

**ORDERS APPROVED AND BUSINESS TRANSACTED AT THE
PRIVY COUNCIL HELD BY THE KING AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE
ON 14TH JUNE 2023**

COUNSELLORS PRESENT

The Rt Hon Penny Mordaunt (Lord President)

The Rt Hon Steve Barclay

The Rt Hon David TC Davies

The Rt Hon Grant Shapps

Proclamations Six Proclamations:—

1. appointing Tuesday, 26th December 2023 and Monday, 27th May 2024, as Bank Holidays in Scotland;
2. determining the specifications and design for a new series of five hundred pound, two hundred pound, one hundred pound and twenty-five pound gold coins; a new series of ten pound, five pound and two pound standard silver coins; a new series of ten pound silver piedfort coins; and a new series of five pound cupro-nickel coins;
3. determining the specifications and design for a new series of two hundred pound, twenty-five pound and fifty pence gold coins; and a new series of ten pound and one pound silver coins;
4. determining the specifications and design for a new series of one hundred pound gold coins; a new series of five pound and two pound silver coins; and a new series of five pound cupro-nickel coins;
5. determining the specifications and design for a new series of five pound coins in gold, standard silver, silver piedfort, and cupro-nickel;
6. determining the specifications and designs for a new series of fifty pence coins in gold, silver and cupro-nickel;

and two Orders directing the Lord Chancellor to affix the Great Seal to the Proclamations.

Charter Amendments	Order amending the Charter of The Royal College of Radiologists.
National Citizen Service Trust	Order appointing Harris Bokhari OBE as Chair of the National Citizen Service Trust.
Universities of Oxford and Cambridge Act 1923	Three Orders approving Statutes of:— <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. King's College, Cambridge; 2. Linacre College, Oxford; 3. Selwyn College, Cambridge.
Civil Aviation Act 1982	The Civil Aviation (Investigation of Air Accidents and Incidents) (Guernsey) Order 2023 (SI).
Education and Inspections Act 2006	The Inspectors of Education, Children's Services and Skills (No.2) Order 2023 (SI).
Charities Act 2011	The Exempt Charities Order 2023 (SI).
Sanctions and Anti-Money Laundering Act 2018	The Libya (Sanctions) (Overseas Territories) (Amendment) Order 2023 (SI).
Burial Act 1853 (Notice)	Order giving notice of the discontinuance of burials in St Nicholas Churchyard, Brockenhurst, Hampshire.

Petition

Order referring a Petition of Goldsmith's College praying for the grant of a Supplemental Charter, to a Committee of the Privy Council.



BY THE KING

A PROCLAMATION

**APPOINTING TUESDAY, 26TH DECEMBER 2023 AND MONDAY,
27TH MAY 2024, AS BANK HOLIDAYS IN SCOTLAND**

CHARLES R.

Whereas We consider it desirable that Tuesday, the twenty-sixth day of December in the year 2023 and Monday, the twenty-seventh day of May in the year 2024 should be bank holidays in Scotland:

Now, therefore, We, in pursuance of section 1(3) of the Banking and Financial Dealings Act 1971, do hereby appoint Tuesday, the twenty-sixth day of December in the year 2023, and Monday, the twenty-seventh day of May in the year 2024 to be bank holidays in Scotland.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace this fourteenth day of June in the year of our Lord two thousand and twenty three in the first year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING



BY THE KING

A PROCLAMATION

DETERMINING THE SPECIFICATIONS AND DESIGN FOR A NEW SERIES OF FIVE HUNDRED POUND, TWO HUNDRED POUND, ONE HUNDRED POUND AND TWENTY-FIVE POUND GOLD COINS; A NEW SERIES OF TEN POUND, FIVE POUND AND TWO POUND STANDARD SILVER COINS; A NEW SERIES OF TEN POUND SILVER PIEDFORT COINS; AND A NEW SERIES OF FIVE POUND CUPRO-NICKEL COINS

CHARLES R.

Whereas under section 3(1)(a), (b), (c), (cc), (cd), (d) and (dd) of the Coinage Act 1971 We have power, with the advice of Our Privy Council, by Proclamation to determine the denomination, the design and dimensions of coins to be made at Our Mint, to determine the weight and fineness of certain gold coins, the remedy to be allowed in the making of such coins and their least current weight, and to determine the weight and composition of coins other than gold coins or coins of silver of Our Maundy money, and the remedy to be allowed in the making of such coins, to provide for the manner of measurement of the variation from the standard weight of coins, and to determine the percentage of impurities which such coins may contain:

And Whereas under section 3(1)(ff) of the Coinage Act 1971 We have power, with the advice of Our Privy Council, by Proclamation to direct that any coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount:

And Whereas it appears to Us desirable to order that there should be made at Our Mint a new series of coins of the denominations of five hundred pounds, two hundred pounds, one hundred pounds and twenty-five pounds in gold, a new series of coins of the denominations of ten pounds, five pounds and two pounds in standard silver, a new series of coins of the denomination of ten pounds in silver piedfort and a new series of coins of the denomination of five pounds in cupro-nickel:

We, therefore, in pursuance of the said section 3(1)(a), (b), (c), (cc), (cd), (d), (dd) and (ff), and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, proclaim, direct and ordain as follows:

FIVE HUNDRED POUND GOLD COIN

1. (1) A new coin of gold of the denomination of five hundred pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 156.30 grammes, a standard diameter of 50 millimetres, a millesimal fineness of not less than 999.9, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said gold coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.937 grammes;
and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The least current weight of the said gold coin shall be 155.12 grammes.

(4) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(5) The design of the said gold coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 500 POUNDS ·” and the date of the year, and for the reverse either:

(a) a depiction of the Seymour Unicorn accompanied by the inscription “· SEYMOUR UNICORN ·” and the date of the year; or

(b) a depiction of the Tudor Dragon accompanied by the inscription “· TUDOR DRAGON ·” and the date of the year.

The coin shall have a grained edge.’

TWO HUNDRED POUND GOLD COIN

2. (1) A new coin of gold of the denomination of two hundred pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 62.42 grammes, a standard diameter of 40 millimetres, a millesimal fineness of not less than 999.9, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said gold coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.24 grammes;
and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The least current weight of the said gold coin shall be 62.12 grammes.

(4) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(5) The design of the said gold coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 200 POUNDS ·” and the date of the year, and for the reverse either:

(a) a depiction of the Seymour Unicorn accompanied by the inscription “· SEYMOUR UNICORN ·” and the date of the year; or

(b) a depiction of the Tudor Dragon accompanied by the inscription “· TUDOR DRAGON ·” and the date of the year.

The coin shall have a grained edge.’

ONE HUNDRED POUND GOLD COIN

3. (1) A new coin of gold of the denomination of one hundred pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 31.21 grammes, a standard diameter of 32.69 millimetres, a millesimal fineness of not less than 999.9, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said gold coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.12 grammes;
and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The least current weight of the said gold coin shall be 31.06 grammes.

(4) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(5) The design of the said gold coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 100 POUNDS ·” and the date of the year, and for the reverse either:

(a) a depiction of the Seymour Unicorn accompanied by the inscription “· SEYMOUR UNICORN ·” and the date of the year; or

(b) a depiction of the Tudor Dragon accompanied by the inscription “· TUDOR DRAGON ·” and the date of the year.

The coin shall have a grained edge.’

TWENTY-FIVE POUND GOLD COIN

4. (1) A new coin of gold of the denomination of twenty-five pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 7.8 grammes, a standard diameter of 22 millimetres, a millesimal fineness of not more than 999.9, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said gold coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.024 grammes; and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The least current weight of the said gold coin shall be 7.77 grammes.

(4) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(5) The design of the said gold coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 25 POUNDS ·” and the date of the year, and for the reverse either:

(a) a depiction of the Seymour Unicorn accompanied by the inscription “· SEYMOUR UNICORN ·” and the date of the year; or

(b) a depiction of the Tudor Dragon accompanied by the inscription “· TUDOR DRAGON ·” and the date of the year.

The coin shall have a grained edge.’

TEN POUND STANDARD SILVER COIN

5. (1) A new coin of silver of the denomination of ten pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 156.3 grammes, a standard diameter of 65 millimetres, a standard composition of not less than 999 parts per thousand fine silver, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said silver coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.934 grammes; and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(4) The design of the said silver coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 10 POUNDS ·” and the date of the year, and for the reverse either:

(a) a depiction of the Seymour Unicorn accompanied by the inscription “· SEYMOUR UNICORN ·” and the date of the year; or

(b) a depiction of the Tudor Dragon accompanied by the inscription “· TUDOR DRAGON ·” and the date of the year.

The coin shall have a grained edge.’

(5) The said silver coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount in any part of Our United Kingdom.

FIVE POUND STANDARD SILVER COIN

6. (1) A new coin of silver of the denomination of five pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 62.86 grammes, a standard diameter of 40 millimetres, a standard composition of not less than 999 parts per thousand fine silver, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said silver coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.784 grammes; and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(4) The design of the said silver coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 5 POUNDS ·” and the date of the year, and for the reverse either:

(a) a depiction of the Seymour Unicorn accompanied by the inscription “· SEYMOUR UNICORN ·” and the date of the year; or

(b) a depiction of the Tudor Dragon accompanied by the inscription “· TUDOR DRAGON ·” and the date of the year.

The coin shall have a grained edge.’

(5) The said silver coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount in any part of Our United Kingdom.

TWO POUND STANDARD SILVER COIN

7. (1) A new coin of silver of the denomination of two pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 31.21 grammes, a standard diameter of 38.61 millimetres, a standard composition of not less than 999 parts per thousand fine silver, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said silver coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.12 grammes; and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(4) The design of the said silver coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 2 POUNDS ·” and the date of the year, and for the reverse either:

(a) a depiction of the Seymour Unicorn accompanied by the inscription “· SEYMOUR UNICORN ·” and the date of the year. The coin shall have a plain edge and in incuse letters the inscription “· HAMPTON COURT PALACE · ROYAL TUDOR BEASTS”;

(b) a depiction of the Tudor Dragon accompanied by the inscription “· TUDOR DRAGON ·” and the date of the year. The coin shall have a plain edge and in incuse letters the inscription “· HAMPTON COURT PALACE · ROYAL TUDOR BEASTS”.’

(5) The said silver coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount in any part of Our United Kingdom.

TEN POUND SILVER PIEDFORT COIN

8. (1) A new coin of silver of the denomination of ten pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 312.59 grammes, a standard diameter of 65 millimetres, a standard composition of not less than 999 parts per thousand fine silver, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said silver coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 1.8 grammes; and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(4) The design of the said silver coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 10 POUNDS ·” and the date of the year, and for the reverse either:

(a) a depiction of the Seymour Unicorn accompanied by the inscription “· SEYMOUR UNICORN ·” and the date of the year; or

(b) a depiction of the Tudor Dragon accompanied by the inscription “· TUDOR DRAGON ·” and the date of the year.

The coin shall have a grained edge.’

(5) The said silver coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount in any part of Our United Kingdom.

FIVE POUND CUPRO-NICKEL COIN

9. (1) A new coin of cupro-nickel of the denomination of five pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 28.28 grammes, a standard diameter of 38.61 millimetres, a standard composition of seventy-five per centum copper and twenty-five per centum nickel, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said cupro-nickel coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight, diameter or composition specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.852 grammes;

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin; and

(c) a variation from the said standard composition of two per centum copper and two per centum nickel.

(3) The said cupro-nickel coin may contain impurities of three-quarters of one per centum.

(4) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(5) The design of the said cupro-nickel coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 5 POUNDS ·” and the date of the year, and for the reverse either:

(a) a depiction of the Seymour Unicorn accompanied by the inscription “· SEYMOUR UNICORN ·” and the date of the year; or

(b) a depiction of the Tudor Dragon accompanied by the inscription “· TUDOR DRAGON ·” and the date of the year.

The coin shall have a grained edge.’

(6) The said cupro-nickel coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount in any part of Our United Kingdom.

10. This Proclamation shall come into force on the fifteenth day of June Two thousand and twenty-three.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace this fourteenth day of June in the year of Our Lord Two thousand and twenty-three and in the first year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING



BY THE KING

A PROCLAMATION

DETERMINING THE SPECIFICATIONS AND DESIGN FOR A NEW SERIES OF TWO HUNDRED POUND, TWENTY-FIVE POUND AND FIFTY PENCE GOLD COINS; AND A NEW SERIES OF TEN POUND AND ONE POUND SILVER COINS

CHARLES R.

Whereas under section 3(1)(a), (b), (c), (cc), (cd) and (d) of the Coinage Act 1971 We have power, with the advice of Our Privy Council, by Proclamation to determine the denomination, the design and dimensions of coins to be made at Our Mint, to determine the weight and fineness of certain gold coins, the remedy to be allowed in the making of such coins and their least current weight, and to determine the weight and composition of coins other than gold coins or coins of silver of Our Maundy money, and the remedy to be allowed in the making of such coins, to provide for the manner of measurement of the variation from the standard weight of coins:

And Whereas under section 3(1)(ff) of the Coinage Act 1971 We have power, with the advice of Our Privy Council, by Proclamation to direct that any coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount:

And Whereas it appears to Us desirable to order that there should be made at Our Mint a new series of coins of the denominations of two hundred pounds, twenty-five pounds and fifty pence in gold and a new series of coins of the denominations of ten pounds and one pound in silver:

We, therefore, in pursuance of the said section 3(1)(a), (b), (c), (cc), (cd), (d)and (ff), and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, proclaim, direct and ordain as follows:

TWO HUNDRED POUND GOLD COIN

1. (1) A new coin of gold of the denomination of two hundred pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 62.42 grammes, a standard diameter of 40 millimetres, a millesimal fineness of not less than 999.9, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said gold coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.24 grammes;

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin; and

(c) a variation from the said millesimal fineness of two per mille.

(3) The least current weight of the said gold coin shall be 62.12 grammes.

(4) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(5) The design of the said gold coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 200 POUNDS ·” and the date of the year, and for the reverse a depiction of a floral arrangement surrounding Our Royal Cypher, the number 75 and the inscription “HIS MAJESTY KING CHARLES III 1948 2023”. The coin shall have a grained edge.’

TWENTY-FIVE POUND GOLD COIN

2. (1) A new coin of gold of the denomination of twenty-five pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 7.8 grammes, a standard diameter of 22 millimetres, a millesimal fineness of not less than 999.9, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said gold coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.024 grammes;
and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The least current weight of the said gold coin shall be 7.77 grammes.

(4) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(5) The design of the said gold coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 25 POUNDS ·” and the date of the year, and for the reverse a depiction of a floral arrangement surrounding Our Royal Cypher, the number 75 and the inscription “HIS MAJESTY KING CHARLES III 1948 2023”. The coin shall have a grained edge.’

FIFTY PENCE GOLD COIN

3. (1) A new coin of gold of the denomination of fifty pence shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 0.8 grammes, a standard diameter of 8 millimetres, a millesimal fineness of not less than 999.9, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said gold coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.012 grammes;
and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The least current weight of the said gold coin shall be 0.79 grammes.

(4) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(5) The design of the said gold coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 50 PENCE ·” and the date of the year, and for the reverse a depiction of a floral arrangement surrounding Our Royal Cypher, the number 75 and the inscription “HIS MAJESTY KING CHARLES III 1948 2023”. The coin shall have a grained edge.’

TEN POUND SILVER COIN

4. (1) A new coin of silver of the denomination of ten pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 156.30 grammes, a standard diameter of 65 millimetres, a millesimal fineness of not less than 999, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said silver coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.934 grammes;
and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(4) The design of the said gold coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 10 POUNDS ·” and the date of the year, and for the reverse a depiction of a floral arrangement surrounding Our Royal Cypher, the number 75 and the inscription “HIS MAJESTY KING CHARLES III 1948 2023”. The coin shall have a grained edge.’

(5) The said silver coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount in any part of Our United Kingdom.

ONE POUND SILVER COIN

5. (1) A new coin of silver of the denomination of one pound shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 15.71 grammes, a standard diameter of 27 millimetres, a millesimal fineness of not less than 999, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said silver coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.186 grammes;
and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(4) The design of the said silver coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 1 POUND ·” and the date of the year, and for the reverse a depiction of a floral arrangement surrounding Our Royal Cypher, the number 75 and the inscription “HIS MAJESTY KING CHARLES III 1948 2023”. The coin shall have a grained edge.’

(5) The said silver coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount in any part of Our United Kingdom.

6. This Proclamation shall come into force on the fifteenth day of June Two thousand and twenty-three.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this fourteenth day of June in the year of Our Lord Two thousand and twenty-three and in the first year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING



BY THE KING

A PROCLAMATION

DETERMINING THE SPECIFICATIONS AND DESIGN FOR A NEW SERIES OF ONE HUNDRED POUND GOLD COINS; A NEW SERIES OF FIVE POUND AND TWO POUND SILVER COINS; AND A NEW SERIES OF FIVE POUND CUPRO-NICKEL COINS

CHARLES R.

Whereas under section 3(1)(a), (b), (c), (cc), (cd), (d) and (dd) of the Coinage Act 1971 We have power, with the advice of Our Privy Council, by Proclamation to determine the denomination, the design and dimensions of coins to be made at Our Mint, to determine the weight and fineness of certain gold coins, the remedy to be allowed in the making of such coins and their least current weight, and to determine the weight and composition of coins other than gold coins or coins of silver of Our Maundy money, and the remedy to be allowed in the making of such coins, to provide for the manner of measurement of the variation from the standard weight of coins, and to determine the percentage of impurities which such coins may contain:

And Whereas under section 3(1)(ff) of the Coinage Act 1971 We have power, with the advice of Our Privy Council, by Proclamation to direct that any coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount:

And Whereas it appears to Us desirable to order that there should be made at Our Mint a new series of coins of the denomination of one hundred pounds in gold, a new series of coins of the denominations of five pounds and two pounds in silver, and a new series of coins of the denomination of five pounds in cupro-nickel:

We, therefore, in pursuance of the said section 3(1)(a), (b), (c), (cc), (cd), (d), (dd) and (ff) and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, proclaim, direct and ordain as follows:

ONE HUNDRED POUND GOLD COIN

1. (1) A new coin of gold of the denomination of one hundred pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 31.21 grammes, a standard diameter of 32.69 millimetres, a millesimal fineness of not less than 999.9, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said gold coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.12 grammes; and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The least current weight of the said gold coin shall be 31.06 grammes.

(4) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(5) The design of the said gold coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 100 POUNDS ·” and the date of the year, and for the reverse a depiction of Robin Hood with the inscription “ROBIN HOOD · MYTHS AND LEGENDS ·” and the date of the year. The coin shall have a grained edge.’

