

**Initiative in making ordinances**

*Academic ordinances*

Ordinances shall be made by the Board of Trustees of the University. Provided that in matters referring to Courses of Study Degrees, Diplomas, Certificates, other academic awards or distinctions affiliation of Colleges and recognition of teachers Ordinances shall be made by the Board of Trustees only with the consent of the Senate.

**Amendment etc., of ordinances**

Ordinances may add to amend alter or repeal Ordinances from time to time in force.

18. **Examiners and Examinations**

**External examiners**

All Examinations held by the University shall be conducted in such manner as the Statutes and Ordinances shall prescribe provided that at least one external and independent Examiner shall be appointed for each subject or group of subjects forming part of the course of studies required for University Degrees but this proviso shall not apply to Examinations for admission or entrance to the University.

Regulation of proceedings

The Board of Trustees the Senate and the Faculties respectively may from time to time make regulations for governing subject to these Presents and the Statutes and Ordinances of the University the proceedings of those bodies respectively. The power to make regulations shall include the power to add to amend alter or repeal any theretofore made.

20. Eligibility

All posts and offices in the University, membership of any of its constituent bodies and all courses of study and academic awards in the University shall be open to any person, irrespective of gender, race, religion, belief, sexual orientation, disability or age, subject to such conditions and regulations as may properly be prescribed or provided for by the University.

21. Bar to Dividends

The University shall not make any dividend gift division or bonus in money unto or between any of its members except by the way of prize reward or special grant.

22. Power to hold Real Property

In addition to the buildings lands and premises of the University used and occupied for the immediate purposes thereof the University shall have power to hold lands tenements and hereditaments.

23. “Special Resolutions”

The Board of Trustees may at any time alter amend or add to these Presents and their Provisions by a Special Resolution in that behalf and such alteration amendment or addition shall when allowed by Us Our Heirs or Successors by and with the advice of Our Privy Council become effectual so that these Presents shall thenceforward continue and operate as though they had been originally granted and made as so altered amended or added to as aforesaid. This Article of these Presents shall apply to this Charter as altered amended or added to in manner aforesaid. A “Special Resolution” means a Resolution passed at one meeting of the Board of Trustees and confirmed at a subsequent meeting held not less than one calendar month nor more than three calendar months after the former provided that the Resolution be passed at each meeting by a majority of not less than three-fourths of the Trustees present and voting.
24. Definitions

In this Our Charter the “Statutes” mean the Statutes set forth in the Schedule hereto or any Statutes altering adding to or repealing the same or any of them which may hereafter be made and may be allowed by the Privy Council.

“Ordinances” means Acts of the Board of Trustees made as provided for in this our Charter.

25. Construction

Our Royal Will and Pleasure is that these Presents shall ever be construed benevolently and in every case most favourably to the University of Bristol and the promotion of the objects of this Our Charter.
UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL ACTS

THE UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL ACT 1909

A.D. 1909
AN ACT

To dissolve University College Bristol and to transfer all the property and liabilities of that College to the University of Bristol and for other purposes.

PREAMBLE

WHEREAS a College (in this Act referred to as ‘the College’) was incorporated in the year One thousand eight hundred and seventy-six under the Companies Acts 1862 and 1867 by a Memorandum and Articles of Association under the name of ‘University College, Bristol’ to found, establish, endow, maintain and conduct in or near the City of Bristol a College or Colleges, to promote the education of persons of both sexes and the study and advancement of Science, Literature and the Fine Arts under the management of Governors and a Council appointed by or in pursuance of the said Articles of Association:

And whereas in the year One thousand eight hundred and ninety-three an Institution known as the Medical School then existing in the said City and affiliated with the College became incorporated with the College and now forms part thereof:

And whereas the College has made provision for teaching in the main subjects usually comprised in the Faculties of Arts, Science and Engineering in Universities in the United Kingdom and by means of the said Medical School provides instruction in all the subjects required for a complete curriculum in the preparation for degrees and other qualifications in medicine and surgery:
And whereas on the Petition of the College His Majesty has granted a Charter constituting in the City of Bristol an University (in this Act referred to as ‘the University’) by the name and style of ‘The University of Bristol’ with Faculties of Arts Science Medicine Engineering and such other Faculties as may from time to time be constituted by the University and with power to grant degrees and to do all such other acts and things as may be requisite in order to further the objects of the University as a teaching and examining body and to cultivate and promote Arts Science and learning:
And whereas the Governors and Council of the College are desirous and it is expedient that the College should be merged in the University and that all the property and liabilities of the College should be transferred to and vested in the University:

49 & 50 VICT. C. 48

And whereas it is expedient to empower the University to hold examinations under section 3 of ‘The Medical Act 1886’ and to elect a representative on the General Council mentioned in Section 7 of the same Act:
And whereas the objects of this Act cannot be attained without the authority of Parliament:

MAY IT THEREFORE PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY that it may be ENACTED AND BE IT ENACTED by the KING’S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same follows (that is to say):

SHORT TITLE

1. This Act may be cited as ‘The University of Bristol Act 1909’.

DISSOLUTION OF COLLEGE AND TRANSFER OF PROPERTY TO UNIVERSITY

2. (1) On and as from the passing of this Act the College shall be by virtue of this Act dissolved and cease to exist and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the College shall as to any prospective operation thereof be wholly void and all property real and personal of every description (including things in action) and all rights and privileges of the College which immediately before that date belonged to or were vested in the College shall subject to the provisions of this Act be by virtue of this Act without any conveyance transfer or other instrument transferred to and vested in the University for all the estate and interest therein of the College and shall be applied to the objects and purposes for which the University is incorporated.
(2) Any property which by any deed will or other instrument is allocated to any specific foundation or object of the College shall after the transfer be held upon trust for and applied by the University to the same specific foundation or object of the University as that for which such property was held in trust for and applied by the College previously to the transfer:

Provided that any such foundation or object may from time to time be varied or added to by deed under the seal of the University which shall have been approved at a meeting of the Court of the University by a majority of two thirds of such members of the said Court as may be present and vote at such meeting and confirmed at a subsequent meeting of the said Court held on not less than one calendar month and not more than six calendar months after such first-mentioned meeting by a majority of two thirds of such members of the said Court as may be present and vote at such subsequent meeting but so that the funds and investments for the time being allocated to each special foundation or object shall remain allocated for and be distinguished as allocated to such special foundation or object:

Provided also that any such deed shall not be of any validity until the same shall have been submitted to and approved by the Privy Council and a Certificate of their approval thereof signed by the Clerk of the Privy Council shall be endorsed on such deed.

TRANSFER OF LIABILITIES

3. On the passing of this Act all debts and liabilities of the College shall by virtue of this Act be transferred and attached to the University and shall thereafter be discharged and satisfied by the University.

SAVING FOR AGREEMENTS DEEDS ACTIONS &C.

4. All Agreements awards contracts deeds and other instruments and all actions and proceedings and causes of action or proceedings which immediately before the passing of this Act were existing or pending in favour of or against the College shall continue and may be carried into effect enforced and prosecuted by or in favour of or against the University to the same extent and in like manner as if the University instead of the College had been party to or interested in the same respectively.

SAVING FOR EXISTING OFFICERS OF COLLEGE

5. All professors and other members of and persons attached to or associated with the teaching staff of the College and all salaried or paid officers and servants of the College shall hold as nearly as practicable the same offices and places in the University as they held in the College immediately before the passing of this Act and upon the same terms and conditions unless and until the Council of the University shall otherwise decide.
TRANSFER OF POWER TO NOMINATE MEMBERS OF CERTAIN GOVERNING BODIES

6. Any power or right of the College to appoint or nominate a member of the governing body of any educational charitable or other institution shall on the passing of this Act be transferred to and may be exercised by the Council of the University.

POWER OF UNIVERSITY TO HOLD EXAMINATIONS UNDER 49 & 50 VICT. C. 48

7. (Repealed by Section 57 of the Medical Act 1956, and replaced by Sections 3 and 7 of that Act.) The University is hereby empowered to hold qualifying examinations in medicine surgery and midwifery for the purpose of granting a diploma or diplomas conferring the right of registration under the Medical Acts as if the University had been a University in the United Kingdom legally qualified at the passing of ‘The Medical Act 1886’ to grant diplomas in medicine and surgery and the provisions of Part I of that Act shall be read and have effect accordingly.

POWER OF UNIVERSITY TO CHOOSE REPRESENTATIVE ON GENERAL MEDICAL COUNCIL

8. (Repealed by Section 57 of the Medical Act 1956, and replaced by Sections 3 and 7 of that Act.) The Council of the University shall be entitled to choose one representative to be a member of the General Council constituted by the Medical Acts and Section 7 of ‘The Medical Act 1886’ shall be read and have effect as if the University had been expressly included therein. Provided always that the fees for attendance and the travelling expenses of such member payable under Section 12 of ‘The Medical Act 1858’ shall not be paid from the funds of the General Council or of the Branch Council for England until such time as upon the representation of the General Council or of the Privy Council made in the manner set forth in Sections 10 and 19 of ‘The Medical Act 1886’ and subject to the provisions therein contained His Majesty may by Order in Council appoint.

EXTENSION OF CERTAIN PRIVILEGES TO GRADUATES OF THE UNIVERSITY

9. Any graduate of the University having taken a degree which would if it had been granted by the University of Oxford Cambridge Dublin Durham or London have entitled such graduate to the privileges and exemptions conferred by Section 2 of ‘The Solicitors Act 1860’ shall by virtue of such degree be entitled to the like privileges and exemptions.

APPLICATION OF SECTION 7 OF MORTMAIN &C. ACT 1888 (51 & 52) VICT. C. 42

10. The University shall be deemed to have been included among the Universities mentioned in Section 7 of ‘The Mortmain and Charitable Uses Act 1888’ and that Act shall be read and have effect accordingly.
CONSTRUCTION OF BEQUESTS IN FAVOUR OF COLLEGE

11. Any will deed or other document whether made or executed before or after the passing of this Act (including any will made before the passing of this Act by a Testator living at the date of such passing) which contains any bequest gift or trust in favour of the College shall on and after the passing of this Act be read and have effect as if the University were therein named instead of the College.

AS TO THE CHARITABLE TRUSTS ACTS

12. The Charitable Trusts Acts 1853 to 1894 shall not extend to property held for the general purposes of the University or of any College or Hall therein.

COSTS OF ACT

13. The costs charges and expenses of and incidental to the preparing for obtaining and passing of this Act shall be defrayed by the University out of income or out of the Capital of the property by this Act transferred to the University or if the Council of the University think fit out of money to be raised by sale or mortgage of some part of the said property.

THE UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL ACT 1960

8 & 9 Eliz. 2 Ch. xxvi.

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AN ACT

To provide for the pooling of investments and moneys of certain endowment funds of the University of Bristol and for other purposes.

29th July, 1960.
WHEREAS the University of Bristol (hereinafter referred to as ‘the University’) was established and incorporated by Royal Charter dated the twenty-fourth day of May nineteen hundred and nine with faculties and powers as therein provided and by the University of Bristol Act 1909 the property of University College Bristol previously existing in the city of Bristol was transferred to the University:

And whereas the University enjoys the benefit of numerous endowment funds the investments of which are held by and in the name of the University but as separate holdings on behalf of the particular funds to which they respectively relate and it is anticipated that from time to time in future the University will become the holder of the investments of other endowment funds similarly held and enuring for the benefit of the University:

And whereas it is expedient to make provision for the pooling of the investments belonging to the endowment funds held by the University and as to their investments:

And whereas it is expedient that the other provisions in this Act should be enacted:

And whereas the purposes of this Act cannot be effected without the authority of Parliament:

May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted and be it enacted by the Queen’s most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in the present Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows:

SHORT TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the University of Bristol Act 1960.

(2) This Act shall come into operation on the first day of August nineteen hundred and sixty.

INTERPRETATION

2. In this Act unless the subject or context otherwise requires the following expressions have the following meanings:

‘the University’ means the University of Bristol;
'the charter' means the charter incorporating the University granted by His Late Majesty King Edward the Seventh on the twenty-fourth day of May nineteen hundred and nine and includes any amendment alteration or addition thereto;

'the council' means the council of the University;

'the treasurer' means the treasurer of the University;

'the auditor' means the auditor of the University accounts;

'the appointed day' means the first day of August nineteen hundred and sixty;

'accounting period' means the yearly period commencing on the first day of August in each year or other the period for which the accounts and financial affairs of the University are for the time being made up arranged and calculated;

'endowment fund' means a fund which is applicable for the benefit of the University or any work purpose or feature thereof and the investments of which are for the time being held by and in the name of the University;

'trustee securities endowment fund' means an endowment fund the investments of which are by reason of the provisions of an instrument (including an Act of Parliament) relating to that fund to be confined to trustee securities;

'the certified capital value' means in reference to any investment with respect to which the expression is used the capital value of that investment as certified by the treasurer or the auditor (as the case may be) in pursuance of the provisions of section 5 (Certification of capital values of investments) of this Act;

'the trustee securities pool' means the trustee securities pool set up in pursuance of the provisions of section 3 (Pooling of investments) of this Act;

'the general pool' means the general investment pool set up in pursuance of the provisions of section 3 (Pooling of investments) of this Act;

'investment unit' means a share in the trustee securities pool or the general pool as the case may be of the value determined from time to time pursuant to section 7 (Increase or reduction of value of investment unit) of this Act;
‘trustee securities’ means securities in which trustees are by law authorised to invest trust money at the date of the passing of this Act;

‘commercial investments’ has the meaning assigned to that expression by section 9 (Authorised securities) of this Act;

‘authorised securities’ means investments which are either trustee securities or commercial investments;

‘shareholding’ means in regard to the trustee securities pool or the general pool and in reference to any endowment fund with respect to which the expression is used the aggregate of the investment units in that pool to which such fund is entitled.

POOLING OF INVESTMENTS

3. (1) The council shall on the appointed day set up and shall thereafter maintain two investment pools which shall be called respectively ‘the trustee securities pool’ and ‘the general pool’ and shall be administered respectively by the council in the manner provided in this Act.

(2) On or at any time after the appointed day the council may carry into the trustee securities pool any trustee securities and money belonging for the time being to any trustee securities endowment fund.

(3) On or at any time after the appointed day the council may carry into the general pool any investments and money belonging for the time being to any endowment fund other than a trustee securities endowment fund. The council shall not carry into the general pool any investment of money belonging to any trustee securities endowment fund.

(4) The aggregate amount of the capital values certified at the date when they are carried in of all the investments and money belonging to any endowment fund which are carried into the trustee securities pool or the general pool (as the case may be) at any one time in pursuance of the provisions of this section shall be divided by the value at that time of an investment unit. The result of such division (any fraction amounting to less than one-half being ignored and any fraction amounting to one-half or more being reckoned as one) shall be the number of investment units to which such endowment fund is entitled in virtue of the investments and money so carried in.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE INVESTMENT POOLS

4. (1) Any amount of money for the time being in the trustee securities pool and available for investment shall be invested in the name of the University in authorised securities.
(2) Any amount of money for the time being in the general pool and available for investment shall be invested in the name of the University in the purchase of or on the security of such stocks funds shares securities and other investments (including subject to the limitations imposed by the charter land of any tenure or any interest therein) of whatsoever nature and wheresoever and whether involving liability or not and whether or not authorised by law for the investment of trust funds and generally in such manner as the council shall in their uncontrolled discretion think fit.

(3) Any amount of money for the time being comprised in the trustee securities pool or the general pool and awaiting investment may be paid by the council into a bank to a deposit or other account in the name of the University and all interest (if any) payable in respect thereof shall be applied as if it were income from an investment comprised in that pool.

(4) At any time after the appointed day the council if they for any of the purposes of any endowment fund or in order to separate such fund in whole or in part from the pool require to realise any investment units forming the whole or any part of the shareholding of that fund in the trustee securities pool or the general pool may effect such realisation by cancelling such investment units and withdrawing from the pool in which such investment units are held either -

(a) An amount of money equal to the aggregate nominal value of the investment units so cancelled; or

(b) Investments the certified capital value of which (as at the date of such withdrawal) is equal to such aggregate nominal value; or

(c) An amount equal to such aggregate nominal value and composed partly of money and partly of investments the certified capital value of which (as at the time of such withdrawal) when added to the amount of such money gives a total amount equal to such aggregate nominal value.

(5) The council may at any time sell any of the investments for the time being comprised in the trustee securities pool or the general pool if such sale is required for the purpose of realisation of any investment units in that pool or is thought by the council expedient.

(6) The council may at any time vary or transpose any investments in either pool for or into others of any nature authorised for such pool but subject in the case of the variation or transposition of investments comprised in the trustee securities pool to the provisions of section 9 (Authorised securities) of this Act.

(7) The income arising from the investments comprised from time to time in the trustee securities pool and the general pool respectively shall be dealt with in the manner specified in section 6 (Apportionment of income from pooled investments) of this Act.
CERTIFICATION OF CAPITAL VALUES OF INVESTMENTS

5. Whenever the capital value of any investment requires for any purpose of this Act to be certified the amount of such capital value shall be certified in writing by the treasurer:
Provided that the council may if they think fit require that the value certified by the treasurer shall be revised by the auditor and in that event the auditor after consultation with the treasurer shall certify in writing the capital value of the investment and his certificate shall be substituted for that of the treasurer.
For the purpose of any such certification the treasurer or the auditor as the case may be shall ascertain calculate or estimate the capital value of the investment upon such basis as is in his judgment the most accurate and reliable basis available and in the case of any security for which reliable market prices are available the valuation shall be based on the mid-market price.

APPORTIONMENT OF INCOME FROM POOLED INVESTMENTS

6. (1) The net amount of the aggregate income for any accounting period from the investments comprised in the trustee securities pool or the general pool after deduction of:

(a) Any expenses of administration of that pool;

(b) Any amount which may be retained in that pool in pursuance of the provisions of subsection (2) of this section; and

(c) Any amount set aside in pursuance of the provisions of subsection (3) of this section;

shall be apportioned among the endowment funds entitled to share in that pool in proportion to the numbers of investment units in that pool to which such funds are respectively entitled and in the case of any investment unit or units to which an endowment fund was entitled during only a part of that accounting period after paying due regard to the time during which that fund was so entitled.

(2) The council may retain in the trustee securities pool or the general pool and carry to a reserve fund in the accounts of that pool at the end of any accounting period any such amount of income from the investments comprised in that pool not exceeding four per centum upon the gross aggregate amount of such income for that accounting period as the council may consider it expedient to reserve with a view to supplementing the income from the investments comprised in that pool to be apportioned in any subsequent accounting period and so helping to equalise the rates of the annual distributions of income in respect of that pool. The whole or any part of the income thus held in reserve for the time being in the trustee securities pool or the general pool may be applied at the
discretion of the council by way of addition to the amount of income otherwise falling to be apportioned in respect of any subsequent accounting period among the endowment funds entitled to share in that pool and as if it were part of that income.

(3) Where any investment of a redeemable or terminable nature has been purchased for or transferred to the trustee securities pool or the general pool at a price which would but for the provisions of this subsection result in a capital loss on the redemption or termination of such investment the council may set aside to a capital redemption account out of the income from the investments comprised in the trustee securities pool or the general pool as the case may be such sum or sums as in the aggregate shall not be greater than the amount of such capital loss.

(4) Any sums set aside pursuant to subsection (2) or (3) of this section may be invested by the council and the capital and income of such investments shall respectively form part of the capital and income of the trustee securities pool or the general pool as the case may be.

(5) If and when the council in pursuance of the provisions of section 4 (Administration of the investment pools) of this Act withdraw from the trustee securities pool or the general pool or sell any investment in respect of which any sum or sums has or have been set aside to a capital redemption account under this section the amount then standing to the credit of such account in respect of such investment shall be cancelled and enure for the general benefit of the pool to which it relates.

(6) The council shall apportion between the trustee securities pool and the general pool any expenses of administration incurred jointly for both of those pools in respect of any accounting period.

**INCREASE OR REDUCTION OF VALUE OF INVESTMENT UNIT**

7. (1) The treasurer and the auditor shall as soon as practicable after the end of each accounting period and at any other time if so required by the council respectively make to the council a report on the investments for the time being comprised in the trustee securities pool and in the general pool and if at any time the council after investigation and after receiving such reports shall come to the conclusion that by reason of appreciation or depreciation of the values of investments or by reason of the cancellation of any sum standing to the credit of a capital redemption account in pursuance of the provisions of subsection (5) of section 6 (Apportionment of income from pooled investments) of this Act the aggregate amount of the capital values of the investments and any money for the time being comprised in the trustee securities pool or the general pool is substantially greater or substantially less than the total value of all the investment units in that pool the council shall make such an addition to or reduction of the nominal value of an investment unit in that pool as the council may deem appropriate under the circumstances so as to equate such total value with such aggregate amount.
(2) The initial value of an investment unit shall be five pounds.