FIVE POUND SILVER COIN

2. (1) A new coin of silver of the denomination of five pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 62.86 grammes, a standard diameter of 40 millimetres, a standard composition of not less than 999 parts per thousand fine silver, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said silver coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.784 grammes;
and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(4) The design of the said silver coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 5 POUNDS ·” and the date of the year, and for the reverse a depiction of Robin Hood with the inscription “ROBIN HOOD · MYTHS AND LEGENDS ·” and the date of the year. The coin shall have a grained edge.’

(5) The said silver coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount in any part of Our United Kingdom.

TWO POUND SILVER COIN

3. (1) A new coin of silver of the denomination of two pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 31.21 grammes, a standard diameter of 38.61 millimetres, a standard composition of not less than 999 parts per thousand fine silver, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said silver coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.12 grammes;
and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(4) The design of the said silver coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 2 POUNDS ·” and the date of the year, and for the reverse a depiction of Robin Hood with the inscription “ROBIN HOOD · MYTHS AND LEGENDS ·” and the date of the year. The coin shall have a grained edge.’

(5) The said silver coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount in any part of Our United Kingdom.

FIVE POUND CUPRO-NICKEL COIN

4. (1) A new coin of cupro-nickel of the denomination of five pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 28.28 grammes, a standard diameter of 38.61 millimetres, a standard composition of seventy-five per centum copper and twenty-five per centum nickel, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said cupro-nickel coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight, diameter or composition specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.852 grammes;

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin; and

(c) a variation from the said standard composition of two per centum copper and two per centum nickel.

(3) The said cupro-nickel coin may contain impurities of three-quarters of one per centum.

(4) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(5) The design of the said cupro-nickel coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 5 POUNDS ·” and the date of the year, and for the reverse a depiction of Robin Hood with the inscription “ROBIN HOOD · MYTHS AND LEGENDS ·” and the date of the year. The coin shall have a grained edge.’

(6) The said cupro-nickel coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount in any part of Our United Kingdom.

5. This Proclamation shall come into force on the fifteenth day of June Two thousand and twenty-three.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this fourteenth day of June in the year of Our Lord Two thousand and twenty-three and in the first year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING



BY THE KING

A PROCLAMATION

**DETERMINING THE SPECIFICATIONS AND DESIGN FOR A NEW
SERIES OF FIVE POUND COINS IN GOLD, STANDARD SILVER,
SILVER PIEDFORT, AND CUPRO-NICKEL**

CHARLES R.

Whereas under section 3(1)(a), (b), (c), (cc), (cd), (d) and (dd) of the Coinage Act 1971 We have power, with the advice of Our Privy Council, by Proclamation to determine the denomination, the design and dimensions of coins to be made at Our Mint, to determine the weight and fineness of certain gold coins, the remedy to be allowed in the making of such coins and their least current weight, and to determine the weight and composition of coins other than gold coins or coins of silver of Our Maundy money, and the remedy to be allowed in the making of such coins, to provide for the manner of measurement of the variation from the standard weight of coins, and to determine the percentage of impurities which such coins may contain:

And Whereas under section 3(1)(ff) of the Coinage Act 1971 We have power, with the advice of Our Privy Council, by Proclamation to direct that any coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount:

And Whereas it appears to Us desirable to order that there should be made at Our Mint a new series of coins of the denomination of five pounds in gold, in standard silver, in silver piedfort and in cupro-nickel:

We, therefore, in pursuance of the said section 3(1)(a), (b), (c), (cc), (cd), (d), (dd) and (ff), and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, proclaim, direct and ordain as follows:

FIVE POUND GOLD COIN

1. (1) A new coin of gold of the denomination of five pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard diameter of 38.61 millimetres, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said gold coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

FIVE POUND STANDARD SILVER COIN

2. (1) A new coin of silver of the denomination of five pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 28.28 grammes, a standard diameter of 38.61 millimetres, a standard composition of 925 parts per thousand fine silver, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said silver coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight, diameter or composition specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.503 grammes;

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin; and

(c) a variation from the said standard composition of five parts per thousand fine silver.

(3) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(4) The said silver coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount in any part of Our United Kingdom.

FIVE POUND SILVER PIEDFORT COIN

3. (1) A new coin of silver of the denomination of five pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 56.56 grammes, a standard diameter of 38.61 millimetres, a standard composition of 925 parts per thousand fine silver, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said silver coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight, diameter or composition specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.252 grammes;

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin; and

(c) a variation from the said standard composition of five parts per thousand fine silver.

(3) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(4) The said silver coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount in any part of Our United Kingdom.

FIVE POUND CUPRO-NICKEL COIN

4. (1) A new coin of cupro-nickel of the denomination of five pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 28.28 grammes, a standard diameter of 38.61 millimetres, a standard composition of seventy-five per centum copper and twenty-five per centum nickel, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said cupro-nickel coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight, diameter or composition specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.852 grammes;

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin; and

(c) a variation from the said standard composition of two per centum copper and two per centum nickel.

(3) The said cupro-nickel coin may contain impurities of three-quarters of one per centum.

(4) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(5) The said cupro-nickel coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount in any part of Our United Kingdom.

DESIGN OF THE COINS

5. The design of the said five pound gold, standard silver, silver piedfort and cupro-nickel coins shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 5 POUNDS ·” and the date of the year, and for the reverse a depiction of Mary Seacole set against a background of the Union flag and the inscription “MARY SEACOLE”. The coin shall have a plain edge and in incuse letters the inscription “· THE ONE WHO NURSED HER SICK”, save for the cupro-nickel coin which shall have a grained edge.

6. This Proclamation shall come into force on the fifteenth day of June Two thousand and twenty-three.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this fourteenth day of June in the year of Our Lord Two thousand and twenty-three and in the first year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING



BY THE KING

A PROCLAMATION

**DETERMINING THE SPECIFICATIONS AND DESIGNS FOR A
NEW SERIES OF FIFTY PENCE COINS IN GOLD, SILVER AND
CUPRO-NICKEL**

CHARLES R.

Whereas under section 3(1)(a), (b), (c), (cc), (cd), (d) and (dd) of the Coinage Act 1971 We have power, with the advice of Our Privy Council, by Proclamation to determine the denomination, the design and dimensions of coins to be made at Our Mint, to determine the weight and fineness of certain gold coins, the remedy to be allowed in the making of such coins and their least current weight, and to determine the weight and composition of coins other than gold coins or coins of silver of Our Maundy money, and the remedy to be allowed in the making of such coins, to provide for the manner of measurement of the variation from the standard weight of coins, and to determine the percentage of impurities which such coins may contain:

And Whereas under section 3(1)(ff) of the Coinage Act 1971 We have power, with the advice of Our Privy Council, by Proclamation to direct that any coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount:

And Whereas it appears to Us desirable to order that there should be made at Our Mint a new series of coins of the denomination of fifty pence in gold, in standard silver and in cupro-nickel:

We, therefore, in pursuance of the said section 3(1)(a), (b), (c), (cc), (cd), (d), (dd) and (ff), and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, proclaim, direct and ordain as follows:

FIFTY PENCE GOLD COIN

1. (1) A new coin of gold of the denomination of fifty pence shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 15.5 grammes, a standard diameter of 27.3 millimetres, a millesimal fineness of 916.7, and being in the shape of an equilateral curve heptagon.

(2) In the making of the said gold coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight, diameter or fineness specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.078 grammes;

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin; and

(c) a variation from the said millesimal fineness of two per mille.

(3) The least current weight of the said gold coin shall be 15.4 grammes.

(4) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

FIFTY PENCE SILVER COIN

2. (1) A new coin of silver of the denomination of fifty pence shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 8 grammes, a standard diameter of 27.3 millimetres, a standard composition of 925 parts per thousand fine silver, and being in the shape of an equilateral curve heptagon.

(2) In the making of the said silver coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight, diameter or composition specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.196 grammes;

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin; and

(c) a variation from the said standard composition of five parts per thousand fine silver.

(3) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(4) The said silver coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount in any part of Our United Kingdom.

FIFTY PENCE CUPRO-NICKEL COIN

3. (1) A new coin of cupro-nickel of the denomination of fifty pence shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 8 grammes, a standard diameter of 27.3 millimetres, a standard composition of seventy-five per centum copper and twenty-five per centum nickel, and being in the shape of an equilateral curve heptagon.

(2) In the making of the said cupro-nickel coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight, diameter or composition specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.336 grammes;

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin; and

(c) a variation from the said standard composition of two per centum copper and two per centum nickel.

(3) The said cupro-nickel coin may contain impurities of three-quarters of one per centum.

(4) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(5) The said cupro-nickel coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount not exceeding ten pounds in any part of Our United Kingdom.

DESIGNS OF THE COINS

4. The designs of the said fifty pence gold, silver and cupro-nickel coins shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 50 PENCE ·” and the date of the year, and for the reverse either:

(a) a depiction of the characters Mr Tumnus and Lucy from the book *The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe* with the inscription “THE LION, THE WITCH AND THE WARDROBE”; or

(b) a depiction of the Snowman and the boy from the book *The Snowman*.

The coin shall have a plain edge.’

5. This Proclamation shall come into force on the fifteenth day of June Two thousand and twenty-three.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace this fourteenth day of June in the year of Our Lord Two thousand and twenty-three and in the first year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING



At the Court at Buckingham Palace

THE 14th DAY OF JUNE 2023

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
IN COUNCIL

It is this day ordered by His Majesty in Council that the Right Honourable the Lord Chancellor do cause the Great Seal of the Realm to be affixed to the Proclamation of this day's date, appointing Tuesday 26th December 2023 and Monday 27th May 2024 as bank holidays in Scotland under the Banking and Financial Dealings Act 1971.

Richard Tilbrook, CVO



At the Court at Buckingham Palace

THE 14th DAY OF JUNE 2023

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
IN COUNCIL

It is this day ordered by His Majesty in Council that the Right Honourable the Lord Chancellor do cause the Great Seal of the Realm to be affixed to the five Proclamations of this day's date:

1. determining the specifications and design for a new series of five hundred pound, two hundred pound, one hundred pound and twenty-five pound gold coins; a new series of ten pound, five pound and two pound standard silver coins; a new series of ten pound silver piedfort coins; and a new series of five pound cupro-nickel coins;
2. determining the specifications and design for a new series of two hundred pound, twenty-five pound and fifty pence gold coins; and a new series of ten pound and one pound silver coins;
3. determining the specifications and design for a new series of one hundred pound gold coins; a new series of five pound and two pound silver coins; and a new series of five pound cupro-nickel coins;
4. determining the specifications and design for a new series of five pound coins in gold, standard silver, silver piedfort, and cupro-nickel;
5. determining the specifications and designs for a new series of fifty pence coins in gold, silver and cupro-nickel.

Richard Tilbrook, CVO



At the Court at Buckingham Palace

THE 14th DAY OF JUNE 2023

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
IN COUNCIL

His Majesty has allowed the amendments to the Charter of The Royal College of Radiologists as set out in the Schedule to this Order, which shall come into effect on 1st day of September 2023.

Richard Tilbrook, CVO

SCHEDULE

AMENDMENTS TO THE CHARTER OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF RADIOLOGISTS

1. **Delete** Articles 2. (d) - 2. (f) and **substitute**:

(d) “the Trustee Board” means the Trustee Board of the College referred to below and as from time to time constituted in accordance with the By-Laws;

(e) “the Council” means the Council of the College as from time to time constituted in accordance with the By-Laws;

(f) a “Special Resolution” means a resolution of a General Meeting of the College of which not less than fourteen days’ written notice has been given to those entitled to such notice and which has been carried by a majority of not less than two-thirds of those voting in accordance with the By-Laws;

(g) words importing the singular number shall include the plural and vice versa.”.

2. **Delete** Article 4 and **substitute**:

“4. The income and property of the College whencesoever derived shall be applied solely towards the promotion of its objects, and no portion thereof shall be paid or transferred directly or indirectly, by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise by way

of profit, to the members of the College; provided that nothing in this Article shall prevent the payment in good faith of proper remuneration to employees of the College (not being members of the Trustee Board) or to any member of the College or any other person for services actually rendered to the College; and further provided that the Trustee Board may purchase indemnity insurance for members of the Trustee Board and members of Council out of the funds of the College. This insurance shall not extend to:

- (a) any claim arising from any act or omission which the members of the Trustee Board or the members of Council knew to be a breach of trust or breach of duty, or which was committed by the members of the Trustee Board or the members of Council in reckless disregard of whether it was a breach of trust or breach of duty or not; or
- (b) the costs of an unsuccessful defence to a criminal prosecution brought against the members of the Trustee Board or the members Council acting in either capacity.”.

3. **Delete** Articles 6 and 7 and **substitute**:

- “6. (1) The management of the College shall be vested in the Trustee Board constituted in accordance with the By-Laws. The President, Honorary Officers and members of the Trustee Board shall be elected or appointed and hold office in the manner prescribed by or in accordance with the By-Laws. The Trustee Board shall administer the affairs of the College in accordance with this Our Supplemental Charter and the By-Laws and shall exercise such powers and do such acts and things as may be exercised or done by the College and are not by the provisions of this Our Supplemental Charter or the By-Laws directed to be exercised or done by the College in General Meeting.
- (2) The President, Honorary Officers and members of the Trustee Board in office at the date of this Our Supplemental Charter shall continue in office for the term for which they were elected or appointed.
7. The Trustee Board may from time to time appoint such Patron or Patrons of the College as may accept the invitation of the Council to take such appointment.”.

4. **Delete** Article 10 and **substitute**:

- “10. The College may by a Special Resolution passed at a General Meeting specially summoned for the purpose surrender the original Charter, the first Supplemental Charter, this Our Supplemental Charter and any further Supplemental Charter, subject to the sanction of Us, Our Heirs or Successors in Council and upon such terms as We or They may consider fit, and wind up or otherwise deal with the affairs of the College in the manner directed by such General Meeting or in default of such directions as the Council thinks expedient having due regard to the liabilities of the College for the time being.”.

5. **Renumber** Article 11 as Article 12.

6. **Delete** Article 11 and **substitute**:

“11. If the College is wound up or dissolved and after all its debts and liabilities have been satisfied there remains any property whatsoever, it shall not be paid to or distributed among the members of the College or any of them but shall, subject to any special trust affecting the same, be given and transferred to some other charitable institution or institutions with objects similar to the objects of the College, and which prohibits the distribution of its or their income and property among its or their members to an extent at least as great as is imposed on the College under Article 4 hereof, such institution or institutions to be determined by the College in General Meeting at or before the time of dissolution, or in default thereof then to some other charitable object.”.



At the Court at Buckingham Palace

THE 14th DAY OF JUNE 2023

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS the Royal Charter dated 18th September 2017, establishing the National Citizen Service Trust provides that the membership of the Trust shall consist of a Chair, a Chief Executive and at least eight (but not more than ten) other members; that the Chair shall be appointed by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors in Council; that the period of appointment may not exceed three years; that a serving Chair of the Trust may be re-appointed once for a period not exceeding three years; that the procedure for re-appointment is the same as the procedure for appointment:

NOW, THEREFORE, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:

Harris Bokhari OBE shall be, and is hereby, appointed as Chair of the National Citizen Service Trust for the period beginning on 12th July 2023 and ending on 11th July 2026.

Richard Tilbrook, CVO



At the Court at Buckingham Palace

THE 14th DAY OF JUNE 2023

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
IN COUNCIL

The Governing Body of King's College, in the University of Cambridge, has made a Statute amending the Statutes, in accordance with the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge Act 1923, and in the form set out in the Schedule to this Order.

The Statute has been submitted to His Majesty in Council, and the provisions of the Act relating to publication in the London Gazette and laying before both Houses of Parliament have been complied with.

No petition or address has been presented against the Statute.

Now, therefore, His Majesty, having taken the Statute into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve it, which shall come into effect on 31st July 2023.

Richard Tilbrook, CVO

SCHEDULE

REVISED STATUTES OF KING'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE

STATUTE TO ALTER AND AMEND THE STATUTES OF
KING'S COLLEGE IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

At a meeting of the Governing Body on 17 October 2022

Statute to alter and amend the Statutes in relation to King's College in the University of Cambridge under "The Universities of Oxford and Cambridge Act 1923" (13 & 14 George V, chapter 33).

We, the Provost and Scholars of the King's College of our Lady and Saint Nicholas in Cambridge, are acting in pursuance of the powers given to us by the 7th section of the

Universities of Oxford and Cambridge Act 1923. At a special meeting called as required by the Act on 17 October 2022, the Governing Body of the College, by a two-thirds majority, agreed to alter and amend the Statutes made under the Act in relation to our College, subject to such changes as His Majesty in Council might require and are agreed by the College. These alterations and amendments are as follows:

General: replace ‘Chairman’ by ‘Chair’ wherever it appears;

Statute A:

Section 3: delete ‘stipendiary members’ and replace by ‘persons’;

Section 4:

replace ‘...the Provost, the Fellows...’ by ‘...the Provost, the Fellows, the Associate Fellows...’; replace ‘such other persons as the Governing Body shall determine’ by ‘such other persons or classes of person as the Governing Body shall determine by Ordinance.’

Statute B:

Section 1: replace by the following:

1. The Governing Body of the College shall consist of:
 - a. the Provost and all the Official and Extraordinary Fellows, and such Research Fellows and Life Fellows who satisfy the conditions of Ordinance B.1 (the “senior members of the Governing Body”); and
 - b. four members of the College in statu pupillari who are in residence, at least one of whom shall be an undergraduate and one a graduate student (the “junior members of the Governing Body”); and
 - c. Such other persons or classes of person as the Governing Body may determine by Ordinance, provided that there are at any time no more than four such persons in total.

Section 2: renumber as Section 3, all subsequent sections renumbered;

Section 2 (moved from 1(c); no change otherwise):

Notwithstanding Section 1 of this Statute, no person disqualified by law from serving as a trustee of a Registered Charity shall be a member of the Governing Body.

Section 5 (was 4): delete ‘including the Long Vacation Term’;

Section 8 (was 7): replace ‘at the time of the vote’ by ‘and voting’;

Section 11 (was 10): replace by

If from any cause the business of the Annual Congregation is not disposed of by that Congregation, or some adjourned meeting thereof, the Provost, or in his or her absence the Vice-Provost or his or her deputy, shall forthwith summon Ordinary

Congregations for the purpose of disposing of such business.

Section 13 (was 12): add

save that the junior members shall not be entitled to receive the Minutes of reserved business as defined in Section 22 of this Statute.

Section 14 (new, inserted):

The Governing Body shall, by Ordinance, determine the entitlement of those members of the Governing Body described in Section 1(c) of this Statute to receive the Minutes of reserved business, or to attend those parts of Governing Body, Council or Committee meetings at which reserved business is discussed;

Section 15 (new): replace by

The Governing Body may make standing orders which shall be called Ordinances. It shall make these as required by these Statutes and may make them with regard to other matters, whether referred to in the Statutes or not;

Section 16 (old): repealed;

Section 16 (new): replace 'eight' by 'seven';

Section 18 (new, inserted):

The Governing Body may from time to time make Regulations for the good government of the College and for the promotion of its welfare as a place of education, religion, learning and research. A Regulation of the Governing Body may be amended or rescinded by a simple majority vote of a Congregation.

Section 19 (new): replace by

The Governing Body may from time to time appoint committees to exercise powers given in these Statutes, provided that those powers are not explicitly reserved to the Governing Body. The Governing Body will determine the duties and powers of those committees, and their memberships. The committees will exercise the powers determined by the Governing Body, in accordance with the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations.

Sections 20,21 (inserted):

20. The Governing Body will appoint Council, to conduct the general administration and management of the affairs of the College; the Investment Committee, to manage all investments on behalf of the College; the Fellows' Remuneration Committee (Statute B.21), to consider the duties and benefits for Fellows; and such other committees as it determines by Ordinance.
21. The Fellows' Remuneration Committee determines all matters related to the salaries and benefits of Fellows and other academic staff. It reports its general decisions to the Governing Body and individual

salaries to Council. The Chair of the Fellows' Remuneration Committee and a majority of its members are chosen to be independent of the College and not members of the College's academic staff.

Statute C:

Section 1:

replace '...but it shall not be authorised to perform any acts which by the Statutes a Congregation is expressly required to perform.', by '...but it shall not be authorised to perform any acts which a Congregation is expressly required or empowered to perform by these Statutes'

Section 3:

delete '...standing orders, which shall be called...'; add '...A Regulation may be amended or rescinded by a simple majority vote of the Council.'

Statute D:

Sections 4-24: replaced by

Election

4. The electors to the Provostship shall be the senior members of the Governing Body, excluding the Provost.
5. A Provost may be elected to assume office on the date when his or her predecessor will leave office.
6. When an election for the Provost is required, Council will appoint an Election Committee to organise the election. It will call a congregation of the electors to explain the election process and timetable.
7. When the electors have determined on a single candidate, the committee will call a congregation of the electors to be held in the Chapel. Notice of the election and the candidate to be considered will be given to each elector at least fourteen days in advance. No person shall be elected as Provost unless he or she secures the votes of a majority of all the electors.
8. At the election congregation, the Chair (normally the Vice-Provost or his or her deputy) will require each elector to make the following declaration:

I, M. N., do solemnly declare that I will choose as Provost the person who is in my judgement best qualified, according to the Statutes, to secure the good government of this College as a place of education, religion, learning and research.

9. After this declaration has been made by all the electors present, the electors will each write and sign their own votes. Scrutineers, appointed by the electors, will collect the signed votes and announce the number of votes for and against the candidate. If a majority of all the electors are present and vote to elect the candidate, then the scrutineers shall pronounce him or her duly appointed as Provost-elect. If at the first ballot the candidate does not secure sufficient votes to be elected, a second ballot shall follow immediately in the same manner as before.
10. If, after the second ballot, the candidate does not secure sufficient votes to be elected, the congregation shall be adjourned, after fixing a date for a further congregation to be held not less than seven days later. The procedure followed at any adjourned meeting shall be the same as described in this Statute for the first meeting. Notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given to all electors.
11. If, after the office of Provost has been vacant for twelve months, no person has been elected, the power of the electors to fill that vacancy shall cease and the power to appoint a Provost shall devolve upon the Crown. But where an election is made and then becomes void under Section 14 of this Statute, the power to appoint shall not be transferred to the Crown until twelve months from when the election became void, if that is later.
12. The Vice-Provost shall inform the Provost-elect of his or her election, and if he or she accepts the office, notice of the election and acceptance shall forthwith be certified to the Visitor under the Common Seal of the College. The Provost-elect shall be admitted to office within fourteen days of Full Term following the election or following the office becoming vacant if that is later. The Visitor, failing whom the Vice-Provost, shall admit the Provost-elect to the office.
13. A person elected or appointed to be Provost shall be admitted, after making the following declaration in the presence of the Fellows assembled in the College Chapel:

I, M. N., elected Provost of the King's College of Our Lady and Saint Nicholas in Cambridge, do solemnly declare that I will govern the College according to the Statutes thereof, and will endeavour to the utmost of my power to promote the interests of the College as a place of education, religion, learning and research.
14. The election of a Provost shall become void if, before admission, he or she declines the office, or retracts acceptance having accepted, or dies, or if, before he or she is admitted, the Visitor, acting at the request of

two thirds of the electors, after making due enquiry, rules in his discretion that for some good reason the election shall be annulled. If an election becomes void a new election shall then be held. This Statute shall apply to the conduct of this election, except that the minimum period of notice for any meeting of the electors shall then be reduced to seven days.

Residence

15. The Provost shall reside in College (or in another residence approved by the Governing Body) during Full Term, unless absent on College business, or on account of illness, or other grave cause approved by the Council.

Emoluments

16. The emoluments of the Provost, to include a residence in College, shall be determined by the Fellows' Remuneration Committee and reported to the Governing Body.

Tenure

17. The Provost shall hold office for a total of no more than ten years, and for such initial period as the Governing Body shall determine at the time of election. A Provost shall be eligible for re-election from the end of this initial period by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting at a specially convened Congregation of the Governing Body.
18. The Provost shall not be present at any Congregation or at any meeting of the electors to the Provostship held under the provisions of this Statute.

On vacation of office

19. The Provost, on vacating office either by voluntary retirement or under the provisions of this Statute, shall thereupon become a Life Fellow, subject to the same conditions and with the same rights as other Life Fellows.

Removal and suspension from office

20. The Provost may be removed from office or suspended as provided in Statute R.

Statute E: This Statute is repealed and replaced by:

E. THE FELLOWS AND ASSOCIATE FELLOWS

1. There shall be the following classes of Fellows:
 - a. Official Fellows
 - b. Research Fellows
 - c. Extraordinary Fellows
 - d. Life Fellows
2. No Fellow shall hold a Fellowship of the College in more than one class concurrently. The quota or maximum number of Fellows in each class shall be determined by Ordinance.
3. If a Fellow is admitted to the Headship or a Fellowship of any College in the University of Cambridge or the University of Oxford (other than an Honorary or Emeritus Fellowship, or their equivalent), he or she shall thereupon vacate his or her Fellowship.

Election and Admission of Fellows

4. Where Electors to Fellowships are senior members of a committee or of the Council, they shall not transact any business with a view to electing a Fellow unless at least one half of their number is present.
5. No candidate shall be elected a Fellow without the concurrence of at least one half of the Electors present at the election; the Provost, or in his or her absence the Vice-Provost, or, in the absence of both, the senior Fellow present, having a second or casting vote in case of an equality of votes.
6. When the Electors to Fellowships for Official, Extraordinary or Research Fellowships meet to elect a Fellow, each member present who is entitled to vote shall make the following declaration before proceeding to make the election:

I do solemnly declare that I will vote for those candidates who are [that candidate who is] in my judgement the most fit to be Fellows [a Fellow] of the College as a place of education, religion, learning and research.
7. The date of commencement of a Fellowship shall be determined by the Electors at the time of election, subject to the signing of a contract of employment for any associated qualifying office.
8. Within a reasonable time after the election, the Provost or in his or her absence the Vice-Provost and at least ten of the Fellows shall meet in the College Chapel and shall call upon the several Fellows-elect to

make the following declaration:

I, M.N., elected a Fellow of this College, do solemnly declare that I will observe all the Statutes of the College, and will endeavour to the utmost of my power to promote the interests of the College as a place of education, religion, learning and research.

Following the declaration, the Fellows-elect are admitted into their Fellowships in the customary manner by the Provost or the Vice-Provost.

9. If any person elected into a Fellowship shall fail to make the declaration in Section 8 of this Statute as reasonably requested, his or her election shall be void.

Requirements and Privileges of Fellows

10. Subject to these Statutes, the tenure, rights privileges and duties of a Fellow at the time of first election, and also on any renewal of the Fellowship and any associated qualifying office, shall be specified by the Electors to Fellowships, subject to confirmation by the Fellows' Remuneration Committee.
11. All Fellows shall preserve their seniority in the order of Fellows according to priority of first election as Fellows, or as Provost, if not formerly a Fellow.

Retirement, Resignation and Removal of Fellows

12. Holders of any class of Fellowship may resign their positions at any time by notice in writing addressed to the Provost, giving due notice if required by the conditions of resignation from any office associated with the Fellowship
13. The Governing Body may by Ordinance set a retirement age from qualifying offices held by Official Fellows, and from other classes of Fellowship.
14. The Governing Body may by Ordinance, and subject to the provisions of Statute R, determine procedures for the termination of Fellowships and removal from any associated Offices.

Official Fellowships

15. The Senior members of Council may elect into Official Fellowships persons appointed to a Teaching Office specified in Statute F and the associated Ordinance, or persons having special duties of teaching or research or other service to the College as specified by the Council.
16. Holders of one or more of the College Offices as specified in Statute F and the associated Ordinance will be deemed to be elected into Official

Fellowships on their initial appointment by the Governing Body.

17. The maximum tenure of an Official Fellowship is specified by Ordinance. Official Fellowships may be renewed by majority vote of the Council, subject to the provisions of E.18 below.
18. An Official Fellow shall vacate his or her Official Fellowship on the last day of the academical year in which he or she either attains the retirement age, as specified by Ordinance, or ceases to hold the office or perform the duty which forms the condition of his or her Fellowship.

Research Fellowships

19. The Electors to Research Fellowships shall be specified by Ordinance, and shall always include the Provost.
20. The Electors may elect into Research Fellowships persons whose primary duty shall be to engage in research.
21. A Research Fellow shall be elected for a term of up to four years with no possibility of re-election into a Research Fellowship.
22. The Governing Body may, by Ordinance, determine conditions under which Research Fellowships may be intermitted.
23. The Electors may make it a condition of any Research Fellowship that the Fellow reside in Cambridge to a stated extent, and the Fellow shall vacate his or her Fellowship if he or she fails to comply with such a requirement within a reasonable period after being given notice of any breach by the Council.

Extraordinary Fellowships

24. An Annual Congregation may, by the vote of three quarters of those present, elect into Extraordinary Fellowships persons whose election is deemed to be in the interests of the College. An Extraordinary Fellow shall be elected in the first instance for a period of not more than five years. The conditions under which an Extraordinary Fellow holds his or her Fellowship shall be determined by the Governing Body at the time of election.
25. An Extraordinary Fellow shall be eligible for re-election from time to time for periods of not more than five years, by a simple majority vote of a Congregation.
26. An Extraordinary Fellow shall vacate his or her Extraordinary Fellowship on the last day of the academical year in which he or she either attains the retirement age as specified by Ordinance, or ceases to meet the conditions, if any, under which his or her Fellowship is held.

Life Fellowships

27. Any Fellow who shall have held a Fellowship of the College for not less than twenty-five years in total and satisfies any further conditions imposed by Ordinance shall ipso facto become a Life Fellow of the College.
28. The Governing Body may elect into a Life Fellowship a Fellow who would have reasonably expected to complete twenty-five years' service but has taken early retirement on account of serious illness or disability.
29. Life Fellows elected under the former Statutes shall retain their rights and privileges as if they had satisfied the conditions of this Statute.
30. Life Fellowships may be held for an indefinite period subject to the provisions of Ordinances and of Statute R.

Classes of Associate Fellows

31. There shall be the following classes of Associate Fellows:
 - a. Honorary Fellows
 - b. Visiting Fellows
 - c. Fellow Benefactors
 - d. Fellow Commoners
 - e. Directors of Research
 - f. Emeritus Fellows
 - g. Bye-Fellows
 - h. Chaplains
 - i. Emeritus Chaplains
32. The Governing Body may, by Ordinance, create new classes of Associate Fellows or suppress any classes not described by name in these Statutes.
33. The quota or maximum number of Associate Fellows in each class shall be determined by Ordinance.
34. Associate Fellows are Senior Members of the College. They are not Fellows and so are not members of the Governing Body but may perform duties and be entitled to privileges as specified in Ordinances and in Regulations of the Governing Body or Council.
35. The Governing Body may, by Ordinance, and subject to the provisions of Statute R, determine procedures for the termination of an Associate Fellowship.

Honorary Fellows

36. An Annual Congregation may, by the vote of three quarters of those present, elect any person of eminence into an Honorary Fellowship. In making an election, the Congregation shall have regard to the quota for the number of Honorary Fellowships specified by Ordinance. An Annual Congregation may, by a like vote, terminate the tenure of an Honorary Fellowship for grave cause.
37. The procedure for the election of an Honorary Fellow shall be determined by Ordinance and by Regulation of the Governing Body.
38. An Honorary Fellow shall not be entitled to any stipend; but he or she shall enjoy such privileges as the Governing Body shall from time to time determine.
39. Honorary Fellows shall be admitted in the Chapel in the same manner as for Fellows.

Visiting Fellows

40. An Ordinary Congregation may from time to time, by the vote of three quarters of those present, including the affirmative votes of at least one fifth of the senior members of the Governing Body, elect any person to a Visiting Fellowship, if it considers that he or she is suitable for election and that his or her election is in the interests of the College. In making an election, the Congregation shall have regard to the quota for the number of Visiting Fellowships specified by Ordinance.
41. The conditions under which a Visiting Fellowship is held shall be determined at the time of election subject to Ordinance and to Regulation of the Governing Body.

Fellow Benefactors and Fellow Commoners

42. An Ordinary Congregation may elect as a Fellow Benefactor any person who has contributed in an exceptional way to the College.
43. An Ordinary Congregation may elect as a Fellow Commoner any person who has contributed in a very significant way to the College.
44. The qualifications for the election of Fellow Benefactors and Fellow Commoners, and their associated tenure and privileges, shall be determined by Ordinance and by Regulation of the Governing Body.
45. Fellow Benefactors and Fellow Commoners shall be admitted in the Chapel in the same manner as Fellows.

Directors of Research

46. An Ordinary Congregation may elect any former Fellow who has retired from his or her Fellowship, and who holds the University Office of Director of Research, as a College Director of Research.
47. The qualifications, tenure and privileges of a College Director of Research shall be determined at the time of election, subject to Ordinance and to Regulation of the Governing Body.

Emeritus Fellows

48. Emeritus Fellows in Class (i) are former Fellows of the College who are appointed by Council. The qualifications, tenure and privileges associated with Emeritus Fellowships in Class (i) are determined by Council on appointment, subject to Ordinance and to Regulation of the Governing Body.
49. Emeritus Fellows in Class (ii) are former Life Fellows of the College who have retired from the Governing Body according to the provisions of Ordinances. Their rights and privileges are determined by Ordinance.

Bye-Fellows and Chaplains

50. Bye-Fellows and Chaplains are appointed by Council. The qualifications, tenure and privileges associated with these positions are determined by Council on appointment, subject to Ordinance and to Regulation of the Council or Governing Body.
51. Bye-Fellows are admitted in the Chapel by the Provost or Vice-Provost having made a declaration in a form prescribed by Ordinance.

Emeritus Chaplains

52. An Ordinary Congregation may elect a former Chaplain, on retirement from office, as Emeritus Chaplain. The tenure and privileges of an Emeritus Chaplain are determined by Ordinance and by Regulation of the Governing Body.

Statute F:

Section 1:

replace ‘The Officers of the College shall be the Vice-Provost, the Dean...’ by ‘The College Officers shall be the Vice-Provost, the Dean of Chapel...’ ;

Section 2: repealed. Sections 3-9 renumbered;

Section 2 (new):

replace ‘...from time to time determine’ by ‘...propose, subject to confirmation by the Fellows’ Remuneration Committee.’

Section 3 (new): replace this section by

Where the Governing Body appoints a College Officer, and the office is associated with an Official Fellowship, he or she shall become an Official Fellow as provided for in Statute E.16.

Sections 4,5 (new): replace ‘Officer’ by ‘College Officer’ throughout;

Section 6 (new):

add ‘...The procedure for the election of the Vice-Provost shall be determined by Regulation of the Governing Body’;

Section 10 (old): replaced by

The Vice-Provost shall hold office for such period not exceeding five years as the Governing Body shall determine at the time of election, and may be re-elected for periods not exceeding five years by the vote of two-thirds of those present and voting at a Congregation, subject to the provisions of Ordinances.

The Vice-Provost may be removed from office by the vote of three quarters of those present at a Congregation, including the affirmative votes of at least one fifth of the senior members of the Governing Body.;

Section 11: replace ‘Dean’ with ‘Dean of Chapel’; day-to-day operation’ by ‘life’;

Section 12:

replace ‘...the Governing Body and the Council...’ by ‘...the Governing Body, the Council and the Investment Committee...’

Section 14: deleted and replaced by new Section 20;

20. The Governing Body may, by Ordinance and subject to the provisions of Statute R, determine procedures for the suspension or removal of a College Officer or a Teaching Officer from office.

Sections 14 (new) -19; insert

14. The Council may appoint Teaching Officers to undertake teaching duties and other administrative duties connected with the education of members of the College *in statu pupillari*, including Direction of Studies.

15. The duties and tenure of Teaching Officers shall be determined by the

Council on appointment subject to any relevant Ordinances. The stipends and other emoluments of Teaching Officers shall be recommended by Council on advice from the Senior Tutor, subject to confirmation by the Fellows' Remuneration Committee.

16. If the Teaching Officer holds a University Teaching Office or other similar employment, his or her employment as a Teaching Officer is contingent on his or her continuing to hold such University Office.
17. The Council may elect Teaching Officers into Official Fellowships as specified in Statute E.15.
18. The Council may grant leave of absence with or without stipend and allowances to any Teaching Officer on such terms as the Council may from time to time determine by Regulation. The Council may appoint, on such terms as it deems fit, a deputy to discharge the duties of a Teaching Officer granted leave of absence during the currency of such leave.
19. A Teaching Officer shall retire from office when he or she reaches the retiring age, as specified by Ordinance.

Statute I: This Statute is replaced by

1. Divine Service in the Chapel shall be the responsibility of the Dean of Chapel, subject to such Ordinances and Regulations as may be applicable.
2. Daily Service shall be held in the Chapel during Full Term in a form permitted by the Church of England.
3. There shall be the following persons with duties assigned to the Chapel: the Director of Music, a Master over the Choristers, a Chaplain, and members of the Choir. These persons, with the exception of the Director of Music, will normally be appointed by Council.
4. The Choir shall comprise of Choristers, Choral and Organ Scholars, and Lay Clerks. Their education, duties and remuneration shall be determined by Ordinance.