EFFECT OF ACT ON OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS

8. This Act shall have effect notwithstanding the provisions of any instrument relating to any endowment fund.

AUTHORISED SECURITIES

9. In addition to any securities in which trust moneys may be invested under the general law the University may invest moneys in the trustee securities pool in debentures debenture stock loan stock or stock or fully paid shares of any company (in this Act called ‘commercial investments’) subject at the time of investment to the following qualifications:

(a) A commercial investment must have a quotation on the London Stock Exchange;

(b) The proportion of the trustee securities pool which may be invested in commercial investments shall not exceed sixty-six and two-thirds per centum of the value of the whole of that pool;

(c) No investment shall be made in any company which has not paid a dividend of at least four per centum on the ordinary stock or shares of the company for each of the five years immediately preceding the date of investment or if the company has been incorporated or has been trading for less than five years before that date unless -

(i) The company has paid such dividend for each of the years since incorporation or commencement of trading as the case may be; or

(ii) In the case of a company which has not been incorporated or trading for at least one year before the date of investment but which has been formed by the amalgamation of other companies each of such other companies has paid a dividend of at least four per centum on its ordinary stock or shares for each of the five years immediately preceding the date of the amalgamation;

except in the case of a rights issue in respect of debentures stock or shares already held in the trustee securities pool.

EXCLUSION OF PREVENTION OF FRAUD (INVESTMENTS) ACT 1958
6 & 7 ELIZ. 2 c. 45
10. The provisions of sections 1 and 14 of the Prevention of Fraud (Investments) Act 1958 (which except in certain cases respectively prohibit dealing in securities without a licence and the distribution or possession for distribution of certain circulars) shall not apply to any dealings undertaken by or on behalf of the University in connection with the setting up or operation of the trustee securities pool or the general pool or to the distribution in that connection by or on behalf of the University of any document or to the possession of any document for the purpose of such distribution.

COSTS OF ACT

11. The cost charges and expenses of and incidental to the preparing for obtaining and passing of this Act or otherwise in relation thereto shall be paid by the University out of the general funds of the University.

THE UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL ACT 1974

AN ACT

To amend the University of Bristol Act 1960; and for other purposes.

1974.

WHEREAS the University of Bristol (hereinafter referred to as ‘the University’) was established and incorporated by Royal Charter dated 24th May, 1909, with faculties and powers as therein provided and by the University of Bristol Act 1909 the property of University College Bristol previously existing in the city of Bristol was transferred to the University:

And whereas the University enjoys the benefit of numerous endowment funds the investments of which are held by and in the name of the University:

And whereas the University of Bristol Act 1960 made provision for the pooling of the investments belonging to the endowment funds held by the University and as to their investment:
And whereas the council of the University have in pursuance of the said Act of 1960 set up two investment pools known as ‘the
trustee securities pool’ and ‘the general pool’:

And whereas it is expedient to make further provision with regard to the investment of moneys for the time being in the said trustee
securities pool:

And whereas it is expedient that the other provisions in this Act should be enacted:

And whereas the purposes of this Act cannot be effected without the authority of Parliament:

May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted, by the Queen’s most Excellent Majesty, by and with
the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in the present Parliament assembled, and by the
authority of the same, as follows:

1. This Act may be cited as the University of Bristol Act 1974.
2. The University of Bristol Act 1960 shall have effect subject to the following amendments:

(1) in section 2 (Interpretation) -

(a) in the definition of ‘investment unit’, after the word ‘the’ in the fourth place where it occurs, there shall be inserted the word
‘nominal’;

(b) for the definition of ‘trustee securities’ there shall be substituted the following:

“trustee securities” means securities in which trustees are for the time being authorised by law to invest trust property;’;

(c) the definitions of ‘commercial investments’ and ‘authorised securities’ shall cease to have effect;

(2) in section 4 (Administration of the investment pools) -

(a) for subsection (1) there shall be substituted the following subsection:

‘(1) Any amount of money for the time being in the trustee securities pool and available for investment shall be invested in the name
of the University in any manner authorised by section 1 of the Trustee Investments Act 1961 as if the trustee securities pool were a
trust fund:

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Provided that -
(a) in its application to the powers of investment conferred by the said section 1, section 2 of the said Act of 1961 shall have effect subject to the provisions of subsection (8) of this section as if -

(i) in subsection (1) of that section for the words ‘the parts being, subject to the provisions of this Act, equal in value at the time of the division’ there were substituted the words ‘the value of the wider-range part at the time of the division bearing to the then value of the narrower-range part the proportion of two to one’;

(ii) in paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of that section for the words ‘each part of the fund is increased by the same amount’ there were substituted the words ‘the wider-range part of the fund is increased by an amount which bears to the amount by which the narrower-range part of the fund is increased the proportion of two to one’;

(b) nothing in section 3 or section 4 of the said Act of 1961 shall apply to the exercise of the powers of this Act.’;

(b) in subsection (6), for the words ‘section 9 (Authorised securities) of this Act’ there shall be substituted the words ‘the Trustee Investments Act 1961, as modified by subsection (1) of this section’;

(c) after subsection (7) there shall be inserted the following subsection:

‘(8) If and whenever the Treasury by order under subsection (1) of section 13 of the said Act of 1961 prescribe a proportion greater than two to one, subsection (1) of this section shall be amended by the substitution, in paragraph (i) and in paragraph (ii) of proviso (a) thereto, of that proportion for the proportion of two to one.’;

(3) in subsection (2) of section 6 (Apportionment of income from pooled investments), for the words ‘four per centum upon’ there shall be substituted the words ‘such percentage as the council may by resolution from time to time determine of’;

(4) in section 7 (Increase or reduction of value of investment unit) -
(a) in subsection (1), after the word ‘total’ in the first place where it occurs, there shall be inserted the word ‘nominal’;

(b) in subsection (2), after the word ‘initial’, there shall be inserted the word ‘nominal’;

(5) section 9 (Authorised securities) shall cease to have effect.
3. The costs, charges and expenses of and incidental to the preparing for, obtaining and passing of this Act or otherwise in relation thereto shall be paid by the University of Bristol out of the general funds of the University.
UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL STATUTES

Statute 1

Preliminary

The Statutes shall be interpreted so as not to conflict with the Charter. Words defined in the Charter or the Statutes shall have the same meaning in the Ordinances and the Regulations unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

Words in the singular shall include the plural, and words in the plural shall include the singular.

Statute 2

Members of the University

The following are Members of the University:

The Chancellor and Pro-Chancellors
The Treasurer
The University staff
The University students
The Trustees
The Members of Court
The Members of Convocation
The Honorary Fellows
The Emeritus and Honorary Professors
The Emeritus Deans

Statute 3

The Chancellor

Role
1. The Chancellor shall be the President of Court and Convocation and shall have the power to confer degrees.
Election
2. The Chancellor shall be elected by Court on the nomination of the Board of Trustees and shall hold office for a maximum period of ten years, unless Court by special resolution determines otherwise. A special resolution for this purpose is a resolution considered as a separate agenda item at a properly constituted meeting of Court and passed by a majority of those present and voting.

Resignation
3. The Chancellor may resign at any time by a letter sent to Court through the Secretary.

Statute 4

The Pro-Chancellors

Role
1. The Pro-Chancellors may, in the absence of the Chancellor or during a vacancy in the office of Chancellor, exercise the functions of the Chancellor, save for the conferring of degrees and the appointment of members of Court, and they may preside at meetings of Court.

Election
2. The Pro-Chancellors shall be elected by Court on the nomination of the Board of Trustees. The Pro-Chancellors shall hold office for three year terms, subject to a maximum of two such terms, unless Court by special resolution determines otherwise. A special resolution for this purpose is a resolution considered as a separate agenda item at a properly constituted meeting of Court and passed by a majority of those present and voting.

Resignation
3. A Pro-Chancellor may resign at any time by a letter sent to Court through the Secretary.

Statute 5

The Vice-Chancellor

Role
1. The Vice-Chancellor shall be the Chief Officer of the University and the Chair of Senate.

Appointment
2. The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Board of Trustees after consultation with Senate, and shall hold office for such period
and on such conditions as the Board of Trustees shall determine, subject to the provisions of Statutes and Ordinances.

Resignation
3. The Vice-Chancellor may resign by a letter sent to the Board of Trustees through the Secretary.

Statute 6

The Pro Vice-Chancellors

Role
1. A Pro Vice-Chancellor may exercise any of the functions of the Vice-Chancellor either at the request of the Vice-Chancellor, or in his or her absence, or during a vacancy in the office of Vice-Chancellor, and shall discharge such other responsibilities as may be conferred by ordinance.

Appointment
2. The Pro Vice-Chancellors shall be appointed by the Board of Trustees after consultation with Senate. The Pro Vice-Chancellors shall hold office for such period and on such conditions as the Board of Trustees shall determine, subject to the provisions of Statutes and Ordinances.

Statute 7

The Deans of the Faculties

1. Role
The dean of each faculty shall play a leading role in the formulation and implementation of University academic strategy and policy and shall be responsible for leading and managing the faculty. The dean shall be a member of all committees of the faculty. In the absence of the dean or during a vacancy in the office, a deputy dean or a senior member of staff chosen by the faculty board shall exercise the functions of the dean. There may be one or more deputy deans, who may exercise any of the functions of the dean either at the request of the dean or in the absence of the dean or during a vacancy in the office of the dean.

2. Appointment
The dean of each faculty shall be appointed in consultation with the faculty, as prescribed by ordinance. Deputy Deans shall be appointed from time to time by the dean, with the consent of the faculty board, from among the staff of the faculty. All the deputy deans in a faculty shall vacate office on the appointment of a new dean but shall be eligible for reappointment.
Statute 8

The Treasurer

Role
1. The Treasurer shall be the Chair of the Audit Committee of the Board of Trustees. The Treasurer shall not be a member of the University’s staff, neither shall the Treasurer have any executive authority other than that exercised within the context of membership of the Board of Trustees.

The Treasurer shall be appointed annually by the Board of Trustees, subject to a maximum period in office of ten years, unless the Board of Trustees by special resolution (as defined in Statute 17) determines otherwise.

Vacancy
3. If for any reason the office of Treasurer becomes vacant, the Board of Trustees shall forthwith appoint a Treasurer for the remainder of the unexpired term.

Resignation
4. The Treasurer may resign at any time by a letter sent to the Board of Trustees through the Secretary.

Statute 9

The University Officers

The Board of Trustees shall appoint the following officers of the University for such period and on such conditions as it shall determine, subject to the Statutes and Ordinances:

The Registrar
The Secretary
The Finance Director
The Librarian
Such other officers as the Board of Trustees may by Ordinance determine.

Statute 10

External Auditors
Appointment
1. The Board of Trustees shall annually appoint external auditors for a period of one year. The auditors shall be eligible for re-appointment. The auditors shall not be members of the Board of Trustees or Court.

Vacancy
2. Should the auditors resign or be removed from office by the Board of Trustees during the year, the Board of Trustees shall appoint auditors for the remainder of the unexpired term.

Statute 11

Membership of Court

Members
The members of Court shall be as follows:

Category I – University
The Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellors, the Vice-Chancellor, the Pro-Vice-Chancellors, the Treasurer, the Chair of the Board of Trustees and the Chair of Convocation
The Honorary Fellows
The Trustees
The members of Senate
The Emeritus Professors
The Emeritus Deans
The Registrar, the Secretary, the Librarian and up to ten holders of such other offices as the Vice-Chancellor shall from time to time specify

For renewable three year terms: Fifteen elected members of the support staff, the method of election to be determined by Ordinance
For renewable four year terms: One hundred graduates of the University elected by Convocation

Category II – Benefactors
a) As members for life:
Individual donors to University funds nominated by the Board of Trustees
b) As members for five years:
The representatives of each of such corporate donors to University funds as the Board of Trustees may nominate
Category III – City of Bristol
a) The Master of the Society of Merchant Venturers of the City of Bristol and ten persons appointed by the Society for an initial term of up to three years with renewable three-year terms thereafter
b) The Chief Executive of the Bristol Chamber of Commerce and Initiative and ten persons appointed by the Bristol Chamber of Commerce and Initiative for an initial term of up to three years with renewable three-year terms thereafter
c) The President of the Bristol Trades Union Council and ten persons appointed by the Bristol Trades Union Council for an initial term of up to three years with renewable three-year terms thereafter
d) One person appointed by the Bristol Area Members Committee of the Co-operative Group for an initial term of up to three years with renewable three-year terms thereafter
e) Eight representatives of the voluntary sector in Bristol nominated by such body or bodies as from time to time shall be approved by Court for this purpose

Category IV – Local Authorities
Elected members or officers of local authorities in Bristol and the surrounding area appointed by the relevant local authority as follows:
Bristol City Council: Fifteen persons
Bath and North East Somerset Council, North Somerset Council, South Gloucestershire Council, Gloucestershire County Council, Somerset County Council and Wiltshire County Council: Three persons each

Category V – Special Appointments
To be appointed for an initial term of up to three years with renewable three-year terms thereafter:
a) Three persons appointed by the President of the Privy Council
b) Three persons appointed by the Chancellor of the University

Category VI – Institutions
To be appointed for an initial term of up to three years with renewable three-year terms thereafter:
a) One person appointed by each of such universities and colleges, up to a maximum of twenty, as Court on the recommendation of the Board of Trustees may from time to time determine
b) One person appointed by each of such learned bodies and national and international organisations, up to a maximum of forty-five, as Court on the recommendation of the Board of Trustees may from time to time determine
c) One person appointed by such of the institutions affiliated to or associated with the University, as listed in its Ordinances, as Court on the recommendation of the Board of Trustees may from time to time determine
d) One person appointed by each of such National Health Service bodies as Court on the recommendation of the Board of Trustees may from time to time determine

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c) One person appointed by each of such National Health Service bodies as Court on the recommendation of the Board of Trustees may from time to time determine

Category VII – House of Commons and European Parliament
The Members of Parliament elected for the parliamentary constituencies lying wholly or substantially within the City and County of Bristol,
the Districts of Bath and North East Somerset, North Somerset and South Gloucestershire and the Counties of Gloucestershire, Somerset and Wiltshire
The Members of the European Parliament elected for the South West region

Category VIII – Holders of local offices
Such holders of local offices as Court on the recommendation of the Board of Trustees may from time to time determine, subject to a limit of sixty, which may include:
Lord Lieutenants of Bristol and adjoining counties; Lord Mayors and Mayors of local cities and towns; head teachers of local schools and principals of local colleges; local judges; the president, chief executive, head or leader or other officers of learned societies, religious organisations, charities, museums, libraries, professional bodies, and other organisations involved in the arts, the law, education, health and social services, trade and industry

Vacancies
Vacancies arising among the appointed members shall be filled as soon as possible by the appointing authority for the remainder of the unexpired term.

Resignation
Any member of Court may resign by a letter sent to Court through the Secretary.

Statute 12

Meetings of Court

1. Place and Time

All meetings of Court shall be held in Bristol.

2. Annual Meeting

The Annual Meeting of Court shall normally be held in November or December. The Board of Trustees shall determine the date and place. The Board of Trustees shall present a report of its proceedings during the preceding academic year, including a report on changes to the Charter, Statutes and Ordinances, and an audited statement of accounts for the preceding financial year. A copy of the report and statement shall be sent to every member of Court at least seven days before the meeting.
3. Special Meetings

The Chancellor may call a meeting of Court at any time and shall call a meeting to be held within eight weeks of the receipt by him or her of a written request to do so from the Board of Trustees or from no fewer than twenty-five members of Court. The Chancellor shall determine the date and place of any meeting so called.

4. Notice

The Secretary shall send notice of every meeting of Court not less than thirty five days before the day fixed for such meeting. Any member of Court wishing to bring forward any business at a meeting shall give the Secretary written notice of it not less than twenty days before the day appointed for the meeting provided that such business shall not be included on the agenda unless no fewer than 9 other members of Court have indicated their support either by signing the notice or writing to the Secretary indicating their support for the business to be discussed. This shall not apply to business brought forward by the Board of Trustees. Not less than seven days before any meeting of Court the Secretary shall send every member of Court a statement of all business, and no business shall be considered at the meeting except that included in the statement. For the purposes of this Statute, any notice or written communication to the Secretary may be given by email.

5. Quorum

The quorum of Court shall be forty-five. If there is not a quorum present at a meeting, the Chancellor shall adjourn the meeting to a time later the same day. If there is still no quorum present, the meeting may be adjourned to another day as the Chancellor thinks fit.

6. Procedure

The procedure at meetings of Court shall be in accordance with standing orders of Court.

Statute 13

Powers of Court

Court shall have the following powers:

1. Comment and Advice

At each Annual Meeting of Court, Court shall receive a report from the Board of Trustees of its proceedings during the preceding
academic year, including a report on changes to the Charter, Statutes and Ordinances, and an audited statement of accounts for the preceding financial year. Court may comment on the affairs of the University, may advise the Board of Trustees on any matter relating to the University, and may invite the Board of Trustees to review a decision. The Board of Trustees shall take into consideration any views expressed by Court. Court may require the Board of Trustees to send to the Chancellor, within three months, a written response to a point raised at a meeting of Court for circulation to members of Court.

2. Appointment of Officers

Court shall appoint the Chancellor and the Pro-Chancellors on the nomination of the Board of Trustees.

3. The Board of Trustees Membership and Periods of Office

In accordance with Statute, Court shall elect fifteen Trustees in Class I from names put forward by the Nominations Committee of Court. Court shall have power to approve extensions to prescribed terms of office for the Chancellor and Pro-Chancellors, and to approve extensions to prescribed maximum periods of membership for Trustees.

4. Removal for Good Cause

Court may remove members of Court or the Board of Trustees, other than those who are members by virtue of their office or members of the academic staff, for good cause, as determined by Statute.

Statute 14

Nominations Committee of Court

Members
1. The members of the Nominations Committee of Court shall be:

   Class I - Chair
   For renewable three year terms, subject to a maximum of three such terms:
   A Pro-Chancellor, who shall act as Chair, nominated by the Chancellor.

   Class II - Ex Officio
   The Chair of the Board of Trustees
   The Chair of Convocation.
The Vice-Chancellor (or his/her nominee)

**Class III - Trustees**
For renewable three year terms, subject to a maximum of three such terms:
Three Trustees, elected by the Board of Trustees from among its lay Trustees as determined by Ordinance.

**Class IV - Members of Court**
For renewable three year terms, subject to a maximum of three such terms:
Two members of Court elected by Court, as determined by Ordinance.

Members in Class IV must be members of Court, but may not be Trustees. If they become Trustees they must resign from the Nominations Committee of Court.

Right to attend
2. The University Secretary may attend meetings of the Nominations Committee of Court, but may not vote on any issue.

Selection of Trustees
3. The Nominations Committee of Court shall put to Court each year at its Annual Meeting names for election to membership of the Board of Trustees in Class I in Statute 15 for a three year term. The Committee shall search for suitable candidates and shall give careful consideration to all names recommended to it. The Committee shall have regard to the need to find Trustees with a balance of skills and experience and shall ensure compliance with the University's Equal Opportunities Policy.

Court shall consider separately each name put to it by its Nominations Committee, and shall either accept or reject it. If Court rejects any of the names, the Nominations Committee shall choose a replacement for consideration by Court at its next Annual Meeting, to serve for the remainder of the three year term. In the interim the vacancy shall be filled by the Board of Trustees on the nomination of Court's Nominations Committee. The Board of Trustees may not appoint the rejected candidate.

**Statute 15**

**Membership of the Board of Trustees**

1. **Trustees**

The Trustees shall be as follows:
Class I – Lay Trustees

The Treasurer

For renewable three-year terms, subject to a maximum of three such terms unless Court by special resolution determines otherwise, where a special resolution for this purpose is a resolution considered as a separate agenda item at a properly constituted meeting of Court and passed by a majority of those present and voting:

Up to fifteen persons elected by Court, on the nomination of the Nominations Committee of Court

One member of Convocation, appointed as determined by Ordinance (the Convocation Trustee).

Lay Trustees in Class I may not be members of the University’s staff.

Class II – University Staff

The Vice-Chancellor

A Pro Vice-Chancellor, nominated by the Vice-Chancellor

For renewable three-year terms, subject to a maximum of three such terms:

Three members of academic staff, appointed as determined by Ordinance (each an Academic Trustee)

Two members of the support staff, appointed as determined by Ordinance (each a Support Staff Trustee).

For the avoidance of doubt, the term of office of any Trustee in Class II shall end immediately if the appointed individual ceases to be a member of support staff or academic staff as appropriate.

Class III – Students

For renewable one-year terms, subject to a maximum of three such terms:

Two students or Sabbatical Officers, appointed as determined by Ordinance (each a Student Trustee).
2. Right to attend

The Chancellor, Pro-Chancellors and Chair of Convocation, if not Trustees, and the Registrar and Finance Director, shall have the right to receive papers and attend meetings, but shall not have the right to vote on any issue.