Statute J: This Statute is replaced by

1. The College, through the Governing Body, shall have power to accept endowments for any purpose in furtherance of the interests of the College as a place of education, religion, learning and research, subject to the provisions of these Statutes and of Ordinances.
2. The power in 1. above may, by Ordinance, be delegated to the Council, the First Bursar or other College Officer or Committee in respect of

endowments whose value is less than a specified maximum.

3. The Governing Body may make Ordinances or Regulations giving effect to the wishes or suggestions of donors recorded in writing regarding the application of such endowments and regarding any award or emolument to be supported thereby, whether expressed so as to create a trust or not. No such Ordinance or Regulation shall derogate from any obligation imposed on the College by the Statutes of the University.
4. Notwithstanding the provisions of any instrument governing a particular endowment, the Governing Body shall have power to make Ordinances enlarging the purpose or purposes to which a trust fund can be applied, (provided always that the Governing Body shall have regard to the main design of the founder of the trust); or determining the qualifications of candidates for any emolument provided out of a trust fund; or determining the value or the conditions of tenure of such an emolument; provided always that the foregoing provisions shall not have effect unless sixty years have elapsed since the date on which the instrument governing the endowment came into operation.

Statute K: This Statute is replaced by

1. The Investment Committee shall have the power to manage all investments on behalf of the College. It will act in accordance with any instructions approved by the Governing Body and will report to the Governing Body at the Annual Congregation and at other times as necessary.
2. The Investment Committee shall have power to authorise the purchase, sale or transfer of property, real or personal, and securities (which term includes stocks, funds and shares) of any description on behalf of the College. It may make any investment, manage that investment, and carry out any transaction which an individual holding such an investment for his or her own absolute benefit might do.
3. In order to facilitate the management of investments under the control of the College, the Investment Committee may at any time and from time to time resolve that all or any part of the endowment or other funds to which this Statute applies be treated as one amalgamated fund invested for the rateable benefit of the property comprised in it (hereinafter called the constituent funds) and to and upon any such resolution the following provisions shall apply:
 - a. no investment shall be brought into an amalgamated fund upon its first constitution or upon any change of investment that is expressly disallowed as an authorised investment for any of the constituent

- funds;
- b. an amalgamated fund shall be held on behalf of the constituent funds in shares as nearly as may conveniently be proportionate to their respective capital values upon the first constitution of the amalgamated fund; such shares shall be fixed by resolution of the Investment Committee;
 - c. the Investment Committee may at any time increase any amalgamated fund by adding thereto new constituent funds, and upon any such increase shall fix the share of such new constituent funds in the resulting amalgamated fund;
 - d. the Investment Committee may at any time wind up any amalgamated fund and divide the investments thereof between the constituent funds in proportion to their respective shares therein or may bring all or any of the shares into a new or other amalgamated fund, in accordance with the provisions of this Section.
4. The Investment Committee may appropriate and distribute for expenditure as much of the fair value of any amalgamated fund as it in its absolute discretion considers prudent, having regard to the total return achieved and reasonably to be expected in the long term of the amalgamated fund, and shall distribute in proportion to the constituent funds at the time of the distribution.
 5. Any surplus income of a trust to which this Statute applies may, at the discretion of the Governing Body, be applied as income for the purposes of the trust in any subsequent year, or may be applied for the general educational purposes of the College. For this purpose, 'surplus income' means income unexpended in any year after the purposes of the trust have been provided for in that year (whether wholly by income from the trust or partly by income from the trust and partly by other means) in so far (if at all) as in the opinion of the Governing Body it is possible to provide.
 6. In this Statute:
 - a. 'fair value' means the amount at which an asset could be exchanged in an arm's length transaction between informed and willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale; and
 - b. 'total return' means return in terms of both income, whether received or accrued, and capital appreciation, whether realised or unrealised; and
 - c. 'income' of the College or of any trust shall include the total sums appropriated in accordance with Section 4 of this Statute.
 7. The powers conferred by this Statute shall apply to all endowments, land, securities, property and funds of the College not held on any

trust; and to any endowment; benefaction or trust for purposes connected with the College of which the College is trustee and which existed on the date of approval of these Statutes by His Majesty in Council; and, to the extent permitted by law, to any such fund created after that date, and in respect of which the College, as trustee, has consented to the provisions of this Statute;

Statute L:

Section 2: reorder (was 5)

2. The First Bursar shall, on the application of any Fellow, submit for his or her inspection the full accounts of income and expenditure of the College;

Section 3 (new, was 2): unchanged;

Section 3 (old): deleted;

Section 4: replace by

4. The Governing Body shall appoint an Audit and Scrutiny Committee that will examine the College's financial and other affairs, including any report of the auditors, and report to the Annual Congregation;

Section 5 (new, was 4):

replace '...send annually...' by '...send...'; replace '...The Provost and to every Fellow...' by '...each member of the Governing Body annually...';

Statute M:

Section 1:

delete '...from time to time...'; delete '...due from members of the College...';

replace '...(by members of the College and others) for rents, meals and services.' by '...for rents, meals and services by members of the College and others.';

Section 3: repealed;

Statute N: replace by

1. The College shall pay each year to the University the sum authorised by the statutes of the University to be levied from the College. The trust funds shall severally bear their proportionate share of this sum.

Statute O: delete Section 2 and replace by

2. The Common Seal may only be used in pursuance of a resolution of the Governing Body. The Governing Body may resolve, through Ordinance, to permit the sealing of and delivery of any class of deed or instrument.

3. The Common Seal shall only be affixed to any deed or instrument in the presence of two members of the Governing Body, one of whom shall be the Provost or a College Officer and the other a Fellow. Both shall sign the document and the record of the sealing.
4. All uses of the Common Seal will be recorded in a register.

Statute R: This Statute is repealed and replaced by the following:

R. CONDUCT OF ACADEMIC STAFF

1. The Governing Body shall specify by Ordinance the circumstances in which a member of the academic staff may raise any grievance, suffer any disciplinary sanction, or be suspended or removed from post, in relation to any position in the College held by that member.
2. Any Ordinance made under this Statute shall be formulated and construed with the following aims:
 - a. To promote the interests of the College as a place of education, religion, learning and research.
 - b. To be just and fair to all involved.
 - c. To ensure that members of the academic staff 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 or losing their jobs or privileges.
3. The Ordinances under Statute R.1 may refer to employment policies included in an Academic Staff Handbook and available to all academic staff.
4. Any changes to Ordinances under this Statute, or to the Academic Staff Handbook, will require approval by the Fellows' Remuneration Committee because of potential conflicts of interest for members of the Governing Body.
5. Ordinances under Statute R.1 will specify the manner in which issues are to be considered and determined. These Ordinances, and any related policies, may make different provisions for different posts and circumstances. In particular, they may distinguish between probationary and post-probationary tenure, between fixed or indefinite appointments, and between degrees of seriousness.
6. In any proceedings involving a member of academic staff, the Statutes and Ordinances in place at the time when the issue first arose for that person will be used.
7. In this Statute expressions shall be given the following meanings:

“member of academic staff” refers to the Provost, a Fellow, an Associate Fellow or any other academic position specified by Ordinance.

Statute U:

Section 1: apart from renumbering of references, the following changes are made:

Subsection f: deleted; subsections g to s relabelled;

Subsection s (new):

add “ ‘Are present’ (at a meeting) means either to be present in person or to be present electronically through an online platform.”

Subsection t:

replace “ ‘Term’ shall have the meaning...” by ‘Term’, ‘Full Term’ and ‘University Retirement Age’ shall have the meanings...”

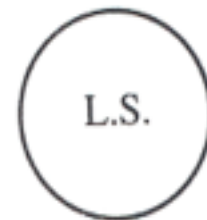
The Common Seal of the THE
KING’S COLLEGE OF OUR LADY
AND SAINT NICHOLAS in the
University of Cambridge

was hereunto affixed in the
presence of

Professor Michael Richard Edward Proctor
Provost

Dr Thomas Keith Carne
Fellow

27th January 2023





At the Court at Buckingham Palace

THE 14th DAY OF JUNE 2023

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
IN COUNCIL

The Governing Body of Linacre College, in the University of Oxford, has made a Statute amending the Statutes, in accordance with the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge Act 1923, and in the form set out in the Schedule to this Order.

The Statute has been submitted to His Majesty in Council, and the provisions of the Act relating to publication in the London Gazette and laying before both Houses of Parliament have been complied with.

No petition or address has been presented against the Statute.

Now, therefore, His Majesty, having taken the Statute into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve it.

Richard Tilbrook, CVO

SCHEDULE

REVISED STATUTES OF LINACRE COLLEGE, OXFORD

LINACRE COLLEGE

University of Oxford

Statutes

Approved at a Specially Summomed Meeting of the Governing Body on 2nd November 2022

University consent given on 27th January 2023

Signed and sealed at a Specially Summomed Meeting of the Governing Body on 8th February
2023

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LINACRE COLLEGE

STATUTES

STATUTE I: THE COLLEGE

- 1 The College shall be called Linacre College, Oxford, or such other name as may be introduced in accordance with the Charter.
- 2 The members shall comprise the Principal, Fellows and students.

STATUTE II: THE OBJECTS

- 1 The objects for which the College is established are as described in Clause 3 of the Charter (as varied from time to time), which at the date of introduction of these Statutes are "*for the furtherance of learning and education and to be a College wherein men and women may carry out advanced study or research*".

STATUTE III: POWERS

- 1 Further to clause 2 of the Charter, the College has power to do anything which is calculated to further the Objects, or is conducive or incidental to doing so. In particular, and without limiting the foregoing, the College's powers shall be deemed to include power (insofar as it is consistent with the Charter):
 - 1.1 to hold lectures, classes, seminars, courses, exhibitions, or meetings, either alone or with others; to publish or distribute information;
 - 1.2 to cause to be written, printed or otherwise reproduced and circulated, gratuitously or otherwise, periodicals, magazines, books, leaflets or other documents, films, recorded tapes or materials reproduced on electronic media;
 - 1.3 to foster and undertake research into any aspect of the Objects and its work and to disseminate and exchange the results of any such research;
 - 1.4 to co-operate, including exchanging information and advice, and enter into arrangements with other bodies, international, national, local or otherwise;
 - 1.5 to make grants to permit the provision of scholarship, exhibition and bursary awards to students at the College and to set aside funds out of the general revenue of the College for the provision of research fellowships and research studentships (which may be in addition to any sum provided by trust funds or other special endowments);

- 1.6 to make grants and loans either from any of the College's trust funds (subject to the terms of the trust), or from general revenue, to members of the College in financial need;
- 1.7 make reasonable donations for educational or cultural objects relative to the purposes of the College (provided that such objects are in law charitable) and for any other charitable objects;
- 1.8 to establish or support any charitable trusts, associations, companies, institutions or other bodies formed for any of the charitable purposes included in the Objects;
- 1.9 to set aside funds for special purposes or as reserves against future expenditure in accordance with a written reserves policy;
- 1.10 to expend the revenues of the College for any purpose within the provisions of the Charter and these Statutes: provided that the application of such revenue shall be subject to any Statute or Statutes made for the University under the powers of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge Act 1923 for enabling or requiring the Colleges to make contributions out of their revenues for University purposes and for the payment of charges imposed thereby;
- 1.11 to deposit or invest funds with all the powers of a beneficial owner, and to vary the terms of said investments, having regard to the suitability of investments and the need for diversification, in furtherance of which:
 - 1.11.1 any funds of the College, other than funds which are held on any specific trust, may be invested in or upon such securities, shares, stocks, funds or other investments (including land) in any part of the world whether involving liability or not;
 - 1.11.2 any College revenues not required for the previously declared purposes of these Statutes may be set apart for investment and accumulation for the purposes deemed necessary or desirable in furtherance of the Objects, and said reserve fund may be expended for the purposes of this paragraph provided that:
 - (a) the interest accruing from the investment of any sums so set apart may be added to and regarded as forming part of the reserve fund; and
 - (b) the sum or sums so set apart in any year shall not be treated as a deduction from the sum upon which the contribution of the College for University purposes in that year is assessed.

- 1.12 to delegate the management of investments to a financial expert but only on terms that:
- 1.12.1 the investment policy is set down in writing for the financial expert by the Trustee Board;
 - 1.12.2 make provision for appropriate and regular reporting obligations to the Trustee Board or to a committee authorised by the Trustee Board to receive such reports in respect of all transactions;
 - 1.12.3 the performance of the investments is reviewed regularly with the Trustee Board;
 - 1.12.4 the Trustee Board shall be entitled to cancel the delegation arrangement at any time;
 - 1.12.5 the investment policy and the delegation arrangement are reviewed at least once a year;
 - 1.12.6 all payments due to the financial expert are on a scale or at a level which is agreed in advance and are notified promptly to the Trustee Board on receipt; and
 - 1.12.7 the financial expert must not do anything outside the powers of the Trustee Board;

and "financial expert" means a person who is reasonably believed by the Trustee Board to be qualified to give advice in relation to investments by reason of their ability in and practical experience of financial and other matters relating to investments;

- 1.13 to arrange for investments or other property of the College to be held in the name of a nominee (being a corporate body registered or having an established place of business in the United Kingdom) under the control of the Trustee Board or of a financial expert (as defined in paragraph 1.12) acting under their instructions and to pay any reasonable fee required;
- 1.14 to accept any gift or transfer of money or any other property whether or not subject to any special trust;
- 1.15 to raise funds, provided that in doing so the College shall not undertake any substantial permanent taxable trading (i.e. on such a scale that some or all of the profits are subject to corporation tax) and shall comply with any relevant statutory regulations;
- 1.16 to purchase or form trading or other subsidiary companies alone or jointly with others, including for purposes to assist or act as agents for the College;

- 1.17 to buy, take on lease or exchange, hire or otherwise acquire and hold any real or personal estate;
- 1.18 subject to such consents as may be required by law to borrow or raise money and to give security for loans or grants;
- 1.19 to make grants or loans of money, to give guarantees and become or give security for the performance of contracts and to grant powers of attorney by way of security for the performance of obligations;
- 1.20 to insure and arrange insurance cover of every kind and nature in respect of the College, its property and assets and take out other insurance policies to protect the College, its employees, volunteers or Members as required;
- 1.21 to provide indemnity insurance to cover the liability of the Trustee Board or any other officer of the College which by virtue of any rule of law would otherwise attach to them in respect of any negligence, default, breach of trust, or breach of duty of which they may be guilty in relation to the College but not extending to:
 - 1.21.1 any liability resulting from conduct which the Trustee Board knew, or must reasonably be assumed to have known, was not in the interests of the College, or where the Trustee Board did not care whether such conduct was in the best interests of the College or not;
 - 1.21.2 any liability to pay the costs of unsuccessfully defending criminal prosecutions for offences arising out of the fraud or dishonesty or wilful or reckless misconduct of the Trustee Board;
 - 1.21.3 any liability to pay a fine or regulatory penalty.
- 1.22 to employ and pay any person or persons to supervise, organise, carry on the work of and advise the College;
- 1.23 to pay reasonable annual sums or premiums for or towards the provision of pensions for officers or employees for the time being of the College or their dependents (including, where relevant and eligible, as a member of the Universities Superannuation Scheme);
- 1.24 to enter into contracts to provide services to or on behalf of other bodies;
- 1.25 to acquire or merge with any other college or;
- 1.26 to enter into partnership, joint venture or other arrangement with any body with objects similar in whole or part to the Objects;

- 1.27 to affiliate to or accept affiliation from any body with objects similar in whole or part to the Objects;
- 1.28 to act as trustee of any trust;
- 1.29 to obtain any Act of Parliament or other order or authority or to promote, support or oppose legislative or other measures or proceedings or to petition the Crown, Parliament or other public persons or bodies in the United Kingdom in respect of any matter affecting the interests of the College.
- 1.30 to maintain, alter or equip for use any real or personal estate;
- 1.31 to erect, maintain, improve, or alter any buildings in which the College for the time being has an interest; and
- 1.32 subject to such consents as may be required by law to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of all or any part of the real or personal estate belonging to the College;

STATUTE IV: VISITOR

- 1 The Visitor of the College shall be the High Steward of the University for the time being.
- 2 The functions of the Visitor shall be as prescribed by the Trustee Board in Regulations, which may include provisions relating to:
 - 2.1 ensuring the due observance of the Charter and of these Statutes;
 - 2.2 the management of appeals from the Principal, Fellows, officers or students of the College who consider themselves injured by any act, omission or decision of the Governing Body or the Trustee Board;
 - 2.3 the determination of the true construction of these Statutes; and
 - 2.4 the making of orders to enforce the observance of any provision of these Statutes, including where any failure to observe the Statutes has been raised with the College by the Oxford University Council as likely to prejudicially affect the University.

STATUTE V: GOVERNING BODY

- 1 The Governing Body shall have ultimate responsibility for the government of the College as a place of education, learning and research.
- 2 The Governing Body when complete shall comprise:
 - 2.1 the Principal;

- 2.2 the Official Fellows;
 - 2.3 the Professorial Fellows;
 - 2.4 the Senior Research Fellows;
 - 2.5 two Junior Research Fellows;
 - 2.6 the President of the Common Room for the time being;
 - 2.7 up to three further student members of the Common Room;
 - 2.8 the Senior Management Team (insofar as members of the Senior Management Team do not already fall within Statute V 2.1 to 2.7, above); and
 - 2.9 such other members as may be prescribed by Regulations.
- 3 The members of the Governing Body comprising the Principal, the Official Fellows, the Professorial Fellows, the Senior Research Fellows, and the two Junior Research Fellows shall be known as the "actual Fellows" of the Governing Body for the purposes of Article 6 of the Charter.
- 4 The method of appointment of the members to be appointed further to Statutes V 2.5, 2.7 and 2.9, and their terms of office, shall be prescribed by Regulations.
- 5 The Governing Body shall exercise the following powers:
- 5.1 to appoint and remove Trustees in accordance with Statute VII;
 - 5.2 to appoint Fellows in accordance with Statute IX;
 - 5.3 to appoint and remove the Principal in accordance with Statute X;
 - 5.4 to approve the accounts and reports submitted to the Governing Body in accordance with Statute XVIII;
 - 5.5 to make and alter the Statutes in accordance with Articles 6 and 7 of the Charter;
 - 5.6 to revoke, amend or add to the Charter in accordance with Articles 6 and 8 of the Charter;
 - 5.7 to acquire, merge with or enter into any partnership or joint venture arrangement with any other body for the purposes of any of the Objects;

- 5.8 to order the affixing of the College's Common Seal to any document which requires to be under seal (which may include but not be limited to documents for the acquisition or disposal of interests in land);
- 5.9 to introduce Regulations in accordance with these Statutes (including Statutes VII 4, IX 2, and IX 3); and
- 5.10 to consider and provide recommendations to the Trustee Board in relation on matters relating to the business of the College as may be referred to the Governing Body by the Trustee Board or as the Governing Body sees fit.
- 6 Decisions of the Governing Body relating to matters described in Statute V 5.5 to 5.7 shall require a majority of two thirds of those present and eligible to vote. Decisions under Statute V 5.5 and 5.6 are reserved to the actual Fellows in accordance with Article 6 of the Charter.
- 7 The Governing Body shall assign to the Trustee Board responsibility for the exercise of all powers of the College not reserved to the Governing Body by this Statute V or otherwise by operation of the Charter, these Statutes or any Regulation.

STATUTE VI: MEETINGS AND DECISIONS OF THE GOVERNING BODY

- 1 The Governing Body shall hold at least one meeting in every academic term on such days as it shall appoint. The termly meetings shall be termed Ordinary Meetings of the Governing Body. At least fourteen days' notice of an Ordinary Meeting shall be given to all members of the Governing Body. All other meetings of the Governing Body shall be termed Special Meetings.
- 2 The Principal may at any time summon a Special Meeting of the Governing Body and shall do so with all convenient speed if requested by the Trustee Board or on a written request signed by at least eight members of the Governing Body. Such a request for a meeting shall set forth the resolution or resolutions to be brought before the meeting. At least seven days' notice shall be given of any meeting summoned under this section. If the Principal refuses, or fails, to summon such a Special Meeting within ten days of receiving the request, the members signing the request may themselves summon the meeting, giving not less than seven days' notice to all members of the Governing Body.
- 3 In exceptional circumstances the Principal and three members of the Governing Body may summon an emergency meeting with short notice of less than seven days.
- 4 Unless otherwise provided for in these Statutes or in any Regulations, it shall be the responsibility of the Principal to summon meetings of the Governing Body and to indicate the nature of the business to be conducted in the notice to the meetings. If the

Principal cannot summon a meeting owing to absence or incapacity, that meeting shall be summoned by the Vice-Principal, or by any acting Principal if appointed under the Regulations.

- 5 All matters put to the vote at a meeting of the Governing Body shall be decided by a majority of those present and voting except as otherwise provided in these Statutes. In the case of equality of votes, the chair of the meeting shall be entitled to give a casting vote.
- 6 In any vote on the election of any member of the Governing Body to the office of Trustee, such member shall not vote and shall not be counted in the reckoning of any necessary majority.
- 7 Subject to the provisions of this Statute VI, the procedure for the conduct of meetings of the Governing Body shall be laid down in Regulations.

STATUTE VII: TRUSTEE BOARD

- 1 The Trustee Board shall have the general control and management of the administration of the College and its property and funds, and shall have authority to exercise all the powers of the College save those that are reserved to the Governing Body by the Charter, these Statutes or otherwise determined by Regulation.
- 2 The Trustee Board when complete shall comprise:
 - 2.1 up to seven members of the Governing Body;
 - 2.2 the serving President of the College's Common Room (or another current student at the College if the President is unwilling or unable to act as Trustee);
 - 2.3 one Junior Research Fellow;
 - 2.4 up to three independent Trustees, currently unconnected to the College (but who may include emeriti, alumni or those with professional expertise relevant to the business of the College); and
 - 2.5 such other members as may be prescribed by Regulations.
- 3 Members of the College's Senior Management Team may not be appointed to the Trustee Board.
- 4 The Trustees (other than the serving President of the Common Room and the Junior Research Fellow) shall be elected by the Governing Body. The Junior Research Fellow shall be elected by the Common Room from amongst the Junior Research Fellows currently serving on the Governing Body. The process for election of Trustees shall

be prescribed in Regulations which shall be subject to the approval of the Governing Body. The Trustees shall be elected for terms of three years and a Trustee who has served their term must retire at the next Governing Body meeting that occurs nearest to the expiry of their term. A retiring Trustee who remains eligible may be re-elected for a maximum of three consecutive terms of office including their initial term. Trustees who have served their maximum term of office may not be re-elected until a further five years have passed from the end of their last term in office.

5 The Trustees shall be the charity trustees of the College (as the term is understood under the Charities Act 2011).

6 The Governing Body may remove any Trustee before the expiration of their period of office notwithstanding anything in these Statutes or the Regulations by a resolution at a meeting of the Governing Body, provided that:

6.1 the Trustee proposed to be removed shall have received at least 7 clear days' notice in writing of the proposed resolution and the reasons for the proposal;

6.2 the Trustee, or at the option of the Trustee, the Trustee's representative, who need not be a member of the Trustee Board or the Governing Body, has been permitted to make representations to the meeting; and

6.3 the Governing Body determines that it is in the best interests of the College to do so.

7 The office of Trustee shall be vacated if:

7.1 the Trustee is appointed due to the holding of a role at the College (including those identified at Statute VII 2.1 to 2.3), and the Trustee ceases to hold that role at the College;

7.2 the Trustee is disqualified from acting as a charity trustee by virtue of the Charities Act 2011 (as amended from time to time);

7.3 the Trustee resigns their office by written notice to the College, provided at least four Trustees remain in office after the resignation takes effect;

7.4 the Trustee is absent from all meetings of the Trustee Board without leave for three consecutive meetings and the Governing Body resolves that their office is vacated;

7.5 the Trustee becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with their creditors generally;

- 7.6 a registered medical practitioner who is treating the Trustee gives a written opinion to the College stating that the Trustee has become physically or mentally incapable of acting as a trustee and may remain so for more than three months;
- 7.7 the Trustee is directly or indirectly interested in any contract with the College and fails to declare the nature of their interest as required by the Statutes or any Regulations, or otherwise fails to comply with any conflicts of interest policy for the College in place from time to time, and the Governing Body resolves that their office is vacated;
- 7.8 the Trustee is deemed by HM Revenue & Customs not to be a fit and proper person to be a manager of the College and the Governing Body resolves that their office is vacated;
- 7.9 the Trustee fails to agree to a reasonable request by the Trustee Board that the Trustee signs a declaration that they are a fit and proper person to act as such and the Governing Body resolves that their office is vacated;
- 7.10 the Trustee's conduct leads to the Trustee Board deciding to make a serious incident report to the Charity Commission and the Governing Body resolves that their office is vacated; or
- 7.11 the Trustee fails to agree to a reasonable request by the Trustee Board for a Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) check (or equivalent).

STATUTE VIII: MEETINGS AND DECISIONS OF THE TRUSTEE BOARD

- 1 Subject to the provisions of these Statutes, the Trustee Board may regulate its proceedings as it sees fit.
- 2 The Trustee Board must hold at least four meetings each year and may usually meet every 2 months.
- 3 A Trustee may call a meeting of the Trustee Board which shall be convened by the Bursar.
- 4 Notice of any meeting of the Trustee Board must be given to each Trustee (but need not be in writing) and indicate:
 - 4.1 its proposed date, time and subject matter;
 - 4.2 where it is to take place; and
 - 4.3 if it is anticipated that the Trustees participating in the meeting, or any of them, will not be in the same place, how it is proposed that they should communicate with each other during the meeting.

- 5 In fixing the date and time of any meeting of the Trustee Board, the Trustee calling it shall try to ensure, subject to the urgency of any matter to be decided by the Trustee Board, that as many Trustees as practicable are likely to be available to participate in it.
- 6 Any Trustee may participate in and vote at a meeting of the Trustee Board by means of video conference, telephone or any suitable electronic means agreed by the Trustee Board whereby all persons participating in the meeting can communicate with all the other participants and participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence in person at that meeting.
- 7 The quorum for decision making by the Trustee Board may be fixed from time to time by a decision of the Trustee Board (and published in Regulations), provided that it shall not be less than four, and unless otherwise fixed it is four or at least one third of the current total Trustees, whichever is the higher. A Trustee shall not be counted in the quorum present at a meeting in relation to a resolution on which they are not entitled to vote.
- 8 Questions arising at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes.
- 9 The Trustees shall elect a chair and vice-chair from among their number and determine the period for which they are to hold office, although they may be eligible for re-election.
- 10 If at any meeting neither the chair nor the vice-chair is present within ten minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, or if there is no chair or vice-chair present or willing to act or able to act (including due to any conflict of interest arising), the Trustees present shall choose one of their number to chair the meeting.
- 11 In the case of an equality of votes, the chair shall have a second or casting vote, unless they are not to be counted as participating in the decision-making process for quorum or voting purposes due to the operation of the Statutes or Regulations. No Trustee in any other circumstances shall have more than one vote.
- 12 All acts done by any meeting of the Trustee Board or of a committee, or by any person acting as a Trustee, shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that:
 - 12.1 there was some defect in the appointment of any such Trustee or person acting as a Trustee;
 - 12.2 they or any of them were disqualified;
 - 12.3 they or any of them were not entitled to vote on the matter;

be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Trustee.

- 13 A resolution in writing and signed by all the Trustees entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Trustee Board and to vote upon the resolution shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Trustees duly convened and held and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more Trustees.
- 14 Subject to the Statutes, the Trustee Board may make Regulations about how they take decisions, and about how such rules are to be recorded or communicated to the Trustee Board.

STATUTE IX: FELLOWS

1 Every Fellow shall hold their Fellowship under one or other of the following classes:

1.1 Official Fellowships:

Election to an Official Fellowship shall be confined to:

- 1.1.1 the officers of the College;
- 1.1.2 anyone appointed to an academic post (which may include but not be limited to professor, associate professor, clinical lecturer, university research lecturer, postdoctoral research fellow) at the University of Oxford;
- 1.1.3 holders of other academic posts to which appointment is made by faculty boards, departments, and institutes or committees of the University;
- 1.1.4 other persons at the discretion of the Governing Body, provided always that such persons are eligible for membership of Congregation under the provisions of the Statutes of the University.

Official Fellows shall be elected in the first instance for a period of seven years or for the period of their appointment to the University post by tenure of which they are eligible to hold their Fellowship, whichever period is the shorter; and may be re-elected for one or more terms.

1.2 Professorial Fellowships:

The holder of every professorship allocated to the College by University Council under the terms of any decree of the University shall by virtue of their office be a Professorial Fellow of the College. The Governing Body may elect to a Professorial Fellowship the holder of any office which qualifies them under the terms of any decree of the

University to hold a Professorial Fellowship. A Professorial Fellow shall cease to hold their Fellowship on ceasing to hold the qualifying post by virtue of which they were elected to it.

1.3 Senior Research Fellowships:

The Governing Body may elect to a Senior Research Fellowship any person who has attained distinction in some branch of knowledge, and who shall undertake to engage in research or advanced study in Oxford, or (with the permission of the Governing Body) elsewhere. A Senior Research Fellow shall be elected for such period not exceeding seven years as the Governing Body may determine, and shall be eligible for re-election for such further period or periods as the Governing Body shall determine.

1.4 Junior Research Fellowships:

The Governing Body may elect to a Junior Research Fellowship any person whom it considers qualified to undertake a course of research in the College or University or (with the consent of the Governing Body) elsewhere. A Junior Research Fellow shall be elected for such period or periods not exceeding three years in all as the Governing Body may determine.

1.5 Visiting Fellowships:

The Governing Body may elect to a Visiting Fellowship any person of distinction who shall undertake to carry out a course of study or research within the College or University. A Visiting Fellow shall be elected for such period not exceeding one year as the Governing Body may determine.

1.6 Honorary Fellowships:

Any distinguished person who has at any time been a member of the College, or who has rendered signal service to it, may be elected to an Honorary Fellowship by the Governing Body. An Honorary Fellow shall be elected for life.

1.7 Emeritus Fellowships:

Any person who has vacated the office of Principal or a Professorial Fellowship, or an Official Fellowship, or a Senior Research Fellowship, either by retirement or after a significant period of distinguished service to the College shall be eligible for election to an Emeritus Fellowship for such period as the Governing Body shall determine, and at the expiry of this period may be re-elected for such further period or periods as Governing Body shall determine.

1.8 Adjunct Fellowships:

The Governing Body may elect to an Adjunct Fellowship any person whose election would in its opinion be of benefit to the College. An Adjunct Fellow shall be elected for such period as the Governing Body shall determine, and at the expiry of this period may be re-elected for such period or periods as the Governing Body shall determine.

1.9 Benefactor Fellowship:

The Governing Body may elect to a Benefactor Fellowship any major donor to College as defined in Regulations introduced in accordance with Statute IX 2. A Benefactor Fellow is elected for life.

1.10 Other categories of Fellowship:

Additional categories of Fellowship may be established from time to time by the Governing Body by the introduction of Regulations, if deemed to be beneficial to the academic or other interests of the College.

2 The Governing Body shall introduce Regulations to establish the criteria and procedure for appointment to each category of Fellowship including any applicable terms of tenure and residency at the College and the setting of stipends and allowances.

3 Regulations may also be introduced by the Governing Body to determine the procedure by which the discipline of Fellows may be managed, and if necessary, by which Fellows may be sanctioned or removed from office, including due to ill-health. Such Regulations may conform with any equivalent provisions introduced for the management of staff in accordance with Statute XI, subject to such amendments as may be necessary, if any, to account for the roles under review.

4 The number of Fellowships under each class shall be determined from time to time by the Trustee Board.

5 Elections and re-elections to Fellowships shall be made by the Governing Body.

6 Every Fellow shall conform to these Statutes and Regulations and shall promote the good government, discipline and interests of the College as a place of education, learning and research, and shall co-operate in all administrative and academic matters relating to the College.

STATUTE X: PRINCIPAL AND OFFICERS

- 1 The Principal shall be the Head of the College, and shall seek to promote the best interests of the College as a place of advanced study, learning, education and research, and shall exercise a general supervision over the affairs and management of the College, and over the academic progress, well-being, and discipline of its students.
- 2 The Principal shall be elected by the Governing Body.
- 3 The Principal may not hold any other office or engage in any occupation which in the view of the Trustee Board is incompatible with the performance of their duties as Principal.
- 4 The Governing Body may appoint such officers of the College as it may from time to time deem desirable, including but not limited to a Vice-Principal, each of whom shall be responsible to the Trustee Board for the proper discharge of their duties.
- 5 The Trustee Board shall make Regulations to govern the appointment of, terms of reference (including any conditions of service) and setting of stipends and allowances for, and any limitations on the authority of the Principal and the officers, together with such alternative arrangements as may be necessary for each of them in cases of vacancy, absence, or incapacity.

STATUTE XI: STAFF

- 1 The Trustee Board shall introduce Regulations to govern the procedure for the appointment, management and removal of staff of the College, including without limitation any of the Principal, the Senior Management Team, any academic staff and other employees of the College.
- 2 Regulations introduced under this Statute may include policies or procedures to be followed in relation to:
 - 2.1 discipline;
 - 2.2 the raising of grievances;
 - 2.3 whistleblowing;
 - 2.4 the dismissal or removal from office of staff including due to redundancy, breach of discipline, or incapacity on medical grounds;
 - 2.5 the removal of the Principal or any other officers from office;
 - 2.6 the hearing and determination of any appeals by staff who are dismissed or under notice of dismissal or who are otherwise disciplined.

STATUTE XII: STUDENTS

- 1 The Trustee Board shall introduce Regulations to govern:
 - 1.1 the admission of students to the College to undertake advanced study or research;
 - 1.2 the offering of scholarships, bursaries and other awards or financial assistance to students and prospective student; and
 - 1.3 the discipline of students of the College in cases of misconduct and on the grounds of neglect of a student's studies. Such Regulations may establish the procedure for assessing any breaches of discipline, the manner by which decisions may be appealed, and the consequences for students on any adverse findings.

STATUTE XIII: COMMON ROOM

- 1 The Common Room shall comprise:
 - 1.1 the Principal and Fellows;
 - 1.2 the Students for the time being of the College;
 - 1.3 other persons at the discretion of the Trustee Board on conditions approved by it.
- 2 The purpose of the Common Room shall be to promote the social, cultural, sporting, and recreational life of the College.
- 3 The constitution of the Common Room shall be determined by the Common Room, subject to the provisions of paragraph 4 below, and shall make provision for:
 - 3.1 a President, who shall be a student member of the College, and such other officers as may be required;
 - 3.2 committees of the Common Room;
 - 3.3 meetings of the Common Room, provided that not less than one meeting shall be summoned in each term;
 - 3.4 the delegation of such powers as the Common Room shall think fit to its officers and committees; and
 - 3.5 election of three student members to the Governing Body.
- 4 The procedure for making amendments to the constitution of the Common Room and for the election of the officers shall be subject to the approval of the Trustee Board and may not be amended without its consent.

STATUTE XIV: APPLICATION OF INCOME AND ASSETS

- 1 The income and property of the College shall be applied solely towards the promotion of the Objects.
- 2 Except as authorised by these Statutes, no member of the Trustee Board or the Governing Body shall receive any remuneration, or any other benefit from the income or assets of the College, for acting as a Trustee or member of the Governing Body, other than:
 - 2.1 any reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in the course of carrying out their duties as a Trustee or member of the Governing Body;
 - 2.2 insurance cover, including indemnity insurance, purchased at the expense of the College.
- 3 A person who is a Trustee or member of the Governing Body may, in some other capacity, receive remuneration or other benefits from the College, provided that they are authorised by Statute or by Regulation, and are either:
 - 3.1 incidental to carrying out the Objects for the public benefit; or
 - 3.2 received by that person as a beneficiary of the Objects.
- 4 Trustees and members of the Governing Body may receive such remuneration or benefits as the Trustee Board shall think reasonable, in order to fulfil the College's purposes as a place of education, learning and research, provided always that Trustees and members of the Governing Body must be absent from any part of a meeting at which their remuneration, or a contract relating to it, is discussed, and must not vote on any decision relating to their remuneration or be counted towards the quorum for making the decision.

STATUTE XV: CONFLICTS OF INTEREST AND LOYALTY

- 1 The Trustee Board shall introduce Regulations to govern the identification and management of direct and indirect conflicts of interest and loyalty that may impact on the College's operations, which shall be drafted by reference to the prevailing best practice and principles of good governance for charities and higher education institutions from time to time in place.
- 2 Such Regulations shall be applicable to the proceedings of the Trustee Board, the Governing Body, and any committees established by either of them.