3. Vacancies

All vacancies arising among the appointed or elected members shall be filled as soon as possible by the appointing or electing authority for the remainder of the unexpired term.

Vacancies arising among the lay Trustees elected by Court shall be filled at the discretion of the Board of Trustees, on the nomination of Court’s Nominations Committee, and confirmed at the next Annual Meeting of Court.

4. Resignation

Any Trustee may resign by a letter sent to the Board of Trustees through the Secretary.

Statute 16

Meetings of the Board of Trustees

Frequency
1. The Board of Trustees shall meet at least five times in every University academic year. The Chair may call a meeting at any time, and shall call a meeting to be held within three weeks of the receipt of a written request to do so from no fewer than ten Trustees.

Chair and Vice-Chair
2. The Board of Trustees shall appoint a Chair and Vice-Chair from among its lay Trustees as determined by Ordinance. The detailed arrangements for the election of Chair and Vice-Chair are set out in Ordinance 3 and may in future be altered by the Board of Trustees by Special Resolution.

Procedure
3. The procedure at meetings of the Board of Trustees shall be determined by Ordinance.

Quorum
4. The quorum of the Board of Trustees shall be ten. If there is not a quorum present at a meeting, the Chair shall adjourn the meeting to a
time later the same day. If there is still no quorum present, the meeting may be adjourned to another day as the Chair thinks fit. If there are at least ten members present but without a lay majority, a majority of the lay Trustees present may decide to defer business to the next meeting of the Board of Trustees, but business may be so deferred only once.

Reserved business
5. The Chair may require student Trustees to withdraw when matters are discussed relating to individual members of staff or individual students of the University and may withhold from student members papers relating to such matters.

Statute 17

Powers of the Board of Trustees

The Board of Trustees shall be the governing body of the University, and shall have the following powers:

1. General

The Board of Trustees shall exercise all powers conferred on it by the Charter, Statutes and Ordinances, and shall put the Charter, Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations into effect. The Board of Trustees shall set the policy of the University, in consultation with Senate on matters of academic policy, and shall ensure that the Vice-Chancellor and the University officers act to further that policy.

2. Charter

The Board of Trustees may alter, amend or add to the Charter by a special resolution, passed at one meeting of the Board of Trustees and confirmed at a subsequent meeting held no less than one calendar month nor more than three calendar months after the former, provided that the resolution is passed at each meeting by a majority of not less than three-quarters of the members of the Board of Trustees present and voting. Any such changes made by the Board of Trustees shall not take effect unless and until they are allowed by the Queen in Council.

3. Statutes and Ordinances

The Board of Trustees may by special resolution make, amend, add to or repeal Statutes and Ordinances and shall report them to Court at Court's Annual Meeting. A special resolution for this purpose is a resolution considered as a separate agenda item following a written report from the Secretary and either (i) passed by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting or (ii) passed by a simple majority of those present and voting and ratified at the next ordinary meeting. In matters relating to courses of study, degrees, certificates, diplomas and other academic awards or distinctions, affiliation of colleges and recognition of teachers, Ordinances shall be made by the Board of
Trustees only with the consent of Senate. Statutes, and any amendments, additions or repeals, made by the Board of Trustees in accordance with the above procedure shall not take effect unless and until they are allowed by the Privy Council.

4. Regulations

The Board of Trustees may, subject to the Charter, Statutes and Ordinances, make Regulations to govern its affairs and those of the University.

5. Lay Officers

The Board of Trustees shall nominate the Chancellor and the Pro-Chancellors for appointment by Court. The Board of Trustees shall appoint the Treasurer in accordance with Statute 8.

6. Appointment of University Officers

The Board of Trustees shall appoint the Vice-Chancellor and Pro-Vice-Chancellors after consultation with Senate. The Board of Trustees shall appoint such other officers of the University as it thinks fit, in accordance with Statutes and Ordinances.

7. Academic Posts

The Board of Trustees may institute or abolish professorships, readerships, lectureships and other academic posts, after consultation with Senate.

8. Academic Appointments

The Board of Trustees shall appoint the professors of the University after report from Senate. The Board of Trustees may either delegate to Senate the appointment of academic staff of the University other than professors, or may appoint them after report from Senate.

9. Honorary Degrees and Fellowships

The Board of Trustees may award honorary degrees on the recommendation of Senate, and may recommend to Court the award of honorary fellowships.
10. Contracts and Employment

The Board of Trustees may enter into, vary and cancel contracts on behalf of the University, including contracts of employment subject to the provisions of the Statute relating to academic staff. The Board of Trustees shall determine the terms and conditions on which employment is offered.

11. Academic Review

The Board of Trustees shall review and promote the teaching and research of the University.

12. Senate

The Board of Trustees shall supervise and give directions to Senate, and may refer back, amend or disallow any act of Senate, subject to the rights of the Senate concerning academic Ordinances and to be consulted on all academic matters.

13. Finances

The Board of Trustees shall manage all the University’s financial and other affairs, and may appoint bankers and other agents as it thinks fit.

14. Investments

The Board of Trustees shall make investments on behalf of the University as it thinks fit, subject to the Charter, Statutes and Ordinances.

15. Property

The Board of Trustees shall provide premises, furniture, apparatus and equipment needed for the work of the University. The Board of Trustees may sell, buy, exchange, lease and accept leases of real and personal property on behalf of the University.

16. Borrowing

The Board of Trustees may borrow money on behalf of the University and for the purpose may mortgage all or any part of the property of the University, whether real or personal, or give such other security upon such property as it thinks fit. The Board of Trustees shall set borrowing limits and report them each year to the Annual Meeting of Court.
17. Seal, Arms and Mace

The Board of Trustees shall have the sole custody and use of the University seal, arms and mace.

18. Grievances

The Board of Trustees shall investigate and if appropriate redress any grievance brought by officers, staff or students of the University. The Board of Trustees may, at its discretion, appoint a committee to deal with a grievance.

Statute 18

Statute 18 (formerly, ‘Nominations Committee of Council’) was repealed on 28 June 2011. The procedure for appointment of members of Council committees is now set out in paragraph 11 of Ordinance 3.

Statute 19

Membership of Senate

1. Members

The members of Senate shall be as follows:

Class 1 – Ex officio

The Vice-Chancellor, the Pro Vice-Chancellors, the Deans, the Registrar, the Librarian, two Sabbatical Officers nominated by the University of Bristol Students’ Union.

Class 2 – Heads of school

The heads of the academic school or their nominees for any given academic year

Class 3 – Academic and other professional post-holders

Such holders of posts of academic and other professional responsibility, as shall with the consent of Senate be provided by Ordinance so as to ensure fair representation of all the faculties
Class 4 – Academic Staff

Such members of the academic staff, elected by such staff in each faculty from among their number, as shall with the consent of Senate be provided by Ordinance so as to ensure fair representation of all the faculties, for renewable three-year terms.

Class 5 – Students

Such undergraduate and postgraduate students, elected or temporarily nominated as provided for in Standing Orders of Senate, as shall with the consent of Senate be provided by Ordinance.

2. Vacancies

All vacancies arising among the elected members shall be filled as soon as possible for the remainder of the unexpired term.

Statute 20

Meetings of Senate

Frequency
1. Senate shall meet at least once each term. The Vice-Chancellor may call a meeting at any time, and shall call a meeting on receipt of a written request to do so from no fewer than twenty members of Senate, within such period as shall be prescribed by standing orders of Senate.

Chair
2. The Vice-Chancellor shall preside at meetings of Senate. In the Vice-Chancellor’s absence, a Pro Vice-Chancellor may act as chair.

Procedure
3. The procedure at meetings of Senate shall be in accordance with standing orders made by Senate.

Reserved business
4. The Chair may require student members of Senate to withdraw when matters are discussed relating to individual members of staff or individual students of the University and may direct that papers relating to such matters shall be withheld from student members.
Statute 21

Powers of Senate

Senate shall have the following powers:

Education and Research and Enterprise

1. Senate shall be responsible to the Board of Trustees for education and examinations within the University, and shall promote and encourage research and enterprise. No new degree or other academic award or distinction shall be adopted by the University without Senate’s agreement.

Examiners

2. Senate shall appoint the internal and external examiners after report from the Boards of Faculty concerned, or may delegate this power to the appropriate Faculty Board. Senate may remove any examiner for negligence or misconduct and may appoint a substitute for the remainder of the examinations.

Academic ordinances and regulations

3. Senate shall report to the Board of Trustees, after report from the Boards of Faculties concerned, on proposed changes to Ordinances and Regulations. Ordinances relating to courses of study, degrees, certificates, diplomas and other academic awards or distinctions, affiliation of colleges and recognition of teachers may be made by the Board of Trustees only with the consent of Senate.

Faculties

4. Senate shall supervise and give directions to the Faculties, may refer back, amend or disallow any act of a Faculty, and shall assign to the Faculties their respective subjects and report to the Board of Trustees on the organisation of schools.

Academic posts

5. Senate may make recommendations to the Board of Trustees as to the institution or abolition of professorships, readerships, lectureships and other academic posts or offices, and as to the abolition of faculties and schools.
Academic appointments

6. Senate may make recommendations to the Board of Trustees as to the appointment or removal from office of the Vice-Chancellor, Pro-Vice-Chancellors, professors and other members of the teaching and research staff of the University.

Honorary appointments

7. Senate may provide for the appointment of honorary professors, emeritus professors and emeritus deans in accordance with policies approved by Senate from time to time.

Honorary fellowships and degrees

8. Senate shall recommend to the Board of Trustees the award of honorary fellowships and degrees.

Fellowships, scholarships and prizes

9. Senate shall award fellowships, scholarships and prizes, subject to conditions made by the founders and accepted by the Board of Trustees.

Admission of students

10. Senate shall regulate the admission of students to the University, subject to the Charter, Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations.

Student discipline

11. Senate shall make regulations to provide for the discipline of students of the University. Subject to the regulations, Senate may suspend or expel any student.

Referral and delegation

12. Senate shall report back on any matter referred to it by the Board of Trustees.

Opinion and advice

13. Senate may discuss and declare an opinion on any matter whatsoever relating to the University and the Board of Trustees shall take
into consideration any observations expressed by Senate.

**Statute 22**

**Faculties**

1. Schools shall be allocated to Faculties as determined by Senate.

**Faculty Boards**

2. Each Faculty shall have a Faculty Board as determined by Ordinance.

**Responsibilities of Faculty Boards**

3. Faculty Boards are responsible to Senate for the academic activities carried out in the Faculty, including the education and assessment of students and the promotion and encouragement of research, and for such other matters as Senate may require.

**Committees**

4. Faculty Boards may establish committees to advise them on any matter, for such periods as they think fit, with such membership as they may approve. Faculties may establish committees jointly with another faculty or faculties.

**Faculty Assemblies**

5. Each Faculty shall have a Faculty Assembly as determined by Ordinance.

**Remit of Faculty Assemblies**

6. The remit of the Faculty Assembly is to discuss issues which merit consideration by the Faculty as a whole.

**Statute 23**

**Membership of Convocation**

**Members**

1. The members of Convocation shall be as follows:
   - The Chancellor
   - The Pro-Chancellors
   - The Vice-Chancellor
The Pro-Vice-Chancellors
The honorary fellows
The members of Senate
The professors, readers, lecturers and other members of the academic staff
The officers of the University
The graduates of the University, on such conditions as to fees as the Board of Trustees may prescribe
Such other former students of the University as Convocation may by Standing Order determine, on such conditions as to fees as the Board of Trustees may prescribe
The honorary graduates of the University

Associate Membership
Categories of associate membership may be made by standing order.

Register
The Registrar shall keep a register containing the names of all members of Convocation, which shall be conclusive as to the entitlement of any person to vote in Convocation.

Statute 24

Meetings of Convocation

Frequency
1. Convocation shall meet at least once a year. The Chair may call a meeting at any time, and shall call a meeting to be held within eight weeks of the receipt of a written request to do so from no fewer than fifty members.

Chair
2. The Chancellor if present shall preside at meetings of Convocation. Convocation shall elect a Chair who will preside in the absence of the Chancellor, and will be Chair of the Standing Committee of Convocation.

Quorum
3. The quorum of Convocation shall be fifty. If there is not a quorum present, the Chair shall adjourn the meeting to a time later the same day. If there is still no quorum present, the meeting may be adjourned to another day as the Chair thinks fit.

Notice of meetings
4. Not less than twenty-eight days before the day fixed for a meeting of Convocation, the Secretary shall send notice of the meeting to all members. Not less than twenty-one days before the day appointed for the meeting, any member of Convocation wishing to bring forward
business at a meeting shall give the Secretary written notice of it. Not less than seven days before any meeting, the Secretary shall send members a statement of all business, and no business shall be considered at the meeting except that included in the statement. Notice of meetings and elections shall be regarded as duly given if posted to a member’s last advised address, but no notice need be sent by the University if it has evidence that the member no longer resides there.

Procedure
5. Procedural matters relating to meetings of Convocation shall be prescribed by standing orders of Convocation.

Reports
6. At each Annual General Meeting of Convocation the Vice-Chancellor will report on the affairs of the University and Convocation will receive an account of meetings of Court.

Statute 25

Powers of Convocation

Convocation shall have the following powers:

Court
1. Convocation shall appoint by election one hundred members of Court.

Advice
2. Convocation may discuss and pronounce an opinion on any matter relating to the University and may enter into communication directly with the Board of Trustees, Court, or Senate on any such issue.

Statute 26

Congregations

Congregations of the whole University for the conferring of degrees or other purposes shall be held in a manner to be prescribed by Ordinances and shall be presided over by the Chancellor or in his or her absence by the Vice-Chancellor.

Statute 27

University of Bristol Union
Structure
1. There shall be a Union of students in the University, whose constitution and functions shall be prescribed by Ordinance. The Board of Trustees shall contribute annually to the Union such funds as it thinks fit.

Responsibility of the Board of Trustees
2. The Board of Trustees shall take such steps as are reasonably practicable to ensure that the Union operates in a fair and democratic manner and is accountable for its finances. The Union shall each year submit to the Board of Trustees its audited accounts.

Statute 28
Examiners for Academic Awards
For all academic awards of the University there shall be at least two examiners. At least one must be external and independent and normally at least one must be a member of the academic staff of the University or otherwise eligible as having academic status.

Statute 29
Committees
Power to appoint committees
1. The Board of Trustees, Court, Senate, boards of Faculties, Convocation and the University of Bristol Union may appoint committees to deal with any matter, and such committees may include persons who are not members of the bodies appointing them. The Board of Trustees shall establish an Audit Committee, Nominations Committee, Staff Committee and Remuneration Committee.

Powers and duties
2. The powers and duties of such committees shall be such as the bodies appointing them direct, save that the Board of Trustees may not delegate its power to decide that it is desirable that there should be a reduction in the number of academic staff by way of redundancy.

Regulations
3. The Board of Trustees may make regulations governing the proceedings of committees, but subject to these every committee may regulate its own meetings and procedure.

Membership
4. The Chair of the Board of Trustees and the Vice-Chancellor shall be members of every committee of the Board of Trustees and Court and of their joint committees, save as otherwise provided by Statute or Ordinance. The Vice-Chancellor shall be a member of all
committees of Senate and Faculties. The Deans shall be members of all committees of their Faculties.

Statute 30

Advisory Boards

The Board of Trustees
1. The Board of Trustees may appoint advisory boards on such terms as it thinks fit, subject to the Charter and Statutes and after consultation with Senate. Such boards may include members unconnected with the University. The Board of Trustees may refer to them for advice and report on any matter, and such advice and report shall be duly considered by bodies in the University as the Board of Trustees directs.

Senate
2. Senate at the instance of any faculty may approve the appointment of an advisory board, under conditions to be determined by Ordinance. Such boards will be subject to review by the Faculty. They may undertake matters delegated to them with regard to organisation, administration, or instruction in any subjects in the Faculty. Senate shall appoint the members on the nomination of the Faculty. Such boards shall include the examiners in the subjects concerned and may include members unconnected with the University.

Statute 31

Removal of Officers, Auditors and Members

Officers
1. The Chancellor and Pro Chancellors may be removed for good cause by the Visitor at the instance of Court. The Treasurer, Chair of the Board of Trustees and Vice-Chair of the Board of Trustees may be removed for good cause by the Visitor at the instance of the Board of Trustees.

Auditors
2. The external auditors may be removed for good cause by the Board of Trustees.

Members of the Board of Trustees and Court
3. Any member of the Board of Trustees or Court, other than those who are members by virtue of their office or members of the academic staff, may be removed for good cause by Court.
Good cause
4. ‘Good Cause’ in this Statute means one or more of the following:

- conviction for an offence rendering the person convicted unfit for the execution of the duties of the office;
- improper conduct, incompatible with the duties of the office;
- conduct constituting persistent refusal, neglect or inability, including mental or physical inability, to perform the duties or comply with the conditions of office.

Statute 32 - Academic Staff: Dismissal, Discipline, Grievance Procedures and related matters

1. Application and Scope
1.1 This Statute relates to the conduct and discipline, performance, dismissal, suspension and grievances of employees and shall apply to all employees of the University except the Vice-Chancellor

1.2 This Statute shall be construed to give effect to the following guiding principles:
   1.2.1 to ensure that members of academic staff at the University have freedom within the law to question and test received wisdom and to put forward new ideas and controversial or unpopular opinions without placing themselves in jeopardy of losing their jobs or privileges;
   1.2.2 to enable the University to provide education, promote learning and engage in research efficiently and economically;
   1.2.3 to apply the principles of justice and fairness and seek to advance the principles of equality and diversity.

1.3 In the case of conflict the provisions of this Statute shall prevail over those of any other Statute or of any Ordinance or procedure made under or to give effect to this Statute.

1.4 Nothing in any contract of employment entered into shall override or exclude the provisions of this Statute.

2. Procedures
2.1 The Board of Trustees shall by Ordinance prescribe the procedures for dismissing employees on the grounds of conduct, capability (performance and ill health), redundancy, illegality and some other substantial reason as defined by the Employments Rights Act 1996 as amended, extended or re-enacted from time to time.

2.2 Such Ordinances shall provide for:
   (i) the right of employees to be accompanied at any formal meetings held under the Ordinances by a work colleague or trade union representative;
   (ii) the University to have the power to suspend any employee to investigate alleged misconduct or for any other good or urgent reason;
(iii) appropriate penalties, which shall include warnings and dismissal;
(iv) the right of appeal against a notice of dismissal given to an employee;
(v) any dismissal made under such Ordinance to remain in force pending the outcome of any appeal;
(vi) employees to receive a reasoned decision in writing in respect of any formal action taken under the Ordinances.

2.3 The Board of Trustees shall ensure that there is a grievance procedure in place to consider complaints raised by employees concerning their employment, which relate to themselves as individuals or their personal dealings or relationships with other employees at the University. The grievance procedure will not apply:
(i) in respect of the outcome of any matter dealt with under this Statute;
(ii) where the Board of Trustees has prescribed or the University has in place other procedures.

2.4 The Board of Trustees shall be the body responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of the Ordinances and procedures prescribed by it under this Statute.

Statute 33

Validity of Acts of Court, the Board of Trustees and Senate

No act or resolution of the Board of Trustees, Court or Senate shall be invalid by reason only of a vacancy among its members, or lack of qualification or invalidity in the election or appointment of a member.

Statute 34

Contracts

The University may make the following binding contracts:

(a) Any contract which if made between private persons would be by law required to be in writing and under seal, provided the contract is in writing and signed by two persons acting under the express or implied authority of the Board of Trustees under the University Seal.

(b) Any contract which if made between private persons would be by law required to be in writing and signed by the parties, provided it is in writing and signed by a person acting under the express or implied authority of the Board of Trustees.

(c) Any contract which if made between private persons would by law be valid even if made only verbally, provided it is made in writing or
verbally on behalf of the University by any person acting under the express or implied authority of the Board of Trustees.
Ordinance 1

Definitions

Statutes, ordinances and regulations
Unless the context indicates otherwise, references to statutes, ordinances, regulations and standing orders are to those currently in force. Subject to the statutes and ordinances, regulations may cover matters including admissions, teaching, examinations, research, conditions of study, qualifications for degrees, distinctions and prizes, fees, congregations and ceremonies, the management and use of museums and libraries, academic dress and discipline.

University bodies and standing orders
A University body is a body constituted by the Charter, statutes or ordinances of the University. A standing order is an order made by The Board of Trustees, Court, Senate, Convocation or any other University body, for the purpose of governing its procedure or the procedure of its committees.

Academic staff
Academic staff are the professors, readers, senior lecturers, lecturers and research staff on academic conditions of service, whether they are funded by the University or by outside bodies, but excluding honorary and visiting staff. However with regard to the statute on membership of Senate (Statute 19), “non-professorial academic staff” may include such other members of staff involved in the academic work of the faculty as the faculty may, with the agreement of Senate, stipulate from time to time.