STATUTE XVI: DELEGATION AND COMMITTEES

- 1 The Trustee Board may delegate the day-to-day management and administration of the College to the Senior Management Team.
- 2 In respect of each member of the Senior Management Team, the Trustee Board shall:
 - 2.1 provide a description of the member's role; and
 - 2.2 set the limits of the member's authority.
- 3 The Senior Management Team shall report regularly and promptly to the Trustee Board on the activities undertaken in accordance with their roles.
- 4 The Trustee Board may delegate any other of its powers to any committee consisting of one or more Trustees.
- 5 The Trustee Board shall determine the terms of any delegation to such a committee and may impose conditions, including that:
 - 5.1 the relevant powers are to be exercised exclusively by the committee to whom the Trustees delegate;
 - 5.2 no expenditure may be incurred on behalf of the College except in accordance with a budget previously agreed with the Trustee Board.
- 6 Subject to and in default of any other terms imposed by the Trustee Board:
 - 6.1 the chair and vice-chair of the Trustee Board from time to time shall be ex-officio member of every committee appointed by the Trustee Board;
 - 6.2 the members of a committee may, with the approval of the Trustee Board, appoint such persons, not being Trustees, as they think fit to be members of that committee;
 - 6.3 a committee may elect a chair of its meetings; if no such chair is elected, or, if at any meeting the chair is not present within ten minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the members present may choose one of their number to chair the meeting;
 - 6.4 a committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper;
 - 6.5 questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the committee members present; and
 - 6.6 in the case of any equality of votes the chairman of the committee shall have a second or casting vote;

and subject thereto committees to which the Trustee Board delegates any of its powers shall follow procedures which are based as far as they are applicable on those provisions of the Statutes or Regulations which govern the taking of decisions by the Trustee Board.

- 7 The terms of any delegation to a committee shall be recorded as Regulations.
- 8 The Trustee Board may revoke or alter a delegation.
- 9 All acts and proceedings of committees shall be reported to the Trustee Board fully and promptly.

STATUTE XVII: REGULATIONS

- 1 The Trustee Board shall from time to time make such Regulations (which may in practice be referred to as regulations, bylaws, standing orders, ordinances, policies or any other relevant term) as they may deem necessary or convenient for the proper conduct and management of the College, including as required by these Statutes, provided nevertheless that no Regulation shall be inconsistent with, or shall affect or repeal anything contained in the Charter or Statutes.
- 2 The Trustee Board shall adopt such means as it deems sufficient to bring to the notice of members of the College all such Regulations which, so long as they shall be in force, shall be binding on all members of the College.
- 3 The Trustee Board shall arrange for all current Regulations to be published on the College's website from time to time in operation and otherwise to be made available to members on request, save only where the Trustee Board reasonably consider that the nature of the Regulations require that a duty of confidentiality (whether to the College or to anyone that is subject to the Regulations in question) must override any duty of transparency, in which case such Regulation may remain confidential.

STATUTE XVIII: ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

- 1 The Trustee Board must comply with the requirements of the Charities Act as to keeping records, the audit or independent examination of accounts and the preparation and transmission to the Charity Commission of information required by law including:
 - 1.1 annual returns;
 - 1.2 annual reports; and
 - 1.3 annual statements of account.

- 2 The annual accounts and report in each year shall be submitted to the Governing Body for approval before filing with the Charity Commission and the University.
- 3 The Trustee Board must also keep records of:
 - 3.1 all proceedings at meetings of the Trustee Board and Governing Body;
 - 3.2 all resolutions in writing;
 - 3.3 all reports of committees; and
 - 3.4 all professional advice obtained.
- 4 Accounting records relating to the College must be made available for inspection by any Trustee at any time during normal office hours.
- 5 Copies of the latest accounts must also be supplied in accordance with the Charities Act 2011 to any person who makes a written request and pays the College's reasonable costs.
- 6 Notices and other documents to be served on members of the Governing Body or the Trustee Board under the Statutes may be served:
 - 6.1.1 by hand;
 - 6.1.2 by post; or
 - 6.1.3 by suitable electronic means.
- 7 The only address at which a member is entitled to receive notices sent by post is an address in the U.K. shown in any register of members maintained by the College from time to time.
- 8 Any notice given in accordance with these Statutes is to be treated for all purposes as having been received:
 - 8.1.1 24 hours after being sent by electronic means or delivered by hand to the relevant address;
 - 8.1.2 two clear days after being sent by first class post to that address;
 - 8.1.3 three clear days after being sent by second class or overseas post to that address;
 - 8.1.4 immediately on being handed to the recipient personally; or, if earlier,

8.1.5 as soon as the recipient acknowledges actual receipt.

STATUTE XIX: INTERPRETATION

1 These Statutes shall be read subject to and with the Charter and, unless the context otherwise requires, words and expressions used in the Charter shall have the same meaning herein.

2 Unless the context otherwise requires, in these Statutes:

2.1 "actual Fellows" has the meaning set out in Statute V paragraph 3;

2.2 "Charter" means the Royal Charter (and any Supplemental Charter) of the College from time to time;

2.3 "College" means Linacre College;

2.4 "Common Room" has the meaning set out in Statute XIII;

2.5 "Fellows" means the individuals holding the classes of fellowship described in Statute IX paragraph 1;

2.6 "Governing Body" has the meaning set out in Statute V paragraph 2;

2.7 "Objects" has the meaning set out in Statute II;

2.8 "Regulations" has the meaning set out in Statute XVII paragraph 1;

2.9 "Senior Management Team" means the Principal, the Vice-Principal, the Senior Tutor, the Bursar, the Domestic Estates, the Dean for Equality and Diversity, and the Dean of Discipline, or such other combination of officer as may be determined by Regulations from time to time;

2.10 "Trustee Board" has the meaning defined in Statute VII paragraph 1, and "Trustee" means a member of the Trustee Board; and

2.11 "University" means the University of Oxford.

3 All words importing the singular number shall include the plural and vice versa.

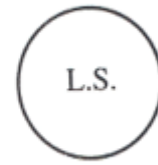
4 Headings in the Statutes are used for convenience only and shall not affect the construction or interpretation of the Statutes.

The Common Seal of the Master
Fellows and Scholars of Linacre College
in the University of Oxford was
hereunto affixed this eight day of
February Two thousand and twenty
three in the presence of:

Dr Nick Leimu-Brown

PRINCIPAL

Dr Heath Rose
VICE-PRINCIPAL





At the Court at Buckingham Palace

THE 14th DAY OF JUNE 2023

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
IN COUNCIL

The Governing Body of Selwyn College, in the University of Cambridge, has made a Statute amending the Statutes, in accordance with the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge Act 1923, and in the form set out in the Schedule to this Order.

The Statute has been submitted to His Majesty in Council, and the provisions of the Act relating to publication in the London Gazette and laying before both Houses of Parliament have been complied with.

No petition or address has been presented against the Statute.

Now, therefore, His Majesty, having taken the Statute into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve it.

Richard Tilbrook, CVO

SCHEDULE

REVISED STATUTES OF SELWYN COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE

STATUTES TO REVISE THE STATUTES OF SELWYN COLLEGE IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE, WHICH AMENDING STATUTES HAVING BEEN DULY MADE AT A MEETING OF THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE SAID COLLEGE, HELD ON FIFTEENTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2022, AND PASSED AT SUCH MEETING BY THE VOTES OF NOT LESS THAN TWO-THIRDS OF THE NUMBER OF PERSONS PRESENT AND VOTING, AND NOTICE THEREOF HAVING BEEN GIVEN TO THE UNIVERSITY, ARE NOW SUBMITTED FOR THE APPROVAL OF HER MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

We, the Governing Body of Selwyn College in the University of Cambridge, do hereby, in pursuance of the power vested in us by section 7(2) of the Universities of Oxford and

Cambridge Act, 1923, revise and amend the Statutes of the said College in the manner following, that is to say:-

PREAMBLE

Selwyn College was founded in 1882 in memory of George Augustus Selwyn, Bishop successively of New Zealand and of Lichfield, on land in the parish of St. Giles, purchased from the Master, Fellows and Scholars of Corpus Christi College, with the object of providing a University education for young men in a College in Cambridge conducted in accordance with the principles of the Church of England.

It was incorporated by Royal Charter dated 13 September 1882 under the name of the Master and Council of Selwyn College. The Charter of Incorporation provided that the said Master and Council should have full power from time to time, with the consent of the Visitor of the College, to make and also to alter or vary statutes termed "Charter Statutes" touching all matters whatsoever relating to the College, so as such statutes should not be repugnant to the laws of the Realm, or the general design and spirit of the foundation of the said College. The Charter of Incorporation further provided that all such statutes, when reduced into writing, and after the Common Seal of the College should have been affixed thereto, should be binding upon all persons thereof. The Charter of Incorporation and the power of making "Charter Statutes" thereunder were modified by statutes made by the University of Cambridge Commissioners dated 26 March 1926, under the provisions of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge Act 1923, which statutes were termed "Privy Council Statutes" and made subject to alteration from time to time in accordance with the eleventh of the said statutes.

Under the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge Act 1923, the Governing Body of a College has power to alter the statutes of a College. The Selwyn College Cambridge Act 1988, which was enacted on 15 March 1988, amends the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge Act 1923, so as to provide that the Governing Body of Selwyn College for the purpose of altering the statutes is the Head and all Fellows, not the Master and Council as originally provided for, and makes further provision for the government of the College.

The Charter of Incorporation and the Privy Council Statutes as heretofore altered have been further amended by these statutes, which were approved by Her Majesty in Council on 7th February 1989 (hereinafter called the "date of operation").

STATUTE 1

Of the name of the College

The name of the corporation created by the Royal Charter dated 13 September 1882 shall be "The Head, Fellows and Scholars of Selwyn College". It shall also be known as "Selwyn College Cambridge".

STATUTE 2

Of the Objects of the College

The College's Objects are, for the benefit of the public, to provide a college in the University of Cambridge as a place of education, religion, learning and research. The College has power

to do anything which is permitted in law and is in accordance with these Statutes, and which is calculated to further its Objects or is conducive or incidental to doing so.

STATUTE 3

Of the Visitor

The Visitor of the College shall be the Archbishop of Canterbury. The Visitor shall have only those powers, duties and functions which are expressly conferred on him or her by these Statutes or by Regulations.

STATUTE 4

Of the members of the College

The members of the College shall be the Head of House, the Fellows, the Scholars, those students who have been admitted under Statute 20, and such other persons as may be determined by Regulations. For the purposes of these Statutes, the Fellows of the College shall be the Governing Body Fellows (as defined in Statute 11) and the Emeritus Fellows (as defined in Statute 12).

STATUTE 5

Of the Governing Body

1. Subject to Statute 24 on leave of absence, the Governing Body shall consist of:

- (a) the Head of House;
- (b) all Governing Body Fellows; and
- (c) four junior members;

except that for the transaction of reserved business (as defined in Statute 26(5)) the Governing Body shall consist of the Head of House and all Governing Body Fellows only.

- 2. The junior members referred to in section 1 shall be the President and Treasurer of the Middle Combination Room, and the President and Treasurer of the Junior Combination Room.
- 3. For the purpose of making and amending the Statutes of the College the Governing Body shall be constituted as required by the Oxford and Cambridge Act 1923 (as amended by the Selwyn College Cambridge Act 1988), or such other legislation as is currently in force.
- 4. Meetings of the Governing Body shall be held at such intervals as the Council shall determine, provided that:
 - (a) there shall be at least one meeting of the Governing Body in each University term;
 - (b) the Head of House shall summon a meeting whenever requested to do so by a minimum of ten percent of the Governing Body Fellows; and
 - (c) the Head of House may summon a meeting whenever there is sufficient business.

5. The quorum for meetings of the Governing Body shall be a minimum of half its members. For the purposes of calculating the quorum, Statute 26(7) will be applied in respect of those members on leave of absence.
6. The Governing Body shall elect one of its members to be Secretary. The Secretary shall serve for such period as is specified at the time of his or her election or re-election, but in any event shall cease to hold office on ceasing to be a member of the Governing Body. The Secretary shall receive such emoluments as the Remuneration Committee shall from time to time determine.
7. The conduct of meetings of the Governing Body shall be as set out in Regulations.

STATUTE 6

Of the Council

1. The Council shall consist of:
 - (a) the Head of House;
 - (b) the Deputy Head of House;
 - (c) the Senior Tutor;
 - (d) the Bursar;
 - (e) eight Governing Body Fellows elected by the Governing Body Fellows in accordance with Regulations; and
 - (f) four junior members;

except that for the transaction of reserved business (as defined in Statute 26(5)) the Council shall consist of the members of the Council in categories (a) to (e) above only, being the senior members of the Council.

2. The senior members of the Council shall be the charity trustees of the College as defined by section 177 of the Charities Act 2011, or as from time to time amended or replaced with legislative provision to similar effect.
3. The junior members referred to in section 1 shall be the President and Treasurer of the Middle Combination Room, and the President and Treasurer of the Junior Combination Room.
4. The term of office of elected Council Members shall be four years, except where they are elected to fill a casual vacancy, in which case they shall serve from the date on which the casual vacancy takes effect and until the end of the term of office of the casual vacancy to which they have been elected. Members elected to the Council shall take office on the first day of January following their election, except where they are elected to fill a casual vacancy, in which case they shall serve from the date on which the casual vacancy takes effect.
5. Elected members of the Council may be elected for a maximum of two consecutive terms of office of four years, such that the maximum consecutive period of service is two full terms of four years each, plus any preceding contiguous period resulting from serving to fill a casual vacancy. A period of two years must elapse after two consecutive full terms

as an elected member of the Council before that individual is eligible for re-election. A member of the Governing Body shall be eligible for election to the Council notwithstanding that his or her membership of the Governing Body is due to expire before the expiry of the relevant Council term of office. If elected, he or she shall serve until the date on which his or her membership of the Governing Body expires.

6. An elected member of the Council shall cease to be a member of the Council if:
 - (a) he or she is disqualified from acting as a charity trustee;
 - (b) he or she ceases to be a Governing Body Fellow;
 - (c) he or she takes a leave of absence in accordance with Statute 24 of more than a single University term;
 - (d) he or she is absent without permission from three consecutive meetings of the Council;
 - (e) he or she gives notice in writing to the College that he or she wishes to resign as a member of the Council, in which case he or she ceases to be a member of the Council from the effective date of such resignation; or
 - (f) the Governing Body determines that he or she is not discharging the duties of a charity trustee, such a determination to be made only after due consideration and provided that the member concerned must be permitted to make representations to the Governing Body in relation to such removal.
7. If one or more of the eight elected members of the Council ceases to be a member by virtue of one of section 6(a) to (f) above, an election shall be held according to the procedure set out in Regulations, except that the election shall be held forthwith. Where the Council member or members has or have been removed from office under section 6(f) above, then he, she or they shall not be eligible to stand for re-election.
8. When elected members of the Council take a leave of absence of more than a single University term their membership of Council shall cease in accordance with section 6(c) above, and an election shall be held according to the procedure set out in Regulations to fill any casual vacancy so occurring. In other cases, the Council shall replace them by temporarily co-opting other Governing Body Fellows. When ex-officio members take a leave of absence of any period, the Council shall replace them by co-opting the person undertaking the ex-officio member's duties during the period of leave. Persons co-opted under these provisions shall be in the same position as elected members for as long as they are co-opted.
9. A meeting of the Council shall be summoned by the Head of House whenever he or she considers that there is sufficient business, or whenever any four members of the Council (of whom at least one must be a charity trustee of the College) so request; provided that there shall be at least three meetings each University term and no fewer than two in the Long Vacation.
10. The quorum for meetings of the Council shall be a minimum of two-thirds of its members who are charity trustees of the College.

11. The Council shall elect a Governing Body Fellow to be Secretary. The Secretary shall serve for such period as is specified at the time of his or her election or re-election, but in any event shall cease to hold office on ceasing to be a member of the Governing Body. The Secretary shall receive such emoluments as the Remuneration Committee shall from time to time determine. The Secretary may be, but need not be, a member of the Council. If he or she is not a member of the Council, the Secretary shall not have a vote.
12. Subject to the sections of Statute 26 on conflict of interests, any Governing Body Fellow shall have the right to attend meetings of the Council, but without the right to speak or vote and provided that such rights of attendance do not extend to those parts of meetings at which reserved business is to be discussed.
13. The conduct of meetings of the Council shall be as set out in Regulations.

STATUTE 7

Of the powers and functions of the Council and the Governing Body

1. The Council may exercise any of the powers vested in the College by law, and shall be responsible for the general control and management of the College as a place of education, religion, learning and research, except:
 - (a) in so far as these Statutes grant powers and impose duties upon other bodies or persons; and
 - (b) in so far as powers and duties are reserved to the Governing Body (whether under these Statutes or otherwise) as the ultimate authority in the government of the College.
2. The Council shall have power to delegate any matter over which it has jurisdiction to a committee, provided that all such committees of the Council shall include at least one senior member of the Council. The terms of reference of committees shall be set out in Regulations.
3. There shall be a Remuneration Committee of the Council. The majority of the members of the Remuneration Committee, and a majority of the members present and voting at meetings, shall be independent of the Governing Body. The Remuneration Committee shall be empowered to make binding decisions on the remuneration and emoluments of the Master and Governing Body Fellows, except that the initial remuneration and emoluments of the Master and Governing Body Fellows at election shall not be determined by the Remuneration Committee, and except that the Council may reduce the remuneration decisions of the Remuneration Committee, but not increase them.
4. The Council shall not:
 - (a) sell or purchase any land;
 - (b) embark on any scheme of capital expenditure;
 - (c) make any gift or grant; or
 - (d) borrow money (whether or not on a secured basis),

in each case in excess of any financial limit laid down from time to time in Regulations, without having given at least two weeks' notice to the Governing Body. Any failure to observe this section of this Statute shall not render any transaction invalid as against any person who does not know of it and who deals with the College in good faith.

5. The Council shall have power to make and amend Regulations for the purpose of ordering their own procedure, the procedure of the Governing Body, and for the management of the College, provided that any new Regulations and amendments to existing Regulations for the purpose of ordering the procedure of the Council, or the procedure of the Governing Body, are also approved by a resolution passed by a simple majority of those members of the Governing Body present and entitled to vote at a meeting of the Governing Body. In the event of any doubt as to whether a Regulation is concerned with Council ordering their own procedure, ordering the procedure of the Governing Body, or for the management of the College, the final decision on this will be taken by the Governing Body.
6. The following matters are reserved to the Governing Body in accordance with these Statutes:
 - (a) making Regulations for elections to the Council (Statute 6);
 - (b) election and removal of members of the Council (Statute 6);
 - (c) election, terms and conditions and removal of the Head of House (Statute 9);
 - (d) election and removal of the Deputy Head of House (Statute 10);
 - (e) removal of Governing Body Fellows (Statute 11);
 - (f) removal of Emeritus Fellows (Statute 12);
 - (g) election and removal of Honorary Fellows (Statute 13);
 - (h) election and removal of Fellow Benefactors (Statute 14);
 - (i) the changing, interpretation and contravention of Statutes (Statutes 27, 28 and 30).
7. The Governing Body shall be entitled to pass resolutions requesting the Council to take or refrain from taking certain action.