University officers
References to University officers include persons appointed, in accordance with a duly approved scheme of delegation, to act on their behalf on a particular occasion or in specified circumstances.

Notice
Unless specified otherwise, any notice required by statutes, ordinances or regulations shall be deemed to have been served:
(a) when delivered by hand to the relevant address; or
(b) 48 hours after being sent by pre-paid first class post to that address; or
(c) where the recipient has given his or her consent to be served by email, one hour after being dispatched by email.
Ordinance 2

The Academic Year

Academic year of the University shall run from 1 August to 31 July.

Ordinance 3 Board of Trustees

Procedure

Chair and Vice-Chair
The Chair and Vice-Chair will be elected by the Board of Trustees from among the lay members of the Board of Trustees. The Chair and Vice-Chair shall usually serve for an initial period of three years but their terms of office shall whenever practicable be staggered to avoid their terms expiring at the same time. They may be considered for re-election for two further periods of up to three years each. The election of the Chair or Vice-Chair shall normally take place no later than the first Board of Trustees meeting of the academic year in which the term of office of the current Chair or Vice-Chair as the case may be is due to expire but the appointment will not take effect until immediately following the annual meeting of Court in that academic year. The role of the Vice-Chair is to chair meetings of The Board of Trustees in the Chair’s absence, and to provide other assistance to the Chair as required. Where necessary for the good of the University, the Chair may take decisions on The Board of Trustees’ behalf between meetings and will report such decisions to the next meeting.

Notice of business
The agenda and papers for business at a Board of Trustees meeting will, whenever possible, be sent to members seven days in advance of the meeting. No substantive matter will be debated by The Board of Trustees without at least three days’ notice, unless The Board of Trustees declares the business to be urgent by a two thirds majority of those present.

Questions from members of The Board of Trustees
Members of the Board of Trustees may submit to the Secretary written questions addressed to the Vice-Chancellor or other University officers, to be placed on the agenda of a Board of Trustees meeting. Unless urgent, such questions should be sent in time to allow circulation with the other papers, seven days before the meeting.

Submission of items for discussion
Members of the Board of Trustees may submit to the Secretary items for discussion at a Board of Trustees meeting, including proposed
motions for debate and decision. Unless urgent, such questions should be sent in time to allow circulation with the other papers, seven
days before the meeting. The Board of Trustees may adjourn such items for further information to be obtained.

**Debate**
The conduct of a debate will be determined by the Chair, who will not unreasonably refuse any member the right to speak. The Chair
may require a member to leave a meeting in the event of his or her disruptive behaviour.

**Amendments**
Suggested amendments to any proposal must be put one at a time, before the debate on the original proposal is concluded. If an
amendment is carried, further debate and decision will relate to the amended proposal.

**Conflicts of Interest**
In the performance of their functions, members of the Board of Trustees and Board of Trustees committees and working groups are
under an obligation to act in the best interests of the University. If a member has a financial, personal or family interest which might
appear to put this obligation at risk, the member should make the conflict known as soon as reasonably practicable to the Chair or
Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

**Conflict of Interest at a Meeting**
When attending meetings of the Board of Trustees or Board of Trustees committees or working groups, members who have a
financial, personal or family interest in any matter arising shall as soon as practicable disclose the interest. Unless the Chair rules
that the interest is not material, the member shall withdraw from the relevant part of the meeting and may not vote on the issue.

These provisions do not normally apply to an interest which arises only because a member is an employee or student at the
University. For example, a staff member of the Board of Trustees would not be excluded from discussion of conditions of
employment or pay increases relating to all members of the University’s staff, nor would students be excluded from discussion of
tuition fees or rent increases in University student accommodation.

However the Chair may rule that the provisions do apply to an interest which concerns a member of staff or student specifically, for
eexample his or her own conditions of employment or pay increase, or a disciplinary matter in which the member of staff or student
was directly involved.

**Voting**
Voting on any issue will be by a show of hands. The Chair may vote, and in the event of a tied vote has the right to exercise a casting
vote.
Elections
Elections for the Chair and Vice-Chair and for committee membership will be by show of hands unless a paper ballot is requested by a Board of Trustees member.

Committees
The University Secretary or one of his or her staff should normally be secretary to the Board of Trustees committees. The Board of Trustees may appoint to committees lay persons who are not members of the Board of Trustees, but Chairs of Board of Trustees committees should normally be members of the Board of Trustees.

The Chair of the Board of Trustees, having taken account of the needs of the committee and having consulted the relevant committee chair, will consult Board of Trustees members about vacancies on the Board of Trustees committees and potentially suitable candidates. The Chair, in consultation with the relevant committee chairs, will make final recommendations for the Board of Trustees’s approval.

The Chair of the Board of Trustees and members of the University’s staff are not eligible to be appointed as members of the Audit Committee.

Custom and precedent
Where no written rules are laid down, custom and precedent will apply to the conduct of the Board of Trustees’s business.

Ordinance 3a

Nominations Committee of Court Procedure

Chair and Vice-Chair
The Chair will be a Pro Chancellor. The Chair of the Board of Trustees will normally be the Vice-Chair.

The role of the Vice-Chair is to chair meetings in the Chair’s absence, and to provide assistance to the Chair as required.

In the event that an issue arises which is so urgent that a decision is required before the next meeting of the Committee, and the Chair considers that it is not appropriate or practicable to deal with the matter by correspondence, the Chair may decide that issue on the Committee’s behalf. The Chair will report any such decision to the Committee at its next meeting.
Notice of Business
The agenda and papers for business at a Nominations Committee of Court meeting will, whenever possible, be sent to members seven days in advance of the meeting.

Quorum
The quorum shall be five, including the Chair or Vice-Chair, if there is not a quorum present at a meeting, the Chair shall reconvene it within 14 days. If there is still no quorum present, business may be approved by a majority of those present and voting.

Business by Correspondence
Business may be conducted by correspondence (including by email) where the Chair deems it appropriate.

Election of Members
Election of members of the Nominations Committee of Court shall be by ballot, using the single transferable vote method. Ballot papers may be circulated, completed and returned either by post or electronically.

(i) Election of three lay members of the Board of Trustees – Class III
All lay members of the Board of Trustees, with the exception of the Chair of the Board of Trustees and the Chair of Convocation (who are ex officio members of the Nominations Committee of Court) are eligible to stand for election to the Nominations Committee of Court.

If, at any time, Convocation’s representative on the Board of Trustees is not the Chair of Convocation, he/she will be eligible to stand for election alongside the other lay members of the Board of Trustees.

At the appropriate Board of Trustees meeting, those lay members of the Board of Trustees who wish to be considered for election to the Committee will be asked to put their names forward. Should there be more candidates than there are vacancies, there will be a ballot.

(ii) Election of two members of Court – Class IV
As a vacancy arises for a member of Court on the Nominations Committee of Court, the University Secretary will send to all members of Court a notice of an election to fill that vacancy. Members of Court may stand for election to the Nominations Committee by sending the University Secretary a letter of support signed by five members of Court other than themselves, together with a short CV. Should there be more candidates than there are vacancies, there will be a ballot.
Members of Court who are also members of the Board of Trustees may not stand in these elections.

**Selection Panel**
An interview panel of no less than three people (who would normally be members of the Nominations Committee of Court) will be convened to interview candidates who have applied to become lay members of the Board of Trustees. The panel will normally include the Chair of the Nominations Committee and the Chair of the Board of Trustees.

The Committee will ensure compliance with the University’s Equal Opportunities Policy.

**Ordinance 4**

**Election to Court of Members of the Support Staff**

The fifteen members of the support staff on Court will be elected separately in the following categories: technical services, operational services, and administrative and professional services, in proportion to their full-time equivalent numbers.

In each category, candidates may stand for election by sending the Secretary a letter of support signed by six members of staff in that category other than themselves, together with a short CV. Should there be more candidates than places, there will be a ballot. Each member of staff in the category may cast as many votes as there are vacancies. The candidates receiving the highest number of votes will be declared elected.

**Ordinance 5**

**Appointment to the Board of Trustees**

For the avoidance of doubt, this Ordinance shall not apply to Trustees elected by Court.

1. **Appointment of Academic Trustees**

All members of the University’s academic staff shall be eligible to stand for appointment to the Board of Trustees as an Academic Trustee.

Prior to (or upon, if the vacancy is a casual vacancy) a vacancy arising on the Board of Trustees for an Academic Trustee, the Board of Trustees will consider the balance and range of skills, backgrounds and experience of the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees may make recommendations as to any particular skills, backgrounds and experience which it wishes to attract to the Board of Trustees (Preferred Skills).
The Clerk to the Board of Trustees will invite members of academic staff to stand for appointment to the Board of Trustees and notify them of any Preferred Skills.

Candidates shall be recommended by Senate, following selection in a manner determined by Senate. In considering its recommendations, Senate will have regard to any Preferred Skills. Wherever possible, Senate will seek to recommend at least two candidates per vacancy.

The Board of Trustees shall consider the recommended candidates. The Board of Trustees may delegate responsibility for consideration of the recommended candidates to a nominations committee (howsoever called or constituted). Where such delegation occurs, that nominations committee shall nominate one candidate per vacancy to the Board of Trustees.

2. Support Staff Trustees

All members of the University’s support staff shall be eligible to stand for appointment to the Board of Trustees as a Support Staff Trustee.

Prior to (or upon, if the vacancy is a casual vacancy) a vacancy arising on the Board of Trustees for a Support Staff Trustee, the Board of Trustees will consider the balance and range of skills, backgrounds and experience of the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees may make recommendations as to Preferred Skills.

The Clerk to the Board of Trustees will invite members of support staff to stand for appointment to the Board of Trustees and notify them of any Preferred Skills.

The University Secretary shall convene a committee for the purposes of considering applications to stand for appointment as a Support Staff Trustee and to recommend candidates. That committee shall include representatives of central divisions, faculty-based support staff and representatives of the relevant Trades Union(s). The committee will have regard to any Preferred Skills. Wherever possible, the committee will seek to recommend at least two candidates per vacancy.

The Board of Trustees shall consider the recommended candidates. The Board of Trustees may delegate responsibility for consideration of the recommended candidates to a nominations committee (howsoever called or constituted). Where such delegation occurs, that nominations committee shall nominate one candidate per vacancy to the Board of Trustees.

3. Student Trustees

All students of the University shall be eligible to stand for appointment to the Board of Trustees as a Student Trustee.

Prior to (or upon, if the vacancy is a casual vacancy) a vacancy arising on the Board of Trustees for a Student Trustee,
the Board of Trustees will consider the balance and range of skills, backgrounds and experience of the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees may make recommendations as to any Preferred Skills.

The Clerk to the Board of Trustees, in conjunction with the Students’ Union, will invite students to stand for appointment to the Board of Trustees and notify them of any Preferred Skills.

Candidates shall be recommended by the Students’ Union, following selection in a manner determined by the Students’ Union. In considering its recommendations, the Students’ Union will have regard to any Preferred Skills. Wherever possible, the Students’ Union will seek to recommend at least two candidates per vacancy, and seek to ensure that at least one of its recommended candidates is a postgraduate student.

The Board of Trustees shall consider the recommended candidates. The Board of Trustees may delegate responsibility for consideration of the recommended candidates to a nominations committee (howsoever called or constituted). Where such delegation occurs, that nominations committee shall nominate one candidate per vacancy to the Board of Trustees.

4. The Convocation Trustee

Every member of Convocation shall be eligible to stand for appointment to the Board of Trustees as the Convocation Trustee.

Prior to (or upon, if the vacancy is a casual vacancy) a vacancy arising on the Board of Trustees for a Convocation Trustee, the Board of Trustees will consider the balance and range of skills, backgrounds and experience of the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees may make recommendations as to any Preferred Skills.

The Clerk to the Board of Trustees, in conjunction with the Clerk to Convocation, will invite members of Convocation to stand for appointment to the Board of Trustees and notify them of any Preferred Skills.

Candidates shall be recommended by Convocation, following selection in a manner determined by Convocation. In considering its recommendations, Convocation will have regard to any Preferred Skills. Wherever possible, Convocation will seek to recommend at least two candidates per vacancy.

The Board of Trustees shall consider the recommended candidates. The Board of Trustees may delegate responsibility for consideration of the recommended candidates to a nominations committee of the Board of Trustees (howsoever called or constituted). Where such delegation occurs, that nominations committee shall nominate one candidate per vacancy to the Board of Trustees.
Ordinance 6

Membership of Senate

This ordinance puts into effect the provisions of Statute 19, Membership of Senate.

With regard to Class 3, (academic and other professional post-holders), the University Undergraduate Studies Committee and the University Graduate Studies Committee shall annually elect one of their number to serve on Senate from 1 August. Similarly, the Faculty Managers shall annually elect one of their number to serve on Senate from 1 August.

With regard to Class 4 (members of the academic staff), there shall be a total of twelve members of staff from each faculty in Class 2, (heads of school or their nominees), and Class 4 (academic staff) serving on Senate at any one time. The number of members of the academic staff serving on Senate from each faculty shall be calculated by deducting from twelve the number of staff in the faculty serving on Senate in Class 2. In Class 4, members of the academic staff serving on Senate shall be elected by single transferable vote by the academic staff of the faculty, to serve from 1 August for renewable three-year terms, in accordance with procedures formally adopted by the faculty board and approved by Senate.

With regard to Class 5 (students) there shall be up to six undergraduate students and up to four postgraduate students serving on Senate at any one time. In Class 5, students serving on Senate shall be elected or nominated, as provided for in Standing Orders of Senate, for renewable one year terms subject to a maximum of three consecutive terms.

Ordinance 7

Faculty Boards and Faculty Assemblies

Faculty Boards

Membership of Faculty Boards
The Faculty Board shall comprise of the Dean of the Faculty (Chair), the Head of each constituent School of the Faculty, the Faculty Research Director(s), the Faculty Education Director(s), the Faculty Manager, the Faculty Financial Controller and the Faculty Human Resources Managers. Other persons, including student representatives, may attend one or more meetings of the Faculty Board at the invitation of the Dean. A Head of School who is unable to attend a Faculty Board meeting may nominate a deputy to attend on his/her behalf. A Faculty Board may co-opt up to three additional members as determined by Standing Orders.

Responsibilities of Faculty Boards
The Faculty Board debates and advises the Dean on the education and research strategies of the Faculty and is responsible for their implementation. The Faculty Board is also responsible for the management of the Faculty generally. The Faculty Board may
delegate to Faculty committees or to its members such work as is appropriate, and shall ensure that the Board, directly or through its committees or members, discharge its responsibilities.

Subject to the overriding authority of Senate, the activities of Faculty Boards will include:

a) recommending to Senate changes and additions to Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations
b) appointing examiners (other than examiners for higher degrees, who are appointed by the Deans, as set out in paragraph 2 of Ordinance 17: Assessment for Academic Awards)
c) advising the Dean of the Faculty
d) dealing with any matter referred by Senate
e) bringing to the attention of Senate matters of concern in the Faculty.
f) arranging election of Faculty representatives on Senate in accordance with Statute and Ordinance
g) discharging any other duty given to it by the University or its Statutes, Ordinances or Regulations, or required of it by any other legitimate regulatory body
h) establishing appropriate procedures to ensure effective communication within the Faculty of the issues discussed and decisions taken by the Faculty Board.

Faculty Assemblies

Membership of Faculty Assemblies
The Chair of the Faculty Assembly will be appointed as provided by Faculty Assembly Standing Orders. All members of the Faculty and not less than ten of the Faculty's elected Faculty and School student representatives may attend the Faculty Assembly. The arrangements for appointment of such student representatives to the Faculty Assembly will be determined by the Faculty Assembly's Standing Orders. The Chair may invite other persons to attend as appropriate.

Meetings and Authorities of Faculty Assemblies
The Dean will schedule at least two meetings of the Faculty Assembly per session, and may schedule or call further meetings of the Faculty Assembly as appropriate. A meeting of the Faculty Assembly may also be called by constituent members of the Faculty Assembly in accordance with provisions to be set out in Standing Orders. The Faculty Assembly may formulate for consideration by the Faculty Board a resolution or opinion on any matter of relevance to the Faculty, but shall have no further authority. The Faculty Board shall, however, take into account in its future decision making such views expressed by the Faculty Assembly.

Standing orders
Faculty Boards and Faculty Assemblies will adopt Standing Orders to govern their procedure having regard to the template approved by Senate.
Ordinance 8

Academic Schools

There shall be such academic Schools as the Board of Trustees shall, on the recommendation of Senate, from time to time determine. A Regulation of Academic Schools shall record such determination. For academic and administrative purposes, such Schools may be sub-divided into groups known as 'Primary Units'. Senate may designate any such individual or group of Primary Units as entitled to carry the title 'Academic Department'. A Regulation of Primary Units and Primary Units designated as Academic Departments shall record such designation. Each Academic School shall be located in a Faculty and have a Head of School, appointed in accordance with the relevant ordinance. All staff appointed to an Academic School shall be members of that School. Subject to the approval of Senate, Academic Schools may jointly establish interdisciplinary centres or institutes.

Ordinance 9

Primary Units

Primary units are groups of staff within an Academic School, working together for academic purposes. Primary Units, or a group of primary units may be designated as Academic Departments which notwithstanding that designation shall remain subject to the provisions of this Ordinance. Membership of Primary Units shall be decided by the Head of School in consultation with members of the School, subject to final decision by the Dean of the Faculty in the event of disagreement within the School.

Heads of Primary Units shall be appointed by the Head of School after consultation with the members of the Primary Unit. Heads of Primary Units shall stand down at the conclusion of the term of office of their Head of School, but they shall be eligible for re-appointment.

The Head of a Primary Unit shall be responsible to the Head of School and his or her remit may include the following:

a) providing academic and intellectual leadership to colleagues within the Primary Unit;
b) advising the Head of School on the workload of members of the academic staff in the Primary Unit, including the balance between research, teaching and administration;
c) ensuring that staff reviews are conducted for staff in the primary unit, thus assisting in career development, setting research targets, identifying training needs and advising on performance;
d) facilitating consultative decision making within the Primary Unit, where appropriate involving all staff and students;
e) ensuring that the academic content of curricula in the relevant disciplinary areas is appropriate;
f) managing any budget allocated to the primary unit by the Head of School;
g) contributing to the running of the Academic School; and
h) risk management within the Primary Unit.
Ordinance 10
Heads of Academic Schools

The Vice-Chancellor shall prescribe the role description and appointment process for Heads of Academic Schools.

Ordinance 11

Pro Vice-Chancellors (including the Deputy Vice-Chancellor)

1. Number
The number of Pro Vice-Chancellors shall be determined from time to time by the Board of Trustees on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor.

2. Role and appointment process
The Vice-Chancellor shall prescribe the role description and appointment process for Pro Vice-Chancellors (including the Deputy Vice-Chancellor). Their salaries will be determined by the Remuneration Committee.

Ordinance 12

The Deans of the Faculties

1. Role and appointment process
The Dean of the Faculty shall be a member of the University Planning and Resources Committee and Senate. The Vice-Chancellor shall prescribe the role description and appointment process for Deans of the Faculties. Additional remuneration to reflect the responsibilities of the role will be determined by the Remuneration Committee.

Ordinance 13

University Officers
The following shall be Officers of the University:
a) Those listed in the relevant statute; and
b) Such others as the Board of Trustees shall approve from time to time on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor.

Ordinance 14

Registrar
Role
The Registrar shall be the senior administrative officer of the University and the head of the University's professional and support services. He or she shall be responsible to the Vice-Chancellor. The Registrar's responsibilities shall include:

a) acting on behalf of the Vice-Chancellor at his or her request in the administrative, financial and business affairs of the University;
b) playing a leading role in the formulation and implementation of University strategy and policy;
c) membership of the University Planning and Resources Committee, Senate and Board of Trustees committees as appropriate;
d) managing, supporting and guiding the heads of support service divisions;
e) leading the planning processes in support services;
f) acting as overall budget holder for the support services;
g) playing a leading role in preparing the University budget for presentation to the Board of Trustees;
h) ensuring delivery of value for money in the support services
i) risk management;
j) promoting and supporting a working partnership between academic and support staff; and
k) communication and relationships between the University and outside organisations.

Terms of appointment
The Registrar shall be appointed by the Board of Trustees. The Registrar's salary shall be determined by the Remuneration Committee. Delegation of Powers by the Registrar

The Registrar may nominate an alternate member of the University to exercise the powers and functions of the University Registrar as set out in Ordinances: 25 (Initial Service Review); 27 (Redundancy Procedure), 28 (Conduct Procedure for Members of Staff), 29 (Capability and Performance Procedure for Members of Staff), 32 (Staff Grievance Procedure) and 33 (Removal from an additional post). Similar delegation of powers may also be made for any matters that are specified as the responsibility of the Registrar under the University's academic regulations.

Ordinance 15

Students

Student status
Student status is acquired on registration and terminates in the event of any of the following:

a) receipt of the academic award for which the student is registered;
b) the end of the maximum period of study for the programme, excluding periods of suspension and including periods of extension, which have been accepted by the faculty, as prescribed by regulation;
c) the student being required to leave the University, save that he or she will retain student status pending any internal appeal; and
d) the student otherwise leaving the programme.

Programmes of study
Matters relating to academic awards and programmes of study are governed by regulation.

Fees
The fees payable by a student are governed by regulation.

Library
Students may have access to the University Library and other facilities as governed by regulation.

Disciplinary and related matters
Disciplinary and related matters concerning students are governed by regulation.

Ordinance 16

Awards and Distinctions

Academic awards
On the recommendation of the appropriate faculty board, subject to the overriding authority of Senate and the Board of Trustees, the University will grant an academic award to any person who has fulfilled all the conditions prescribed by statutes, ordinances and regulations.

Honorary degrees
On the recommendation of Senate, the Board of Trustees may award a degree of the University as an honorary degree, save that no degree may be awarded otherwise than by examination if it deems the holder to be fit to practice in a professional capacity.

Honorary fellowships
On the recommendation of Senate and the Board of Trustees, Court may confer the University’s highest distinction of Honorary Fellow on any person who has rendered exceptional service to the University.

Withdrawal
On the recommendation of Senate, the Board of Trustees may withdraw an academic award, distinction or prize of the University if it is subsequently discovered that the award, distinction or prize was improperly obtained.
Resignation
On the recommendation of Senate, the Board of Trustees may accept a request from any person to resign an academic award, distinction or prize of the University.

Restoration
On the recommendation of Senate, the Board of Trustees may restore an academic award, distinction or prize of the University to a person who has been deprived of it or has voluntarily resigned it.

Change of Name on Certificates issued by the University
The University will issue award certificates in the name in which the award is confirmed by the Faculty Examination Board. No subsequent changes will be permitted to the name shown on a certificate except where a graduate, who has undergone gender reassignment, legally changes their name.

Ordinance 17

Assessment for Academic Awards

1. Conduct of Assessment for Academic Awards
Assessment of students for academic awards shall be carried out under the direction of the appropriate examination board by properly appointed examiners. The following shall also be governed by regulations:

   (a) assessment of University of Bristol students studying at other higher education institutions; and
   (b) assessment of students by members of staff of industrial or other similar organisations.

2. Examiners
On behalf of Senate, the dean shall appoint examiners for higher degrees by research and faculty boards shall appoint other examiners, in accordance with regulations. Examiners shall be competent and respected individuals in their area of study. External examiners shall normally be members of the academic staff of other universities; they shall not be members of the Board of Trustees or of the University’s staff and shall not have been employed by the University within the previous five years.
3. Examination Boards

(a) An initial examination board comprising at least three persons shall be convened to approve every undergraduate and taught postgraduate academic award of the University.

(b) For undergraduate and taught postgraduate awards, the initial examination board shall comprise the internal and external examiners for each subject or group of subjects included in the programme of study for the award. This examination board shall make recommendations to the faculty examination board of the faculty in which the degree is awarded. The faculty examination board shall be chaired by the dean or his or her nominee and its composition shall be determined by the faculty board. The faculty examination board shall not question the academic judgment of the initial examination board, but shall ensure that proper procedures have been carried out, and that the treatment of special cases is fair across the faculty, including consideration given for illness and personal problems affecting a student’s performance, the award of aegrotat degrees and penalties imposed for plagiarism. Within this remit, the faculty examination board shall have the power to accept or amend recommendations made by the initial examination board.

(c) For all research degrees, the examiners shall make recommendations to the Research Degrees Examination Board, which shall have the power to accept or reject recommendations made by the initial examiner.

Notwithstanding anything contained to the contrary in the Ordinances, Regulations and Standing Orders of the University, in the event that any act or omission on the part of a member or members of the academic staff or any other persons appointed to deal with examinations or assessment within the University shall in the view of the Board of Trustees disable the University from conducting examinations and assessment in the normal way, the Board of Trustees (acting in accordance with the provisions of Statute 17.1 and Statute 21.1) may order that the Vice-Chancellor representing Senate as its Chairman and acting in his absolute discretion in what he considers to be in the best interests of the University and its students shall (subject always to the provisions of the Charter and Statutes of the University) have the power (after consulting with such members of Senate as he considers appropriate) to determine what methods of examination and assessment of a student’s ability or proficiency shall be adopted by any relevant internal examiners and the relevant external examiners of the University for the purpose of:

i. the award of any degree, diploma or certificate of the University

ii. the classification of any degree of the University
iii. the assessment of satisfactory performance or proficiency before any student is allowed to pass from one part of a programme of study or one University year to another;

and similarly have the power to exercise the authorities of University examination boards to approve the award of any degree, diploma or certificate so examined or assessed.

Ordinance 18

Failure to Complete Assessment

Failure to complete part of the assessment
In exceptional circumstances, on the recommendation of the relevant board of examiners for the programme of study, the faculty board of examiners may allow the candidate to pass, where appropriate with a classified award, when:

a. the candidate is prevented by illness or other substantial cause from completing a minor part of the assessment for an the academic award for which he or she is registered, provided this does not exceed one quarter of the total assessment for the award
b. the academic award cannot be made under the University’s academic regulations

c. there is no prospect in the foreseeable future of the candidate being able to fulfil the requirements of the academic award, and
d. there is sufficient evidence of the candidate’s ability at the appropriate level for the academic award.

For the purposes of this Ordinance, ‘a minor part of the assessment’ means all those examinations and written assignments that are assessed for the purposes of determining a candidate’s eligibility for an academic award (but excluding any examinations or written assignments that are not taken into account in determining the classification of the award).

Aegrotat awards

Aegrotat awards are awards for students who are unable to complete a programme of study by illness or other substantial cause and do not qualify for a normal award, but in the judgement of the Boards of Examiners would have gained an award if circumstances had permitted. Aegrotat awards do not include an honours degree or an award with commendation or distinction. They will not be
made to candidates for academic awards which deem the holder to be fit to practise in a professional capacity. In the following circumstances the faculty board of examiners may decide that an aegrotat award should be made:

   a. if the candidate has been prevented by illness or other substantial cause from completing a minor part of the assessment for an academic award, as under Failure to Complete Part of the Assessment above, but there is insufficient evidence of the candidate’s ability for the examiners to make a classified award; or
   b. the candidate has been prevented by illness or other substantial cause from completing the whole or a major part of the assessment; and in addition to case a) or b),
   c. the candidate is unable to undergo assessment at a later date in accordance with regulations, or the school / department and student consider this undesirable or impracticable; and
   d. the candidate has demonstrated that he or she is worthy of an aegrotat award; and
   e. the candidate (or in the case of posthumous awards, his or her next of kin) agrees to an aegrotat award.

Research degrees
If a candidate is prevented by death, illness or other substantial cause from completing a research degree, the Research Degrees Examination Board (RDEB) may consider making an appropriate award, based on the available evidence of the research work completed by the candidate. The case will normally be submitted to RDEB by the Graduate Education Director of the relevant Faculty. The following criteria must be satisfied:

a) enough of the research project must have been completed to allow a proper assessment to be made of the scope of the thesis;

b) the standard of the research work completed must be that normally required for the award of the degree in question, and must demonstrate the candidate’s grasp of the subject;

c) the written material available (draft chapters, published work, work prepared for publication, presentations to conferences, progress reports by the candidate) must demonstrate the candidate’s ability to write a thesis of the required standard.

If these requirements are satisfied, RDEB may decide that an award (at either doctoral or master’s level as deemed appropriate) should be made, notwithstanding that the research degree has not been completed.
Ordinance 19

SUMMARY OF ACADEMIC AWARDS

The University of Bristol may make the awards listed below:-

Faculty of Arts

Undergraduate Awards

Certificate of Higher Education in Arts denoted by CertHEArts
Diploma of Higher Education in Arts denoted by DipHEArts
Graduate Diploma denoted by GradDip
Bachelor of Arts denoted by BA
Bachelor of Arts in Theological Studies (Trinity College, Bristol) denoted by BA
Bachelor of Arts in Theology Studies (Trinity College, Bristol) denoted by BA
Bachelor of Arts in Theological Studies (Wesley College, Bristol) denoted by BA
Bachelor of Arts in Theology and Ministry (Wesley College, Bristol) denoted by BA
Master of Liberal Arts denoted by MLibArts
Master of Arts denoted by MArts
Bachelor of Engineering denoted by BEng
Master of Engineering denoted by MEng
Bachelor of Science denoted by BSc
Master of Science denoted by MSci
Master of Science denoted by MSc

Postgraduate Taught Awards

Postgraduate Certificate in (subject) denoted by PGCert
Postgraduate Diploma in (subject) denoted by PGDip
Master of Arts denoted by MA
Master of Research in (subject) denoted by MRes

Postgraduate Research Awards

Master of Music denoted by MMus
Master of Philosophy denoted by MPhil
Master of Letters denoted by MLitt
Doctor of Philosophy denoted by PhD

**Higher Doctorates**

Doctor of Music denoted by DMus
Doctor of Letters denoted by DLitt

**Faculty of Engineering**

**Undergraduate Awards**

Certificate of Higher Education in Engineering denoted by CertHEEng
Diploma of Higher Education in Engineering denoted by DipHEEng
Bachelor of Engineering denoted by BEng
Bachelor of Science denoted by BSc
Master of Engineering denoted by MEng

**Postgraduate Taught Awards**

Postgraduate Certificate in *(subject)* denoted by PGCert
Postgraduate Diploma in *(subject)* denoted by PGDip
Master of Science in *(subject)* denoted by MSc
Master of Research in *(subject)* denoted by MRes

**Postgraduate Research Awards**

Master of Science denoted by MSc
Engineering Doctorate denoted by EngD
Doctor of Philosophy denoted by PhD

**Higher Doctorates**

Doctor of Engineering denoted by DEng
Faculty of Biomedical Sciences

Undergraduate Awards

Certificate of Higher Education in Biomedical Sciences denoted by CertHEBiomedSci
Diploma of Higher Education in Biomedical Sciences denoted by DipHEBiomedSci
Bachelor of Science denoted by BSc
Master in Science denoted by MSci

Postgraduate Taught Awards

Postgraduate Certificate in (subject) denoted by PGCert
Postgraduate Diploma in (subject) denoted by PGDip
Master of Science in (subject) denoted by MSc
Master of Research in (subject) denoted by MRes

Postgraduate Research Awards

Master of Science denoted by MSc
Doctor of Medicine denoted by MD
Doctor of Philosophy denoted by PhD

Higher Doctorates

Doctor of Science denoted by DSc

Faculty of Health Science

Undergraduate Awards

Certificate of Higher Education in Medicine denoted by CertHEMed
Certificate of Higher Education in Dentistry denoted by CertHEDent
Certificate of Higher Education in Veterinary Sciences denoted by CertHEVetSci
Diploma of Higher Education in Medicine denoted by DipHEMed
Diploma of Higher Education in Veterinary Sciences denoted by DipHEVetSci
Diploma of Higher Education in Dentistry denoted by DipHEDent
Diploma in Dental Hygiene and Dental Therapy
Bachelor of Science denoted by BSc
The conjoined degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery denoted by MB,ChB
Bachelor of Dental Surgery denoted by BDS
Bachelor of Veterinary Science denoted by BVSc

Postgraduate Taught Awards

Postgraduate Certificate in (subject) denoted by PGCert
Postgraduate Diploma in (subject) denoted by PGDip
Master of Science in (subject) denoted by MSc
Master of Clinical Dentistry denoted by MClinDent
Master of Research in (subject) denoted by MRes

Postgraduate Research Awards

Master of Science denoted by MSc
Master of Surgery denoted by ChM
Doctor of Dental Surgery denoted by DDS
Doctor of Philosophy denoted by PhD
Doctor of Medicine denoted by MD

Higher Doctorates

Doctor of Science denoted by DSc

Faculty of Science

Undergraduate Awards

Certificate of Higher Education in Science denoted by CertHESci
Diploma of Higher Education in Science denoted by DipHESci
Bachelor of Science denoted by BSc
Master in Science denoted by MSci

Postgraduate Taught Awards

Postgraduate Certificate in (subject) denoted by PGCert
Postgraduate Diploma in (subject) denoted by PGDip
Master of Science in (subject) denoted by MSc
Master of Research in (subject) denoted by MRes

Postgraduate Research Awards

Master of Science denoted by MSc
Doctor of Philosophy denoted by PhD

Higher Doctorates

Doctor of Science denoted by DSc

Faculty of Social Sciences and Law

Undergraduate Awards

Certificate of Higher Education in Social Sciences denoted by CertHESocSci
Certificate of Higher Education in Law denoted by CertHELaw
Diploma of Higher Education in Social Sciences denoted by DipHESocSci
Diploma of Higher Education in Law denoted by DipHELaw
Foundation Degree (Science) denoted by FDSc
Professional Graduate Certificate in Education

Graduate Certificate
Bachelor of Science denoted by BSc
Bachelor of Laws denoted by LLB
Graduate Diploma denoted by GradDip
Master in Science denoted by MSci

Postgraduate Taught Awards

Postgraduate Certificate in (subject) denoted by PGCert
Postgraduate Diploma in (subject) denoted by PGDip
Diploma in Advanced Social Work (Child Care)
Advanced Diploma in Legal Studies
Postgraduate Certificate in Education denoted by PGCE
Advanced Certificate in Education
Postgraduate Research Degrees

Master of Arts in (subject) denoted by MA
Master of Science in (subject) denoted by MSc
Master of Science in Social Work denoted by MSc in Social Work
Master of Education in (subject) denoted by MEd
Master of Laws in (subject) denoted by LLM
Master of Social Science denoted by MSocSci
Master of Research in (subject) denoted by MRes
Master in Research and Professional Studies in Education
Master of Social Work denoted by MSW

Higher Doctorates

Doctor of Education denoted by EdD
Doctor of Philosophy denoted by PhD
Doctor of Social Science denoted by DSocSci
Doctor of Educational Psychology denoted by DEdPsy

Academic Status

Persons who are involved in the University’s teaching or research, but who are not members of staff, may be accorded academic status for a specified period in accordance with regulations. They shall then be eligible to examine students of the University. Academic status acknowledges the recipient’s contribution to the academic work of the University. Those with academic status are awarded a title and are permitted to use the Library and other University facilities.
Congregations of the University shall be held at least annually to confer degrees, at such time and place as the Board of Trustees may determine. The Chancellor shall preside, or in his or her absence the Vice-Chancellor or a Pro Vice-Chancellor. The Registrar or his or her nominee shall be present.

Recipients of degrees other than honorary degrees shall be presented for admission by the dean of the faculty to which the degree belongs, or by another senior member of the faculty appointed by the Vice-Chancellor.

Recipients of honorary degrees shall be presented for admission by a person appointed by Senate.

**Ordinance 22**

**Associated Institutions**

**Association**
Council may by ordinance, on the recommendation of Senate, associate with the University an institution in which specialised teaching is given, or which has specialised research facilities, to supplement the teaching and research of the University. Teaching and supervision of University of Bristol students will be carried out by members of staff of the institution who have been accorded academic status in the University. Senate must approve the terms and conditions of any such association.

**Changes**
Any change to associations shall require the approval of Senate and Council, with appropriate notice to the institution.

**Associated institutions**
The following institutions are associated with the University:

(a) @Bristol
(b) The Bristol, Clifton and West of England Zoological Society
(c) The Bristol Institute for Transfusion Sciences
(d) The Bristol Urological Institute
(e) The British Institute of Florence
(f) The Burden Neurological Institute
(g) Hestercombe Gardens Trust
Ordinance 23

Affiliated Institutions

Affiliation
The Board of Trustees may by ordinance, on the recommendation of Senate, affiliate an institution with the University. Students taught at the institution are registered at the University of Bristol and receive degrees from the University of Bristol. The University will visit and inspect the institution, to ensure the quality of teaching and supervision, which will be carried out by members of staff of the institution who have been accorded academic status at the University.

Changes
Any change to affiliations shall require the approval of Senate and the Board of Trustees, with appropriate notice to the institution.

Affiliated institutions
The following institutions are affiliated to the University:

(a) The Baptist College, Bristol
(b) Trinity College, Bristol
(c) Wesley College, Bristol
(d) City of Bristol College
(e) Great Western Hospital NHS Foundation Trust
(f) Gloucestershire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
(g) North Bristol NHS Trust

(h) The Institute for Animal Health
(i) The Institute of Grassland and Environmental Research, Aberystwyth
(j) The National Cancer Centre of Singapore
(k) The North Bristol NHS Trust
(l) Rolls-Royce plc
(m) Rothamsted Experimental Station
(n) The Veterinary Laboratories Agency, Weybridge
(o) The Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust, Slimbridge
Ordinance 24

University of Bristol Students’ Union

Background
1. Pursuant to the provisions of the Charter of the University of Bristol (referred to in this Ordinance 24 as the "University"), there will be a union of students of the University known as the "University of Bristol Students' Union" (the "Union").

2. The Union will be established as a company limited by guarantee in order to promote the charitable object of the advancement of education of students at the University for the public benefit by:
   (a) Promoting the interests and welfare of students at the University during their course of study and representing, supporting and advising its members.
   (b) Being the recognised representative channel between students and the University and any other external bodies.
   (c) Providing social, cultural, sporting and recreational activities and forums for discussion and debate for the personal development of its members.

3. The Union will be registered as a charity by the Charity Commission for England and Wales (the "Charity Commission") in accordance with the Charities Act 1993. The Union will also be a "students' union" within the meaning of the Education Act 1994 (the "Act").

Management and control
4. The Union will be managed and controlled in accordance with the provisions set out in its articles of association (the "Articles") from time to time. While the provisions of Ordinance 24.5 to 24.12 (inclusive) describe certain of the provisions of the Articles, it is the Articles which regulate the governance of the Union.

5. The Articles provide that the Union will be under the management and control of a group of trustees (together the "Trustees") made up of:
(a) The "Sabbatical Trustees" being up to six of the Sabbatical Officers elected by secret ballot of the members of the Union who are specified in the Union Bye-Laws as also holding office as Sabbatical Trustees.
(b) "Student Trustees" elected by a student council (the "Student Council") elected by the members of the Union.
(c) "Co-opted Trustees" appointed by the Trustees themselves
(d) "Nominated Trustees" nominated by the Board of Trustees, appointed of the University (the "University Board of Trustees") and selected and appointed by the Union Trustees in accordance with the Articles.

The Trustees
6. The Trustees are the company directors (under company law) and charity trustees (under charity law) of the Union. All of the powers of the Union are exercisable by the Trustees, who may delegate some of their powers to an executive committee (and one or more other committees) in accordance with the Articles. The Trustees have the power to make, repeal or alter a set of rules (the "Rules") to regulate the management, administration and working practices of the Union. The Trustees have the power, acting jointly with the Student Council, to make, repeal or alter a set of bye-laws (the "Bye-Laws") to regulate the working practices of the Union that are not dealt with in the Rules.

Membership
7. Every full-time and part-time student of the University will be entitled to become a member of the Union (by becoming a member of the charitable company by which it is constituted), unless they give notice in accordance with the Articles that they choose not to be a member of the Union. The Trustees from time to time are also members of the Union.

Major union offices
8. The "major union offices" for the purposes of Part II of the Act are set out in the Articles (as they may be amended from time to time). The holders of the major union offices may, if they wish, withdraw from their course of study at the University during their period of office.

Budget
9. The Trustees must obtain the approval of the University Board of Trustees of the budget for the Union in respect of each financial year before, or at the earliest possible date after, the start of the financial year in accordance with the Articles. Where the approval of the University Board of Trustees has not been obtained before the start of the financial year, the Trustees may implement and act upon the draft budget notwithstanding that it has yet to be approved by the University Board of Trustees but will agree any changes to the draft budget which may be required by the University Board of Trustees in order to obtain its approval at the earliest possible date after the start of the financial year.

Annual members’ meeting
10. There will be an annual members' meeting held once in each Academic Year on the date set aside in the University calendar to be free of teaching and otherwise in accordance with the Bye-Laws.

Chief executive
11. There will be a chief executive of the Union appointed jointly by the University Board of Trustees and the Trustees. The chief executive will enter into a contract of employment with the Union.

Union Advisers
12. There will be legal and financial advisers to the Union appointed jointly by the University Board of Trustees and the Trustees. The responsibility of the advisers will be specified in the Articles (as amended from time to time).

The University's role
13. The University Board of Trustees is obliged by Part II of the Act to take such steps as are reasonably practicable to secure that the Union operates in a fair and democratic manner and is accountable for its finances. In order to comply with this duty, certain powers are reserved to the University Board of Trustees by the Articles. The University Board of Trustees has published a Code of Practice setting out the steps taken to fulfil the requirements of the Act.