STATUTE 8

Of the College Meeting

At a convenient date in each year, the Head of House shall invite all Governing Body and Emeritus Fellows to a College Meeting. The conduct and business of a College Meeting shall be as set out in Regulations.

STATUTE 9

Of the Head of House

Election of the Head of House

1. The Head of House shall be elected by the Governing Body Fellows (hereinafter referred to as "the electors"), which shall include those electors on leave of absence in accordance with Statute 24.

2. They shall elect that person whom they believe most suitable to exercise the functions of the Head of the College as a place of education, religion, learning and research, and whom they believe will respect the Anglican tradition of the College.
3. The convenor of the electors shall be the Deputy Head of House, unless he or she is unable or unwilling in which case it shall be the most senior of the electors present who is able and willing to act. The Deputy Head of House shall also be the chair of the electors, unless he or she is unable or unwilling, or is or becomes a candidate for the office, in which case the electors shall choose one of their number who is not a candidate to act as chair.
4. The quorum for a meeting of the electors shall be two-thirds of the electors, except that for the purposes of calculating the quorum, Statute 26(7) shall be applied in respect of those electors on leave of absence.
5. Where the date of the Head of House's retirement is known, or when the Head of House has announced in advance the date his or her resignation shall take effect, a successor shall, if possible, be pre-elected.
6. In such a case, the convenor shall call a preliminary meeting of the electors, to be held on a date not earlier than twelve months before the date on which the retirement or resignation of the present Head of House will take effect, and of which at least fourteen days' notice shall be given. The purpose of the preliminary meeting shall be to fix a date for a further meeting, the "election meeting", to elect a Head of House. In order to achieve its purpose, the preliminary meeting may be adjourned to dates agreed by the electors as often as is necessary, and the date of the election meeting may be fixed at any adjourned session.
7. If the Headship falls vacant at a time when the process of electing a successor has not yet begun, a preliminary meeting of the electors shall be held under the rules laid down in the previous section of this Statute, except that the minimum period of notice for such a meeting shall be seven days instead of fourteen, subject to which the meeting may be held on any convenient date.
8. The date for the election meeting shall be not less than fourteen days nor more than thirty days from the date upon which the date of the election meeting is decided. Notice of the election meeting shall be given to all electors.
9. Any two electors present at the election meeting may nominate a person for election as Head of House, provided they have first obtained his or her consent. No person shall be elected without having received the votes of two-thirds of the electors present. Voting shall be by ballot. The chair and the most senior of the other electors present, not being a candidate for election, shall count the votes; and if any person shall obtain the requisite number of votes, the chair shall thereupon declare him or her to be Head-elect.
10. If, at an election meeting, no candidate secures enough votes to be elected, the meeting shall be adjourned after fixing a date for a meeting not less than seven days later. Notice of the adjourned election meeting shall be given to all electors.

11. The process set out at section 9 shall be followed at the adjourned election meeting and at any further adjournments until a candidate has secured the requisite majority.
12. If, after the office of Head of House has been vacant for twelve months, no person has been elected, the power of the electors to fill that vacancy shall cease and the power to appoint shall devolve upon the Visitor. But where an election is made and then becomes void under section 15 of this Statute, the power to appoint shall not be transferred to the Visitor until twelve months from when the election became void, if that is later.
13. The chair of the electors shall inform the Head-elect of his or her election, and if he or she accepts the office, notice of the election and acceptance shall forthwith be certified to the Visitor under the seal of the College. The Visitor, by himself or a deputy appointed by him, shall then admit the Head-elect to the office as soon as possible. In the case of a pre-election, this shall be done as soon as possible after the retirement or resignation of the previous Head of House has taken effect. The Head of House-elect shall not enter upon the duties or enjoy the emoluments of office before being duly admitted.
14. A person elected or appointed to be Head of House shall be admitted in the College Chapel, after having read aloud and signed in the presence of such Fellows as may attend, the following declaration:

“I A.B., elected (or appointed) Master of Selwyn College declare that I will faithfully perform the duties of the office, observe the Statutes and Regulations of the College, respect the Anglican tradition of the College, and in all things endeavour to promote the honour and well-being of the College as a place of education, religion, learning and research.”
15. The election of a Head-elect shall become void if, before admission, he or she declines the office, or retracts acceptance having accepted, or dies, or if, the Visitor, acting at the request of two-thirds of the electors, after making due inquiry rules in his or her discretion that for some good reason the election shall be annulled. If an election becomes void a new election shall then be held. Sections 1 to 14 of this Statute shall apply to the conduct of this election, except that the minimum period of notice for any meeting of the electors shall then be reduced to seven days.

Powers and duties of the Head of House

16. The Head of House shall be called the Master.
17. It shall be the duty of the Head of House to protect and further the interests of the College in the University and elsewhere; to exercise a general superintendence over the affairs of the College; to see that these Statutes are duly observed; and in cases not provided for by these Statutes or by Regulations or by decisions of the Governing Body or the Council, to make such provision for the good government of the College as he or she shall think fit.
18. Subject to any directions or limitations imposed by the Council, the Head of House shall have power to delegate any powers and duties to any person or committee.

19. The Head of House shall hold office for such period and on such terms and conditions as the Governing Body shall determine, except in relation to those matters falling within the remit of the Remuneration Committee.
20. The Head of House shall be entitled to such remuneration and other benefits as the Governing Body shall determine at the time of his or her election in accordance with Regulations. Thereafter such remuneration and other benefits will be reviewed by the Remuneration Committee in accordance with Regulations, subject to the terms of Statute 7(3).
21. The Head of House shall be required, as is customary and for the proper performance of his or her duties, to reside in the Lodge.
22. The Head of House shall not hold any other College office. He or she may continue to hold such other offices, employments and public responsibilities (in the University or elsewhere) as the Electors may determine at the time of his or her election. The Head of House shall not acquire or hold any other time-consuming office, employment or public responsibility that would materially affect his or her ability to perform his or her role in the College without the consent of the Council, which shall not be unreasonably withheld.
23. The Head of House may resign by giving notice to the Council in accordance with the terms and conditions determined by the Governing Body at the time of his or her election, or such notice period as is agreed by the Council.
24. A Head of House who was under the age of sixty at the time of election shall vacate office at the end of the academical year in which he or she attains the age of sixty-seven. A Head of House who was over sixty at the date of election shall do so at the end of the seventh complete academical year after admission to office, or at the end of the academical year in which he or she attains the age of seventy, whichever is the earlier. (No person shall be elected Head of House who is over the age of seventy.)

Termination or removal of the Head of House

25. The holding of the office of Head of House shall terminate and the office shall become vacant upon any of the following:
 - (a) retirement or resignation by the Head of House;
 - (b) expiry, without renewal, of a limited period of election to the office;
 - (c) the removal of the Head of House in accordance with sections 26-34.
26. The Head of House may be removed from office by the Governing Body for any of the follow reasons:
 - (a) gross misconduct;
 - (b) lack of capability or qualifications for performing the role of Head of House, including poor performance or incapacity on medical grounds;
 - (c) contravention of law if the office were to continue;

- (d) any other reason which the Governing Body believes is sufficiently serious to justify removal.
27. If no less than twenty-five per cent of the Governing Body Fellows make a complaint to the Deputy Head of House seeking the removal of the Head of House from office for one of the reasons set out in section 26, the Deputy Head of House shall refer such a complaint to the Governing Body, exclusive of the Head of House.
28. If the Governing Body resolves by a simple majority that the complaint does not raise a prima facie case, or that it is trivial or invalid or unjustified, they may determine that no further action shall be taken upon it.
29. If the Governing Body, on material presented, resolves by a simple majority that the complaint raises a prima facie case which could, if proved, justify the removal of the Head of House from office, they shall appoint a Tribunal to hear and determine the matter. A Tribunal shall consist of three persons who are not Fellows of the College and are not employed by the College, as follows:
- (a) one person who holds, or has held, judicial office, or who is a barrister or solicitor of at least ten years' standing, who shall be Chair; and
 - (b) two other persons.
30. The Tribunal shall consider the complaint in accordance with the procedure set out in Regulations.
31. The Tribunal shall send its decision on the complaint, together with its findings of fact and the reasons for its decision, to the Deputy Head of House.
32. If the Tribunal finds that the complaint justifies removal of the Head of House, the Deputy Head of House is empowered to convene a meeting of the Governing Body, exclusive of the Head of House, provided that a minimum of fourteen days' notice of the meeting is given. The Governing Body may by a resolution approved by two-thirds at least of those members of the Governing Body present and eligible to vote at the meeting, dismiss the Head of House.
33. The Head of House may institute an appeal against his or her dismissal by serving on the Deputy Head of House a notice in writing setting out the grounds of the appeal within the time limit set out in the notice of dismissal, the minimum period of which must be fourteen days.
34. An appeal commenced under section 33 shall be heard in accordance with the procedure set out in Regulations.

STATUTE 10

Of the Deputy Head of House

1. The Governing Body shall elect a Fellow from among its members to be Deputy Head of House, who shall be called the Vice-Master. The Deputy Head of House must continue to be a Governing Body Fellow throughout his or her term of office.

2. The Deputy Head of House shall be elected for a period not exceeding five years at any one time but shall be eligible for re-election. The Deputy Head of House may serve for a maximum of two consecutive terms of five years. A vacancy in the office of Deputy Head of House shall be filled forthwith.
3. A candidate to be Deputy Head of House shall be eligible for election notwithstanding that his or her membership of the Governing Body is due to expire within five years of the date upon which he or she would take office if elected. If so elected, he or she shall serve until the date on which his or her membership of the Governing Body expires.
4. Neither the Senior Tutor nor the Bursar shall be eligible for the office of Deputy Head of House.
5. The Deputy Head of House shall have power to perform all the duties of the Head of House when that office is vacant and also when the Head of House is absent.
6. The Council may, with his or her consent, assign other duties to the Deputy Head of House.
7. Statute 16 shall apply to the Deputy Head of House save that the Deputy Head of House's temporary replacement during leave of absence under section 6 shall be a matter for the Governing Body rather than the Council.
8. The Governing Body may, by a resolution approved by two-thirds at least of the Governing Body present and eligible to vote, remove the Deputy Head of House from his or her office, or to suspend him or her therefrom. Before voting to remove the Deputy Head of House from his or her office, or to suspend him or her therefrom, the Governing Body shall first inform him or her of the stated reason and give him or her the opportunity to answer the case. Removal or suspension from the office of Deputy Head of House shall not of itself cause the Fellow to be deprived of his or her Governing Body Fellowship.

STATUTE 11

Of the Governing Body Fellows

Election of Governing Body Fellows

1. A Governing Body Fellow shall be elected by the Council on the nomination of the Head of House and in accordance with Regulations.
2. As soon after the election of a Governing Body Fellow has taken effect as may be convenient, he or she shall be admitted by the Head of House according to such procedure as may be determined from time to time by the Council.
3. At the time of admission, the person elected shall first make and sign the following declaration, the Head and Governing Body Fellows present bearing witness:

“I A.B., solemnly declare that I will respect the Charter and observe the Statutes of the College, obey the Head of House in the exercise of his or her statutory powers, discharge

to the best of my ability such business of the College as may be entrusted to me, and endeavour at all times to promote the honour and usefulness of the College as a place of education, religion, learning and research.”

4. Where immediately on the expiry of his or her Fellowship a Governing Body Fellow continues to be a Governing Body Fellow under the same or another criterion, no re-admission shall be necessary; but it shall be necessary to admit a former Governing Body Fellow where his or her Fellowship ceased before his or her latest election.

Criteria by which Governing Body Fellowships are held

5. A Governing Body Fellow shall hold his or her Fellowship by virtue of holding either one of the College offices of Bursar, Senior Tutor, Dean of Chapel, Tutor, Lecturer or any other such office as the Council shall from time to time specify by Regulations; or by holding a University teaching or administrative office as defined by the Statutes and Ordinances of the University, the office being specified for the purpose of this Statute by the Governing Body at the time of election; or by election into a Research Fellowship in order to undertake or continue a course of research under such conditions as may be approved by the Governing Body; or on the grounds of academic or other distinction, as determined by the Governing Body.
6. No person shall be elected a Governing Body Fellow after he or she has attained the age of sixty-seven. A Governing Body Fellow shall cease to hold such Fellowship at the end of the academic year in which he or she attains the age of sixty-seven.
7. There shall be set out in Regulations:
 - (a) the arrangements for re-appointment, re-election or continuation as a Governing Body Fellow;
 - (b) any circumstances in which a Governing Body Fellowship shall cease (other than when it is terminated or removed);
 - (c) provisions for resignation from a Governing Body Fellowship.
8. Fellows, including Emeritus Fellows, shall rank in the following order of seniority:
 - (a) former Heads of House, by date of office;
 - (b) the Deputy Head of House;
 - (c) other Fellows, by date of their election.

In the case of a person who is re-elected when he or she already holds a Governing Body Fellowship, his or her seniority shall date from the original election; in the case of a former Governing Body Fellow who no longer holds a Governing Body Fellowship at the time of election, seniority shall date from when he or she is re-elected being then a former Governing Body Fellow, unless the Council otherwise decides.

The Council shall determine the seniority of Governing Body Fellows who are elected on the same date, either at the date of their election, or as soon as possible thereafter.

Termination, removal and suspension of a Governing Body Fellow

9. A Governing Body Fellowship shall terminate in any of the following circumstances:
 - (a) upon the Governing Body Fellow's resignation from the Fellowship;
 - (b) if holding a Governing Body Fellowship by reason of being appointed to a College or University office or post, upon the Fellow ceasing to hold and not being reappointed to such office or post;
 - (c) upon retirement from the Governing Body at the age of sixty-seven in accordance with section 6; or
 - (d) upon removal in accordance with section 10.

10. If the Governing Body is satisfied that there is cause of sufficient gravity for so doing, it may by a resolution approved by two-thirds at least of the Governing Body present and eligible to vote, deprive a Governing Body Fellow of his or her Fellowship, or suspend him or her therefrom. Before voting to deprive a Governing Body Fellow of his or her Fellowship or to suspend him or her therefrom, the Governing Body shall first inform him or her of the stated reason and give him or her the opportunity to answer the case for removal of his or her Fellowship.

Rights and privileges of Governing Body Fellows

11. Governing Body Fellows shall be entitled to such emoluments and allowances as the Remuneration Committee shall determine, and to such other privileges as the Council shall determine.

12. No member of the Council may receive any stipend, remuneration, allowance or other benefit simply by virtue of being a member of the Council, but Council members are permitted to receive:
 - (a) benefits in connection with any trustee indemnity insurance policy;
 - (b) the reimbursement of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses actually incurred in running the College;
 - (c) such stipend, remuneration, allowance or other benefit in connection with their work for the College as may be approved by the Remuneration Committee.

STATUTE 12

Of the Emeritus Fellows

1. An Emeritus Fellow shall hold his or her Fellowship by virtue of one of the following criteria:
 - (a) by having held a Governing Body Fellowship under the criteria in Statute 11(5) for a period of twenty years and having ceased to hold it;
 - (b) by having held such a Fellowship for a period of five years and having ceased to hold it on attaining the age of sixty-seven;
 - (c) by having held such a Fellowship for a period of ten years and having resigned in order to take premature retirement; provided in this case that the Governing Body resolves that he or she should become an Emeritus Fellow;
 - (d) by having retired or resigned from the office of Head of House;

provided that he or she was not removed from his or her Governing Body Fellowship under Statute 11(10) and that he or she was not removed as Head of House under Statute 9(26-34).

2. Subject to the provisions of section 1, an Emeritus Fellow shall be entitled to hold his or her Fellowship for life.
3. Emeritus Fellows shall be entitled to such emoluments and allowances as the Remuneration Committee shall determine and to such other privileges as the Council shall determine.
4. An Emeritus Fellow shall not be a Governing Body Fellow.
5. If the Governing Body is satisfied that there is cause of sufficient gravity for so doing, it may by a resolution approved by two-thirds at least of the Governing Body present and eligible to vote, deprive an Emeritus Fellow of his or her Fellowship, or suspend him or her therefrom. Before voting to deprive an Emeritus Fellow of his or her Fellowship, or to suspend him or her therefrom, the Governing Body shall first inform him or her of the stated reason and give him or her the opportunity to answer the case for removal of his or her Fellowship.

STATUTE 13

Of the Honorary Fellows

1. The Governing Body may elect as an Honorary Fellow any person who is of conspicuous merit or who has done good service to the College, to the University, or elsewhere.
2. The procedure for election to an Honorary Fellowship and its conditions shall be as set out in Regulations.
3. An Honorary Fellow shall not be deemed to be a Fellow, as defined under Statute 4, by virtue of his or her being an Honorary Fellow.
4. If the Governing Body is satisfied that there is cause of sufficient gravity for so doing, it may by a resolution approved by two-thirds at least of the Governing Body present and eligible to vote, deprive an Honorary Fellow of his or her title, or suspend him or her therefrom. Before voting to deprive an Honorary Fellow of his or her title, or to suspend him or her therefrom, the Governing Body shall first inform him or her of the stated reason and give him or her the opportunity to answer the case for removal of his or her title.

STATUTE 14

Of the Fellow Benefactors

1. The Governing Body may elect as a Fellow Benefactor any person who has done good service to the College by virtue of benefaction for the benefit of the College and its members.
2. The procedure for election as a Fellow Benefactor and its conditions shall be as set out in Regulations.

3. A Fellow Benefactor shall not be deemed to be a Fellow, as defined under Statute 4, by virtue of his or her being a Fellow Benefactor.
4. If the Governing Body is satisfied that there is cause of sufficient gravity for so doing, it may by a resolution approved by two-thirds at least of the Governing Body present and eligible to vote, deprive a Fellow Benefactor of his or her title, or suspend him or her therefrom. Before voting to deprive a Fellow Benefactor of his or her title, or to suspend him or her therefrom, the Governing Body shall first inform him or her of the stated reason and give him or her the opportunity to answer the case for removal of his or her title.