Funding
14. The University may make financial contributions to the Union of such amounts and at such intervals as the University Board of Trustees determines from time to time. The Trustees may make recommendations to the University Board of Trustees in relation to such funding which the University Board of Trustees may act upon (at its absolute discretion).

15. The University may make such arrangements (including such terms as to the payment of rent, repair and such other matters as may be agreed from time to time by the University and the Union) for the use or occupation of such parts of the University's premises by the Union as the University Board of Trustees determines from time to time.

Student Affairs Committee
16. There will be a committee of the University Board of Trustees called the "Student Affairs Committee". The membership and terms of reference of the Student Affairs Committee will be laid down by the University Board of Trustees and may be amended from time to time by the Student Affairs Committee with the prior approval of the University Board of Trustees.

17. The functions of the Student Affairs Committee in relation to the Union shall include but not be limited to:
(a) Reviewing the liaison arrangements between the University and the Union to ensure that they are operating effectively; and

(b) Acting as a critical friend to both the University and the Union, in particular in relation to their educational and student aims.

**Alterations to Ordinance 24**

18. Ordinance 24 may be altered by the University Board of Trustees from time to time and in such manner as the University Board of Trustees determines.

**Statutory references**

19. Any reference to a statute or statutory provision in this Ordinance 24 includes any statute or statutory provision which modifies, consolidates, re-enacts or supersedes it.

**Ordinance 25**

1. **Operating Principles**

Ordinances 26 to 31 relating to employees shall be applied and construed to give effect to these operating principles;

1. **Appeals.** Any decision made under any procedure prescribed by Ordinances 26 to 31 will remain in force pending the outcome of an appeal.

2. **Appeal by clinical academic member of staff.** Where an appeal is made under any of the procedures prescribed by Ordinances 26 to 31 by a member of the clinical academic staff, who is required to engage in clinical work or activities and for that purpose to be registered with the General Medical or Dental Council or similar body and/or to have an honorary or substantive contract or status with a National Health Service Trust or similar body, then the panel may include, in addition to its other members, an appropriate representative of the National Health Service.
3. **Confidentiality.** All parties involved in the operation of Ordinances 26 to 31 must ensure that they maintain, as appropriate, confidentiality within and outside the University. However, none of this shall preclude information being given to any person where this is appropriate, and the University may disclose information:

   (i) to those who need to know in order to discharge their responsibilities;
   (ii) where disclosure is necessary in the interests of health and safety at work or the welfare of other staff, students or the public;
   (iii) where disclosure is required by law;
   (iv) to witnesses and/or attendees at the meetings within the procedures.

4. **Equality.** It is expected that Ordinances 26 to 31 will be operated impartially and that all parties involved in the procedures prescribed by them will be treated with respect and dignity and that no individual will be unjustifiably discriminated against. This includes discrimination because of age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion and belief, sex and sexual orientation.

5. **The Role of Human Resources (“HR”).** HR will:
   (i) provide guidance and support to all parties involved in the operation of the procedures prescribed by Ordinances 26 to 31;
   (ii) advise on the fair and consistent application of the relevant procedure;
   (iii) give guidance to the Appropriate Manager on their responsibilities under the relevant procedure; and
   (iv) be mindful of any conflict that may arise in these roles.

6. **Nominees.** References to University post holders shall be construed to refer either to the post holder or to a person nominated by him or her to act with full authority on his or her behalf.

7. **Notices and formal communication.** The University will deem any notification to be received by an employee within two days of it being posted to his/her home address as notified by the employee from time to time. If the notification is sent by email it will be deemed to have been received the day after it is sent.

8. **Postponement.** Employees (and any representative) must make every effort to attend all meetings arranged under Ordinance 26 to 31. If the Employee (or their representative) is unable to attend the meeting, they should inform HR as soon
as possible. In the event that the employee fails to attend a meeting without good reason, the University reserves the right to make a decision in their absence.

9. **Recordings.** Audio and visual recordings in any form are prohibited during any meetings or hearings taking place under Ordinances 26 to 31 unless agreed in advance and for reasons of accessibility.

10. **Review.** Ordinances 26 to 31 will be reviewed from time to time to ensure that they reflect the University's legal obligations and its organisational and operational needs.

11. **Right to be accompanied.** At any meetings or hearings prescribed by Ordinances 26 to 31 where formal action is being taken, employees have the right to be accompanied by a colleague, friend, trade union or other representative. Although the representative will be able to address the meeting and to confer with the employee during the meeting s/he will not be permitted to answer any questions on behalf of the employee. In some circumstances the employee's choice of companion may not be accepted. In such circumstances the employee will be asked to select an alternative representative.

12. **Statutory references.** References in Ordinances 26 to 31 to any statute are a reference to it as amended, extended or re-enacted from time to time. A reference to legislation shall include all subordinate legislation made from time to time under that statute.

13. **Suspension.** The decision to suspend an employee under Ordinances 26 to 31 will be taken by the HR Director or their nominee. The University will advise the employee of the expected length of that suspension and will keep them informed of any changes in that timeframe. The employee will be required to cooperate with any investigation and to be available for interview(s) during working hours. The University may impose conditions during the period of suspension and the employee will be notified accordingly. Any suspension may include the suspension of use of the University's intranet and email account. Suspension is a neutral act and is not considered by the University to be a disciplinary sanction.

14. **Timescales.** Whilst every effort should be made by the University to comply with any timescales prescribed by Ordinances 26 to 31, timescales may be extended in complex cases. In such circumstances the University should keep the employee informed and advise them of the reasons for any delay.

15. **Trade Union Representatives.** Where formal proceedings are contemplated against a Trade Union Representative under Ordinances 26 to 31, the HR Director or nominee shall inform the chair or secretary and the full time official of the Union of those circumstances before any formal meeting.
Definitions

1. **Appropriate Manager** means the Line Manager, Principal Investigator, Head of Department, Head of Section, Head of Discipline, Technical Manager, the Head of School, School or Faculty Manager, or other manager within the line management structure. Where appropriate HR will consider and advise on who the Appropriate Manager is in respect of the operation of all or part of a particular procedure or policy.

2. **Trade Union Representative** means an accredited representative of a trade union recognised by the University.

Ordinance 26

Application and Scope

1.1 This procedure is applicable where either an employee’s performance or conduct has not improved following an initial meeting under paragraph 5 of the Initial Service Review Policy (see Appendix 1) or their performance or conduct is so poor as to warrant dismissal.

1.2 Action under this procedure may be taken at any time during or at the end of an Initial Service Review Period.

2. Procedure

2.1 The employee should be invited in writing to attend a meeting giving them appropriate notice and advising them of their right to be accompanied. The letter should state the reasons why they have fallen short of the required standards of performance or conduct and enclose any documents that will be referred to at the meeting.

2.2 At the meeting the Appropriate Manager will:

(i) identify the poor performance or conduct and if appropriate give the reasons for considering non confirmation in post;

(ii) allow the employee and/or their representative to respond to the concerns and to ask any questions.

2.3 Following the meeting the Appropriate Manager will consider all the representations made and decide whether or not the employee should:
(i) be given an opportunity to improve, and if so explain: the specific action(s) that the employee is required to take; the outcomes that they are expected to achieve; the timescale within which these must be achieved (the "Improvement Period"); and that if these are not achieved within the Improvement Period their employment may be terminated; or (ii) receive notice of termination of their employment; or (iii) be dismissed without notice of termination of their employment.

2.4 Any decision reached should be confirmed in a letter to the employee with a copy to HR.

3. Appeal
3.1 Where an employee's employment has been terminated during their Initial Service Review period they have a right to appeal against the decision using the appeal procedure set out in the Staff Grievance Procedure.
Appendix 1

1. **Application and Scope**

1.1 During the initial service review period employees will be subject to this policy and will not be subject to the University's disciplinary and capability procedures or participate in Staff Review and Development.

1.2 This policy is designed to:

   (a) support employees while they are settling into their role;
   (b) give the University time to assess the employee's suitability in their role including skills, conduct, capability and attendance together referred to as "Performance"; and
   (c) provide a framework within which any areas of concern can be identified, addressed and resolved.

1.3 The Appropriate Manager will give employees:

   (a) details of their role and expected standards of performance;
   (b) access to the necessary information, equipment, training and other resources; and
   (c) details of relevant rules, policies, procedures and standards of conduct.

1.4 Support shall be provided through regular discussions between the employee and the Appropriate Manager. This shall be a two-way process, giving the employee an opportunity to raise issues, as well as enabling the Appropriate Manager to evaluate progress.

1.5 The University wishes to support employees to complete their initial service review period successfully. Action under this procedure may be taken if any part of an employee’s Performance is found to be deficient.

1.6 Transferring staff – Employees transferring within the University will be treated as follows:
(i) employees transferring to a comparable role while subject to an initial service review period will continue the initial service review period in the comparable role;
(ii) employees transferring to a different role while subject to an initial service review period will commence a new initial service review period in the new role;
(iii) employees transferring to a comparable role who have completed their initial service review period in another comparable role will not usually be required to complete a further initial service review period;
(iv) employees transferring to a different role after having completed an initial service review period will not be subject to a new initial service review period in the new role but should be supported by the Appropriate Manager as set out in 4.1 below; and
(v) in a case where an employee has been redeployed to another role within the University, a trial period will usually be a more appropriate method of ascertaining whether the redeployment is suitable for both the employee and the University.

2. **Length of Initial Service Review Period**

   2.1 The employee’s initial service review period is set out in their terms and conditions of employment and will not normally be longer than twelve months.

   2.2 The length of the initial service review period may vary where a significant or particular element of the work falls in a specific part of the year to ensure that this period is adequately covered and to enable the employee to demonstrate their Performance in respect of this particular element of their role.

3. **Extension to Initial Service Review Period**

   3.1 The University may extend the initial service review period where, for example, due to sickness absence or other authorised absence it has not been possible to assess the employee’s Performance. Where the review period is extended, the employee shall be notified accordingly.

4. **Initial Service Review Procedure**

   4.1 Throughout the initial service review period an employee’s Performance should be subject to assessment by the Appropriate Manager. Regular and informal one to one meetings should be held to:
(i) support the employee in their role;
(ii) review Performance at work;
(iii) ensure that the employee is kept informed of their progress against the required standards;
(iv) advise them of any concerns and how these can be addressed; and
(v) ensure the employee is able to raise any questions they may have about their Performance or development requirements.

4.2 In addition to informal one to one meetings, formal, documented initial service reviews are to be carried out at the half way stage and towards the end of the initial service review period. The purpose of these reviews is to assess and record the employee's standard of Performance and to identify progress made and any further support, development or guidance required.

4.3 Human Resources shall remind the Appropriate Managers of the need for a formal review and report. It is the responsibility of the Appropriate Manager to carry out the formal reviews in good time.

4.4 Formal reviews should be set up in advance so that both parties have time to prepare for the meeting.

4.5 As part of the formal review meeting the Appropriate Manager should:

(i) provide support and guidance;
(ii) identify good performance and progress made;
(iii) discuss the employee’s Performance against the requirements of the position identified in the job description and against any objectives and targets that have been identified;
(iv) review timekeeping and attendance, including sickness absence;
(v) review training requirements and agree any further development needs;
(vi) identify any areas of Performance that need improving – identifying the standards required and how these can be achieved;
(vii) be sensitive to issues of equality and diversity, seeking guidance as appropriate;
(viii) set a date for next review meeting if appropriate; and
(ix) record the details of the review meeting on the initial service review form and send it to HR.

5. **Concerns during Initial Service Review Period**

5.1 At any time during the initial service review period where the Performance of an employee is causing concern the Appropriate Manager’s first step will normally be to discuss the problem with the employee. Such discussions shall identify the nature of the problem and consider its causes and possible solutions. The Appropriate Manager shall ensure that the employee is aware of the standard of Performance expected; outline in what respect the employee’s Performance is failing to meet an acceptable standard and, through discussion with the employee, seek to identify ways of resolving the problem.

5.2 If any employee’s Performance does not improve following this meeting, or their Performance is so poor as to warrant dismissal it may be necessary to take further action under Ordinance 26.

6. **Confirmation in Post**

6.1 On satisfactory completion of the initial service review period the employee will be informed in writing that they have been confirmed in post.
Ordinance 27

Application and Scope

1.1 Where the University has identified a potential redundancy situation it will try to minimise the effect of any potential redundancies through the steps set out in this procedure.

2. Avoiding Compulsory Redundancies

2.1 The University is committed to retaining employees wherever possible and will seek to minimise redundancies by forward planning within the relevant area. Where redundancies are proposed consideration will be given to ways of avoiding redundancy or reducing the numbers involved. Examples of such steps include:

(i) reviewing the use of agency staff, self-employed contractors and consultants;
(ii) restricting recruitment in affected categories of employees;
(iii) identifying suitable alternative work for potentially redundant employees;
(iv) staff turnover;
(v) seeking volunteers for redundancy (selection of volunteers for redundancy shall be at the discretion of the University and shall be determined by the University’s requirements to retain key skills and experience to meet the present and anticipated needs of the University);
(vi) considering the introduction of agreed short time working, job sharing or other flexible working arrangements, where these are practicable;
(vii) filling vacancies from among existing employees.

2.2 Any measures adopted must not adversely affect the University’s organisational or operational needs.

3. Identification of Potential Redundancies

3.1 Where a potential redundancy situation has been identified an Appropriate Manager will where appropriate:

(i) identify the pool from which employees will be selected for dismissal by reason of redundancy; and
(ii) propose the criteria by which individuals will be selected from the pool for dismissal by reason of redundancy;

4. Identification of the Pool
The pool will be defined by the nature of the work that is (or will be) ceasing or reducing. A pool may be limited to one individual or to a group of individuals carrying out the work.

5. **Selection Criteria**

5.1 The criteria used to select employees who will potentially be made redundant will be transparent and fair and based on the skills required to meet the University’s existing and anticipated organisational and operational needs.

5.2 Selection may be based on the:

(i) skills, experience and aptitude of the employee;
(ii) standard of work performance;
(iii) attendance and/or disciplinary record of the employee;

and the selection process may include interviews with relevant employees.

6. **Consultation with Trade Union(s)**

6.1 The Appropriate Manager and the relevant Trade Union(s) will engage in collective consultation (as required by law) and in such circumstances will discuss any proposed redundancies and ways of avoiding them.

6.2 The purpose of the consultation is to seek ways of:

(i) avoiding the redundancy situation;
(ii) reducing the number of dismissals; and
(iii) mitigating the effects of the proposed redundancies.

6.3 Where appropriate, consultation may include discussions concerning the definition and size of the proposed pool for selection and the proposed selection criteria.

6.4 The University will respond to any written submissions from the relevant Trade Union(s) in respect of the above.

7. **Consultation with individual employees.**
7.1 Where a potential redundancy situation has been identified which may affect a group of more than 20 employees an Appropriate Manager may inform those individuals of the proposal prior to the commencement of individual consultation.

7.2 Those employees who have been provisionally selected for redundancy will be consulted with individually.

7.3 Where appropriate, consultation will include discussion of matters such as:

(i) the reason for the proposal;
(ii) ways to avoid or mitigate the effect of the proposed redundancy;
(iii) the rationale for the employee’s inclusion in the pool;
(iv) the fact that the employee has been provisionally selected for redundancy;
(v) where there is a pool of one, the rationale for the pool;
(vi) the method of selection and/or scoring and the opportunity to challenge them;
(vii) the proposed redundancy payment.

7.4 Individual consultation will be carried out as follows:

(i) The employee will be invited in writing to attend a formal consultation meeting with an Appropriate Manager who may be accompanied by a representative from HR. The letter will explain the reason for the meeting and give any other relevant information to the employee. The employee will be given the right to be accompanied to the consultation meeting. The employee and their representative may make representations, which will be considered.

(ii) Following this meeting the Appropriate Manager may decide that the post is redundant. If so the Appropriate Manager will write to the individual to advise them of the decision. The letter will respond to any representations made during the consultation meeting and, if the post is declared redundant, will explain the employee’s right of appeal, together with details of any notice provisions and any payments that they will receive.

(iii) Where appropriate, further consultation meeting(s) may take place with either the Appropriate Manager or with a manager more senior to the one who undertook the initial consultation meeting(s) at which action taken to date may be reviewed. The manager who conducted the initial consultation meetings may also be invited to attend and a representative from HR may also be present.

(iv) Following the meeting(s) the Appropriate Manager (or a more senior manager) may decide that the post is redundant. If so the Appropriate Manager will write to the individual to advise them of the decision. The letter will respond to any representations made during the consultation meeting(s) and, if the post is declared redundant, will explain the employee’s right of appeal, together with details of any notice provisions and any payments that they will receive.
8. **Redundancy Payments**

8.1 Redundancy payments will be calculated as follows:

- 0-9 complete years of service - statutory redundancy payment
- Ten or more complete years of service - statutory redundancy payment x2

8.2 Eligibility for a redundancy payment may be lost if an employee refuses an offer of reasonable alternative employment.

9. **Alternative Employment**

9.1 During the notice period the University operates a redeployment policy to try to find alternative employment for employees who have been given notice of redundancy. Where suitable alternative employment is offered it will be subject to a trial period.

9.2 Employees under notice of redundancy will be entitled to take a reasonable amount of paid time off work to look for alternative employment or to arrange training for future employment.

10. **Appeal**

10.1 The employee has the right of appeal against a decision to terminate their employment under this procedure. Any appeal should be made in writing to the University Secretary within 28 days of the date of the letter confirming the decision appealed against. The appeal must state the grounds for appeal.

10.2 The appeal will be heard by a panel of at least three, none of whom should have had any prior involvement in the case. The appeal panel shall include one member who is independent of the area (for example the Faculty or Division) in which the employee is employed and in the case of academic staff the appeal panel shall include a member of the academic staff from Senate.

10.3 The University Secretary or nominee from HR shall act as clerk to the appeal panel. The procedure shall be determined by the panel. The employee may present the appeal in person, attend hearings and be accompanied by a representative. The University may be represented by a member of staff or other representative.

10.4 The panel’s decision is final. The panel shall give a reasoned decision in writing which shall be sent to the employee and the Appropriate Manager.
Appendix 1

Employment Rights Act 1996, Section 139

(1) For the purposes of this Act an employee who is dismissed shall be taken to be dismissed by reason of redundancy if the dismissal is wholly or mainly attributable to:

(a) the fact that his employer has ceased or intends to cease:
   (i) to carry on the business for the purposes of which the employee was employed by him; or
   (ii) to carry on that business in the place where the employee was so employed; or

(b) the fact that the requirements of that business:
   (i) for employees to carry out work of a particular kind; or
   (ii) for employees to carry out work of a particular kind in the place where the employee was employed by the employer have ceased or diminished or are expected to cease or diminish.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1) the business of the employer together with the business or businesses of his associated employers shall be treated as one (unless either of the conditions specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of that subsection would be satisfied without so treating them).

(3) For the purposes of subsection (1) the activities carried on by a local education authority with respect to the schools maintained by it, and the activities carried on by the governors of those schools, shall be treated as one business (unless either of the conditions specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of that subsection would be satisfied without so treating them).

(4) Where:
   (a) the contract under which a person is employed is treated by section 136(5) as terminated by his employer by reason of an act or event; and
   (b) the employee’s contract is not renewed and he is not re-engaged under a new contract of employment, he shall be taken for the purposes of this Act to be dismissed by reason of redundancy if the circumstances in which his contract is not renewed, and he is not re-engaged, are wholly or mainly attributable to either of the facts stated in paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1).

(5) In its application to a case within subsection (4), paragraph (a)(i) of subsection (1) has effect as if the reference in that subsection to the employer included a reference to any person to whom, in consequence of the act or event, power to dispose of the business
has passed.

(6) In subsection (1) "cease" and "diminish" mean cease and diminish either permanently or temporarily and for whatever reason.

**Employment Rights Act 1996 Section 136 (5)**

(5) Where in accordance with any enactment or rule of law:
   (a) an act on the part of an employer; or
   (b) an event affecting an employer (including, in the case of an individual, his death),

operates to terminate a contract under which an employee is employed by him, the act or event shall be taken for the purposes of this Part to be a termination of the contract by the employer.

**Appendix 2**

**Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992, Section 188**

(1) An employer proposing to dismiss as redundant an employee of a description in respect of which an independent trade union is recognised by him shall consult representatives of the union about the dismissal in accordance with this section.

(2) The consultation must begin at the earliest opportunity, and in any event-

   (a) where the employer is proposing to dismiss as redundant 100 or more employees at one establishment within a period of 90 days or less, at least 90 days before the first of those dismissals takes effect;
   (b) where the employer is proposing to dismiss as redundant at least 10 but less than 100 employees at one establishment within a period of 30 days or less, at least 30 days before the first of those dismissals takes effect.

(3) In determining how many employees an employer is proposing to dismiss as redundant no account shall be taken of employees in respect of whose proposed dismissals consultation has already begun.

(4) For the purposes of the consultation the employer shall disclose in writing to the trade union representatives-

   (a) the reasons for his proposals,
   (b) the numbers and descriptions of employees whom it is proposed to dismiss as redundant,
   (c) the total number of employees of any such description employed by the employer at the establishment in question,
(d) the proposed method of selecting the employees who may be dismissed, and
(e) the proposed method of carrying out the dismissals, with due regard to any agreed procedure, including the period over
which the dismissals are to take effect.

(5) That information shall be delivered to the trade union representatives, or sent by post to an address notified by them to the
employer, or sent by post to the union at the address of its head or main office.

(6) In the course of the consultation the employer shall-

(a) consider any representations made by the trade union representatives, and
(b) reply to those representations and, if he/she rejects any of those representations, state his/her reasons.

(7) If in any case there are special circumstances which render it not reasonably practicable for the employer to comply with a
requirement of subsection (2), (4) or (6), the employer shall take all such steps towards compliance with that requirement as are
reasonably practicable in those circumstances.

(8) This section does not confer any rights on a trade union or an employee except as provided by sections 189 to 192 below.

Appendix 3

Redundancy Notice Provisions
(a) With the exception of staff covered by paragraphs (b) to (e), for whom protected arrangements will instead apply, staff will be
given a minimum notice provision as follows in the event of dismissal by reason of redundancy:

- Staff employed by the University for less than 5 years: 3 months
- Staff employed by the University for at least 5 years but fewer than 7 years : 4 months
- Staff employed by the University for at least 7 years but fewer than 9 years :5 months
- Staff employed by the University for 9 years or more: 6 months

(b) All staff employed by the University on a permanent academic or academic related contract before the 1 October 2004, or offered
such employment on such terms before that date, will retain the right to a minimum of one year’s notice in the event of redundancy.

(c) All staff employed by the University on an academic or academic-related contract at the 1 October 2004 and who were offered a
permanent contract on or after the 1 October 2004 will be entitled to a minimum of 6 months' notice in the event of redundancy.
(d) All staff employed by the University on a permanent support staff contract at 30 April 2006, and those employed at that date on a fixed-term contract who subsequently transferred to a permanent contract, will be entitled to a minimum of 6 months’ notice in the event of redundancy.

(e) The employment of a member of staff, who is employed on a fixed-term contract and who is subsequently selected for dismissal in a situation of general redundancy, will end either at the termination of the fixed-term contract or following 3, 4, 5 or 6 months’ notice of redundancy in accordance with his or her length of service as set out in (a) above, whichever is the earlier.

Appendix 4 - Redundancy Pay

Any member of staff whose contract of employment is terminated by reason of redundancy will be entitled to receive a redundancy payment, based on length of service as follows. Enhanced redundancy payments applicable to redundancies effective from 1 May 2006 onwards.

Staff with 0-10 years' service - Statutory Redundancy Pay only

Staff with 10-20 years' service - Statutory Redundancy Pay x 2

Staff with 20 years' + service - Statutory Redundancy Pay x 2 (with no cap on weekly pay but a cap on total figure of £20K. The “cap on weekly pay” is the maximum amount of money defined (by the government) as a “week's pay” for the purposes of calculating a statutory redundancy payment.)
Ordinance 28

Application and Scope
1.1 The purpose of this procedure is to provide a constructive framework for dealing with staff conduct and to ensure that disciplinary action, where necessary, is applied fairly and consistently.

1.2 This procedure applies to all employees who have (where applicable) satisfactorily completed their Initial Service Review.

1.3 The general obligations for employees in respect of their conduct are set out in Appendix 1.

2. Early Action
2.1 It is part of the supervisory process that managers bring to the attention of employees the standards of behaviour required and any failure to meet those standards. Minor misconduct should be dealt with by the employee’s line manager (the “Manager”) informally and without delay. The Manager should speak to the employee to ensure that they understand the nature of the concerns, expectations of improvements in conduct and where appropriate timescales and the nature of any support available.

2.2 It is expected that cases of minor misconduct will be dealt with informally between the employee and their Manager. However, if that informal discussion does not bring about an improvement or where there is a more serious case of misconduct, formal action under this procedure may be necessary.

3. Suspension
3.1 Where appropriate the University may suspend an employee on full pay whilst it undertakes an investigation into alleged misconduct.

4. Investigations
4.1 Before a disciplinary hearing is convened the Appropriate Manager will normally appoint an investigator (supported by HR) to carry out an investigation into the circumstances of the alleged misconduct. The purpose of the investigation is to:

   (i) gather evidence; and
   (ii) consider if the matter should proceed to a formal hearing.

4.2 If there is no disagreement concerning the facts of the case, for example because the misconduct is admitted, an investigation may not be necessary before a disciplinary hearing is arranged. However, in cases where misconduct is not admitted or if
there are conflicting views or evidence, further investigation would usually be appropriate before a decision is taken to proceed to a formal hearing.

4.3 As part of any investigation, the employee may be invited to provide a written response to the allegations as well as invited to attend an investigation meeting.

4.4 The investigator will decide whether:

(i) there is a case to answer;
(ii) there is no case to answer; or
(iii) the matter should be considered under an alternative procedure.

5. **Taking Formal Action**

5.1 Where it is decided that formal action is to be taken the employee will normally be given ten days’ notice and invited to attend a disciplinary hearing.

**Prior to the Hearing**

5.2 The employee will be provided with details of the allegation(s) and an indication as to whether the alleged misconduct is considered as potentially a serious/gross misconduct case and therefore whether a sanction less than or up to dismissal may be considered.

5.3 Prior to the hearing the employee will be invited to provide:

(i) their response to the allegations including bringing forward any relevant witnesses; and
(ii) any documentation that they will refer to in the hearing.

5.4 Prior to the hearing any documentation or other evidence that is to be relied upon by either the employee or the University will be made available to each other and to the Appropriate Manager at least seven days before the hearing.

**The Conduct Hearing**
An appropriate person (supported by HR) shall present the allegation(s) against the employee at the hearing.

The hearing will be conducted by an Appropriate Manager supported by HR.

The Appropriate Manager will arrange for notes of the meeting to be taken.

At the hearing the employee will be given an opportunity to present their case, question witnesses and raise any issue that they wish to have considered. The Appropriate Manager will be able to question those involved in the case.

The Outcome of the Hearing

At the end of the hearing the Appropriate Manager will consider all representations then decide whether or not, on the balance of probabilities, the allegation(s) are proved and if they are proved what level of disciplinary sanction, up to and including dismissal is appropriate. On the basis of the information presented, the Appropriate Manager may decide to impose any of the disciplinary sanctions or other measures set out in paragraph 5 and 6.

The decision may be given on the day of the hearing and will in any event be confirmed in writing within fourteen days of the hearing. The employee has a right of appeal against any decision.

Disciplinary Sanctions

There are three levels of sanction that may be given: first written warning, final written warning and dismissal.

Warnings

The warnings given under this procedure will normally be “live” for a period of 12 months. At the end of that period, subject to the employee’s satisfactory conduct, the warning will normally be disregarded for disciplinary purposes. However, the University reserves the right to issue warnings for a longer period depending on the nature or seriousness of the offence and to take previous action taken under this procedure into account when issuing a sanction or other measure in respect of a subsequent allegation of misconduct even when the stated duration of any previous warning(s) or other action taken has expired. The University reserves the right to extend the period of time in which a warning is live to reflect any period of time for which the employee is absent from work (not including, for example, annual leave) whilst the warning is live.

A written warning will be placed on the employee’s personnel file and will set out:
(i) the areas where the required standards of behaviour and/or conduct have not been met;
(ii) any specific action(s) that the employee is required to take and outcomes that they are expected to achieve to correct/improve their behaviour or conduct including any time period for completion;
(iii) any measures such as additional training or support which will be taken with a view to correcting or improving conduct or behaviour;
(iv) the date(s) of any interim review meeting(s) to review progress;
(v) the Review Period, i.e. the period of time over which the employee will need to demonstrate that they can sustain the required improvement or correction in behaviour or conduct; and
(vi) the consequences of failing to improve or correct their behaviour or conduct within the review period or of further unsatisfactory behaviour or conduct (whether similar or not) within the Review Period including, if appropriate, termination of employment.

First Written Warning
5.14 Where the misconduct is of a minor nature or, after early action has been taken but there has been no improvement in conduct or behaviour, a first written warning may be issued.

Final Written Warning
5.15 If after a first written warning has been given, the employee commits a repeated or further act of misconduct, or where the misconduct is considered sufficiently serious to warrant a final written warning but not sufficiently serious to justify dismissal, a final written warning may be issued.

Dismissal
5.16 If after a final written warning has been given, the employee commits a repeated or a further act of misconduct, or where the employee commits an act of gross misconduct (see Appendix 1) the Appropriate Manager may consider dismissal or summary dismissal (that is dismissal with or without notice).

6. Other Measures
In all cases the University will consider whether it is appropriate to withhold any increment of salary from the employee. The University reserves the right to impose such other disciplinary measures as it considers appropriate in the circumstances.

7. Appeals

Appeals against a sanction or measure other than dismissal
7.1 If an employee wishes to appeal they should write to the HR Director within 14 days of receiving the written notification of the sanction setting out the reasons for the appeal.

7.2 The HR Director will then arrange for the appeal to be heard by an Appropriate Manager who has had no prior involvement in the case. The appeal hearing will be a review of the decision and will be supported by HR.

7.3 Where, on appeal, the case is upheld, in whole or in part, the Appropriate Manager conducting the appeal may substitute a different sanction. It is not intended that a substituted sanction would be more severe.

7.4 The decision may be given at the appeal hearing and will in any event be confirmed in writing within fourteen days of the hearing.

7.5 The decision following the appeal shall be final.

Appeals against dismissal
7.6 The employee has the right of appeal against a decision to terminate their employment under this procedure. Any appeal should be made in writing to the University Secretary within 28 days of the date of the letter confirming the decision appealed against. The appeal must state the grounds for appeal.

7.7 The appeal will be heard by a panel of at least three, none of whom should have had any prior involvement in the case. The appeal panel shall include one member who is independent of the area (for example the Faculty or Division) in which the employee is employed and in the case of academic staff the appeal panel shall include a member of the academic staff from Senate.

7.8 The University Secretary or nominee from HR shall act as clerk to the appeal panel. The procedure shall be determined by the panel. The employee may present the appeal in person, attend hearings and be accompanied by a representative. The University may be represented by a member of staff or other representative.

7.9 The panel’s decision is final. The panel shall give a reasoned decision in writing which shall be sent to the employee and the Appropriate Manager.
# Appendix 1

## Summary of Disciplinary Action

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Taken by postholder (or nominee)</th>
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<th>Notice (working days)</th>
<th>Present at hearing (or nominee)</th>
<th>Action which may follow hearing</th>
<th>Period in force</th>
<th>Time for appeal (working days)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Stage 1 warning</td>
<td>Appropriate Manager</td>
<td>Human Resources Manager</td>
<td>Investigation</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Human Resources Manager</td>
<td>Stage 1 warning</td>
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<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stage 2 warning</td>
<td>Appropriate Manager</td>
<td>Human Resources Manager</td>
<td>Investigation / Suspension</td>
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<td>Human Resources Manager</td>
<td>Stage 2 warning</td>
<td>Up to 2 years</td>
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<td>Stage 3 Gross misconduct or breach of Stage 2 warning</td>
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<td>Human Resources Director</td>
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<td>Human Resources Director</td>
<td>Disciplinary action, including dismissal</td>
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</tr>
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Appendix 2

Rules of Conduct for Members of Staff

Introduction

These Rules apply to all members of staff of the University and form part of their terms and conditions of employment. They set out behaviour which may amount to misconduct, resulting in disciplinary action. The Rules are intended to promote a productive, harmonious and safe working environment.

General Requirements

Members of staff are expected to:

a) Comply with their contract and terms and conditions of employment;
b) Fulfill the duties of their post as reasonably required by their Appropriate Manager;
c) Observe relevant University rules, regulations, codes of practice and policy statements;
d) Comply with health and safety and data protection requirements.

Misconduct

The following list gives examples of behaviour which may constitute misconduct. This list is not intended to be exhaustive:

a) Conduct which constitutes a criminal offence, of a kind that is judged in all the circumstances to be relevant to the member of staff's employment by the University, whether committed on University premises or elsewhere;
b) Violent, indecent, disorderly, threatening, intimidating or offensive behaviour or language at work;
c) Sexual, racial, or any other form of harassment, including bullying of any student or member of staff of the University, or any visitor to the University, or any other failure to respect the University's Equal Opportunities and Dignity at Work Policies;
d) Incapacity at work through the use of alcohol or drugs;
e) Fraud, deceit, deliberate falsification of records, deception or dishonesty in relation to the University or its staff, students or visitors;
f) Theft, misappropriation or misuse of University property, or the property of the University's staff, students or visitors, including intellectual property;
g) Fraud or plagiarism in connection with academic research or failure to comply with the University’s Research Misconduct Policy;

h) Computer misuse, contrary to the University’s regulations;

i) Misuse or unauthorised use of University premises, equipment or facilities;

j) Damage to University property, or the property of the University’s staff, students or visitors, caused intentionally or recklessly;

k) Action likely to cause injury or impair safety on University premises, or infringement of University Health and Safety policy;

l) Negligence which causes or might cause unacceptable loss, damage or injury;

m) Improper bias in relation to students, whether relating to admission or assessment;

n) Willful or negligent failure to respect confidentiality of information and/or breach of the University’s policy on Data Protection;

o) Failure to respect the rights of any student or member of staff of the University, or any visitor to the University, to freedom of belief and freedom of speech;

p) Breach of the provisions of any University code, policy, rule or regulation;

q) Misuse of the University’s name, or bringing the University into serious disrepute;

r) Undertaking paid work detrimental to or in conflict with the University’s interests without the University’s permission;

s) Unauthorised absence;

t) Poor timekeeping;

u) Failure to comply with a reasonable request or instruction from an appropriate person.

**Gross Misconduct**

A member of staff who is found to have been guilty of misconduct shall normally in the first instance be given a warning. However gross misconduct, of such seriousness as to give good grounds for immediate dismissal, may lead to summary dismissal without warning. When determining whether an issue should be dealt with as misconduct or gross misconduct, the actual or potential consequences of the conduct shall be considered. Examples of behaviour which may constitute gross misconduct include assault or physical violence, theft, fraud, research misconduct and serious breaches of regulations relating to health and safety or data protection.
Ordinance 29

Application and Scope
1.1 The purpose of this procedure is to provide a constructive framework to address, identify and resolve any areas of concern relating to an individuals’ performance and to ensure that any action taken is fair and consistent.

1.2 This procedure applies to all employees (except those who are in their initial service review period).

2. Early Action
2.1 It is part of the supervisory process that managers bring to the attention of employees the standards of performance required and any failure to meet those standards. Any minor lapses in performance should be dealt with by the employee’s line manager (the “Manager”) informally and without delay. The Manager should speak to the employee to ensure that they understand the nature of any concerns, expectations of improvements in performance (for example in levels of skill, knowledge, responsibility, autonomy and behaviours) and where appropriate timescales and the nature of any support or training available. Where an employee has identified that their performance may have been affected by ill health or a disability, additional support may be available (see Ill Health Policy, Appendix 1 to Ordinance 31).

2.2 It is expected that minor cases of underperformance will be dealt with informally between the employee and their Manager. However if that informal discussion does not bring about an improvement or where there are more serious concerns about an employee’s performance, formal action under this procedure may be taken.

3. Considering Taking Formal Action
3.1 Before any formal action is taken the Appropriate Manager will review the circumstances and the detail of the performance concerns. In particular the Appropriate Manager will consider:

   (i) the nature of the concerns;

   (ii) whether the employee has been informed of what is expected of them and where the performance shortfalls lie;

   (iii) whether the employee has identified that their performance may have been affected by ill health or a disability and what steps have been taken under the Ill Health Policy;

   (iv) the support or training that may have already been provided to the employee.
4 Taking Formal Action

4.1 Where it is decided that formal action is to be taken the employee will normally be given ten days’ notice and invited to attend a capability hearing.

Prior to the Hearing

4.2 The employee will be provided with details of the performance concerns and an indication as to their seriousness and whether dismissal may be considered.

4.3 Prior to the hearing the employee will be invited to provide:

(i) their response to the performance concerns including bringing forward any relevant witnesses;
(ii) any documentation that they will refer to in the hearing.

4.4 Prior to the hearing any documentation that is to be relied upon by either the employee or the University will be made available to each other and to the Appropriate Manager at least seven days before the hearing.

The Capability Hearing

4.5 An Appropriate Person (supported by HR) may explain the performance concerns about the employee at the hearing.

4.6 The hearing will be conducted by the Appropriate Manager supported by HR.

4.7 The Appropriate Manager will arrange for notes of the meeting to be taken.

4.8 At the hearing the employee will be given an opportunity to present their case, question witnesses and raise any issue that they wish to have considered. The Appropriate Manager will be able to question those involved in the case.

The Outcome of the Hearing
4.9 At the end of the hearing the Appropriate Manager will consider all representations then decide if on the balance of probabilities whether the performance concerns are justified and if justified what level of capability sanction, up to and including dismissal is appropriate. On the basis of the information presented the Appropriate Manager may decide to impose any of the capability sanctions set out in paragraph 4.11. In all cases the Appropriate Manager will consider whether it is appropriate to withhold any salary increment from the employee.

4.10 The decision may be given on the day of the hearing and will in any event be confirmed in writing within fourteen days of the hearing. The employee has a right of appeal against any decision.

**Capability Sanctions**

4.11 There are three levels of sanction that may be given: first written warning, final written warning and dismissal.

**Warnings**

4.12 The warnings given under this procedure will normally be “live” for a period of 12 months. At the end of that period, subject to the employee’s satisfactory performance, the warning will normally be disregarded for disciplinary purposes. However, the University reserves the right to issue warnings for a longer period depending on the nature or seriousness of the poor performance and to take previous action taken under this procedure into account when issuing a sanction or other measure in respect of subsequent poor performance even when the stated duration of any previous warning(s) or other action taken has expired. The University reserves the right to extend the period of time in which a warning is live to reflect any period of time for which the employee is absent from work (not including, for example, annual leave) whilst the warning is live.

4.13 A written warning will be placed on the employee’s personnel file and will set out:

(i) the areas where the required standards of performance have not been met;
(ii) any specific action(s) that the employee is required to take and outcomes that they are expected to achieve to improve their performance including any time period for completion;
(iii) any measures such as additional training or support which will be taken with a view to improving performance;
(iv) the date(s) of any interim review meeting(s) to review progress;
(v) the Review Period i.e. the period of time over which the employee will need to demonstrate that they can sustain the required improvement in performance; and
(vi) the consequences of failing to improve performance within the Review Period or of further unsatisfactory performance (whether similar or not) within the Review Period including, if appropriate, termination of employment.
First Written Warning

4.14 Where the poor performance is of a minor nature or, after early action has been taken but there has been no improvement in performance, a first written warning may be issued.

Final Written Warning

4.15 If after a first written warning has been given the employee's performance has not improved, or where the performance concerns are considered sufficiently serious to warrant a final written warning but not sufficiently serious to justify dismissal, a final written warning may be issued.

Dismissal

4.16 Dismissal of an employee may be considered where performance:

(i) has not improved sufficiently within the review period set out in a final written warning;
(ii) is unsatisfactory while a final written warning is still active; or
(iii) has been grossly negligent such as to warrant dismissal without the need for a final written warning.

4.17 When considering dismissal the Appropriate Manager may decide:

(i) to dismiss the employee;
(ii) that there are insufficient grounds to dismiss the employee;
(iii) on the imposition, or extension of a warning already issued under this procedure; or
(iv) to explore options other than dismissal with the employee.

5. Appeals

Appeals against warnings

5.1 If an employee wishes to appeal, they should write to the HR Director within 14 working days of receiving the written notification of the warning. The appeal letter must set out the reasons for the appeal.
5.2 The HR Director will then arrange for the appeal to be heard by an Appropriate Manager who has had no prior involvement in the case. The appeal hearing will be a review of the decision to issue a warning and will be supported by HR.

5.3 The Appropriate Manager conducting the appeal may substitute a different sanction from that appealed against; it is not intended that a substituted sanction would be more severe.

5.4 The decision may be given at the appeal hearing and will in any event be confirmed in writing within 14 days of the hearing.

5.5 The decision following the appeal shall be final and there will be no further internal right of appeal.

**Appeals against dismissal**

5.6 The employee has the right of appeal against a decision to terminate their employment under this procedure. Any appeal should be made in writing to the University Secretary within 28 working days of the date of the letter confirming the decision appealed against. The appeal must state the grounds for appeal.

5.7 The appeal will be heard by a panel of at least three, none of whom should have had any prior involvement in the case. The appeal panel shall include one member who is independent of the area (for example the Faculty or Division) in which the employee is employed and in the case of academic staff the appeal panel shall include a member of the academic staff from Senate.