STATUTE 15

Of the Scholars and Exhibitioners

1. The Council may elect persons to scholarships and exhibitions. There shall be as many Scholars and Exhibitioners as the Council shall from time to time determine.
2. The annual value of a Scholarship or an Exhibition or a prize or any other emoluments which may be paid to students shall be such as the Council shall from time to time determine.
3. The Council shall determine the tenure of a Scholarship or Exhibition at the time of election of a Scholar or Exhibitioner.
4. Every Scholar-elect shall be admitted to his or her Scholarship by the Head of House according to the procedure laid down by the Council.
5. The Council may for sufficient reason suspend or terminate the tenure of a Scholarship or Exhibition. Before doing so, the Council shall inform the person concerned of the matter against him or her, and shall give him or her the opportunity to explain himself or herself. He or she shall have the right to appeal within thirty days to the Governing Body, whose decision shall be final.

STATUTE 16

Of the Officers of the College

1. There shall be in the College a Bursar, a Senior Tutor, a Dean of Chapel, a Dean, a Praelector, and as many Tutors and Lecturers and other Officers as the Council may from time to time determine by Regulations.
2. The duties, responsibilities and powers of College Officers shall be as set out in Regulations.
3. Any Officers to whom this Statute applies shall be appointed by the Council on the nomination of the Head of House. The tenure of an Officer shall be fixed by the Council at the time of appointment or reappointment, provided that the period so determined shall not exceed five years on each occasion.
4. A College Officer shall cease to hold their office and the office shall become vacant upon any of the following:

- (a) retirement or resignation by the Officer;
 - (b) expiry, without renewal, of the period of election to the office;
 - (c) no longer holding a Governing Body Fellowship.
5. The emoluments of College Officers appointed under this Statute shall be such as the Remuneration Committee shall determine from time to time.
6. If an Officer to whom this Statute applies is granted leave of absence, the Council may appoint another person to act in his or her place for the duration of the leave of absence. The person so appointed shall have all the powers of the Officer for whom he or she is acting.

STATUTE 17

Of the Board of Discipline

There shall be a Board of Discipline. The Board of Discipline shall consider any serious breach of discipline that has allegedly occurred among student members of the College. The composition and remit of the Board of Discipline shall be as set out in Regulations.

STATUTE 18

Of the College Chapel

1. There shall be a College Chapel.
2. Prayers according to the use of the Church of England, or such other order as the Dean of Chapel may approve, shall be said or sung in the College Chapel during Full Term and on such other days as the Dean of Chapel shall direct.
3. The Holy Communion according to the use of the Church of England, or such other order as the Dean of Chapel may approve, shall be celebrated on all Sundays in Full Term and on such other days as the Dean of Chapel shall direct, and there shall also be said in the Chapel such other services as the Dean of Chapel may think fit.

STATUTE 19

Of the Dean of Chapel

1. There shall be a Dean of Chapel, who shall be a Priest in Anglican orders. He or she shall be a Governing Body Fellow. The criteria and procedure for the appointment of the Dean of Chapel, and the duties, responsibilities and powers of the Dean of Chapel, shall be as set out in Regulations.
2. The Dean of Chapel shall have control over the services in the College Chapel; his or her consent shall be necessary for any use of the Chapel for purposes other than those expressly authorised by these Statutes and any Regulations made under them.
3. The Dean of Chapel shall also be the Chaplain and shall perform services in Chapel and carry out such pastoral and other duties as the Council shall from time to time determine.
4. The Dean of Chapel may delegate the direction of the music in Chapel to a suitably qualified person.

5. The Council may appoint one or more Assistant or Junior Chaplains to assist the Dean of Chapel in his or her duties.

STATUTE 20

Of the admission of students

1. The admission of students for the purpose of education and research shall be in the hands of the Council, which may delegate these responsibilities to such College Officers as it may determine.
2. No student shall be permitted to become a member of the College until he or she has satisfied such conditions of admission to the University as are prescribed by the University and such other conditions as the Council may think fit to impose.
3. Subject to the previous section, the Council shall have power to make Regulations governing the studies of students, their periods of residence, their behaviour whilst in residence, and the conditions (including conditions as to academic performance) upon which they are permitted to reside.
4. The enforcement of Regulations about academic performance shall be a matter for the Council, whose decision shall be final.

STATUTE 21

Of the investment and application of capital monies

1. The Council has power to purchase, charge as security (including for the purposes of investment), manage, develop, improve, transfer and dispose of any property, real or personal, and securities (which term includes stocks, funds and shares) of any description on behalf of the College and may enter into and may carry out any transaction in relation to such property which an individual of full legal capacity investing or transposing investments of property for that individual's own benefit could exercise, enter into, or carry out. The Council must adopt an Investment Policy which sets out the criteria to be considered in any investment decision.
2. The College has power to borrow money, grant security and to treat money so borrowed as income or capital and to apply, retain or invest any monies so borrowed as the Council may determine.
3. The powers conferred by this Statute shall apply to:
 - (a) any property held by the College for its general purposes; and
 - (b) any property held on specific trusts, including endowments, benefactions and trusts for purposes connected with the College of which the College is the trustee, but subject always to any relevant provisions of those trusts.
4. The Council may appoint an Investment Committee and delegate to it the College's general powers of investment, including the power to buy and sell securities, subject to any restrictions that may be specified by the Council from time to time. The Investment Committee shall be responsible to the Council, which may withdraw its authority at any time.

5. The Council may make donations to any individual or organisation in furtherance of the College's Objects.
6. The College must apply each trust for the purpose or purposes for which the trust was established, save that to the extent permitted by law:
 - (a) any trust may be altered by Regulation made under this Statute, provided that:
 - (i) the trust was created by an instrument operative not less than 60 years before the coming into force of such Regulation;
 - (ii) the Council has first:
 - a. satisfied itself that the proposed alteration is consistent with such cy-près or other legal principles as would apply to a trust of the same size and nature; and
 - b. obtained and considered professional advice regarding the proposed alteration.
 - (b) the Council has power to use for the general educational purposes of the College any part of the surplus income of:
 - (i) any trust which Regulations so permit;
 - (ii) any trust which was created by an instrument operative not less than 60 years before the power's exercise; and
 - (iii) any trust of which the College is the trustee or, where it is not, any relevant trustee has consented to that exercise.

For this purpose, income is surplus when it is unexpended in any year after the purposes of the trust have been fully provided for in that year (whether wholly by income from the trust or partly by income from the trust and partly by other means) in so far, if at all, as in the opinion of the Council it is possible to provide for those purposes in that year.

STATUTE 22

Of the accounts and audit

1. Subject always to the provisions of the University Statutes, the accounts of the College shall be kept in such form as the Council may from time to time determine, and shall be presented to the Governing Body annually.
2. The accounts shall be closed in each year on such day as the College Council may from time to time determine, and shall be audited forthwith.
3. The Council shall in each year appoint an auditor or auditors who shall audit the whole of the accounts of the College, provided that the Council may if it thinks fit assign to a particular auditor or auditors the duty of auditing any particular part of the accounts. Every auditor shall be a qualified accountant, and no person shall hold the office of auditor together with any other office or place in the College.
4. The auditor or auditors shall give such certificate or certificates as are required by the University Statutes in respect of the accounts audited by them, or shall state in writing to the Governing Body their reasons for withholding them.
5. On or before the thirty-first day of December next after the closing of the accounts, a statement of the accounts, as nearly as may be in the form prescribed by the University,

shall be returned, together with any such certificate, to the Vice-Chancellor of the University.

STATUTE 23

Of the power to accept endowments

The Council shall have power to accept endowments for any purposes in furtherance of the Objects of the College as a place of education, religion, learning and research and to make Regulations giving effect to wishes or suggestions of donors recorded in writing (whether so expressed as to create a trust or not) regarding the application of such endowments and regarding any place or emolument to be supported thereby; provided always that no such Regulations shall derogate from any obligation imposed on the Colleges by the Statutes of the University.

STATUTE 24

Of leave of absence

1. The Council may grant leave of absence to the Head of House, any Governing Body Fellow and any College Officer. During leave of absence they shall be dispensed from their duties, and shall be entitled to such pay and privileges as the Council shall determine.
2. No person holding a University Office who is dispensed from discharging the duties of his or her University Office under Statute D II 4 of the University (or any modification or re-enactment thereof from time to time in force), and no person dispensed from discharging the duties of his or her College Office, shall while he or she is so dispensed attend any meeting of the Governing Body or Council, nor record any vote thereat, unless the Governing Body in the case of a meeting of the Governing Body, or the Council in the case of a meeting of the Council, expressly gives him or her permission to attend or vote.
3. While a person is dispensed from discharging the duties of his or her University or College Office, he or she shall not carry out any administrative duties for the College, nor attend any meetings of Committees of the Governing Body or of the Council, except in so far as the Council gives him or her permission.
4. A person holding University Office shall not be given permission under sections 2 or 3 above unless he or she has first obtained the consent of the appropriate University authorities.
5. Nothing in the preceding sections of this Statute shall affect the right of a Governing Body Fellow to attend and vote at a meeting held under Statute 9 (election and removal of Head of House) or Statutes 27, 28 or 30 (changes of Statute, interpretation of Statutes and contravention of Statutes).

STATUTE 25

Of the Common Seal

The common seal of the College shall be in the joint custody of the Head of House and the Bursar and shall be applied in accordance with Regulations.

STATUTE 26

Of meetings

1. Except where the contrary is expressly provided by these Statutes, the rules contained in this Statute and any Regulations made under it shall govern the meetings of any body constituted by these Statutes, and of any committee or sub-committee set up by any of those bodies.
2. The Head of House shall be the convenor of the Governing Body and of the Council. If he or she is unable to convene a meeting, or fails when required by these Statutes to do so, the Deputy Head of House shall be empowered to convene a meeting. If the Deputy Head of House is unable to convene a meeting, or fails when required by these Statutes to do so, that member of the Body in question who is the most senior Governing Body Fellow able and willing to convene the meeting shall have power to do so.
3. Notice of any meeting may be given electronically. It shall be the duty of every Governing Body Fellow to leave with such officer as the Council shall appoint both a physical and an electronic address to which notice of meetings may be sent.
4. The following, if present and entitled to be present, shall preside:
 - (a) in the case of the Governing Body or the Council, the Head of House;
 - (b) in the case of the Governing Body or the Council, if the Head of House is unable or unwilling to preside, the Deputy Head of House;
 - (c) in the case of a committee or any other body of the College, the chairperson of that committee or other body, as appointed by procedures set out in Regulations. If the appointed chairperson is unable or unwilling to preside, then the meeting may resolve that some other person shall preside, in which case that other person shall preside.
5. The business of any body or committee (whether containing junior members or not) shall be divided into reserved and unreserved business. Reserved business shall comprise:
 - (a) any matter relating to the office or employment of any individual in the College;
 - (b) any matter relating to the admission, punishment, expulsion, academic assessment, or financial affairs of any individual student;
 - (c) any discussion of whether a particular item of business is reserved or unreserved business;
 - (d) any other matter at the discretion of the person presiding.

In case of doubt, the person presiding shall decide whether an item of business is reserved or unreserved and his or her decision shall be final for the purpose of that meeting.

Junior members shall not receive papers in connection with, or be present during the discussion of, or record any vote or be counted in the reckoning of any majority in relation to any reserved business; but the person presiding may, in his or her discretion, permit a junior member to communicate his or her views on a matter of reserved business to the meeting in such a manner as the person presiding thinks fit.

6. Decisions shall be taken by a majority of the members present and voting. In the case of equality of votes the person presiding shall have a second or casting vote.
7. In calculating any quorum or majority at any meeting held under these Statutes, all persons who are currently dispensed from carrying out their College or University duties shall be left out of account, except where they are entitled to attend and do so.
8. Each member of the Governing Body, the Council and its committees:
 - (a) must declare, as soon as possible and at the latest at the beginning of the meeting at which the matter is to be discussed, the nature and extent of any interest, or appearance of any interest, direct or indirect, which they have in a proposed transaction or arrangement with the College, or in any transaction or arrangement entered into by the College which has not previously been declared;
 - (b) who has an interest pursuant to section 8(a):
 - (i) shall be considered conflicted in relation to the transaction or arrangement and must follow the provisions of the Regulations in respect of absenting themselves from discussions and voting on the transaction or arrangement; and
 - (ii) shall not be counted in the quorum for the part of the meeting relating to the transaction or arrangement.
9. The following situations will not be regarded as giving rise to conflicts of interest:
 - (a) in the case of the Council, where the matter relates to:
 - (i) the purchase of trustee indemnity insurance;
 - (ii) the reimbursement of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses actually incurred in running the College; or
 - (b) in the case of any body, where the matter relates to the College's relationship with the University.
10. In the event of uncertainty or dispute as to whether a member's position with regard to conflicts of interest is affected by section 8, or as to whether a member should withdraw from a meeting or part of a meeting, the decision of the person presiding shall be determinative.

STATUTE 27

Of changes of Statute

The Statutes may be changed under the procedure laid down by the Oxford and Cambridge Act 1923 (as amended by the Selwyn College Cambridge Act 1988), or by such other procedure as shall be laid down by Act of Parliament.

STATUTE 28

Of the interpretation of these Statutes

1. If any question shall arise as to the meaning of anything in these Statutes it shall be decided by the Governing Body by a simple majority at a meeting specially called for the purpose.

2. In the event that either the Head of House, or any twenty other persons who shall be either Governing Body Fellows or any other person who is affected by such decision, disagree with the Governing Body's decision, they may appeal. In such circumstance, the Governing Body shall be obliged to establish an independent appeal tribunal whose members shall be not fewer than three senior law academics of good standing, none of whom is a Governing Body Fellow of the College and at least one of whom is employed by a university other than Cambridge. Upon such appeal, the independent appeal tribunal may confirm, vary, reverse or replace the decision of the Governing Body and its decision shall be final.

STATUTE 29

Of the Statutes Committee

1. There shall be a Statutes Committee of the Governing Body.
2. The Statutes Committee shall consist of the Head of House, the Bursar and a minimum of two other Governing Body Fellows elected annually by the Governing Body.
3. It shall be the duty of the Statutes Committee to ensure the Statutes of the College and any Regulations made under them are regularly published and made accessible to members of the College, to keep their operation under continuous review, and to make proposals for changes of Statutes and Regulations where they consider changes to be necessary.
4. Nothing in this Statute shall prevent any other Governing Body Fellow from proposing changes in the Statutes and Regulations of the College to the Statutes Committee. If the Governing Body Fellow considers that the Statutes Committee has not considered such a proposal sufficiently, he or she may raise the matter with the Governing Body.

STATUTE 30

Of contraventions of these Statutes

1. If, within thirty days after the doing of any act, including an election, by the person or body having power to act under these Statutes, it is represented in writing to the Head of House that there has been a contravention of these Statutes or of any Regulations made thereunder, he or she shall inquire into the matter and shall declare either that there has been a contravention, or that there has been no contravention, or that the said act is of no effect, or, if he or she is of the opinion that the irregularity has not affected the result, that the validity of the act is not affected by such contravention.
2. If the Head of House has not announced his or her decision within ten days after receipt of the representation, or if those who have made the representation are dissatisfied with the decision of the Head of House, they may take their representation to the Governing Body. If by a resolution by simple majority the Governing Body agrees with the representation, the Governing Body shall establish an independent appeal tribunal whose members shall include not fewer than three senior law academics of good standing, none of whom is a Governing Body Fellow of the College, and at least one of whom is employed by a university other than Cambridge. In such circumstance the independent appeal tribunal may confirm, vary, reverse or replace the decision of the Head of House and its decision shall be final.

3. No act shall be invalid by reason of the fact that there has been a contravention of these Statutes or any Regulations made thereunder unless there has been a representation in writing as aforesaid within thirty days after it was done, and even where such a representation is made this shall not affect the operation of the proviso to Statute 7(4) (which safeguards the position of third parties who deal with the College in good faith).

STATUTE 31

Of the date of these Statutes, of the repeal of previous Statutes; of the Charter; and transitional provisions.

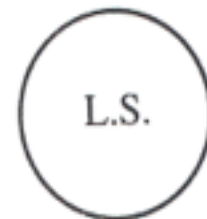
1. These Statutes shall come into force on the day on which they receive the approval of Her Majesty in Council.
2. From that day all Statutes of the College in force before that time shall be repealed.
3. The Head of House and every person holding a Fellowship or College Office at the date of operation shall continue in office subject to these Statutes.
4. These Statutes, including the repeal of previous Statutes, shall operate without prejudice to any interest possessed by any person by virtue of his or her having, before these Statutes come into operation, become a member of the College, been elected or appointed to any office or emolument in the College, or acquired a vested right to be elected or appointed thereto.
5. The repeal of such former Statutes shall not be taken to revive the provisions of any previously existing Statutes of the College.
6. The Charter of Incorporation of Selwyn College dated 13 September 1882 shall remain in force, except that, where these Statutes are in conflict with the terms of the Charter, these Statutes shall have precedence.

The Common Seal of the Master
Fellows and Scholars of Selwyn College
in the University of Cambridge

was hereunto affixed in the
presence of

Mr Roger Mosey
The Master

Ms Jennifer Phillips
The Bursar,
30th January 2023





At the Court at Buckingham Palace

THE 14th DAY OF JUNE 2023

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
IN COUNCIL

The Secretary of State for Justice, after giving ten days' notice of his intention to do so, has, under the Burial Act 1853 as amended, made representations to His Majesty in Council that, subject to the exceptions below, burials should be discontinued in St Nicholas Churchyard, Brockenhurst, Hampshire (as shown hatched on the plan annexed hereto).

The exceptions are that:-

- (a) in any vault or walled grave in the churchyard, burial may be allowed but every coffin in such vault or grave must be separately enclosed by stonework or brick work properly cemented;
- (b) in any existing earthen grave in the churchyard, the burial may be allowed of the body of any member of the family of the person or persons previously buried in that grave, but no part of the coffin containing the body shall be less than one metre below the level of the surface of the ground adjoining the grave; and
- (c) in any grave space in which no interment has previously taken place, the burial may be allowed of any person for whom, or any member of the family for which that grave space has been reserved and appropriated, with the exclusive right of burial there, but no part of the coffin containing the body shall be less than one metre below the level of the surface of the ground adjoining the grave.

His Majesty in Council is pleased to give Notice of these representations and to order that they be taken into consideration by a Committee of the Privy Council on 26th July 2023.

And His Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order should be published in the London Gazette, and that copies of it should be fixed on the doors of the Churches or Chapels of the above mentioned places, or displayed conspicuously inside them, for one month before 26th July 2023.

Richard Tilbrook, CVO

St Nicholas Churchyard Brockenhurst Hampshire Map
CC/MAR23/008





At the Court at Buckingham Palace

THE 14th DAY OF JUNE 2023

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
IN COUNCIL

A Petition of Goldsmiths' College praying for the grant of a Supplemental Charter was today referred by His Majesty in Council, together with any other Petitions on the subject, to a Committee of the Privy Council for consideration and report.

Richard Tilbrook, CVO