5.8 University Secretary or nominee from HR shall act as clerk to the appeal panel. The procedure shall be determined by the panel. The employee may present the appeal in person, attend hearings and be accompanied by a representative. The University may be represented by a member of staff or other representative.

5.9 The panel’s decision is final. The panel shall give a reasoned decision in writing which shall be sent to the employee and the Appropriate Manager.
### Appendix 1
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<tr>
<td>Informal discussion</td>
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<td>Human Resources Manager</td>
<td>Gather information</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Human Resources Manager</td>
<td>Advice, training, transfer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stage 1 Notification of concern</td>
<td>Appropriate Manager</td>
<td>Human Resources Manager</td>
<td>Gather information</td>
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<td>Human Resources Manager</td>
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<td>Gather information</td>
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<td>Action including dismissal</td>
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2 July 2010
**Ordinance 30**

**Application and Scope**

1.1 Where it is believed that there are circumstances which, although not covered by any of the other University procedures, lead the University to contemplate the dismissal of an employee, the steps set out in this procedure will be followed.

1.2 The procedure is intended to apply where dismissal of an employee is contemplated in any circumstance not covered by Ordinances 26 to 31 for example:

(i) where it is considered that the employee cannot continue to work in the position which s/he holds because to do so would mean that s/he and/or the University would be in breach of legislation. In such a case the University may be required to terminate the employment with immediate effect in which case the provisions set out in paragraph 4 may not apply. The employee will still have a right to appeal against their dismissal;

(ii) dismissal of a member of clinical academic staff whose honorary NHS contract is compromised, withdrawn and/or whose registration is revoked or suspended;

(iii) dismissal arising from the expiry of a fixed term contract where the reason for the expiry is not redundancy (e.g. where the individual is covering for sabbatical or maternity leave, etc);

(iv) where the employee is unable to attend work due to imprisonment;

(v) dismissal from a remunerated post in the University which is undertaken in addition to an employee’s substantive post; or

(vi) where there has been breakdown in mutual trust and confidence in the working relationship.

2. **Investigation**

Where necessary an investigation will be undertaken to:

(i) gather evidence; and

(ii) consider if the matter should proceed to a formal hearing.

In such cases the Appropriate Manager will appoint an investigating officer. Where the University considers it appropriate, the findings and outcome of an investigation undertaken under another procedure may be used as part of this process.

3. **Procedure**

3.1 Where dismissal of an employee is contemplated, the Appropriate Manager will write to the employee inviting them to a meeting detailing the purpose of the meeting and the circumstances that led the University to consider terminating employment.

3.2 Prior to the meeting the employee where appropriate will be:

(i) provided with relevant documentation which include a copy of any investigation report, at least seven days before the meeting;

(ii) invited to provide a written response; and

(iii) invited to bring forward witnesses that they believe are relevant to the matter.

3.3 At the meeting the employee will be given an opportunity to present their case, question witnesses and raise any issues they wish to have considered and the Appropriate
Manager conducting and hearing the case will be able to question all those involved in the case.

4. **Outcome**

4.1 The Appropriate Manager will consider all representations before reaching a decision. The decision may include (but will not be limited to) the following outcomes:

(i) there are insufficient grounds to dismiss the employee under this procedure;
(ii) employee's employment should be terminated with or without notice; or
(iii) the case should be considered under an alternative procedure.

4.2 The decision may be given at the meeting and will in any event be confirmed in writing within seven days of the meeting. The employee has a right of appeal against the decision.

5. **Appeals**

5.1 The employee has the right of appeal against a decision to terminate their employment under this procedure. Any appeal should be made in writing to the University Secretary within 28 days of the date of the letter confirming the decision appealed against. The appeal must state the grounds for appeal.

5.2 The appeal will be heard by a panel of at least three, none of whom should have had any prior involvement in the case. The appeal panel shall include one member who is independent of the area (for example the Faculty or Division) in which the employee is employed and in the case of academic staff the appeal panel shall include a member of the academic staff from Senate.

5.3 The University Secretary or nominee from HR shall act as clerk to the appeal panel. The procedure shall be determined by the panel. The employee may present the appeal in person, attend hearings and be accompanied by a representative. The University may be represented by a member of staff or other representative.

5.4 The panel’s decision is final. The panel shall give a reasoned decision in writing which shall be sent to the employee and the Appropriate Manager.

**Ordinance 31**

**Application and Scope**

1.1 This procedure is only applicable where the University is considering dismissing an employee on the grounds of ill-health (which may or may not amount to a disability as defined by the Equality Act 2010) for example where an employee has:

(i) had a period of long term sickness absence;
(ii) had frequent intermittent sickness absence, which is found to be attributable to an underlying medical condition; or
(iii) has sustained difficulty in fulfilling the required standards of a role due to an underlying medical condition, even if the employee is not absent from work.

1.2 No action may be taken by the University under this procedure unless it has first considered the Ill Health Policy (Appendix 1).

2. **Termination of Employment**
2.1 Where the University is considering terminating the employee’s employment on the grounds of ill-health it will follow the procedure set out below.

(i) The employee will be invited to attend a meeting to consider whether the employee’s employment should be terminated.

(ii) The meeting will be conducted by an Appropriate Manager who will consider all representations made by the University and the employee. In particular consideration will be given to any medical evidence supplied by either the employee or the University; whether the University has taken appropriate measures under the Ill Health Policy and the impact on the employee’s ability to undertake the range of duties associated with their role; the delivery of the service of which the employee’s role forms part; other members of the team or group in which the employee is employed.

(iii) On the basis of the information presented, the Appropriate Manager may decide:

a. to dismiss the employee;
b. that there are further steps that either the University or the employee should take before termination of employment is considered, including where appropriate the reconsideration of further adjustments such as alternative employment; or
c. that the matter should be considered under an alternative procedure.

(iv) The decision may be given at the meeting and will in any event be confirmed in writing within 14 days of the meeting. The employee has a right of appeal against the decision.

3. ** Appeals **

3.1 The employee has the right of appeal against a decision to terminate their employment under this procedure. Any appeal should be made in writing to the University Secretary within 28 days of the date of the letter confirming the decision appealed against. The appeal must state the grounds of appeal.

3.2 The appeal will be heard by a panel of at least three, none of whom should have had any prior involvement in the case. The appeal panel shall include one member who is independent of the area (for example the Faculty or Division) in which the employee is employed and in the case of academic staff the appeal panel shall include a member of the academic staff from Senate.

3.3 The University Secretary or nominee from HR shall act as clerk to the appeal panel. The procedure shall be determined by the panel. The employee may present the appeal in person, attend hearings and be accompanied by a representative. The University may be represented by a member of staff or other representative.

3.4 The panel’s decision is final. The panel shall give a reasoned decision in writing which shall be sent to the employee and to the Appropriate Manager.
Regulations and Code of Practice for Research Degree Programmes

Please refer to the University's Regulations and Code of Practice for Research Degree Programmes (http://www.bris.ac.uk/esu/pg/cop-research-degrees.html) for further information about Research Degree Programmes.

Regulations and Code of Practice for Taught Programmes

Please refer to the University's Regulations and Code of Practice for Taught Programmes (http://www.bris.ac.uk/esu/assessment/) for further information about Taught Programmes.
Definition
Higher doctorates are a higher tier of research doctorates which may be awarded:
- on the basis of a formally submitted substantial body of published original research of a very high standard.
- on an honorary basis (honoris causa ie. "for the sake of the honour") when a university wishes to formally recognize an individual's achievements and contributions to a particular field.

Higher doctorates are therefore not encompassed within the 'Regulations and Code of Practice for Research Degree Programmes'.

Regulations for Higher Doctorates by Published\(^1\) Work

Admission Requirements
Candidature for the degrees of Doctor of Engineering, Doctor of Letters, Doctor of Music, Doctor of Science and Doctor of Laws shall be open to:
(a). A graduate of the University of Bristol.
(b). A graduate of any other degree-awarding body, who has been a member of University staff for the last three years.

Qualification for the degree
The qualification for the degree shall be:
(a). A submission of original published work, of distinction, on any subject falling within the academic scope of the relevant faculty.
(b). Judgment of the work as being of sufficient merit to entitle the candidate to the degree, the candidate having, in the opinion of the examiners, established his or her reputation as an authority in their subject.

Eligibility and Nature of Work Submitted
(a). Candidates may not submit work previously submitted for a higher doctorate.
(b). Candidates should indicate publications which have already been submitted for a degree other than a higher doctorate, stating how they support the present candidature.
(c). Published work must represent a very significant contribution to knowledge.
(d). Work will normally be regarded as published if it is listed in ordinary catalogues of published works and was obtainable, at or before the submission, by members of the public.
(e). The submission can include material already accepted for publication.

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\(^1\) Published work may be published in electronic or hard copy form.
(f). The published work submitted by a candidate may range across different topics, but these should normally relate in a coherent way to a field of knowledge. The treatment of these topics should be substantial.

(g). Greater weight will be attached to a few substantial publications than to a larger number of brief items. It will not normally be possible to form an adequate judgment of the candidate's eligibility unless the amount of work submitted is considerable.

Procedure for registration

(a). The candidate should make contact with the faculty graduate education director or head of school before submitting a formal application, providing a provisional list of publications.

(b). The candidate should register with the appropriate Faculty. A registration fee is payable at this time. See: http://www.bristol.ac.uk/academicregistry/fees/ for the current rate.

(c). The faculty graduate education director or head of school will appoint a supervisor, to advise the candidate on how to present the material, and ensure suitable examiners are selected.

(d). Candidature for a higher doctorate should normally be completed within one year.

Examiners

Three examiners (normally one internal and two external) should be appointed in consultation between the supervisor and the candidate. The recommendation is formally made by the head of school, with the approval of the faculty graduate education director. An Appointment of Research Degree Examiners form should be completed before submission. Please contact the Examinations Office.

Submission of work

The submission described below should be made to the Examinations Office, and can be at any time of year. A submission fee is payable at this time. See: http://www.bristol.ac.uk/academicregistry/fees/ for the current rate.

Candidates should submit three copies of the following:

(a). The published work, indicating key publications
OR for DMus, a folio of between five and seven compositions, comprising scores, primary documentation, electronic or recorded material (See also Appendix 1).

(b). An analytical account, of no fewer than 2,000 – 3,000 words, linking the published work and explaining its significance and coherence and incorporating the following:

(i) A synopsis of the candidate's record of research and scholarship;
(ii) an outline of research interests and achievements through reference to specific publications;
(iii) evidence that the publications have been widely noted in the national and international academic community as making original or significant contributions to developments in the field.

(c). A signed statement indicating the level of contribution to each publication and role of the candidate as sole author, senior author or co-author.

(d). A numbered list of publications indicating books and monographs, chapters in books, edited works, papers in refereed journals, refereed conference proceedings and other work.

(e). A CV, including full name, present professional position, higher education and qualifications, lectures given in national and international conferences, invited seminars, invited overseas visits and lectures, awards, prizes, bursaries, composer-in-residence posts (for DMus), honours and research-related activities including membership of committees and editorships.

(f). Any appropriate supplementary data.

Reports

The examiners are required to make independent reports to the Research Degrees Examination Board, through the Examinations Office. Each report (1-2 pages of A4) should be sufficiently comprehensive and detailed to enable the Board to assess the scope and significance of the work submitted by the candidate, and should make a clear recommendation whether the degree is to be awarded. There is no viva examination.

Outcomes

Once all three reports have been received by the Examinations Office they will be submitted to the next available Research Degrees Examination Board. The Board will either pass or fail the candidate. No resubmission is permitted.

Copy in the University Library

A definitive copy of each set of publications or compositions successfully presented for the degree shall be submitted to the Examinations Office for deposit in the University Library.

Appendix 1 - Guidance on DMus submission

A DMus folio should demonstrate original and significant thinking in musical terms, and a high level of technical command in a variety of mediums. Where the composer is predominantly concerned with acoustic instrumental music, there should be evidence of extended structures such as symphonic work and carefully wrought music such as that associated with the string quartet medium, amongst contrasting work. Where the composer has concentrated on the development of other areas, such as mixed media, studio, ethnic or community approaches, the work should be of comparable quality in its field.
The folio should comprise:

(a) a list of works (and recordings) submitted;
(b) scores, primary documentation, electronic or recorded material;
(c) recordings of performances.
Rules governing the wearing of academic dress by undergraduate members of the University

1. Full academic dress shall consist of a black stuff gown of the approved pattern, worn with a dark suit and black shoes, for men, or a dark skirt with a white shirt blouse and black shoes, for women; women may also wear a dark coat and may wear a soft square cap of black cloth.

2. Full academic dress shall be worn on all ceremonial occasions.

3. Students shall wear a black stuff gown of the approved pattern:
   
   (a) In Halls of Residence, if so required by the regulations of the Hall;
   (b) If so instructed, at oral examinations and when called for interview by an officer of the University.

4. Graduate students are expected to conform to the above rules governing the undergraduate members of the University so far as they are applicable.

Rules governing the wearing of academic dress by graduate members of the University for ceremonial occasions

1. Bachelors shall wear a black stuff gown of the Cambridge B.A. pattern. The gown of Bachelors of Medicine may be of stuff or of silk.

2. Master’s (including MSci and MEng) shall wear a black stuff or silk gown of the Oxford MA pattern, save that the sleeves shall be ended with rounded corners, and a slight concavity in the lower border without any nick in the side.

3. Doctors of Philosophy, Doctors of Education and Doctors of Medicine in undress shall wear a black silk gown of the same shape as that prescribed for Master’s.

4. Doctors of Philosophy, Doctors of Education and Doctors of Medicine in full dress shall wear a scarlet cloth gown of the Oxford M.D. shape. The facing of the gown, to a width of three inches and a half, shall be in the colour proper to the degree as hereinafter prescribed. In the sleeves the cloth shall show only for six or eight inches from the point of the shoulder downwards, the remainder of the sleeves being finished in or trimmed with silk of the colour proper to the degree.

5. Doctors in particular faculties in undress shall wear a black silk gown of the same shape as that prescribed for Masters, but with the distinction of a triangular area of scroll work in black braid above each armhole.

6. Doctors in particular faculties in full dress shall wear a scarlet cloth gown of the Oxford M.D. shape, save that the sleeves shall be entirely of cloth. The facing of the gown, to a width of three inches and a half, shall be in the colour proper to the degree as hereinafter prescribed.

7. Graduates shall wear academic caps as follows:
   
   (a) Graduates shall wear square academic caps of the customary ‘mortar-board’ pattern; the caps of Masters and Bachelors being covered with black cloth and the caps of Doctors with black velvet; the tassels in all cases being of black silk.
(b) Doctors other than Doctors of Philosophy, Doctors of Education and Doctors of Medicine when in full dress may wear a Doctor’s bonnet of the Cambridge pattern, viz.: a flat broad-brimmed bonnet of black velvet with a narrow cord of gold at the junction of the crown and the brim.

8. Graduates shall wear hoods of the Cambridge pattern. The hoods of Bachelors shall be of stuff or silk; those of Masters and Doctors of silk. Hoods shall in all cases be of a registered colour; which colour shall be called University red.

9. Bachelors’ hoods shall be lined as far as the visible parts are concerned with silk of a lighter shade of University red.

10. The hoods of Bachelors of Medicine and Surgery shall be lined throughout with the said lighter shade of University red, and the lining shall be bound at the edge with white silk to the depth of three-quarters of an inch.

11. The hoods of Bachelors of Law shall be lined throughout with the said lighter shade of University red and the lining shall be bound at the edge with violet silk to the depth of three-quarters of an inch.

12. The hoods of Bachelors of Music shall be lined throughout with lavender silk. The hood shall be bound at the edge with lavender silk to the depth of three-quarters of an inch.

13. Masters’ hoods shall be lined throughout with white silk.

14. The hoods of Doctors of Philosophy, Doctors of Dental Surgery, Doctors of Education, Doctors of Education Psychology, Engineering Doctorates, Doctors of Medicine and Doctors of Social Science shall be lined throughout with dark violet silk, the same being used for the facing and sleeves of the full dress gown of the degree.

15. The hoods of Higher Doctorates shall be lined throughout with salmon-coloured silk, the same being used for the full dress gown of the degree.

OFFICIAL COSTUME

1. The Chancellor’s robe shall be of black-figured satin of the pattern and with the gold ornaments customary in Chancellors’ robes.

2. A Pro-Chancellor shall wear a black silk gown of the same pattern as the undress Doctor’s gown, but with the ornaments above the sleeves and the loop and button at the back worked in gold instead of black silk.

3. The Treasurer shall wear a similar gown with a further distinction in gold on the upper part of the facing.

4. The Vice-Chancellor shall wear a full-sleeved gown of black figured satin, with the sleeves lined in University red, parted in front and looped with two loops of gold braid on each side.
5. A Pro Vice-Chancellor shall wear a gown of the same shape as the Vice-Chancellor’s, but of black corded silk, looped and buttoned in gold similarly to the Vice-Chancellor’s.

6. The Registrar shall wear a gown of black corded silk of the pattern of the Masters’ gown, but braided on the facings and over the armholes.

7. The above officers shall wear academic caps of the customary pattern covered with black velvet; the Chancellor’s cap being distinguished, according to custom, by a gold tassel and gold braid binding, and the Vice-Chancellor’s by gold braid binding.

ROBE-MAKERS TO THE UNIVERSITY

(By appointment)
Messrs. Ede and Ravenscroft Ltd., 93 and 94 Chancery Lane, London, WC2A 1DU.
In accordance with the provisions of Ordinance 8, the following are specified as Academic Schools in the University:

**FACULTY OF ARTS**

Arts; Humanities; Modern Languages

**FACULTY OF ENGINEERING**

Merchant Venturers' School of Engineering; Queen's School of Engineering

**FACULTY OF MEDICAL AND VETERINARY SCIENCES**

Biochemistry; Cellular and Molecular Medicine; Veterinary Sciences, Physiology and Pharmacology

**FACULTY OF MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY**

Clinical Sciences, Oral and Dental Sciences, Social and Community Medicine

**FACULTY OF SCIENCE**

Biological Sciences; Chemistry; Earth Sciences; Experimental Psychology; Geographical Sciences; Mathematics; Physics

**FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND LAW**

Economics, Finance and Management; Graduate School of Education; Law; Policy Studies; Sociology, Politics and International Studies.
In accordance with the provisions of Ordinances 8 and 9, the following are specified as Primary Units within the Academic Schools of each Faculty. Where Senate has designated an individual Primary Unit or group of Primary Units as entitled to carry the title ‘Department’, this is also indicated.

**Faculty of Arts**

**School of Arts**
Archaeology and Anthropology (Department)
Music, Film, Theatre (Department)
Philosophy (Department)

**School of Humanities**
Classics, Ancient History, Religious Studies and Theology (Department)
English (Department)
Historical Studies (Department)

**School of Modern Languages**
French (Department)
German (Department)
Italian (Department)
Russian (Department)
Hispanic, Portuguese & Latin American Studies (Department)

**Faculty of Engineering**

**Merchant Venturers’ School of Engineering**
Computer Science (Department)
Electrical and Electronic Engineering (Department)
Engineering Mathematics (Department)

**Queen’s School of Engineering**
Aerospace Engineering (Department)
Civil Engineering (Department)
Mechanical Engineering (Department)

**Faculty of Medical and Veterinary Sciences**

**School of Biochemistry**

**School of Cellular and Molecular Medicine**

**School of Veterinary Science**
Centre for Comparative and Clinical Anatomy
School of Physiology and Pharmacology

Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry

School of Clinical Sciences
Cardiovascular Surgery and Vascular Biology
Regenerative Medicine and Immunity
Functional Neurosciences and Endocrinology
Clinical Neurosciences
Metabolism and Renal Cell Biology
Clinical Outcomes and Methodology

School of Oral and Dental Sciences

School of Social and Community Medicine
Aetiological Epidemiology
Health Care Research
Clinical Epidemiology
Health Care Evaluation.

Faculty of Science

School of Biological Sciences

School of Chemistry

School of Earth Sciences

School of Experimental Psychology

School of Geographical Sciences

School of Mathematics

School of Physics

Faculty of Social Sciences and Law

School of Economics, Finance and Management
Economics (Department)
Accounting and Finance (Department)
Management (Department)

Graduate School of Education
Learning Inquiry
Learning Lives
Learning Societies

School of Law
Four Primary Units – no specific nomenclature

School for Policy Studies
Centre for Family Policy and Child Welfare
Centre for Gender and Violence Research
Centre for Health and Social Care
Centre for Exercise, Nutrition and Health Science
Centre for the Study of Poverty and Social Exclusion
Centre for Urban Studies Exercise,
Norah Fry Research Centre

School of Sociology, Politics & International Studies
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Further information about Educational Partnerships, including the Regulations and Code of Practice for Educational Partnerships can be found on the Educational Support Unit webpages at
http://www.bristol.ac.uk/esu/approve/edpart/